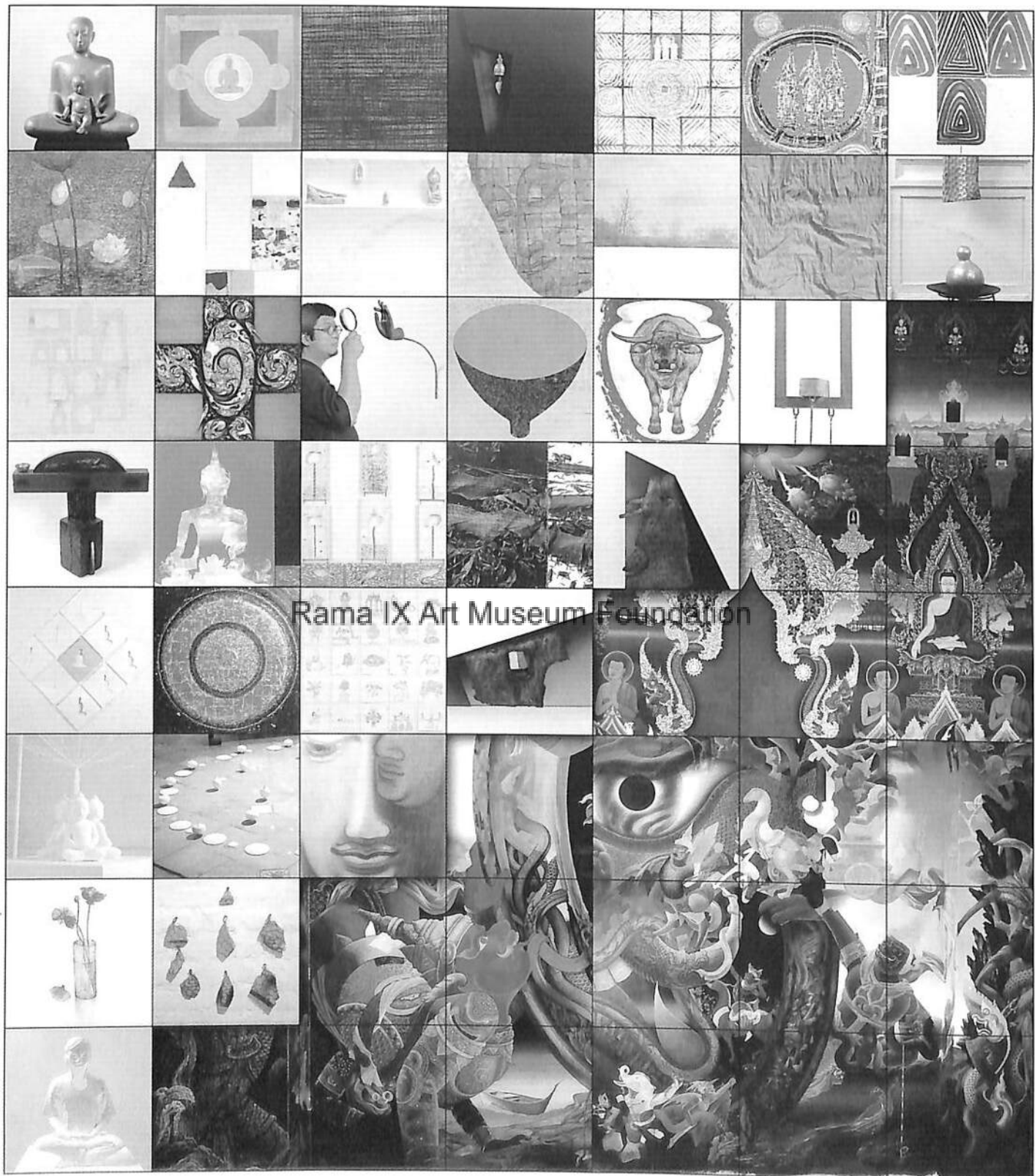


IMAGES OF DHARMA

EXPOSITION D'ART CONTEMPORARY



**Exposition du 29 mai au 2 juin 2002 dans la galerie
et le Salon Belvédère du Toit de la Grande Arche.**

Le Toit de la Grande Arche 1, parvis de la Défense - Paroi Nord - 35^e étage
92044 Paris la Défense cedex Téléphone 01 49 07 27 33
Télécopie 01 49 07 27 50 www.grandeche.com

Ouvert tous les jours de 10h à 19h (dernière montée à 18h30)
A compter du 30 mars 2002, ouverture jusqu'à 20 heures (dernière montée à 19h30)
Accès - Adultes : 7.00 E - Enfants de 6 à 17 ans et étudiants : 5.50E
Groupes (à partir de 10 personnes) : Adultes : 5.50E - Enfants : 4.00 E

P-ETC - 0 - 0020

GRO - 0022 - 12-2544

le toit de la grande arche



PREFACE

In the recent year, Silpakorn University Art Centre has totally organized the project of Thai contemporary art in the term of collecting 40 art lecturers and artists' artworks overall Thailand by which has been created with papers under the art and culture exchange project in the zone of Asia, Europe and America. The following schedule of Thai contemporary art exhibition as herebelows:

- Silpakorn University Art Centre, Wang Tha Phra, Bangkok
- The Art Gallery of California Polytechnic States University, USA during 31st October - 3rd December 2000
- The Art Gallery of KunstWerk, Cologne, Germany during 25th August - 10th September 2001
- The Art Gallery of Won Kwang University, Seoul, Korea, during 17th - 30th September 2001
- The Molen van Sloten, Akersluis 10, 1066 EZ ; Amsterdam, The Netherlands during 12th October - 10th November 2001.

In this above-mentioned project, Silpakorn University Art Centre has also organized various artistic activities in the workshop, along with an exhibition between Thai and foreign artists as following plans:

- Workshop and narration in the title of "Spirit House" at California Polytechnic States University, USA.
- Workshop by Thai and German artists at KunstWerk in Cologne, Germany
- Exhibition and art educational seminar in the topic of "When Traditional Thai Arts meet Western Modern Arts" at Won Kwang University
- Workshop by Thai and Dutch artists at Amsterdam, The Netherlands

In year 2001, Silpakorn University Art Centre has sincerely an intention to invite many Thai art lecturers and artists participating to create Buddhism context related to various ancient myths and philosophies through their own artworks of painting, sculpture and applied art.

Although Thai society has been changed in the midst of globalization trend, modern technological and industrial progressiveness that are expanding all over the country, additionally the appearance of economical, social and political crisis that have extremely reflected on people's way of life. On the contrary, the faith and myth towards Buddhism still exist in nowadays.

