



中国国家博物馆
NATIONAL MUSEUM OF CHINA

中国国家博物馆
展览简讯

EXHIBITION NEWS

2024

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国家博物馆APP



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中国国家博物馆

National Museum of China

中国国家博物馆是代表国家收藏、研究、展示、阐释能够充分反映中华优秀传统文化、革命文化和社会主义先进文化代表性物证的最高机构，是国家最高历史文化艺术殿堂和文化客厅。

国博前身可追溯至 1912 年成立的国立历史博物馆筹备处，至今已走过一百多年的光辉历程，积淀了深厚的历史文化底蕴。2011 年新馆建成开放，建筑面积近 20 万平方米，是世界上单体建筑面积最大的博物馆。48 个展厅展出的三大基本陈列、近十个专题展览全面系统完整展现中华优秀传统文化、革命文化和社会主义先进文化；配合每年数十个临时展览，中国国家博物馆每年吸引着近千万国内外观众前来参观，使它成为世界上最受欢迎的博物馆之一。

来国博，看中国。你看见的，是历史之中国、发展之中国、开放之中国、未来之中国！

The National Museum of China (NMC) is China's foremost institution that collects, researches, displays and interprets representative material evidence that fully reflects China's outstanding traditional culture, revolutionary culture and advanced socialist culture. It is the supreme palace of Chinese history, culture and art and the "cultural lounge" of China.

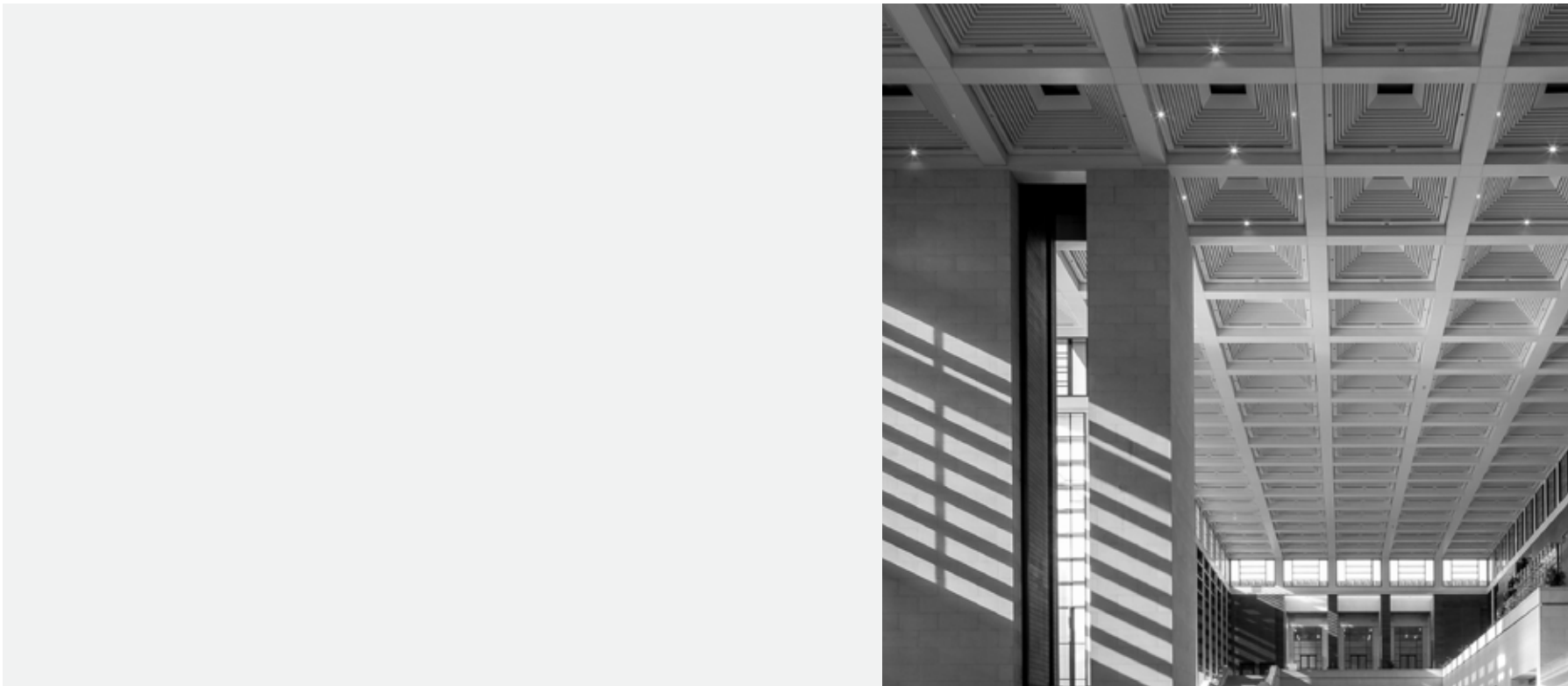
The history of the NMC can be traced to the Preparatory Office of the National Museum of History founded in 1912. It has over 100 years of glorious history and accumulated profound historical and cultural deposits. The renovation and expansion of the NMC was completed in March 2011. It is now the largest single building museum in the world, with a floor area of nearly 200,000 square meters. Three permanent exhibitions and around ten special exhibitions are held in 48 galleries, making the NMC a top museum that provides a comprehensive showcase of China's outstanding traditional culture, revolutionary culture and advanced socialist culture. It also holds dozens of temporary exhibitions throughout the year, attracting nearly 10 million domestic and international visitors annually and making it one of the most popular museums in the world.

Come and visit the National Museum of China! Discover China's history, progress, openness and future!



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禅风雅意

——岭南寺僧书画暨海幢寺文化展

Chan Elegance: Art of Lingnan Buddhist Monks and Haichuang Temple Culture

地点：北3展厅
Venue: Gallery N3

▶ 重点展品推荐：海幢寺钟板堂铜钟



惠世天工

——河北曲阳石雕艺术展

Ingenious Craftsmanship: Stone Carvings of Quyang

地点：北1—2展厅
Venue: Galleries N1-N2

▶ 重点展品推荐：彩绘浮雕散乐图、彩绘浮雕奉侍图



熔铸古今

——八十而立朱炳仁艺术展

Bridging Eras: The Copper Art of Zhu Bingren through Eight Decades

地点：南1—2展厅
Venue: Galleries S1-S2

▶ 重点展品推荐：雷峰塔模型、万泉归海、千里江山



集大成智慧·塑智造未来

——设计智造与高质量发展特展

Gather Great Wisdom to Shape the Future of Intelligent Manufacturing: Special Exhibition on Design Intelligence and High Quality Development

地点：南4展厅
Venue: Gallery S4



冰路征程——中国极地考察40周年成就展

Exhibition in Celebration of 40 Years of Chinese National Arctic and Antarctic Expedition

地点：西大厅
Venue: West Hall

▶ 重点展品推荐：“雪龙”号模型、“雪龙2”号模型



紫玉瓏心——中国建窑建盏文化展

Iridescent Splendor: China Jian Kiln and Jian Ware Culture Exhibition

地点：南6—7展厅
Venue: Galleries S6-S7

▶ 重点展品推荐：建窑黑釉兔毫盏、建窑黑釉油滴盏

正在展出

CURRENT
EXHIBITIONS





禅风雅意——岭南寺僧书画暨海幢寺文化展

Chan Elegance: Art of Lingnan Buddhist Monks and Haichuang Temple Culture

展期：2024年7月25日开展
Date: Opening on July 25, 2024

地点：北3展厅
Venue: Gallery N3

明末清初，岭南寺僧在佛事之余，潜心诗文书画，以海幢寺等处为主要活动场所，或赋诗讲学，或与文士雅集，名噪一时，历经数代传承而风雅不减，成为我国艺术发展史上一个独特的文化现象。此次展览选取岭南寺僧书画的代表性人物及代表性作品，系统梳理其艺术发展脉络和艺术风格，展现岭南寺僧的文化修养和艺术造诣。又以器物造像、历史照片、经坊刻本等立体展示海幢寺的历史沿革、园林建筑与盆景艺术，以及诗教、经籍刻印等方面的文化成就。同时，精选外销画、外文图书文献等展品，以彰显海幢寺在中外文化交流方面的特殊地位与突出贡献。

At the end of the Ming Dynasty and the beginning of the Qing Dynasty, Lingnan monks dedicated themselves to poetry, calligraphy and painting, besides their Buddhist practices. Haichuang Temple was the main venue for their activities, which included poetry gatherings, lectures, and mingling with literati for literary and artistic creation. These activities were continued by several generations of Lingnan monks, which were highly renowned at the time, creating a unique cultural phenomenon in the history of artistic development in China. This exhibition features representative figures and works of calligraphy and painting by monks from Lingnan temples, aiming to systematically sort out their process of development and artistic style, to highlight their cultural literacy and artistic achievement. At the same time, exhibition objects such as export artworks and foreign literary documents demonstrate Haichuang Temple's unique role and outstanding achievement on cultural exchanges between China and foreign countries.



