



2024 臺灣作曲家系列

夢土上的李泰祥  
告別十週年紀念特展

2024 Taiwan Composer Series –  
*LI Tai-hsiang and His Dreamland- A Memorial Exhibition*  
Honouring the 10th Farewell Anniversary

2024.10.18 Fri. - 11.17 Sun.  
衛武營藝術迴廊  
Weiwuying Art Gallery



National Kaohsiung  
CENTER for the ARTS

WEI WUYING

衛武營 國家藝術文化中心  
國家表演藝術中心 National Performing Arts Center

## 策展論述

策展人 Curator | 張忘 CHANG Wang

「天上人間，僅一夢之遙。音符有愛，長存你我心中，看到在夢土上的李泰祥，依然是那個對未來充滿好奇又勇往直前的阿美少年」。

1979年，是臺灣黃金年代，「不要問我從哪裡來，我的故鄉在遠方……」〈橄欖樹〉，在戒嚴時代曾經被視為禁歌，卻也成為華人世界不斷傳唱至今的神曲，標記著華人時代的來臨，並奠定了李泰祥大師的地位與時代性的聲音。三毛的詞、李泰祥的曲、齊豫的歌聲，讓這首歌成為「文青的代表」、「文創的先驅」。

進入民歌及流行音樂的時期，李泰祥成為普羅大眾所敬重的音樂大師，但也掩蓋了他在古典音樂及跨界藝術上的光芒與成就，在2014年獲得國家文藝獎時，大眾才發現遊走於通俗音樂、古典音樂與跨界藝術的音樂奇才，同時也是熱愛土地的阿美勇士及面對病魔的生命鬥士。從他跌宕起伏的一生創作出的傳世作品中看見時代性，更見到了人性的光輝。

*The distance between heaven and earth is merely a dream apart. Love-filled musical notes live on forever in our hearts. In his dreamland, Li Tai-hsiang is still the Amis youth, unwaveringly marching forward and unapologetically curious about the future.*

1979 was Taiwan's golden era. "Don't ask me where I come from. My hometown is far away..."—the song "The Olive Tree," though once banned during the period of martial law, has become an unforgettable song that is still popular and relevant today in the Chinese-speaking world. It marked the beginning of the Chinese era and solidified LI's iconic status as a music maestro and voice of the times. Sanmao's lyrics, LI's music, and CHYI Yu's voice together made this song "a representative piece of literary youths" and "a trailblazing work in the cultural and creative field."

During the period of folk songs and popular music, LI Tai-hsiang became a highly esteemed master. However, such public esteem also overshadowed his talents and achievements in classical music and cross-disciplinary art. Only when he received the National Award for Arts in 2014 – the highest honor in the cultural field – did the general public truly realize that LI was not only a remarkable prodigy with a career spanning pop music, classical music, and cross-disciplinary art, but also an Amis warrior who fiercely loved his native land and a fighter bravely battled his illness. Through the ups and downs in his life, he created enduring works that have embodied the zeitgeist as well as the glory of humanity.

## 天才的誕生到古典音樂的薰陶

1941年生於臺東馬蘭的李泰祥，童年曾意外獲得日本老師免費教授小提琴，為他種下了這顆音樂大樹的種子。特異獨行的個性，導致童年時曾不斷地換小學，甚至休學，但也因此有了更多的時間觀察萬物，去思緒飛揚，1955年，國立藝專招收初中生，李泰祥入學後先就讀美術科，1957年藝專成立音樂科，才如願進入古典音樂的教育系統。但獨立思考能力強又我行我素的李泰祥，常常自我孤立於人群而自我探索。在許常惠老師的鼓勵下他開始專注學習作曲，以自己的原民天性創作音樂。受到這番鼓勵而深受感動的李泰祥，終於在這條古典音樂大道上，走出了自己的路。

### **The Birth of a Prodigy and the Influence of Classical Music**

Li Tai-hsiang was born in Malan, Taitung in 1941. When he was a child, he received unexpected violin lessons from his Japanese teacher. This experience became the seed of his musical dream. Because of his eccentric personality, Li constantly changed elementary schools, even to the point of dropping out. However, during the process, he also gained more time to observe the world and immerse himself in his own thoughts and ideas. In 1955, the National Taiwan Academy of Arts ( now the National Taiwan University of Arts ) began accepting junior high school graduates. Li first enrolled in the Fine Arts Department and, when the academy established its Music Department, successfully fulfilled his wish of studying classical music. Being an independent thinker and a maverick, Li was often a loner immersed in self-exploration. Yet, because of the encouragement from his teacher HSU Chang-hui, Li started to focus on composition, drawing inspiration from his indigenous background. HSU's encouragement touched Li deeply, and he eventually found his own path in classical music.