However, Thai society has great confidence in gradually solving problems and also accept as a matter of reality and seriously begin with own consciousness.

Faith in Buddhism was considered as an essential key to surely confiscate your power of conscious mind, especially among the trend of materialism value, the understanding of factual substance in which its being straight to the positive happiness and peace.

Silpakorn University Art Centre believes that the creative concepts from an inspiration in Buddhism themes of 33 Thai artists would are able to perceived in several point of views and glistening values to the public.

This exhibition is under the collaboration of art galleries, museums, including art institutions in Thailand and overseas. In this occasion, Silpakorn University Art Centre wishes to express sincerely thankfulness for all supports and encouragements and hope that the arrangement of workshop, narration, seminar and exhibition will be useful to make a bond of artistic and cultural relationships with many countries in Asia, Europe, America and other continents which would be as though a fundamental basis to bring into another collaborations, especially, the artworks of eastern artists would be spread through contemporary art in term of international level by which it is good opportunity to have more art educational analysis and research development.

Assoc. Prof. Vichoke Mukdamanee
Director of Silpakorn University Art Centre

Discours de S.EXC. M. Saroj CHAVANAVIRAJ, Ambassadeur du Royaume de Thaïlande, Lors du Vernissage de l'exposition Images of Dharma, dans les espaces du Toit de la Grande Arche de la Défense Le 2 mai 2002

Excellence

Mesdames, Messieurs,

C'est avec un vif plaisir que j'inaugure aujourd'hui le vernissage de l'exposition des œuvres des artistes thaïs. Tous les invités étrangers qui sont présents ici connaissent peut-être déjà la Thaïlande en visitant notre pays, ou du moins, ont à l'esprit des images de la Thaïlande sous des angles différents, à travers différents médias.

Aujourd'hui, j'ai le plaisir de présenter une autre image de la Thaïlande que vous n'avez peut-être pas encore eue l'occasion de contempler, à travers les œuvres artistiques créées par les artistes thaïs. Ces artistes ont créé les œuvres à travers une vision et un savoir-faire que nous pouvons qualifier globalement de sagesse.

Cette exposition est menée à bien grâce au concours de plusieurs personnes ; tel que le Centre d'Art de Silpakorn Université qui voit l'importance de la présentation de l'art contemporain thaï à un large public. Je tiens à remercier ici tous les artistes, en particulier, M. Vichoke Mukdamanee, directeur du Centre d'Art de Silpakorn Université, Mlle Achara Petpuang, co-organisatrice du projet à Paris et de l'exposition qui, grâce à leur travail actif a permis à cette exposition de voir le jour. Mes remerciements s'adressent également à M. Martin Gray, président du Toit de la Grande Arche, M. Patrick de Brockhausen, directeur d'Exploitation du Toit de la Grande Arche et Mlle Agnès Boespflug, responsable des expositions du Toit de la Grande Arche qui nous ont accueillis dans ses locaux.

J'espère que cette exposition incitera les artistes thaïs et français à renouveler cette initiative. Ce sera un moyen de favoriser l'échange culturelle et la bonne entente entre nous dans l'avenir.

Excellence,

Mesdames, Messieurs,

Je saisis cette occasion pour vous inviter à contempler maintenant l'exposition Images of Dharma à travers les œuvres contemporaines des artistes Thaïlandais.

Roma IX Art Museum Foundation

Le Toit de la Grande Arche

La Grande Arche de la Défense a été édifée sur les plans de l'architecte Jan Otto Von Spreckelsen, à l'occasion de la célébration du bicentenaire de la Révolution Française et de la déclaration des Droits de l'Homme.

Gigantesque cube évidé, cette construction est un véritable défi architectural aux lois de la pesanteur. Elle représente l'aboutissement technologique des progrès accomplis en matière de construction tout au long d'un siècle riche de recherches et de réalisations. Elle constitue le monument symbolique du millénaire qui s'achève et du nouveau siècle dans lequel nous allons bientôt entrer.

Fréquentée chaque année par un nombre très important de touristes venus du monde entier, la Grande Arche est aussi un lieu ouvert au monde du travail, dans lequel nombre d'entreprises réunissent leurs collaborateurs ou leurs clients, pour les grandes occasions marquant leur activité.

Sur le plan artistique, le Toit de la Grande Arche est également un espace d'exposition privilégié. Juché à 110 mètres de haut, cet espace d'un hectare propose tous les panoramas de la création contemporaine. Une dizaine d'expositions et d'animations culturelles y sont organisées chaque année, s'inscrivant dans la vocation humaniste et universelle du lieu.

La présentation de l'exposition "Images of Dharma" s'intègre parfaitement aux activités artistiques que le Toit de la Grande Arche présente dans le cadre de son ouverture aux cultures du monde entier.

A BRIEF STORY OF BUDDHISM.

Prince Siddhattha was born in 623 A.D. He was the son of King Suddhodana and Queen Sirimahamaya. Who ruled over the city of Kapilavattu. Though the prince was surrounded with worldly pleasures; yet he was not satisfied with those pleasures. He thought of problems and sufferings of human's life, and attempted to search for the way out of sufferings.

One night he summoned the honest Charioteer named "Channa" to bring a horse. They left the palace on that night. Having entered into the forest, the prince bid farewell to Channa, asking him to inform King Suddhodana that he would come back when he had found the truth. He cut off the hair and put on the appropriate robe of ascetic, having a strong determination to seek the Dhamma which leads to way out of sufferings. He then firstly went to meet the famous ascetic named "Alala" and studied under his guidance, after a short time, he finished a study, but he realised that he could not find the way out of sufferings under the guidance of "Alala". He then bid farewell to Alala. He then went to meet other famous ascetic named "Udaka". After he had studied all that "Udaka" thought, he was not satisfied because he realised that it was not the way to salvation. He then bid farewell to Udaka.

Finally he began to practise "**Self - mortification**" and realised that the practice of Self - mortification created much trouble sufferings and Self-delusion. Prince Siddhattha, now a young ascetic made up his mind to take the practice of mind-Control, Keeping mind very peaceful. Sitting under the Bodhi Tree; resolving that he would not abandon his quest until he had attained Enlightenment. He made a strong determination that :

"Though my skin, my blood

Should waste away,

I would not leave the seat."

He then practised mind-Control called Vipassana meditation. Through a strong practice of Vipassana meditation and realization of the four **Noble Truths**, he attained the Supreme Enlightenment. (Sambodhi). He completely destroyed and eradicated all Cravings and desires. Now he became the **Enlightened Buddha** after 6 years of his quest of salvation.