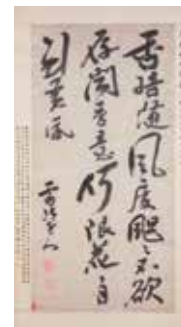
1796年西班牙人阿格特订制海幢寺水粉画册中的海幢寺经坊



19世纪海幢寺门前码头



行书《法性寺菩提树诗》



行书五言诗轴



行书诗轴



惠世天工——河北曲阳石雕艺术展

Ingenious Craftsmanship: Stone Carvings of Quyang

展期：2024年7月24日开展
Date: Opening on July 24, 2024

地点：北1—2展厅
Venue: Galleries N1-N2

天下之脊太行山自北向南绵延奔涌，行至今日河北大茂山处转而西折。“曲阳”，因居于此山曲之南而得名。曲阳是中国雕刻之乡，尤以汉白玉石雕久负盛名。曲阳石雕所用当地富产之白石，属雕刻之良材，被世间称为汉白玉。自西汉以降，曲阳匠人因时而创作，应运而发展，在佛教造像、宫殿陵寝，乃至新中国大型纪念工程等诸多领域，服务于所处时代的需求而又引领时代艺术、技术之发展，以其特有的魅力和活力延续两千余年而长盛不衰。本次展览分为“熠熠千年”和“古韵今风”两个单元，既遴选了汉、南北朝、隋唐、五代、宋元等时期最具代表性的曲阳石雕遗珍，同时也展出当代曲阳匠人与时俱进、独具巧思的优秀石雕作品，全面展示了曲阳石雕不同历史时期的气象风貌，系统反映了曲阳石雕的古今传承、工艺技法和艺术创新。

The Taihang Mountains, well-known as the spine of the world, stretch from north to south, with Hebei's Damao Mountain rising where the range veers westward. In its southern embrace lies Quyang, a land revered as the cradle of Chinese carving and celebrated for its exquisite white marble carvings. This exhibition, a collaborative effort of the National Museum of China, the Hebei Provincial Department of Culture and Tourism, the Hebei Culture Relics Bureau, the People's Government of Baoding, the Hebei Museum, and the People's Government of Quyang County, is divided into two sections: "The Lustrous Millennia" and "The Modern Legacy". The former section features quintessential stone carvings from the Han, Northern and Southern Dynasties, Sui, Tang, Five Dynasties, Song, and Yuan periods. The latter highlights the innovative works of contemporary Quyang craftsmen who have adapted their techniques to meet modern tastes and demands. Together, these sections present a rich tapestry of the splendours of Quyang stone carving throughout history, offering a systematic reflection on its heritage and the evolution of craft techniques and artistic innovation.



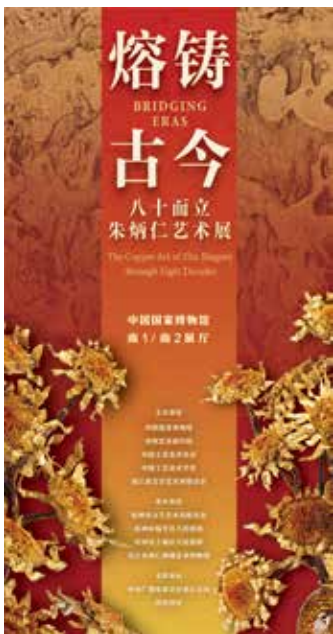
彩绘浮雕奉侍图



彩绘浮雕奉侍图



彩绘浮雕武士石刻



熔铸古今——八十而立朱炳仁艺术展

Bridging Eras: The Copper Art of Zhu Bingren through Eight Decades

展期: 2024年7月13日开展
Date: Opening on July 13, 2024

地点: 南1—2展厅
Venue: Galleries S1-S2

朱炳仁是国家级非遗项目代表性传承人、我国著名的铜雕工艺美术大师。他以传统铸铜、刻铜、锻铜技艺为根基，师古而不泥古，在继承与发扬中国传统铜艺的同时，于机缘巧合间开创“熔铜”新工艺，以“似与非似”的挥洒写意，将自由流动的铜汁彻底从模具中解放，熔铸出刚柔极劲、妙趣横生的大千世界。在朱炳仁等艺术家的创新引领下，杭州铜雕逐渐形成了镂雕、蚀刻、叠镶、庚彩、熔铸、紫金刻、多材质、氧化着色八大工艺，呈现出三色为本、彩画相间、书艺结合、坚固防腐等鲜明特征。本次展览通过“古法新意”“匠心铜运”“雕铜巧技”“艺出新裁”四个单元，展出100余件造型多样、题材广泛的制铜精品，从不同角度详细介绍一代非遗大师高超的艺术成就，系统阐释中国铜雕技艺从“铸鼎象物”到“离形得似”的艺术蜕变，生动反映当代艺术工作者扎根传统、传承匠心的艺术追求。

As an inheritor of the National Intangible Cultural Heritage, Zhu Bingren is a renowned Chinese copper carving master. Zhu Bingren is rooted in traditional copper casting, engraving, and forging techniques, which draws inspiration from ancient practices, is also never afraid to innovate and introduce creative new elements. Zhu Bingren is known as the pioneer of the “molten copper” technique. This innovative approach is characterized by freehand creative expression that combines figurative representation and expressive abstraction. Zhu’s work represents the pinnacle of aesthetic achievement. Inspired by innovative genius of Zhu Bingren and other artists, Hangzhou copper carving has gradually developed eight major techniques. This exhibition is divided into four sections: “Ancient Techniques, New Ideas”, “Craftsmanship in Copper Architecture”, “Ingenious Copper Carving Techniques” and “Innovative Artistry”. It showcases over 100 exquisite copper works of various types and themes. It provides a detailed introduction to the extraordinary artistic achievements of a master artist working in a medium that is one of China’s most valued examples of intangible cultural heritage. The exhibition systematically explains the artistic transformation of Chinese copper carving techniques from “mold casting” to “capturing the essence of an object beyond the form”. The exhibition vividly reflects the artistic work of contemporary artists who are rooted in tradition and dedicated to a legacy of exquisite craftsmanship.



千里江山 朱炳仁 2022



集大成智慧·塑智造未来——设计智造与高质量发展特展

Gather Great Wisdom to Shape the Future of Intelligent Manufacturing: Special Exhibition on Design Intelligence and High Quality Development

展期: 2024年6月29日开展
Date: Opening on June 29, 2024

地点: 南4展厅
Venue: Gallery S4

“集大成智慧·塑智造未来: 设计智造与高质量发展特展”是基于由中国美术学院主办的“中国设计智造大奖”的成果展。中国设计智造大奖(以下简称“DIA”)于2014年发起,十年来, DIA 始终以“打造国际一流工业设计大奖”为目标, 锚定“人文智性、生活智慧、科艺智能、产业智库”的智造精神体系, 聚焦关键性、颠覆性技术突破与高人文关怀的深度融合, 以挖掘新技术、新产品、新模式的创新和应用为使命, 以引领产业现代化转型升级为导向, 迅速发展成为中国最具世界影响力的综合创新设计大奖, 为新质生产力的跃升提供源源不断的动能, 为高质量发展搭建起广阔的创新平台。

此次展览优选 DIA 十年来的代表性案例和科技前沿作品, 共计展出 180 余件设计智造领域的优秀作品, 以“设计智造与高质量发展的关系”为总体逻辑, 从“人工智能”“生命健康”“绿色发展”“美好生活”四个板块单元, 配合“具身智能”“脑空间”“低空经济”“未来家”四个场景, 呈现出我国在新时代产业高质量发展和智能化转型方面所取得的巨大成就, 为新质生产力的挖掘与发展提供鲜活样本和典型案例。



无人驾驶载人航空器



通用人形机器人



智能仿生手



冰路征程——中国极地考察 40 周年成就展

Exhibition in Celebration of 40 Years of Chinese National Arctic and Antarctic Expedition

展期：2024 年 6 月 28 日开展
Date: Opening on June 28, 2024

地点：西大厅
Venue: West Hall

极地科学考察，是人类探索自然奥秘、探求新的发展空间的重要领域，是一项功在当代、利在千秋的事业。

今年是中国极地考察 40 周年。40 年来，在党的领导下，我国极地事业从无到有、由弱到强。特别是党的十八大以来，在习近平新时代中国特色社会主义思想指引下，我国极地事业始终胸怀为人类造福、推动构建人类命运共同体的崇高追求，立足世界百年未有之大变局加速演进的世情大势，切实深化国际合作交流，积极参与极地国际治理，努力增强综合保障能力，持续探索自然奥秘、勇攀科学高峰，取得一批具有重要国际影响的研究成果，为人类认识极地、保护极地、利用极地作出了中国贡献，展现了负责任大国形象。





紫玉瓯心——中国建窑建盏文化展

Iridescent Splendor: China Jian Kiln and Jian Ware Culture Exhibition

展期：2024年6月26日开展
Date: Opening on June 26, 2024

地点：南6—7展厅
Venue: Galleries S6-S7

建窑，位于今福建省南平市建阳区，以生产黑釉瓷器著称。建窑创烧于晚唐五代时期，兴盛于两宋，产品以碗类居多，文献称之为“瓯”或“盏”，统称为“建盏”。两宋斗茶之风盛行，上至帝王，下至百姓，皆引为时尚。建盏造型简约，摒弃了过于繁杂的装饰，其黑色釉面最适宜衬托茶沫的白色，是审美与实用的一种自然结合，故被认为是最佳的斗茶用具，迅速风靡。受此影响，周边地区窑场纷纷仿烧建盏，形成了一个庞大的窑业集群，并广销海外，促进了中国古代制瓷技术的发展和传播，在对外文化交流中发挥了积极作用。建盏是土与火高难度结合的陶瓷艺术。建窑窑工对温度火候的掌控炉火纯青，烧到一定温度时就要开始降温，让釉液在自然状态下流淌，形成独具特色的窑变釉面，如兔毫釉、油滴釉、鹧鸪斑、曜变等珍稀品种。