## 新民風音樂

六歲之前在臺東成長的童年時光，山川大海成了他原住民血液的光譜，在李泰祥音樂的 DNA 裡早已建構了新民風音樂的基石。1966 年與許壽美新婚，臺東生活兩年任教於卑南中學，熱衷於田野採集原民音樂。1968 年在新民風音樂會發表了「大神祭」，「阿美族彌撒曲」等曲目。從古典音樂到新民音樂，李泰祥打通了自己的任督二脈，讓這位來自阿美族的音樂家開啟了音樂的新視野，創作了不凡的跨界藝術之旅。

## New-style Folk Music

Growing up in Taitung until he was six years old, the mountains and the sea were part of LI Tai-hsiang's indigenous heritage, which paved the way for the new folk music that was to come in LI's career. In 1966, LI married HSU Shou-mei and lived in Taitung for two years, teaching at Beinan Junior High School while enthusiastically collecting indigenous music. In 1968, LI debuted the oratorio "The Sacrifice to God" and "Aboriginal Mass" at the New Folk Music Concert. From classical music to new folk music, LI taught himself to excel at both. The confidence and talent of this Amis composer opened a new musical horizon and led him to embark on a marvelously cross-disciplinary journey of art.



## 實驗音樂先驅

1971年「新」世界音樂時代來臨，在李泰祥叛逆又好奇的性格驅使下，投入反音樂的創作，《放》便是他與許博允的合作作品，以中西音樂融入了人聲朗誦、舞蹈與裝置藝術，堪稱是跨領域藝術家之父。1973年在美國聖地牙哥現代音樂中心，與來自世界各地的十五位藝術家交流，這次的經驗也造就了他人生與音樂事業的轉變，在1974年受聘省交響樂團及臺灣大學交響樂團指揮時，將美術和音樂整合在作品《現象》中，以水墨的渲染與編舞家黃麗薰的舞蹈，構成一場視覺與聽覺的美麗邂逅。

### A Pioneer in Experimental Music

In 1971, as the world ushered in a new era of world music, LI was driven by his rebellious and curious nature to engage in the creation of counter music. The contemporary song *Set Free*, a collaboration with HSU Po-yun, blended Chinese and Western music with human voices, dance, and installation art, which made LI a pioneer of cross-disciplinary art. In 1973, LI had an exchange experience with fifteen artists from various parts of the world at the Santiago Contemporary / Modern Music Center. This exchange experience facilitated a change in LI's life as well as his music career. In 1974, after LI was invited to serve as the conductor of the Taiwan Provincial Symphony Orchestra ( now the National Taiwan Symphony Orchestra ) and the National Taiwan University Symphony Orchestra, he combined fine art and music in the work *Phenomenon*, using the rendering effect of ink wash painting and the choreography by dancer-choreographer HUANG Lih-shiun to compose a mesmerizing encounter between visual art and music.