The four Noble Truths are as follows :

- (1) **Suffering** : (Dukkha) Birth, oldage. Sickness, death, separation from the beloved, These are sufferings.
- (2) **Cause of suffering** : (Samudaya) Desires are the cause of sufferings, they are threefold :
 1. Sexual desire. (Kamatanha)
 2. Desire for Existence. (Bhava Tanha)
 3. Desire for non-existence. (Vibhava Tanha)
- (3) **Cessation of Sufferings** (Nirodha) It is a state of absolute destruction of all cravings and desires.
- (4) **Magga** : It is the Middle way that leads to destruction of sufferings. Magga is also Called the "**Eightfold Noble Paths**." (Ariya Magga) They are:
 1. Right View
 2. Right Conception.

3. Right Speech.
4. Right Action.
5. Right Livelihood.
6. Right Effort.
7. Right Mindfulness.
8. Right Meditation.

The Buddha realised that Dhamma that he found is very profound. It is very difficult for ordinary people to understand. He firstly did not want to preach his teaching (Dhamma) to worldly people. It was because of Kindness and Compassion that made the Buddha made up his mind to preach his new teaching to human beings. He then went to the Deer Park in the city of Varanasi to preach the first sermon to the group of five ascetics (Pancavaggiya) who later became the "Arahanta" after they had listened the first Sermon. (Dhammacakkappavattana Sutra)

The Buddha had propagated Buddhism (Dhamma) for 45 years, having pointed out the way of salvation to mankind. Those who followed the Buddha's teaching obtained happiness and peace of mind.

At the age of 80, the Buddha passed away in the city of Kusinara, India.

It is clear that at the present time, there are increasing Controversies, agitation and disagreements among people of the world. It is because of Cravings and desires (Greed, Hatred, Delusion) of people who create violence, agitation and harmful behaviour to each other. Cravings and desires are compared with the burning fire that can destroy every thing including human beings.

Although the world has much advanced in Science and Technology; yet people can not obtain real mental happiness. As the matter of fact, the real and stable happiness exists in man's mind.

The three principles of Buddhism are the most important teachings that can make people of the world obtain peace and happiness.

The three principles are :

- (1) To avoid all evils.
- (2) To do good.
- (3) To purify one's mind.

Buddhism puts the stress on purification of mind, because those who have purified minds do good and beneficial things to others.

It is certain that the world will be in peace and happiness if the people of the world do good, beneficial and useful things. Besides, a man with purified mind can realise reality of life; Comprehending that life is changeable, uncertain and unsubstantial.

The method of purification of mind based on "Wisdom" is called "Vipassana" The Buddhists have to practise "Vipassana" by themselves in order to attain "Insight" which is compared with "The Torch of Wisdom"

The practice of "Vipassana" is Universal. All regardless religion, nation and sex can practise "Vipassana" by themselves.

People of the world today are in trouble, restlessness and miseries because of fire of **Lust, Hatred and Delusion**. Dhamma of the Buddha can eradicate and destroy fire of craving and desire, and can get rid of sufferings and miseries of mankind.

Thai Version by...

Assoc. Prof. Wanida Joengprasit

English Version by...

Asst. Prof. U. Lengcharoen (Dhammarakkhit)



Nonthivath Chanthanapalin
"FATHER AND CHILD"
 Fiber, 45 x 55 x 25 cm, 2001

Nonthivath Chanthanapalin, sculptor was born in 1946 at Thonburi. He preliminary graduated at the College of Fine Arts, and continued BFA at the Faculty of Painting, Sculpture and Graphic Arts. Later graduating with MFA in the field of Sculpture at Silpakorn University in 1979, in the same year of graduation, he received a scholarship from the Italian government to continue his education in Sculpture Arts at Caracalla, Italy.

From 1970 to 1976, his concepts were based on abstract art. It shows the mutual relationships between lines and the volumes. In 1977 - 1992, he had eventually changed his art concept using female models to express a beauty of different human's postures before developing it to semi-abstract art which were meant to express the desires of human's heart. Finally, he got attracted to the stories relating to Buddhism and gradually used those motifs as the theme concepts of his creative artworks.

Concept

I do not absolutely intend to create my sculptures in order to recreate new forms but to reflect my new concepts using the sculptures as the mediums to convey my messages. Although I have been studying, recreating, and have created many artworks yet I do not find anything more fascinating than life's tales.

I consider myself as only a simple living creature being just a tiny part in a huge ocean, which is full of life's confusion and social distraction. From the teachings of Buddha, I started getting the real meanings of life. I believe that my faith as the principles of Buddhism would lead me to the enlightenment and the sculpture would be the medium through which I would forever convey my messages.



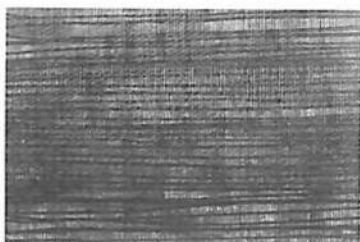
Vichai Sithiratr
"PEACE"
 Pastel on paper, 51 x 71 cm., 2001

Vichai Sithiratr was born in 1947 at Nakhon Phanom. He began fundamental art at Pon Chang School of Arts and Crafts, and continued BFA at the Faculty of Painting, Sculpture and Graphic Arts and graduated MFA in the field of Sculpture in 1979 at Silpakorn University. Now, he performs as a sculptural professor at the Faculty of Painting, Sculpture and Graphic Arts at Silpakorn University.

Geometric figures inspired his early abstract works during 1970 to 1977. His themes were to reveal the content beauties of abstract art explaining the mutual relationships between shapes and the volumes by using techniques relating to metal's fusion, the usage of wood and plaster. Later on, he got interested in Buddhist's philosophies and principles, which brought him the new creative concepts. In the year 2000, he started working in an installation art, which is involved in using three-dimensional objects. One of his exclusive works is "Concentration" in which the artist is concentrating by himself.

Concept

The meditation is a condition of the mind in which the feelings is focused at any specific thing. It is the essential base of wisdom, which would lead a person towards enlightenment.



Ithipol Thangchalok
"LANGUAGE OF LINES"
 Acrylic & thread on vinyl tiles mounted on plywood, 91.5 x 137 cm. 2001

Ithipol Thangchalok was born at Chiang Mai in 1946. He preliminary educated at the College of Fine Arts, continued BFA at the Faculty of Painting, Sculpture and Graphic Arts, and graduated in the field of Graphic Arts at Silpakorn University. In 1971, he also continued his education by the Thai government's scholarship at the University of Washington D.C., USA. He has great honour of an artist of distinction.