此次中国国家博物馆与福建省文化和旅游厅联合举办“紫玉瓯心——中国建窑建盏文化展”，精心遴选了135件古代建窑建盏及相关文物，同时展出298件当代建窑工艺品。分为“古韵悠长”“啜英咀华”“星河流转”“匠心独运”“薪火相传”五个单元，系统全面地展示建窑建盏的历史文化、艺术价值和工艺创造。



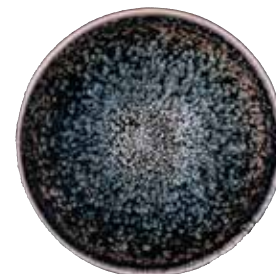
星河鹧鸪斑大盏 孙福昆



七彩曜变盏 黄文勇



牡丹·花开富贵 肖艳



众星捧月 孙建兴



守护与重光

Salvaged from the shadows, Protecting cultural heritage

展期：2024年6月6日开展
Date: Opening on June 6, 2024

地点：南三层平台及走廊公共区域
Venue: South Side of the platform on 3rd floor and public area of the corridor

丰富多样的文化遗产是各个国家最值得骄傲的精神财富，也是不同文明交流互鉴的重要载体。当前，文化遗产正面临自然和人为的破坏，特别是地区冲突所造成的威胁日益严峻，加强文化遗产保护国际合作已成为全世界的普遍共识。作为文化遗产大国，中国于2017年在第一时间响应，作为创始成员国加入冲突地区遗产保护国际联盟，以实际行动守护全人类文化遗产。与此同时，中国国家博物馆长期深入参与联盟科学委员会工作，为遗产保护提供专业意见，为濒危文化遗产提供安全庇护。

此次展览由中国国家博物馆和联盟共同策划，以“遗产之殇”“联盟的诞生和使命”“遗产守护”“遗产与人”“遗产之美”五个部分，首次全景呈现冲突地区文化遗产现状和保护成果，彰显文化遗产保护工作者携手捍卫人类共有精神家园的坚定信念，表达重建和平的美好愿景。

Diversified cultural heritage not only represents intellectual wealth of a nation that its people would take pride in, but also acts as an important vehicle for exchanges and mutual learning among civilizations. In today's world, cultural heritage is facing threats from both nature and human activities and is increasingly endangered by regional conflicts. It thus has become a common understanding that the world must strengthen international cooperation in heritage protection. China—a country rich in cultural heritage—is among the first to respond to the initiative of the foundation of the International Alliance for the Protection of Heritage in Conflict Areas (ALIPH). By playing active roles in this international organization as founding member, China takes concrete actions in safeguarding cultural heritage of humanity. As part of this initiative, the National Museum of China (NMC) has long been engaged in the work of the ALIPH Scientific Committee, sharing its own expertise on heritage protection. This exhibition *Salvaged from the Shadows, Protecting Cultural Heritage* is jointly presented by the NMC and the ALIPH. It narrates in five sections: “A Threatened Heritage”, “ALIPH or Action in the Service of Heritage”, “Prevention and Cure”, “The Women and Men behind Cultural Heritage”, and “Preserving the Beauty of the World”. The exhibition resonates with heritage workers' firm commitment to safeguarding the shared spiritual homeland of humanity and conveys the best wishes for rebuilding peace.





龙肇新元——甲辰龙年新春文化展

A New Year Guarded by the Dragon: Exhibition for the Chinese New Year

展期：2024年2月6日开展
Date: Opening on February 6, 2024

地点：北4展厅
Venue: Gallery N4

龙运垂祉，光耀神州。在甲辰龙年新春来临之际，中国国家博物馆精心遴选 200 余件（套）馆藏文物，推出“龙肇新元——甲辰龙年新春文化展”，从节俗礼制、历史文化、艺术生活等方面系统阐释“龙”这一中华民族的图腾与象征，以龙腾乐舞的千般姿态营造欢庆甲辰新春的祥和氛围，为广大观众献上新春的第一缕祝福。此次展览遴选自新石器时代至 20 世纪初的珍贵文物，涵盖青铜器、玉器、瓷器、金银器、漆器和绘画等多种形式。其中，红山玉龙古朴稚拙，是研究龙原始形态的重要物质资料；战国龙虎纹双耳盘，纹饰错落有致，辉煌浑厚；唐代双龙耳瓶设计巧妙，造型精美……历代龙形玉饰精雕细琢，生动传神；各朝龙纹瓷器釉彩艳丽，各臻其妙。这些展品极大展现了中华文明的永恒魅力和时代价值。衷心希望广大观众能在甲辰新年，不断展现中华儿女奋发有为、昂扬向上的精神风貌，满怀信心以中国式现代化全面推进强国建设、民族复兴伟业，以 之姿相会于中华腾飞世界时。

The Year of the Dragon in 2024 is believed to bring prosperity to the entire nation. In anticipation of the upcoming lunar Chinese New Year of the Dragon (from February 10, 2024), the National Museum of China has thoughtfully curated a selection of over 200 cultural relics from its collection for the exhibition titled “A New Year Guarded by the Dragon”. This exhibition offers a comprehensive exploration of the Chinese nation's totem and symbol, the “dragon”, from the perspectives of festival traditions, ritual systems, history, culture, and art. Through vibrant depictions of dragons, it aims to convey the profound meaning and rich heritage of traditional Chinese culture, setting a joyful and peaceful tone as we embark on the Year of the Dragon. In this exhibition, we present a priceless collection of cultural relics spanning from the Neolithic Age to the early 20th century, featuring bronze, jade, porcelain, gold and silver artifacts, lacquerware, and paintings. Throughout different historical periods, intricately carved dragon-shaped jade ornaments and porcelain featuring dragon patterns with lustrous glazes have been meticulously crafted. Each of these cultural relics possesses its unique allure and profoundly reflects the enduring charm and value of Chinese civilization.



云龙纹葵花形铜镜 唐代
中国国家博物馆藏



玉龙 新石器时代
中国国家博物馆藏



雕填戗金云龙纹鼓式盒 清代
中国国家博物馆藏



金漆雕龙纹有束腰带托泥七屏式宝座 清代
中国国家博物馆藏

岐阳世泽——中国国家博物馆藏李文忠家族文物展

Legacy from the Prince of Qiyang: Cultural Relics of Li Wenzhong's Clan from the National Museum of China Collection

展期：2024年1月25日开展
Date: Opening on January 25, 2024

地点：南3展厅
Venue: Gallery S3

“天下之本在国，国之本在家，家之本在身。”家是个人与国家之间的桥梁，优良的家教、家风、家传，既是一个人安身立命之本，也是一个国家、一个民族长盛不衰的文化内核。中华民族对优秀先祖遗训，始终抱有强烈的尊崇与传承意识，在历代中国人的守望相传下，中华文明得以续千年而历久弥新。作为一个家族历史的物质载体，先祖容像、族谱手书、家藏文物，承载着家族的记忆和荣光，是后代追思先贤、承继祖德的重要对象。国家博物馆收藏有完整的岐阳世家家族文物，包括御赐墨敕、御用制品、历代祖先肖像、行像、家族藏品、手书、族谱等共计56件套。此套家族文物，不仅见证了李氏家族的变迁，也因与明清两代历史演变存在密切关联，使其具有重要的史学研究与文化传播价值。本次展览为推动文物活化利用，将岐阳世家文物完整呈现，以家族历史为主线，配以相关馆藏文物及复原服饰共计72件套，重点突出李氏族人对抗族根脉的自觉守护与传承。希望广大观众通过本次展览，既全面了解岐阳世家家族的历史，也感受到中国文化源远流长、中华文明博大精深的内在推动力，更加坚定文化自信，坚持守正创新，传承中华优秀传统文化，努力创造属于我们这个时代的新文化，建设中华民族现代文明。



明太祖御帕并纪恩册 明代
中国国家博物馆藏



岐阳武靖王李文忠画像 明代
中国国家博物馆藏



李世金行乐图横幅 清代
中国国家博物馆藏



中国国家博物馆馆藏英模蜡像展

Role Models of China: Wax Figures from the National Museum of China Collection

展期：2024年1月9日开展

Date: Opening on January 9, 2024

地点：北9展厅

Venue: Gallery N9

习近平总书记强调指出，“一个有希望的民族不能没有英雄，一个有前途的国家不能没有先锋。”“对一切为党、为国家、为人民作出奉献和牺牲的英雄模范人物，我们都要发扬他们的精神，从他们身上汲取奋发的力量”。本次展览就是中国国家博物馆深入贯彻习近平总书记重要指示精神，依托国家博物馆多样的藏品优势，发挥好红色基因库作用，在全社会弘扬英模精神的重要举措。蜡像艺术是一种超写实主义雕塑艺术，塑造人物形象栩栩如生，素有“立体摄影”的美誉。此次展览选取了李大钊、方志敏、雷锋、焦裕禄、钱学森、杨善洲等30尊英模人物蜡像作品，并结合艺术化场景设计、英模文物展示、英模名言和故事解读等多种表现手法，再现了英模人物与祖国同行、与时代共进，奋斗在中华民族伟大复兴事业各条战线上的感人事迹和人格魅力。

As Chinese President Xi Jinping has emphasized, a nation of hope cannot be without heroes, and a promising country cannot be without pioneers, and that for all the heroes and role models who have dedicated themselves and made sacrifices for the CPC, the nation, and the people, the Chinese people should carry forward their spirit and draw inspiration from their determination. This exhibition is one of the major initiatives by the National Museum of China (NMC) to implement the important instructions of President Xi. The art of wax figures is a form of hyper-realistic sculptural art that creates lifelike representations of individuals, often called “three-dimensional photography.” Thirty wax figures of these heroes and role models have been selected for this exhibition. They include representatives among the 100 heroes and models who have made outstanding contributions to the founding of the People’s Republic of China and the 100 most inspirational figures since 1949. They also comprise recipients of China’s “Two Bombs, One Satellite” Achievement Medal, Medal of Reform Pioneers, and Medal of the Republic. They showcase how these individuals have journeyed alongside their motherland and the times, working tirelessly on various fronts for the cause of the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation.



