

Introduction

Chinese calligraphy is the quintessence of Chinese culture, and has become increasingly popular in recent years. To further promote appreciation of Chinese calligraphy and to foster development of a local scene for the art, Indiana University Chinese Calligraphy Club (3C) would love to invite calligraphy lovers to the inaugural Chinese Calligraphy Competition. All IU students and any calligraphy scripts are welcomed. Join us and have fun!

Registration

All participants are required to submit a completed registration form with calligraphy works. You can find this form on the 3C Facebook page, official organization website and Renren page. You can also choose to pick up a form at Nov. 7 and Nov. 14's workshops (workshop information on the next page). Submission deadline: December 1st, 2014.

Judges from EALC

Yin, Lu/尹璐; Jin Dan/金丹; Wang, Hsiang-ning/王祥宁

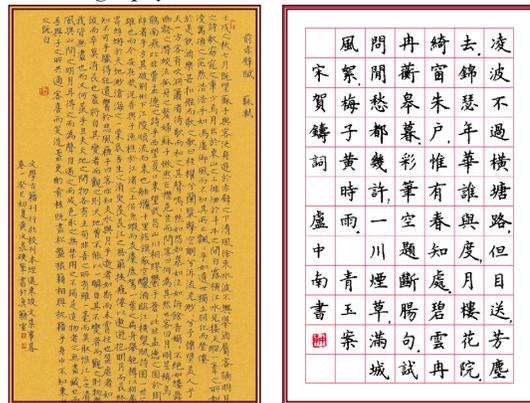
Prizes and certification

All participants will receive certificates of participation; Top three winners will receive additional cash reward!

Calligraphy Instructions

Samples of Calligraphy works

Pen Calligraphy



Brushes Calligraphy



Evolution of Chinese characters

	horse	cart	fish	dust	see	
Oracle bone script 甲骨文 (jiǎ gǔ wén)						The Oracle bone script was used during the Shang or Yin Dynasty (c. 1400-1200 BC)
Bronze script 金文 (jīn wén)						The Bronze script was used during the Zhou Dynasty (c. 1100 - 256 BC)
Large Seal script 大篆 (dà zhuàn)						The Large Seal script was used during the Zhou Dynasty (c. 1100 - 256 BC)
Small Seal script 小篆 (xiǎo zhuàn)						The Small Seal script was used during the Qin Dynasty (221-207 BC)
Clerical script 隸書 (lì shū)						The Clerical and Standard scripts first appeared during the Han Dynasty (207 BC - 220 AD).
Standard script 楷書 (kǎi shū)						
Running script 行書 (xíng shū)						The Running script has been used for handwritten Chinese since the Han Dynasty.
Draft script 草書 (cǎo shū)						The Grass script is the Chinese equivalent of shorthand and has been used since the Han Dynasty.
Simplified script 简体字 (jiǎntǐ zì)						The Simplified script has been used in the P.R.C. since 1949. It is also used in Singapore.
hànyǔ pīnyīn 汉语拼音	mǎ	chē	yú	chén	jiàn	Hanyu pinyin has been used in the P.R.C. since 1958.
zhùyīn fúhào 注音符号	ㄇ	ㄔ	ㄩ	ㄔ	ㄐ	Zhuyin fuhao was developed in China in 1913 and is still used in Taiwan.

女 nǚ
woman;
girl;
daughter

The original pictograph for woman depicted her in a bowing position 𡚩. Apparently, for ease in writing, man reduced this to a humbler form - a woman kneeling down 𡚪 - but not for long. The modern version 女 graphically portrays the big stride woman has taken to keep up with man.

𡚩 𡚪 女

Calligraphy Instructions

How to hold the brush?

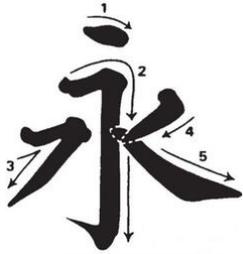


When sitting, the body should be erect, the shoulders balanced and the back straight. The legs should be apart, the feet evenly and firmly on the ground. The paper is held down by the left hand. The right hand holds the brush.

More tutorial videos can be found online:
 “Basic stroke demonstration by 3C”
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QykJ50AP9KI>



How to write calligraphy?



-  The Dian 點/点, is a dot, filled from the top, to the bottom, traditionally made by “couching” the brush on the page
-  The Héng 橫, is horizontal, filled from left to right, the same way the Latin letters A, B,C,D are written
-  The Shù 豎/竖, is vertical-falling. The brush begins by a dot on top, then falls downward

-  The Gōu 鈎/钩, ending another stroke, is a sharp change of direction either down (after a Heng) or left (after a Shù)
-  The Tí 提, is a flick up and rightwards
-  The Wān 彎/弯, follows a concave path on the left or on the right
-  The Piě 撇, is a falling leftwards (with a slight curve)
-  The Nà 捺, is falling rightwards (with an emphasis at the end of the stroke)

About Chinese Calligraphy Club

IUB Chinese Calligraphy Club (3C) is a student organization at Indiana University Bloomington, aiming to introduce Chinese Calligraphy culture among campus, build up a communicative environment to learn and practice calligraphy, and provide opportunities for calligraphy lovers to share calligraphy works and experience with each other.

3C has the calligraphy workshop every week, providing free supplies and individual mentors to anyone who has interests on Chinese culture. 3C also holds major cultural events such as Moonlight Carnival and Inkspiration.

Chinese Calligraphy
Workshop
 中國書法社

Free Supplies
 Individual Mentor
 All Levels Welcome
 No Language Barrier
 Lecture Included






Time: Friday 3-5pm.
 Sep 12- Dec 5

Location: C002 Cedar Hall
 Union St. Center



If you have any questions, Please feel free to send email to iub3c@indiana.edu.