His artworks are in the form of abstract art. He collects the informations from nature, contrasting and relating things as his motifs to create his artworks.

Concept

This painting was totally inspired with an influence of Buddhism philosophies by which its metaphorically appears how to withdraw the passions of sensuality, losing control of oneself in the attraction of shape and composition including meaning of lust and commoner concentrating on the principles of simplicity and purity.

The remaining dots and lines are changed from its normal appearances of medium in shape and story creation adapting to be the characteristic of their own meaning. A regular reiteration of lines represents a person praying to create the meditative condition of mind by using the inhaling and exhaling of air as the medium. But this is just the outer meaning of this artwork. The real meaning is the communication between unconscious mind and soul through my painting.



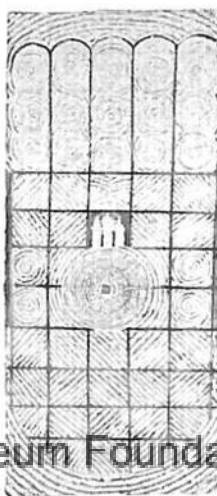
Roong Trirapichit
"PEACEFUL"
 Mixed media
 60 x 80 cm., 2001

Roong Trirapichit was born in 1948 at Nakhon Ratchasima. He began his education at the College of Fine Arts and then continued BFA in the Faculty of Painting, Sculpture and Graphic Arts at Silpakorn University. He graduated in 1971. After which, he continued his education at Otis Institute of Los Angeles, California, USA.

In the past, he has preferably applied all varieties of materials in which having different origins, shapes, textures, and colors. In his artwork creation, the composition has shown in the style of picture and empty space in which full of the significance and the beauty as his own idea.

Concept

My "Peaceful" is expressed in the form of "Bell" which is the symbol of Buddhism. I believe that whenever all Buddhists heard this bell sounded, their own impression sent to the brain by sense of touching towards faith, calmness, meditation and wisdom.



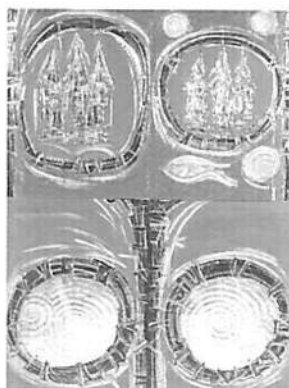
Viboon Leesuan
"THE BUDDHA'S FOOT PRINT"
 Wall putty-acrylic on handmade paper 190 x 83 cm., 2001

Viboon Leesuan was born in 1947 at AngThong. He started his education at the College of Fine Arts and continued BFA in the Faculty of Painting, Sculpture and Graphic Arts at Silpakorn University. At last, he is finally graduated in the field of Graphic Arts in 1973.

In the beginning of his printed artworks, they were created from different kinds of textures. He, later on, changed his style by using an abstract work on paper techniques.

Concept

The "Buddha's Footprint" is considered as a symbol of purity by which certainly transforms into beauty and merit through an artwork.



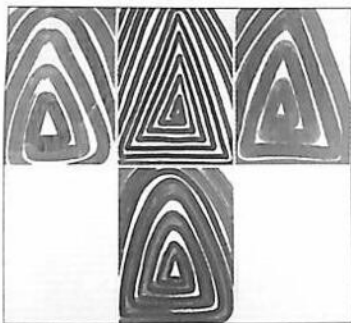
Vichoke Mukdamanee
"TRIPUMIKATHA"
 Oil, acrylic, sand, spot color on aluminum
 120 x 80 cm., 2001

Vichoke Mukdamanee was born in 1953 at Songkhla. He preliminary studied an art education at the College of Fine Arts, then continued BFA in the Faculty of Painting, Sculpture and Graphic Arts, and after that graduated MFA in the field of Painting at Silpakorn University in 1987. Later, with the support of Japanese government's scholarship he finally continued his education in Modern Art and Design at Tokyo Gakugei University, Tokyo, Japan. He currently performs as an art lecturer in the Faculty of Painting, Sculpture and Graphic Arts at Silpakorn University.

From the past to nowadays, his creations were based on human's life, which keeps on changing according to "Vat-tha" (Circle of Life) and social and environmental problems in relation to the technological development.

Concept

My artwork explains about "Bhum" (the three worlds) of all kind of things. The teachings of the Buddha are considered as the root of cultures in human's mind. Dharma is the main key to lead you towards the righteousness, kindness, and further moral principles.



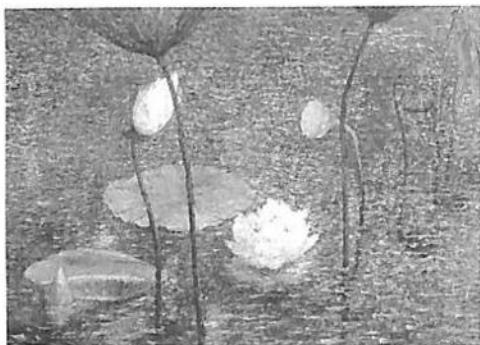
Saravudth Duangjumba
"MEDITATION"
 Pastel
 70 x 100 cm., 2001 (4 pieces of paper)

Saravudth Duangjumba was born in 1952 at Nakhon-Ratchasima. He firstly studied an art education at the College of Fine Arts, continued BFA in the Faculty of Painting, Sculpture and Graphic Arts, and then graduated MFA in the field of Sculpture at Silpakorn University in 1982.

At first, the abstract artworks have certainly gotten an inspiration of various forms in the nature. Then, he got interested in different kinds of materials in which he made some creative experiments by using steels, glasses, sponges, rubbers, plastics, finished objects, including electric light.

Concept

Concentration is in your mind.



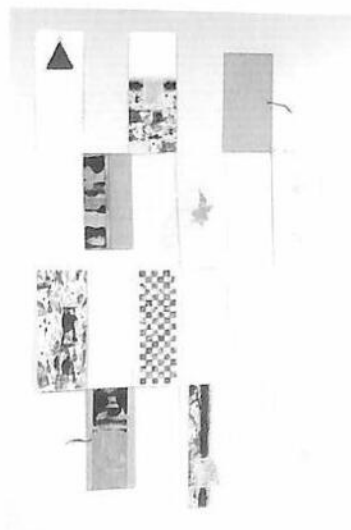
Somwong Tupparat
"REINCARNATION"
 Oil on paper
 79 x 110 cm., 2001

Somwong Tupparat was born in 1950 at Chanthaburi. He firstly studied an art education at Poh Chang School of Arts and Crafts, after that continued BFA in the Faculty of Painting, Sculpture and Graphic Arts and then graduated MFA in the field of Painting at Silpakorn University in 1989.