“两弹一星”功勋蜡像



李四光蜡像



雷锋蜡像



青春作赋思无涯——王蒙文学创作 70 周年展

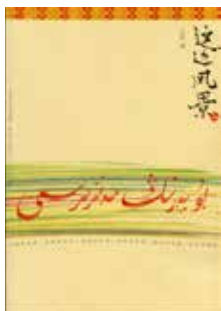
Writing with Vitality and Thinking without Limitation: Exhibition of Wang Meng's 70th Anniversary of Literary Creation

展期: 2023 年 12 月 21 日开展
Date: Opening on December 21, 2023

地点: 北 8 展厅
Venue: Gallery N8

王蒙, 中国当代著名作家, “人民艺术家” 国家荣誉称号获得者。王蒙始终将自己的人生追求、艺术生命同国家前途、民族命运、人民愿望紧密结合起来。本次展览分为“青春万岁”“这边风景”“创作是一种燃烧”“大块文章”“文化的光照”五部分, 以时间为轴, 思想为线, 展出了他各个时期有代表性的优秀作品。从 1953 年创作《青春万岁》始, 70 年来, 他笔耕不辍, 先后发表作品 2000 万字, 被译成 30 余种文字在各国和地区出版。他用笔墨记录了共和国历史的发展, 以恢弘沧桑的文字抒发了内心浓郁的家国情怀; 他关注人民的命运, 书写人民生活的变迁, 用饱含深情的语言描绘了宏大的多民族生活图景; 他探究中华文化的根与魂, 秉持文化工作者的使命与责任, 为培根铸魂, 树立文化自信, 促进社会主义文化繁荣发展, 作出重大贡献。

Wang Meng is a renowned contemporary Chinese writer and a recipient of the national honor title “People’s Artist.” He has always closely integrated his life and artistic pursuits with the country’s future, the nation’s destiny, and the people’s aspirations. He has worked tirelessly for 70 years since his book *Long Live Youth* was published in 1953. He has published 20 million words of works, which have been translated into more than 30 languages and put in print in various countries and regions. He has chronicled the history of the People’s Republic of China with pen and ink and expressed his strong patriotic sentiments with words mellowed in the vicissitudes of life. He pays attention to the fate of the people, writes about the changes in their lives, and depicts a panoramic picture of lives from multi-ethnic backgrounds with empathetic language. Exploring Chinese culture’s roots and soul and committing himself to a cultural worker’s mission and responsibility, he has made significant contributions to nurturing the roots, forging the soul, fostering cultural confidence, and promoting the prosperous development of socialist culture.



《这边风景》



《青春万岁》



2019年, 85岁的王蒙获颁“人民艺术家”国家荣誉称号。这是“人民艺术家”奖章。



由张文新绘制, 1957年首次出版小说《青春万岁》时的插图草稿。

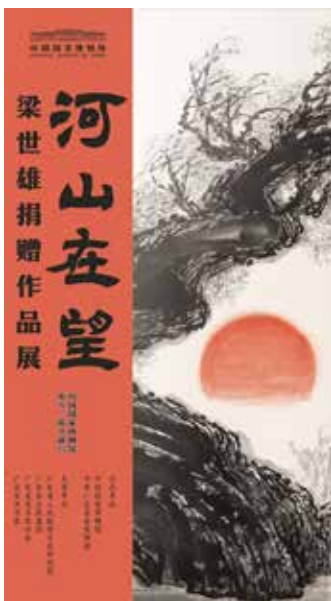
河山在望——梁世雄捐赠作品展 Artworks Donated by Liang Shixiong

展期：2023年12月12日开展
Date: Opening on December 12, 2023

地点：南8—9展厅
Venue: Galleries S8-S9

20世纪初期，一批提倡“革新精神”和“关注现实”的艺术先锋在中国画坛崭露头角，他们折衷中西，融会古今，师法自然，共治一炉，形成了以创作“中华民族现代的新国画”为艺术追求的岭南画派，对我国现代美术发展产生深远影响。梁世雄先生就是岭南画派第三代的重要代表之一。此次中国国家博物馆与中共广东省委宣传部共同主办“河山在望——梁世雄捐赠作品展”，就是要坚持以习近平文化思想为指导，深入展示岭南画派独特的艺术追求和卓越的绘画成就，引导广大观众进一步感受古老的中国绘画艺术在新时代迸发出的丰富意蕴与不竭活力。

梁世雄生于1933年，广东南海人。其艺术发端直接受益于关山月、黎雄才等岭南前辈，后又得其岳父容庚先生教诲，素描、速写、油画、水彩兼善，中国画人物、山水、花鸟诸科并工，具有全面扎实的艺术功底。新中国成立后，梁世雄重生而不废笔墨，将祖国的自然风光、社会主义建设事业和重大社会变迁作为艺术创造的源头活水。在他的作品中，既能看到他本人艺术风格的嬗变，又能感受到时代演进的步伐，是时代担当与个人情感交融的生动缩影。本次展览分为“万里幅员家国颂”“更揽山川入壮怀”“化私为公润万家”三个部分，从梁世雄先生捐赠给中国国家博物馆的绘画作品中精选出100余件，力求全面展现出捐赠者本人完整的艺术演变历程，生动反映当代艺术工作者为河山立传、为时代铸魂的高尚艺术追求。



黄山松云
161.5 × 69cm



抽纱
162 × 67.5 cm
1959年



广州农民运动讲习所（画稿） 80 × 159 cm 1977年



华彩万象——石窟艺术沉浸体验

Magnificence and Grandeur: Immersive Experience of Grotto Art

展期：2023年12月9日开展
Date: Opening on December 9, 2023

地点：北三层平台及环廊
Venue: North Side of the platform on 3rd floor and public area of the corridor

石窟寺是我国古代文化遗产的重要组成部分，是中华文明历史长河中的璀璨明珠，具有独特的历史价值、艺术价值和科学价值。本次沉浸体验首次以盛开的莲花作为造型主体设计成巨型数字装置，艺术家们结合数字绘制、数字3D Mapping影像和AI算法技术，以当代眼光和独特视角来表现、挖掘和阐释克孜尔石窟、敦煌莫高窟、麦积山石窟、云冈石窟和龙门石窟的艺术风格与丰富内涵。以“菱格世界”“万古遗珠”“东方微笑”“十方同源”“奇崛妙境”组成“沉浸主厅体验区”“艺术时空体验区”，另有“教学互动体验区”及“衍生艺术品区”等，共同组成全景沉浸体验环境。本次沉浸体验是石窟艺术活化的具体举措，打开了石窟艺术全新的解析和观赏视角，也在技术和感知层面突破了传统不可移动文物展示的基础模式。

With unique historical, art and scientific values, grotto temple art is a significant part of China's cultural heritage, shining like a bright pearl in Chinese history and civilization. The immersive experience exhibition is featured by a huge digital installation with a blooming lotus shape, for the first time. To explore, present and interpret the artistic style and rich connotation of the Kizil Caves, the Mogao Caves, the Maiji Mountain Grottoes, the Yungang Grottoes and the Longmen Grottoes in a contemporary perspective, matte painting, digital 3D mapping imagery, AI algorithms and other new media technology of artistic expression have been employed by our artists. The panoramic immersive exhibition is constituted of four areas: the Immersive Main Experience Area, the Art Time Experience Zone which comprises Rhombus World, Eternal Pearls, Oriental Smile, Universal Source and Characters Wonderland, together with the Interactive Class Experience Area and the Art Merchandise Selling Area. As a specific measure to actualize the adaptive use of the grotto art, the experience exhibition opens up a new perspective for analysis and appreciation of the art, and breaks through the existing display pattern of unmovable cultural relics, in terms of technology and perception.