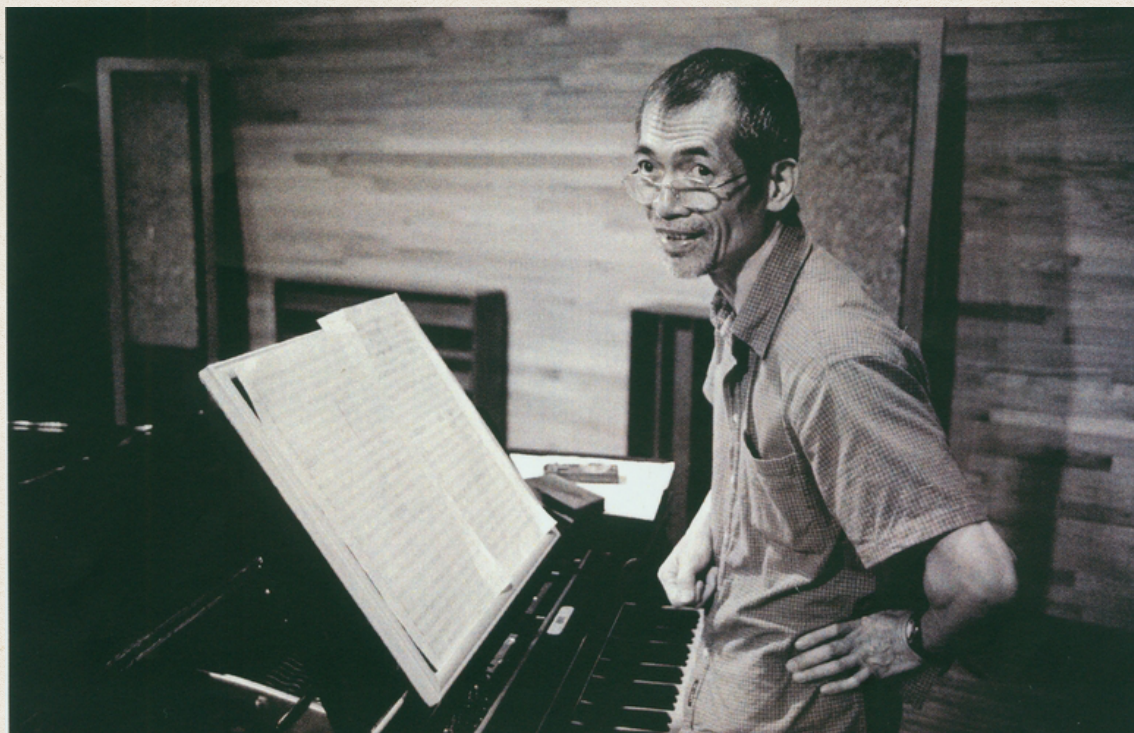


## 從對抗病魔到活在夢土上的李泰祥

1988 年李泰祥被診斷出罹患帕金森氏症，生命的步調突然慢了下來。在十幾年吃藥生涯裡，讓他真正體悟到「愛」是創作的泉源。對土地的愛、對人間的愛、對生命的愛，全都用音符譜寫在他人生的每一分每一秒，當他走下人生的舞臺時，讓所有觀眾及與他對戲演員們都為之動容！為他鼓掌！而此刻正在夢土上的李泰祥，仍然是那個我行我素卻充滿好奇的阿美少年。

### **Battling Illness and LI Tai-hsiang in His Dreamland**

In 1988, LI Tai-hsiang was diagnosed with Parkinson's disease, which forced him to slow down in life. Despite living with the illness for decades, LI eventually realized that the source of his creation was "love" – his love for his land, this world, and life. This love has poured through every note and every line of his music. When he exited this stage called life, the audience and performers that he had worked with were all deeply touched and applauded for his achievements. Even today, LI Tai-hsiang is still the maverick and curious Amis youth living in his dreamland.



## 從民歌運動到流行音樂

在傳統與創新的思維裡，李泰祥開始思索現代民歌；在余光中號召下，三毛等詩人與李泰祥合作了〈鄉愁四韻〉、〈橄欖樹〉、〈一條日光大道〉、〈告別〉等作品。李泰祥於1979年開始為電影《歡顏》配樂，成功從古典音樂跨足到電影配樂以《名劍風流》榮獲金馬獎的最佳原作音樂獎。

### From Folk Song Music to Pop Music

Integrating traditional music with innovative ideas, LI Tai-hsiang began contemplating the making of modern folk songs. Answering the call of poet YU Kwang-chung, Sanmao and other poets collaborated with LI to create numerous pieces, among which were "Nostalgia in Four Rhythms," "The Olive Tree," "The Sunshine Road," and "Farewell." In 1979, LI composed the film scores for *Your Smiling Face*, successfully extending his career from classical music to film scoring and eventually winning the Golden Horse Award – Best Original Film Score for *A Sword Named Revenge*.

## 從傳統與展望到舞劇及音樂劇

「傳統與展望」，自1976年開始舉辦六次，邀請各領域的藝術家合作，由於走在劃時代的尖端，如同法國印象派初期一般，從遭受嘲諷到被接納，最後成為新潮流。1973年，林懷民邀請李泰祥為雲門舞集《吳鳳》、《薪傳》、《江湖行》、《女媧》、《生民》、《射日》等舞劇創作音樂。

### From "Visions Springing Up from the Tradition" to Dance Dramas and Musicals

Since the first edition in 1976, "Visions Springing Up from the Tradition" was held six times, in which artists from different fields were invited to collaborate. This groundbreaking event, like French Impressionism, was first scorned before being accepted and eventually creating a new wave. In 1973, LIN Hwai-min invited LI Tai-hsiang to compose music for various dance productions of Cloud Gate Dance Theatre of Taiwan, including *Wu Feng*, *Legacy*, *The Wanderer*, *The Story of Nu Wa*, *Ordinary People*, and *Shoot the Sun*.

## 《不要告別》李泰祥十週年紀念音樂會

11.16 Sat. 19:30 衛武營音樂廳

指揮：張尹芳

主持人：邢子青

歌曲原創作者：李泰祥

演唱：許景淳、殷正洋、桑布伊、林文俊、林芊君、李奕青

高雄市交響樂團

演出資訊

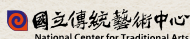
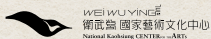


## 專題講座—【愛在音符中】漫遊在李泰祥的夢土上

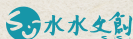
10.19 Sat. 14:00-15:30 衛武營演講廳

主講人：張忘、許景淳

合辦單位 Co-presenter



展場設計 Exhibition Design



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