Nature is the main source for an expression of emotion and inner feeling. The combining of colors and surface with paint-brush was created on his painting.

Concept

The belief is that all living things and human's mind have to be in a circle of birth and death. His painting was created by the theme of nature: lotus in which means to the resolution towards an escape from a circle of reincarnation as the Buddhist principles.



Parinya Tantisuk
"SKETCH-LIVES"
 Mixed techniques 200 x 120 cm., 2001

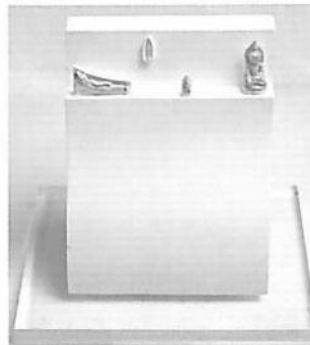
Since 1955, Parinya Tantisuk was born in Bangkok. In the first step of his education, he studied at the College of Fine Arts, and then continued BFA in the Faculty of Painting, Sculpture and Graphic Arts and also graduated MFA in the field of Painting at Silpakorn University. At last, he continued his education at University of Shizuoka, Japan with the support of Japanese government's scholarship.

Cartoons' figures and bright colors inspired his first set of artworks before developing into abstract art, which the feelings were expressed with the figures of geometric that means to merit happiness and peace. Recently, he got interested in the philosophy of Buddhist principles.

Concept

Every Life is very compassionate as its revolve in the reincarnation circle. Dharma teaches us to understand the truth of nature and suggest the human beings the ways to develop themselves so that they can get rid of all the sorrows.

"Sketch-Lives" consists of the incompleting components of used papers in which to be arranged from bottom to top by meaning of suffering life amongst the lust and commoner.



Thanee Klinkhajorn
"BUDDHA IMAGE REPRESENT"
 Plaster and plexiglas
 30 x 30 x 15 cm., 2001

Thanee Klinkhajorn was born in Bangkok since 1952. He began his education at The College of Fine Arts, continued BFA in the Faculty of Painting, Sculpture and Graphic Arts and also graduated MFA in the field of Sculpture at Silpakorn University. He finally continued in the field of Sculpture at Accademia di Belle Arti di Firenze, Italy.

In the first period, he created all abstract shapes to express the beauty and the relationships among the volumes of the figures.

Concept

He preferably created in the line of the space and forms by which based on the Buddhist stories in a unique way.

The change of meaning in three-dimensional artworks is related to the reality and the abstract in Buddhism. The main idea in this creative artwork is the empty space and the imaginative figure of the Buddha.



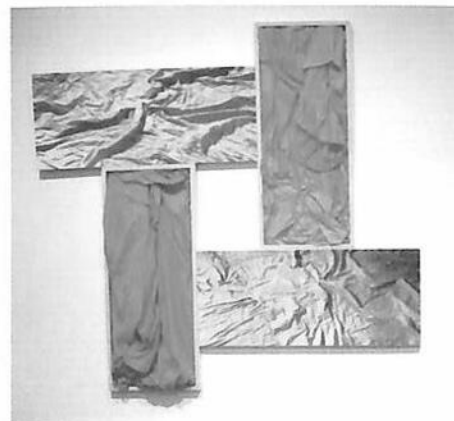
Panya Vijintanasarn
"MIND FULLNESS"
 Mixed media
 39 x 39 cm., 2001

Panya Vijintanasarn was born in 1955 at Prachuap Khiri Khan. He started his education at Poh Chang School of Arts and Crafts, continued BFA in the Faculty of Painting, Sculpture and Graphic Arts and then graduated in the field of Thai Arts at Silpakorn University. He also studied Graphic Arts at Slade School of Fine Arts, London, England.

He is in favor of developing an ancient painting into modern western theories style using and he is considered to be a conservative artist who applies the Buddhist principles to be harmonious with the trend of the modern world through his own paintings.

Concept

Nowadays, people are sophisticated to pursue all of happiness through materialism. In fact, happiness or sadness is always in your mind. Thus, only you can tell yourself to be either happy or sad.



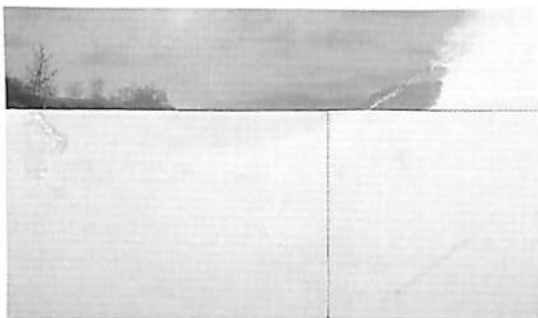
Amrit Chusuwan
"WHERE ARE THE MONKS?"
 Photography and media,
 120 x 50 cm. (4 pieces), 2001

Amrit Chusuwan was born in 1955 at Nakhon Si Thammarat. He began his education at Poh Chang School of Arts and Crafts, then continued BFA in the Faculty of Painting, Sculpture and Graphic Arts and graduated MFA in the field of Painting at Silpakorn University. Fortunately, he received the Polish government's scholarship to continue his art education at Academy of Fine Arts, Krakow, Poland.

His early artworks were meant to reflect on the urban society. Later, he got interested in Photography and installation art, including used various modernized mediums to express his feelings relating to many events in the society and expect that the viewers are able to interpret the real meaning of his artworks by themselves.

Concept

Whenever we think of Buddhism, we always think of priest's robes. But when we see the robes lying on the floor or somewhere else, perhaps we think of the monk and sometime not. When we separate the monk and the robes, does the man still remain as a monk? Is the robes still holy? Where are the monks?



Pichit Tangcharoen
"LIGHTING"
 Oil on canvas
 60 x 100 cm., 2001

Pichit Tangcharoen was born in 1956 at Thonburi. He began in art education at the College of Fine Arts, then continued BFA in the Faculty of Painting, Sculpture and Graphic Arts and graduated MFA in the field of Painting at Silpakorn University. He had fortunately gotten the Japanese government's scholarship to continue his education at Na-ngasaki University, Japan.

At first time, he showed his concern towards social problems by an effectiveness of new machineries and industries. Later, he put more emphasis on the nature and environments expressing the beauty, peace, happiness, love and helpfulness, which exist in Thai society.