专题展览

EXHIBITIONS OF SPECIAL TOPICS



中国古代玉器 Ancient Chinese Jade

展期: 长期展出
Date: On permanent display

地点: 北 19 展厅
Venue: Gallery N19

玉器是中国国家博物馆收藏的大宗，馆藏各类古代玉器近 9 万件，器类丰富，序列完整，品质上乘，既有新石器时代不同区域文化的特色玉器，也有王朝时期不同用途的代表器类，而唐、宋、辽、金中古时代的收藏世存稀少，尤为珍贵。本展览依托中国国家博物馆丰厚的典藏，选取 480 件套玉器精品，上自远古，下至晚清，以“玉出东方”“玉礼堂皇”“吉玉琳琅”“琼华满堂”“镂冰雕琼”五个前后贯穿、互为联系的单元，深入探寻中国玉文化的历史渊源，展示玉器从饰品到神器礼器，再回归世俗，从帝王贵族专享到普及民间的发展轨迹，同时展现玉器制作的工艺流程与审美意境。展览力求全方位挖掘并阐释古代玉器中所蕴含的精神文化、民族心理、审美意趣和风俗好尚，体现中华文明深厚的文化传统与精湛的艺术造诣。

Jade artifacts make up a significant portion of the National Museum of China's collection, with nearly 90,000 pieces of ancient jade. The collection is comprehensive, spanning various types and ages, and is of exceptional quality. It includes artifacts from various Neolithic cultures in China and representative pieces from different dynasties, with rare and precious pieces from the Tang (618–907 CE), Song (960–1279CE), Liao (916–1125CE), and Jin (1115–1234CE) dynasties.

Drawing from the museum's rich collection, this exhibition showcases 480 pieces/sets of selected jade masterpieces dating from remote antiquity to the late Qing dynasty. Divided into five sections, the exhibition explores the historical origins of Chinese jade culture and traces the evolution of jade artifacts. From ornaments to sacred ritual objects and back to worldly use, the exhibition charts their transition from the exclusive enjoyment of emperors and nobles to widespread use by the common people. It also highlights the craftsmanship and aesthetic appreciation involved in jade production. The exhibition aims to interpret the culture, spirit, aesthetics, and customs embodied in ancient jade artifacts in China and reflect the profound cultural traditions and outstanding artistic achievements of Chinese civilization.



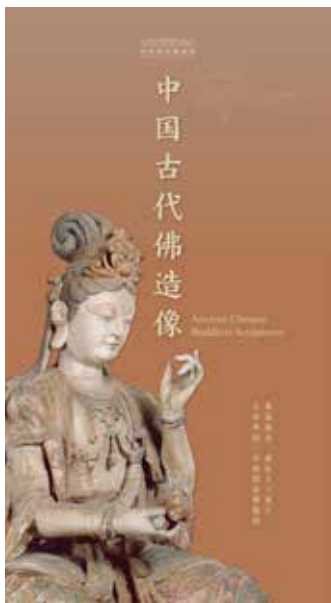
神面形器



凤形佩



玉簪花饰



中国古代佛造像 Ancient Chinese Buddhist Sculpture

展期：长期展出
Date: On permanent display

地点：南 13 展厅
Venue: Gallery S13

“中国古代佛造像”展览通过馆藏的 236 件精美的佛教造像艺术品，勾勒中国古代佛教造像艺术发展历程，系统展示不同地区佛造像精彩造型和丰富内涵，助力中华优秀传统文化的创造性转化和创新性发展。本次展览展出的佛造像大多在佛教影响下创作于中国本土，还有部分是佛教高僧传法随身携带而来的古印度地区造像。在这些造像展品中，新疆出土的泥塑佛像庄严俊美，颇有中亚之风；山西云冈石窟的佛像、天龙山石窟的菩萨像、四川万佛寺的天王像等风格各异，突出反映了不同时期、不同地域造像体系的艺术偏好；木雕观音菩萨坐像造型优雅、鎏金铜观音菩萨坐像神韵入微，充分展示了雕与铸的神工鬼斧；永乐、宣德宫廷制作的藏传佛像形态优美，特别是集中展示的极具写实性的藏传佛教祖师像。这些佛教造像艺术精品，凸显了中华民族生生不息、繁荣发展的非凡历程，具有强大的艺术感染力和生命力。

Fittingly, the aim of this exhibition “Ancient Chinese Buddhist Sculptures,” through 236 exquisite works, is to depict just such a picture of the course of Chinese Buddhist sculpture’s development, to systematically set out brilliant designs and rich content of Buddhist sculpture across the different regions of China, and to support the innovative transition and creative development of China’s outstanding traditional culture. The vast majority of the Buddhist sculptures on display in this exhibition were produced in China under Buddhist influence, while a portion was crafted in India and transported to China by eminent monks. These exhibited works also include the stern and graceful clay Buddhist sculptures unearthed from Xinjiang, rich in Central Asian style; the Buddha statue from the Yungang Grottoes and the bodhisattva statue from the Tianlongshan Grottoes, both in Shanxi, reflecting artistic preferences of different regions and periods; incredibly lifelike sculptures of gurus putting together for the first time. These masterworks of Buddhist sculpture highlight the extraordinary history, resilient spirit, and glorious development of the Chinese, and have a strong artistic effect with enormous vitality as well.

彩绘木雕菩萨坐像
明
通高 84 厘米，宽 50 厘米

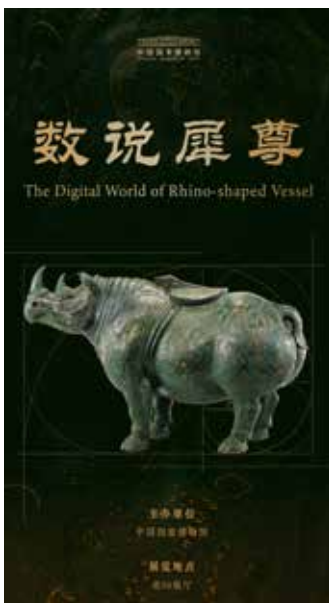


鎏金铜无量寿佛坐像
清



石雕半身佛像
北魏
通高 45 厘米，宽 30 厘米





数说犀尊

The Digital World of Rhino-shaped Vessel

展期：长期展出
Date: On permanent display

地点：北 16 展厅
Venue: Gallery N16

科技进步为博物馆事业发展提供了新的机遇和无尽的空间，建设更加智慧的博物馆已成为新时代博物馆人的时代责任和历史使命。为深入实施文化数字化战略，加快建设数字中国，中国国家博物馆着力推进智慧国博建设，积极应用大数据、云计算、物联网、区块链、人工智能等最新信息网络技术，努力为广大观众充分享受高水平精神文化产品提供更多可能。西汉错金银云纹铜犀尊是中国国家博物馆藏代表性文物。“数说犀尊”展厅综合运用 5G、高清三维扫描、超高清显示、人工智能、红外感应、增强现实等技术，让观众以生动方式深度融入展览之中，通过视、听、触等多重体验，更加深刻地感受到历史文物的丰富内涵和永恒魅力，增强历史自觉和文化自信。

With the relentless advance of technology, the museum sector is embracing a whole new world of opportunity and a limitless developmental space. Making museums smarter has become not just the mission but also the responsibility of any self-respecting museum professional in this new era. In order to implement a program of cultural digitization and to advance the Digital China initiative, the National Museum of China (NMC) has been moving towards the construction of a smart museum, through cutting edge information network technologies, such as big data, cloud-computing, the Internet of things, following a route characterized by acute perception, ubiquitous interconnection, autonomous learning and iterative improvement. In this way, more opportunities are provided for audiences to enjoy high-level intellectual and cultural products. The gallery gathers together a variety of technologies, such as 5G, high-definition 3D scanning, so that audiences can enjoy the exhibition in a more interactive and engaging way. With multiple sensory experiences on offer - viewing, listening and touching - audiences can get a clear and vivid picture. Furthermore, they will feel the strong cultural and environmental connotations and can bask in the timeless charm of Chinese cultural heritage.





中国古代书画展——明清绘画中的山水行旅

Traditional Chinese Landscape Paintings of Ming and Qing Dynasties: Traveling through Mountains and Waters

展期：长期展出
Date: On regular display

地点：南 12 展厅
Venue: Gallery S12

在中华文明漫长的发展进程中，以笔墨书写的书画艺术既是伟大民族智慧的高度凝结，也充分展现了中国人的文化气韵与精神追求，是中华文明最为璀璨夺目的代表性成果之一。中国国家博物馆馆藏古代卷轴书画近万件，形制齐备，品类丰富，既有珍如拱璧的宋元法书名画，也有体系完整的明清书画名家作品；既能够呈现中国古代艺术衍进的内在关联，也可以反映出历代政治经济社会文化生活的多样图景。本次展览以“明清绘画中的山水行旅”为主题，精心遴选馆藏五十余件创作于十五至十九世纪的山水画作精品，通过“实景·佳致”、“溪山·怡情”两个部分。突出展示中国古代山水画中“实”与“虚”两方面——画家的山川游历、行旅感怀与笔墨风格样式之间的互动关系，藉此探究古代中国人体察人生、观照世界的图像方法与思想观念，在古画与今人之间搭建起通畅的对话路径，完成一次中华美学的视觉与精神的山水旅程。

In the long course of Chinese civilization, works of calligraphy and painting using ink and brush both demonstrate the collected wisdom of a great people as well as cultural stylings and spiritual aspirations of the Chinese people. These works are one of the most brilliant representations of Chinese civilization. The nearly ten thousand ancient paintings and calligraphic works housed in the National Museum of China include nearly all formats and a rich variety of works including precious masterworks from the Song and Yuan as well as a complete collection of works from masters of the Ming and Qing. These are able to demonstrate the intrinsic links within the evolution of classical Chinese art, while also reflecting the diversity of political, economic, social and cultural life during different historical periods. This exhibition, titled “Traditional Chinese Landscape Paintings of Ming and Qing Dynasties: Traveling Through Mountains and Waters” is a selection of more than fifty exquisite *shan shui* works from the museum’s collection spanning the 15th century through the 19th century.