Concept

The dimension of peacefulness in mind is the result of learning and understanding as the significance of every kind of things around you. By trying to touch them through your mind, at last, you are enable to discover all of values.

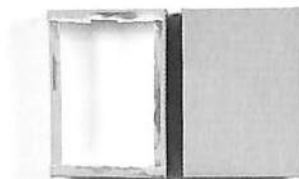


Thavorn Ko-Udomvit
"BUCHA"
 Mixed media
 203 x 37 cm., 2001

Since 1956, Thavorn Ko-Udomvit was born in Bangkok. He primarily studied at Poh Chang School of Fine Arts and Crafts, continued BFA in the Faculty of Painting, Sculpture and Graphic Arts and finally graduated MFA in the field of Graphic Arts at Silpakorn University. He has great honour of an artist of distinction in print. All of his artworks in print, painting and installation art based on the theme of his own family and the myth of ritual.

Concept

He would like Thai people to discover the culture in which people pay respect, have faith and worship other respectful objects that are indirectly related to the religion. He would like to let the people see the relationships between human beings and the natural things like the seeds, rice, etc. These things are meant to be valuable and worth worshipping and human's mind should be polished so that they can understand and give an importance to the nature which was shown that they completely understood the soul.



Yanawit Kunchaethong
"RELIEF"
 Henna on paper
 21.5 x 33 cm., 2001

Yanawit Kunchaethong was born in 1957 at Phetchaburi province. He began his education at Poh Chang School of Arts and Crafts, then continued BFA in the Faculty of Painting, Sculpture and Graphic Arts and graduated MFA in the field of Graphic Arts at Silpakorn University. Later, with the Japanese government's scholarship he continued his education at Aichi Prefectural University of Fine Arts, Japan and also studied at Accademia di Belle Arti di Firenze, Italy.

His early works were abstract style in which the emphasis and meaning were given on lines, colors and textures.

Concept

The Medicinal Herb in the Buddhist Encyclopedia means to the medicinal herb is which the Buddha granted for necessarily remedy to the disciple.

Pharmaceutical Herb means to the root of medicinal herb such as turmeric, ginger, the sweet flag, acorus calamus, a plant of offensive odor as stinkweed, galingale, the nut grass, etc. in which the Buddha also granted only for the relief of illness to the disciple by the method of chewing and swallowing. In case of the disciple infringed up on the permission, one has immediately to be an offence as a regulation.

Turmeric is an annual crop heightening 30-90 cm. The core of rhizome has big size in tapering shape, putting forth fresh by 2 sides in tube shape like a finger. inside of intense yellow and smelly. Many single leaves is normally disunited from a rhizome to compose in overlap figure by the width of 12-15 cm and lengthwise 30-40 cm. Many cluster of flowers is disunited from a rhizome by insinuating between the stem of leaves in tube shape of light yellow petal light green. blooming 3-4 flowers per time and round shape of fruits have 3 lobes.



Thongchai Srisukprasert
"CYCLE: UNIVERSE 2001"
 Acrylic and golden leaves on canvas
 90 x 90 cm., 2001

Since 1963, Thongchai Srisukprasert was born in Chiang Mai. He firstly studied at Rajmongkol's Institute of Technology North ChiangMai, also continued BFA in the Faculty of Painting, Sculpture and Graphic Arts and finally graduated MFA in the field of Thai Arts at Silpakorn University.

The artwork itself is the mixture of traditional and contemporary concepts in which the power of movements are shown with the stripe and color according to the philosophies and beliefs in Buddhism.

Concept

The beginning and end of emotion and feeling
 The beginning and end of thought and wisdom
 The beginning and end of life and soul
 The beginning and end of nature and the universe
Is Dharma



Sutee Kunavichayanont
"SEARCHING"
 Bronze, engraving,
 Enlarging lens
 30 x 50 x 50 cm., 2001

Sutee Kunavichayanont was born in Bangkok since 1965. At first, he studied at the College of Fine Arts, continued BFA in the Faculty of Painting, Sculpture and Graphic Arts and also graduated MFA in the field of Thai Arts at Silpakorn University. Finally, he continued his education at Sydney College of Fine Arts, University of Sydney, Australia.

He is a young artist who created his paintings and installation arts based on Thai cultures, which have a source of histories, epics and the Buddhist philosophies along with the western style.

Concept

To search for, to look at and to consider something in the abandoned point, it might help us discovering something.



Thanomchit Chumwong
"ANIMAL-TERRA COTTA"
 Acrylic on canvas
 90 x 70 cm., 2001

Thanomchit Chumwong was born in 1965 at Phayao. He began his art education at Technology and Occupational Training Institution at ChiangMai, continued BFA in the Faculty of Painting, Sculpture and Graphic Arts and also graduated MFA in the field of Sculpture at Silpakorn University.

He started creating the artworks from the inspiration of his life in the view of local life, cows, buffaloes and the farmers. He also gathered his ideas in the point of urban society along with nowadays changed events in Thailand.

Concept

Nature is born on its own according to the earth's momentum like human beings, animals, trees and other things.

The earth's momentum is the normal condition of the earth itself in which the birth, the existence and the death would be there forever.

The normal condition of life and things which said that "The clay utensils have to be broken at the end, the same way animal's life also has to come to an end."

Buddhism compares an object to the physical stage. the changes to the depreciation or the unfaithful and said that the depreciation is normal. If the ordinary people understand this concept and use it as the reminder for their lives and their minds would be full of happiness.



Supot Singhasai
"MYSTERIOUS CONNECTION A/2001"
 Mixed media
 60 x 60 x 15 cm., 2001

Since 1960, Supot Singhasai was born in Bangkok. He firstly studied BFA in the field of Applied Arts in the Faculty of Decorative Arts, continued MFA in the Faculty of Painting, Sculpture and Graphic Arts and finally graduated in the field of Painting in 1990 at Silpakorn University.

In the first step, his creative works were about the love and bond that people have towards his family: grandmother. The concepts were expressed through the shape of various tools, daily life and environments expressing the happiness, peace and the bond in the family as Thai life style.

Concept

The beliefs in religion lead to the various ceremonies, which are related to people's life.



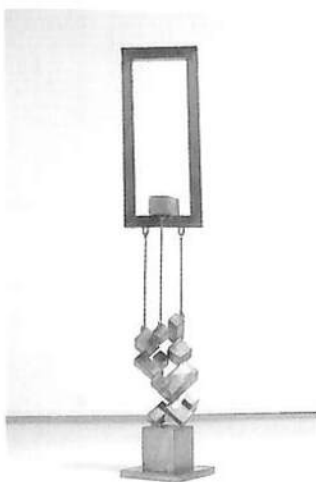
Sittichai Pratchayaratikun
"BASIN OF SPIRITUAL"
 Woodcut
 80 x 60.5 cm., 2001

Sittichai Pratchayaratikun was born in 1965 in Bangkok. He began his education at Chang Silp College of Fine Arts, continued BFA at the Faculty of Painting, Sculpture and Graphic Arts and graduated MFA in the field of Graphic Arts at Silpakorn University.

His previous artworks were based on the geometric figures in which the space and the boundary which reflects towards the modern world.

Concept

The above picture shows us the story of life from beginning to the end at the same point so repeatedly that it lost an importance and its is forgotten.



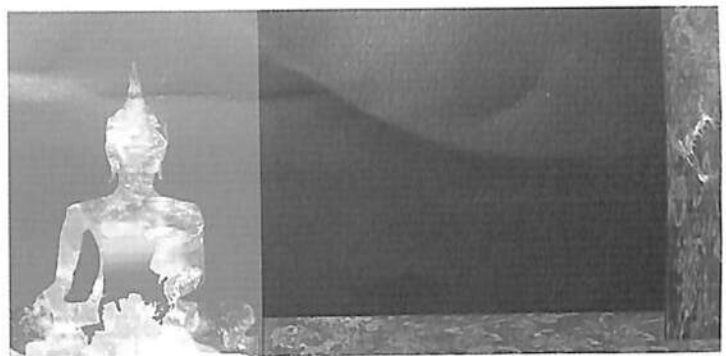
Pitak Sanga
"MILLENNIUM SENSE 9/99999999"
 Stainless welding
 93 x 17 x 17 cm., 2001

Pitak Sanga was born in Kamphaeng Phet. He studied BFA in the Faculty of Fine Arts at ChiangMai University, continued MFA at the Faculty of Painting, Sculpture and Graphic Arts and finally graduated in the field of Sculpture at Silpakorn University.

In the beginning, the idea behind his artworks were from the present situation of the world in which the rules and regulations are needed to maintain in the society. The artworks were abstract that there were emphases in the motions, moreover, there are no boundaries the ideas behind the artworks cannot be fixed at the single direction. On the other hand, the ideas are taken from human emotions which can lead to many further ideas.

Concept

Mind is the condition in which the movements can be fixed to different directions and it can accurately feel the changes around by itself both before and after the situation has occurred. Its forms are unlimited to any boundaries, dimensions and it can move rapidly to any places. For instance, taking the imagination to something and telling about the past experiences can lead the mind to travel (This is the personal belief)



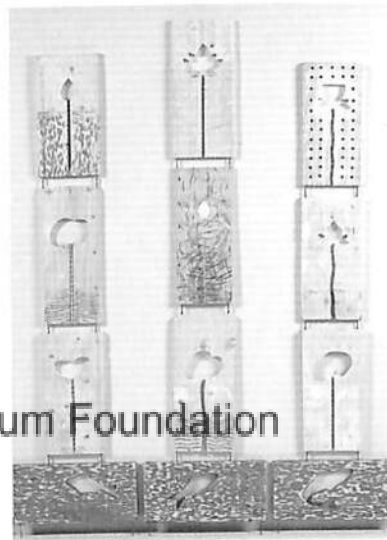
Saravut Tunneekul *"NOTHINGNESS"* Mixed media 70 x 140 cm., 2001

Saravut Tunneekul was born in 1966 at Sukhothai. He began his education at the College of Fine Arts, then continued BFA in the Faculty of Painting, Sculpture and Graphic Arts and finally graduated MFA in the field of Painting at Silpakorn University.

At first, his artworks were inspired by the power of human's faith towards different statues in Buddhism, manifesting the mysteries with various materials and painted them in the meaning of semi-abstract. Later on, he based on the mural painting for the texture and stripe as if its being very lifelike. At last, he also applied perfectly software technique mixing with his original style to create the paintings..

CONCEPT

As the Buddhism's principles are which lead you towards the condition of unsoul, its mean to an enlightenment of a real happiness.



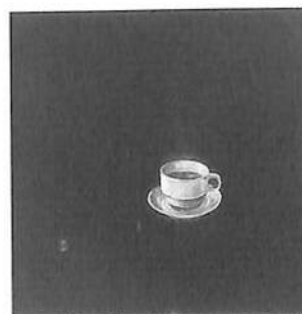
Preekamol Chiovanich
"THRIVEN FAITH"
 Mixed media on wood,
 180 x 150 cm., 2001

Since 1966, Preekamol Chiovanich was born in Ayutthaya. He preliminary studied at The College of Fine Arts, continued BFA in the Faculty of Painting, Sculpture and Graphic Arts and also graduated MFA in the field of Painting at Silpakorn University.

At first, his paintings were covered with various materials and its colored using for lines. Later, he was interested in using the wood and other left out object pieces in creating the abstract textures. The concepts means to nowadays environments problems rising from the developments in the industrial field and modern society which are destroying the ways of human life, animals and the nature.

CONCEPT

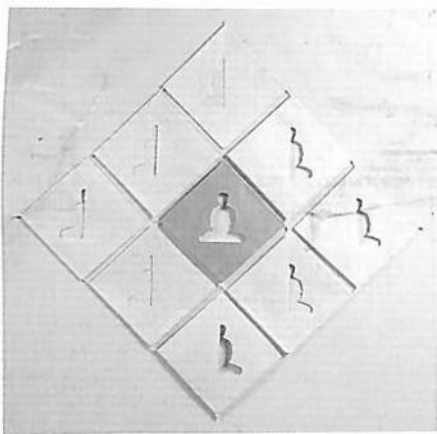
The artworks are to inspire the people to do good deeds and also believe in Buddhism so that people have something that they can morally rely upon.



Pornprom Chawwang
"FLOWER AND A CUP OF TEA"
 Acrylic on canvas
 60 x 120 cm., 2001

Pornprom Chawwang was born in 1967 at Buri Ram. Firstly, he studied at Rajmongkol's Institute Nakorn-Rajsimma, also continued BFA and MFA in the Faculty of Painting, Sculpture and Graphic Arts and finally graduated in the field of Painting in 1997 at Silpakorn University.

The artworks in the beginning were semi-abstract presenting the emotions of the humans. Later, he used his childhood experiences, the environments of Thai villages and the imagination of his own world are as the main concepts. Lately, more emphasis is given to the forms that can convey the message and are the symbols of Buddhism according to his personal feelings.