钱维城云壑林庐图卷



董邦达邓尉香雪图轴



镜里千秋——中国古代铜镜文化

Mirrors of Eternity:
A Cultural Exhibition of Ancient Chinese Bronze Mirrors

展期：长期展出
Date: On regular display

地点：南14展厅
Venue: Gallery S14

铜镜是中国古代常见的日用器具。“镜里千秋——中国古代铜镜文化”展览从数以千计馆藏铜镜及相关妆具和铸造陶范中精选出260余件(套)展品，完整地串联起中国古代铜镜的发展脉络，系统展示铜镜的历史价值、审美价值、科技价值和文化价值，生动再现中国古代铜冶铸技术的非凡成就，充分展示中华民族独特的审美意识、价值取向及中国人民自古以来对美好生活的向往和追求。

Bronze mirrors were common daily implements in ancient China. Held by the NMC, the exhibition “Mirrors of Eternity: A Cultural Exhibition of Ancient Chinese Bronze Mirrors” relies upon the museum’s rich collection resources. More than 260 exhibits were selected from thousands of bronze mirrors, related accessories and pottery casting models in the museum’s collection. This exhibition connects the entire development of ancient Chinese bronze mirrors and systematically demonstrates their historical, aesthetic, technological and cultural value.



高士宴乐纹嵌螺钿铜镜
唐
直径23.9厘米



中国古代瓷器 Ancient Chinese Porcelain

展期：长期展出
Date: On permanent display

地点：北 17 展厅
Venue: Gallery N17

瓷器是中华传统文化中最具辨识度的标志之一。早在夏商时期，我国已能烧造原始瓷器。东汉晚期，普遍意义上的成熟瓷器被烧制成功。从唐代的“南青北白”到宋代的名窑林立，再到元明清的精巧绚烂和异彩纷呈，瓷器的发展融实用与审美于一体、以科技和艺术相结合，创新不断、名品迭出、光芒四射、耀眼古今。此次中国国家博物馆依托丰厚典藏，遴选 300 余件具有代表性的瓷器精品，通过源远流长、瓷艺匠心、瓷韵风华、瓷名远扬四个部分，系统展示中国古代瓷器在胎釉、造型、纹饰、工艺等方面的演变历程，以飨广大观众。

Porcelain is one of the most recognizable icons of traditional Chinese culture. China invented proto-porcelain as early as the Xia and Shang dynasties (c. 21st–c. 11th century BCE). In the late Eastern Han dynasty, mature porcelain took to the historical stage. The periods that followed saw the shaping of the production pattern of “green wares of the south and white wares of the north” in the Tang dynasty (618–907 CE), the flourishing of famous kilns in the Song (960–1279), and the diversity of colorful and exquisite wares during the Yuan (1206–1368), Ming (1368–1644), and Qing dynasties (1644–1911). Featuring over 300 objects that are carefully selected from the museum’s porcelain collections, this thematic exhibition exemplifies the evolution of Chinese porcelain in terms of glaze, shape, decoration, and manufacturing technology, from its birth to the progress in porcelain-making techniques and decorative styles, from porcelain-centered China-foreign cultural interactions to the social transformations and aesthetics behind the porcelain wares.



青花折枝牡丹纹折沿盘
明永乐
高8.3厘米，口径45.2厘米，足径29.2



粉彩桃纹天球瓶
清乾隆
高50.6厘米 口径11厘米 足径16.6厘米



中国古代饮食文化展 Ancient Chinese Food Culture

展期：长期展出
Date: On regular display

地点：北11展厅
Venue: Gallery N11

饮食不仅是人类赖以生存的物质条件，也是社会发展进步的重要标志。饮食文化是中华优秀传统文化的重要组成部分，从茹毛饮血到炊煮熟食，从大羹玄酒到佳肴美馔，中国古人的餐桌见证了上万年的饮食革命和文化流变。吃饭——不仅是为了果腹与生存，更成为一种生活方式的集中表达，调羹弄膳之间，处处流露着生活智慧和生命尊严。本次展览共分为五个单元，展出精选文物240余件（套），从食材、器具、技艺、礼仪等不同角度出发，全面呈现中国古代饮食文化的历史变迁，真实刻画古代劳动人民充满烟火气息的日常生活，深刻表达中华民族对丰衣足食的美好生活的憧憬和信心。

Food is not only a basic need of human beings but also a manifestation of social development. Chinese food culture, as an important part of the country's fine tradition, dates back to the primitive society. From raw food to cooked food, from bland dishes to exquisite offerings, the Chinese nation has created a rich and colorful food history over ten thousand years. For many Chinese people, eating is more than satisfying hunger and surviving, but also an embodiment of life styles. The wisdom of daily life and the dignity as a human being are fully expressed through Chinese cuisine preparation. This exhibition is divided into five parts, more than 240 pieces (sets) of selected objects are exhibited to present the evolution of ancient Chinese food culture from different perspectives, such as ingredients, utensils, techniques, etiquettes, etc. It is also a vivid display of the daily life of the ancient Chinese people, profoundly reflecting the aspiration and confidence of the Chinese nation for a better life with ample food and clothing.

饺子、点心
唐



三足锡火锅
清
通高14.3厘米，口径19.3厘米



鎏金鵝鸟兽花叶纹银注子
唐
通高20.7厘米，腹径37厘米



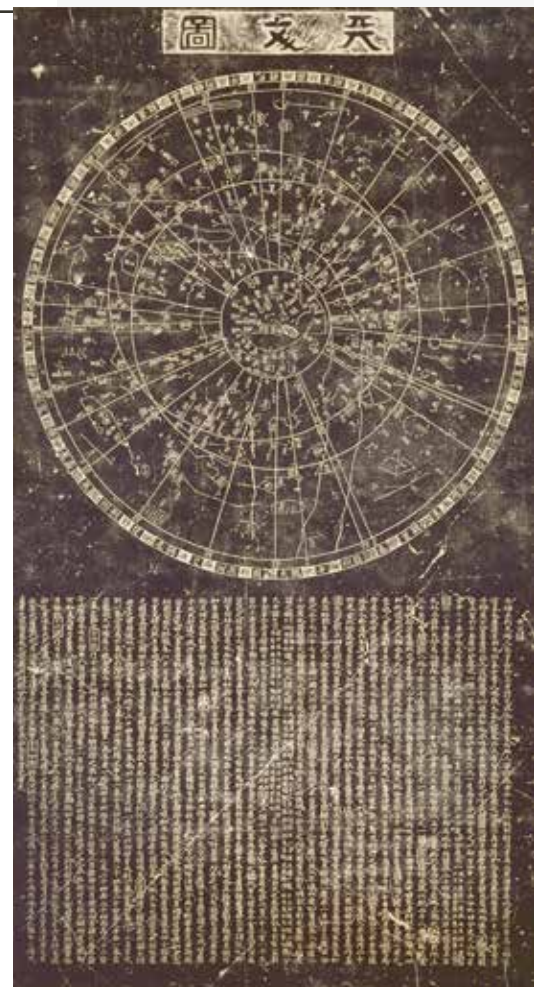
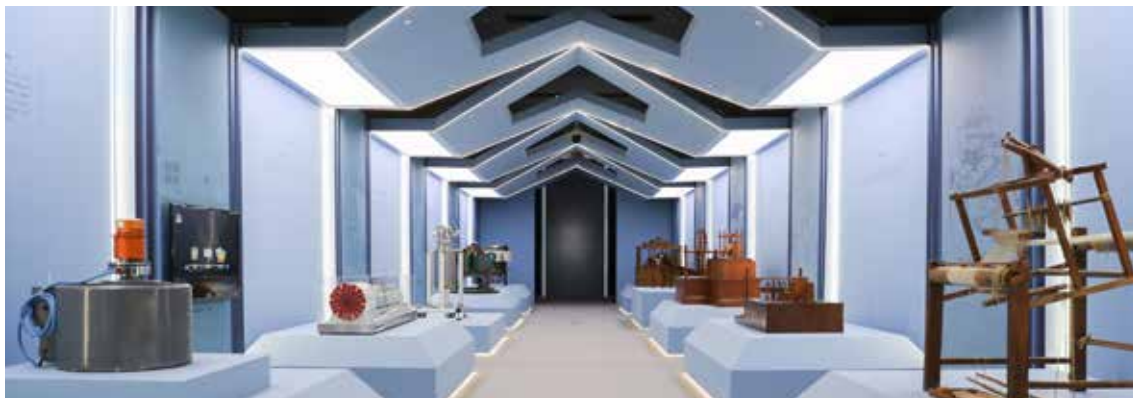
科技的力量 The Power of Science and Technology

展期：长期展出
Date: On regular display

地点：中央大厅 2
Venue: Central Hall 2

自古以来，科学和技术就以一种不可逆转、不可抗拒的力量推动着人类社会向前发展。中华民族曾创造了灿烂的古代文明，为世界科技进步作出重大贡献；也经历过落后于时代的屈辱挫折，在学习先进科学技术的过程中艰难地走向复兴；新中国成立以来特别是改革开放以来，中国的科技发展取得举世瞩目的伟大成就，创造了人类发展史上的奇迹。本展览提纲挈领地勾勒出从古至今中国科学技术与工业发展历程的基本脉络，着重展示不同时期的发展特点及突出成就。

Since the founding of the People's Republic of China, especially since the beginning of the reform and opening-up, China has made great achievements in scientific and technological development that have attracted worldwide attention and created a miracle in the history of human development. This exhibition is divided into four sections, outlining the basic historical lineage of the development of China's science, technology and industry from ancient times to the present day, and focusing on displaying the development characteristics and outstanding achievements of different periods.



“天文图”碑拓片
原碑刻于宋 淳祐七年
纵181厘米 横97.5厘米



新中国首座大型低速回流风洞 China's First Large-scale Low-speed Wind Tunnel

展期：长期展出
Date: On regular display

地点：风洞展示区
Venue: East Side of the Public Space on Floor 3

风洞是进行空气动力实验最常用、最有效的工具之一，也是大气层内飞行器研究最可靠的实验手段。1958年建成的北京大学直径2.25米低速回流风洞，是中国首座可以同时为航空工业工程和科学研究服务的实验风洞，为中国低速空气动力学实验和航空事业立下了汗马功劳、作出了重大贡献，成为中国航空史上使用时间最久、效率最高、对飞行器低速空气动力特性的设计贡献最大的风洞之一，是新中国成立初期科技自立自强、创新发展的重要见证物。

Wind tunnels are one of the most common and effective tools for aerodynamic experiments, as well as the most reliable experimental means for the study of vehicles in the atmosphere. The low-speed closed-return wind tunnel with a diameter of 2.25 meters constructed at Peking University in 1958 was China's first experimental wind tunnel that could serve both aerospace engineering and scientific research, as well as the only wind tunnel in China capable of conducting aircraft model tests at that time. It became one of the longest-serving, most efficient wind tunnels in the history of Chinese aviation, and made some of the greatest contributions to the design of low-speed aerodynamic characteristics of aircraft. The contraction section, diffusion section and fan cowling of this wind tunnel on display here were all wooden components made by workers of the logistics department of Peking University. They were important witnesses to the self-reliance and innovative development that characterized science and technology in the early years of the founding of the People's Republic of China.



新中国首座大型低速回流风洞
1958年
通高700厘米，通长4450厘米





中国古代钱币 Ancient Chinese Currency

展期：长期展出
Date: On regular display

地点：南 11 展厅
Venue: Gallery S11

中国古代钱币历史悠久，在五千多年中华文明的浸润下逐渐演进成系统完整、内容丰富、脉络清晰、内涵博大、个性鲜明的中国古代钱币文化，是反映五千多年中华文明绵延不绝、灿烂辉煌的重要代表性物证。本展览从 20 余万枚馆藏钱币中精选出 1800 余件珍品，辅以其他类别文物 200 余件，分两个部分进行展示。力求全方位立体化呈现中国古代钱币的历史演进，同时折射其所承载的中国古代政治、经济、军事、艺术、科技等方面的丰富内涵。

Ancient Chinese currency has a long and storied history. This exhibition selects more than 1,800 treasures from the NMC's collection of more than 200,000 Chinese currency artifacts, supplemented by more than 200 other types of cultural relics and divided into two sections, striving to present the historical evolution of ancient Chinese currency in a comprehensive and three-dimensional way while reflecting its rich connotations related to ancient Chinese politics, economics, military affairs, art, science and technology.



金五铢
西汉
钱径2.6厘米、穿径1.1厘米



湖北官钱局拾两银票
清光绪
纵18.8厘米，横9.9厘米





中国古代服饰文化

Ancient Chinese Culture: Costume and Adornment

展期：长期展出
Date: On regular display

地点：北18展厅
Venue: Gallery N18

服饰不仅是人民生活的必要用品，也是古代文化的重要载体。中国素有“衣冠王国”之美誉，数千年来中华服饰文化的发展历程不仅折射出古代物质文明与精神文明的发展轨迹，也勾勒出中华民族延绵不断的生活画卷。“中国古代服饰文化”以国博学者数十年学术研究成果为依托，按历史时期分为六个部分，系统展示中国古代服饰的衍变历程，深入阐释了服饰所承载的社会文化内涵。

China is known as the “Kingdom of Costume.” The development of Chinese costume culture over thousands of years not only reflects the development of ancient material and spiritual civilization, but also outlines the continuous existence of the Chinese nation. The NMC exhibition “Ancient Chinese Culture: Costume and Adornment” strives to present the overall image of ancient Chinese costume and adornment and fully demonstrate the splendid achievements of ancient Chinese material and spiritual civilization.



中兴四将图卷 宋 纵27厘米，横91厘米



楼阁人物金簪

明

通高17.9厘米，宽6.7厘米



屹立东方——馆藏经典美术作品展

Stand in the East: An Exhibition of Classic Fine Art Works
Collected in National Museum of China

展期：长期展出
Date: On regular display

地点：中央大厅 1
Venue: Central Hall 1

1949年10月1日，中华人民共和国宣告成立，不仅开启了中国历史新纪元，也掀开了世界历史新篇章。“屹立东方——馆藏经典美术作品展”从中国国家博物馆馆藏中精心挑选了部分优秀油画、国画作品，力图全景式地向观众展示中国革命从星火燎原到开国大典的艰难曲折和苦难辉煌，引导观众缅怀革命先烈浴血奋战的峥嵘岁月。

Since the founding of the People's Republic of China, Chinese artists have created a number of fine art works that occupy an important position in the history of Chinese fine art. The NMC carefully selects some excellent oil paintings, traditional Chinese paintings for this exhibition, for the purpose of giving visitors a panoramic view of the tortuous, suffering but glorious journey of the Chinese revolution from a single spark toward the birth of the New China, and guiding them to remember the eventful years of painful struggles of revolutionary martyrs, bear in mind the origin of the revolutionary government and how the New China was founded.



中华人民共和国中央人民政府印章

1949年

边长9厘米，厚2.7厘米，柄长10.9厘米

基本陈列

PERMANENT EXHIBITIONS



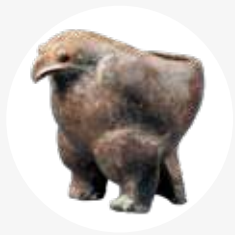
古代中国 Ancient China

展期：长期展出
Date: On permanent display

地点：北 20—北 25、南 15—南 20 展厅
Venue: Galleries N20-N25, S15-S20

“古代中国”以王朝更替为主要脉络，以古代珍贵文物为见证，较为全面地展示了古代中国不同历史时期在政治、经济、文化、社会生活以及中外交流等方面的发展状况，突出展现了中华文明绵延不绝的发展特点和各族人民共同缔造多民族国家的历史进程，展现了中华民族所取得的辉煌成就和对人类文明所做出的伟大贡献。

One of the permanent exhibitions hosted by the National Museum of China, *Ancient China* is on display in altogether ten galleries. Using a large number of valuable cultural relics, it gives a complete picture of the long Chinese history from the prehistoric times to the late Qing Dynasty and shows in a comprehensive way the vitality and continuous evolution of Chinese civilization. It also demonstrates the historical process of building a multi-ethnic country by Chinese people from different ethnic groups, their splendid political, economic, and cultural achievements, and their contributions to human civilization.



鹰形陶鼎

新石器时代 仰韶文化



四羊青铜方尊

商后期



错金银云纹青铜犀尊

西汉



霁蓝釉金彩海晏河清尊

清乾隆

三彩釉陶载乐骆驼

唐 开元十一年



复兴之路 The Road of Rejuvenation

展期：长期展出
Date: On permanent display

地点：北5—北7、北12—北15展厅
Venue: Galleries N5-N7, N12-N15

“复兴之路”以历史发展为主线，较为系统地回顾了自1840年鸦片战争以来，陷入半殖民地半封建社会深渊的中国各阶层人民在屈辱苦难中奋起抗争，为实现民族复兴进行的种种探索，特别是中国共产党领导全国各族人民争取民族独立、人民解放、国家富强、人民幸福的光辉历程，全面展示了中华民族走向伟大复兴的历程。

The Chinese nation is a great nation whose people are industrious, courageous, intelligent and peace-loving and have made indelible contributions to the progress of human civilization. For countless generations, the Chinese people have been pursuing a dream of national strength and prosperity. *The Road of Rejuvenation* is a permanent exhibition showcasing the explorations made by Chinese people from all walks of life who, after being reduced to a semi-colonial, semi-feudal society since the Opium War of 1840, rose up to overcome their humiliation and misery, and tried in every way possible to rejuvenate the nation.