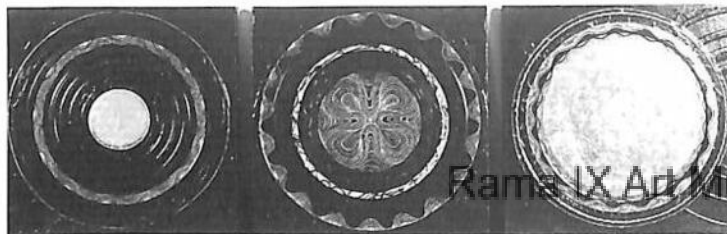
Noppadon Viroonchatapun
"MEDITATION"
 Acrylic on papercut, 120 x 120 cm., 2001

Noppadon Viroonchatapun was born in 1970 at Samut-Songkram. He began his education at The College of Fine Arts, continued BFA in the Faculty of Painting, Sculpture and Graphic Arts and also graduated MFA in the field of Sculpture at Silpakorn University.

The artworks were based upon the thoughts and memories of himself and also people who were closed to him. The memories that are transformed to the artworks also have the characteristic of an artist's dream in them.

Concept

Meditation is taking the mind to the light, cleanness and the peace by sitting in the meditating position.



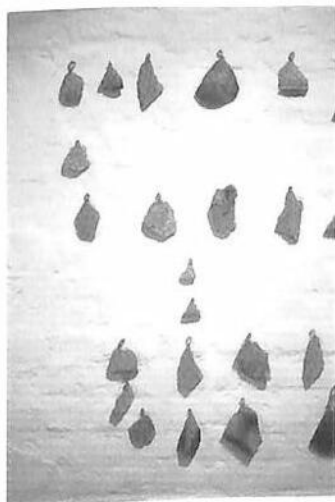
Metha Kongsontsi
"THE THREE KNOWLEDGE"
 Mixed media, goldleaves on wood, 100 x 210 cm., 2001

Metha Kongsontsi was born in 1971 at Suphan Buri. He firstly began his education at the College of Fine Arts, continued BFA in the Faculty of Painting, Sculpture and Graphic Arts and also graduated MFA in the field of Thai Arts in the year 2000 at Silpakorn University.

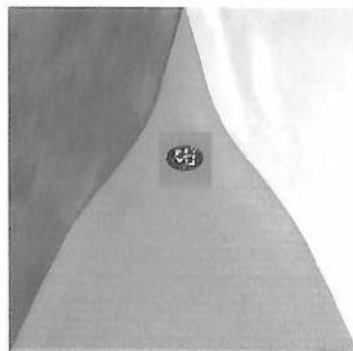
In the beginning, he was interested in the Thai traditional beliefs in Buddhism by using the Buddha's footprint painted in Thai style. He later started using the paint-brush according to the shapes and the outline of Buddha face, additionally, also used the outer line of Thai stripes in the form of the mural painting.

Concept

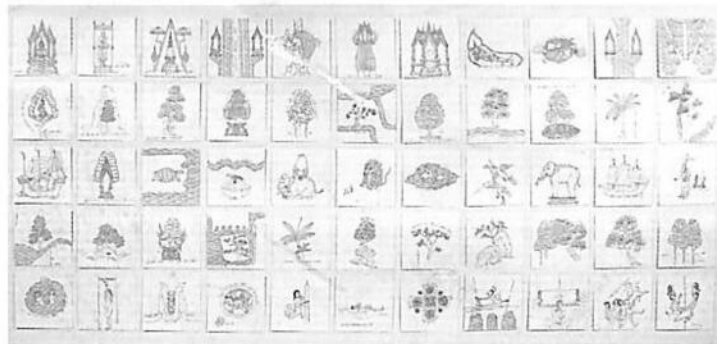
Trisikha are the three knowledgements of Deliverance (Mortality or Sila, Meditative concentration or Samadhi and Wisdom or Panya) in which people need to study so that they can keep themselves away from all the sorrows.



Tawatchai Putusawasdi
"COMFORTABLE"
 Mixed media, Dimension variable, 2001



Chavalit Soemprungsuk
"RED STUPA"
 Mixed technique, 80 x 80 cm., 2002



Tippanatr Yammaneechai
"DOCUMENT FROM TRIPUMIKATHA"
 Drawing on sapaper, 120 x 235 cm., 2001

Tippanatr Yammaneechai was born in 1972 at Suphan Buri. He firstly studied BFA in the Faculty of Painting, Sculpture and Graphic Arts and also graduated in the field of Thai Arts in 1993 at Silpakorn University.

In the year 1993, his creative artworks were the mixtures of the Thai Arts and the modern objects showing the ideas of Thai society which is changed from agricultural society to industrial society.

Concept

This set of work is the collection of the pictures by line drawing in the book of "Tribhum", which explained in the issues of all three worlds - earth, heaven and hell.



Pairoj Wangbon
"MORAL PRINCIPLES"
 Oil on canvas
 80 x 180 cm., 2001

Pairoj Wangbon was born in Trat. He began his education at The College of Fine Arts, continued BFA in the Faculty of Painting, Sculpture and Graphic Arts and finally graduated MFA in the field of Painting at Silpakorn University.

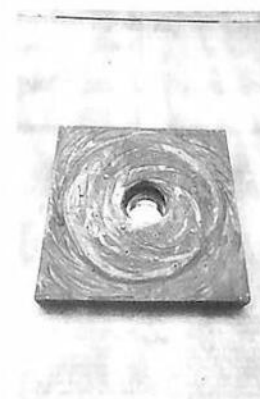
The artworks are semi-abstract. To express himself, he used brushwork techniques painting oil-colors on the cloths according to his imaginations-the movements that bring about the changes from one state to the other state is the truth of nature which has both beauties and the changes itself.

Concept

The changes of nature which occur from time to time and season to season are always there forever. The power, which reflects the beauty and the truth about the power of nature which can change everything. The birth, growth and the state of decaying, the changes in the shapes, figures, the surfaces and the traces show to the different stages of changes. The teachings in Buddhism which says that everything is mortal and is subjected to the decay after birth is the truth for every life and its are clearly shown in the law of nature.



Achara Petpuang
"SANS TITRE 1"
 Mixed media, 180 x 50 x 50 cm, 180 x 50 cm, 2002



Pitibom Schmarakkul
"REGARDEZ-VOUS 2"
 Mixed media, 60 x 60 cm, 2002



Porntaweesak Rimsakul
"LA PAIX"
 Resineux, 30 x 45 x 24 cm, 2002