清军在虎门炮台抗击英军
使用的火药缸



孙中山手批
《国民政府建国大纲》稿本

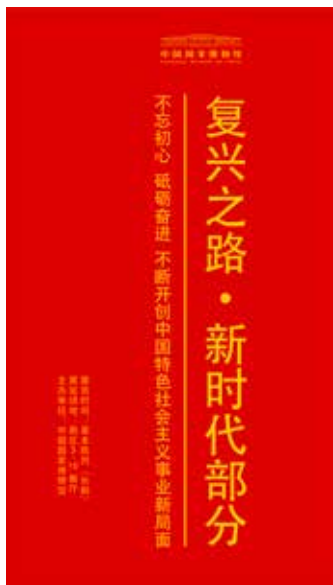


红军强夺泸定桥时桥上的
铁锁链



第一届全国人大第一次会议
使用的投票箱

杨利伟穿过的航天服



复兴之路·新时代部分 The Road of Rejuvenation: New Era

展期：长期展出
Date: On permanent display

地点：南5、南10展厅
Venue: Galleries S5, S10

“复兴之路·新时代部分”以“不忘初心 砥砺前行——不断开创新时代中国特色社会主义事业新局面”为主题，全面展示党的十八大以来，以习近平同志为核心的党中央团结带领全国各族人民，统筹推进“五位一体”总体布局，协调推进“四个全面”战略布局，党和国家各项事业取得的历史性成就、发生的历史性变革。

Under the guidance of Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era, we have seen historic achievements and changes in the undertakings of the Party and the country, while socialism with Chinese characteristics has entered a new era. We have embarked on a new journey to secure a decisive victory in finishing the building of a moderately prosperous society in all respects, to strive for the great success of socialism with Chinese characteristics for a new era, to realize the Chinese Dream of national rejuvenation, and to ensure that the Chinese people realize their aspirations for a better life.



《中华人民共和国农村土地
承包经营权证》样本



《河北雄安新区规划纲要》



天津滨海新区实行简政放权封存的
109枚公章



“一带一路”国际合作高峰
论坛“主席槌”

北斗卫星导航全球组网星座系统模型





“人格的力量——中国共产党人的家国情怀”图片展

Strength of Character: Devotion to Home and Country from Members of the Communist Party of China

展期：2024年7月23日开展
Date: Opening on July 23, 2024

地点：秋收起义纪念馆
Venue: The Scenic Spot of the Autumn Harvest Uprising Memorial Garden

2024年7月23日，由中国国家博物馆与秋收起义纪念馆联合举办的“人格的力量——中国共产党人的家国情怀”图片展在湖南浏阳对公众展出。展览分为“革命理想高于天”“繁霜尽是心头血”“奉献如歌家园梦”“家是最小国，国是千万家”四个部分，通过珍贵的实物文献图片，充分展示了共产党人不畏艰险、不惧牺牲、不懈奋斗、不负人民的家国情怀和为实现中华民族伟大复兴中国梦拼搏奉献的伟大精神，热情讴歌了中国共产党人为实现中华民族伟大复兴中国梦拼搏奉献的壮烈情怀。衷心希望这次展览能够引导广大党员群众深入理解中国共产党人的家国情怀，弘扬伟大建党精神，发扬斗争精神，在新时代新征程中，更加自觉地把自己的人生理想同国家的前途、命运紧密联系在一起，为全面建设社会主义现代化国家、全面推进中华民族伟大复兴而团结奋斗！





三国三色——东亚地区的漆器 Lacquerware of East Asia

展期：2024年7月10日开展
Date: Opening on July 10, 2024

地点：韩国国立中央博物馆
Venue: National Museum of Korea

本次展览汇聚了中韩日三国共46件（套）漆器精品，全面呈现了各国漆器的独特风格和装饰技法。三国文物分为三个单元进行独立呈现，中国漆器单元通过明清时期精品文物，生动展现了中国漆器工艺从实用一色向华丽髹饰演变的历程，体现了中华民族独具东方神韵的漆艺文化。韩国漆器单元以高丽与朝鲜时代的螺钿漆器为亮点，展示了韩国漆器技艺的精湛与独特的美学魅力。日本漆器单元则甄选跨越南北朝至江户时代的蒔绘漆器，诠释了日本漆器别具一格的艺术风格和高超的制作工艺。展览是对三国之间长期交融汇聚、互学互鉴所形成的璀璨文明成果的集中体现。

The special exhibition Lacquerware of East Asia is a collaboration of the National Museum of Korea, the Tokyo National Museum of Japan, and the National Museum of China in connection with the director's meeting of each museum. To promote friendship and appreciate each culture of these three neighboring countries, the exhibition takes place every two years with the institutions hosting in rotation. The hosting country is named first in the exhibition title followed by the next hosting country. The theme of this fifth joint special exhibition is "Lacquer-ware." Lacquerware is a representative craft of Asia, where Korea, Japan, and China have each perfected it in their distinctive styles: mother-of-pearl lacquerware, maki-e lacquerware, and carved lacquerware, respectively. This exhibition brings together 46 representative pieces from the 14th to 19th centuries, showcasing the three countries' unique decorative techniques of gluing, sprinkling, and carving, as well as their original and spectacular shapes, colors, and patterns.





镜里千秋——中国古代铜镜文化

Mirrors of Eternity: A Cultural Exhibition of Ancient Chinese Bronze Mirrors

展期：2024年5月18日开展
Date: Opening on May 18, 2024

地点：新疆维吾尔自治区博物馆
Venue: Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region Museum

由中华人民共和国文化和旅游部、新疆维吾尔自治区人民政府作为指导单位，中国国家博物馆、新疆维吾尔自治区文化和旅游厅、新疆维吾尔自治区文博院、新疆维吾尔自治区文物局主办的“镜里千秋——中国古代铜镜文化”在新疆维吾尔自治区博物馆“国博厅”展出。本次展览从馆藏铜镜及相关文物中精选出240余件（套）展品，以“鉴于止水：早期的日常照面”“清质昭明：铜镜的历史”“涑冶铜华：铜镜的制作与流通”“清光宜远：铜镜与中外文化交流”“玉台影见：铜镜的功用”“刻镂文章：铜镜的艺术”六个单元，完整地串联起中国古代铜镜文化的发展脉络，系统展示古代铜镜的历史价值、文化价值、审美价值、科技价值和时代价值，全面阐述铜镜在古代中国的发展历史、制作工艺、贸易流通和铭文装饰，生动展现中国古代铜冶铸技术的非凡成就，真实反映古代劳动人民的生活百态、精神面貌。





人格的力量——中国共产党人的家国情怀

Strength of Character: Devotion to Home and Country from Members of the Communist Party of China

展期：2024年5月17日开展
Date: Opening on May 17, 2024

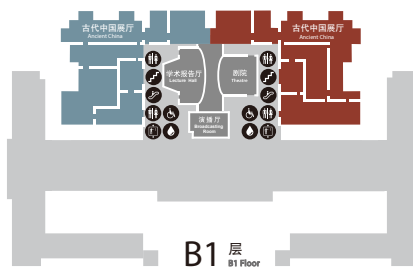
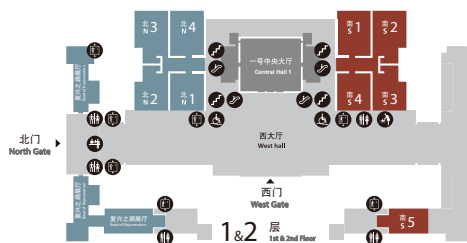
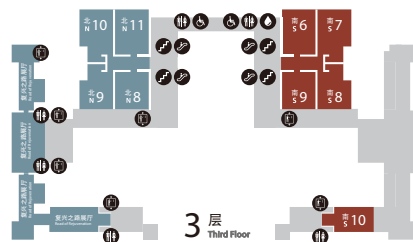
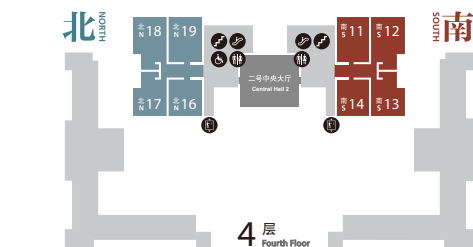
地点：武汉中共中央机关旧址纪念馆
Venue: Wuhan Zhonggongzhongyangjiuzhi Jinianguan

为深入开展学习贯彻习近平新时代中国特色社会主义思想主题教育，坚定文化自信自强，扎实推进中华民族现代文明和社会主义文化强国建设，由中国国家博物馆与武汉中共中央机关旧址纪念馆联合举办的“人格的力量——中国共产党人的家国情怀”展览，于2024年5月17日在武汉中共中央机关旧址纪念馆开展。展览分为“革命理想高于天”“繁霜尽是心头血”“奉献如歌家园梦”“家是最小国，国是千万家”四个单元，充分展示共产党人不畏艰险、不惧牺牲、不懈奋斗、不负人民的家国情怀和为实现中华民族伟大复兴中国梦拼搏奉献的伟大精神。衷心希望这次展览能够引导广大党员群众深入理解中国共产党人的家国情怀，弘扬伟大建党精神，发扬斗争精神，在新时代新征程中，更加自觉地把自己的人生理想同国家的前途、命运紧密联系在一起，为全面建设社会主义现代化国家、全面推进中华民族伟大复兴而团结奋斗！





地图导览 FLOOR PLAN



开放时间 OPENING HOURS

周二至周日
09:00-17:00 (16:00 停止入馆)
每周一闭馆, 国家法定节假日除外

Tuesday - Sunday
09:00-17:00 (Last admission at 16:00)
Closed on Mondays, except for public holidays

出行信息 GETTING HERE

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地铁1号线天安门东站: C口、D口出站

BY METRO
Please take Metro Line 1 and get off at Tian'anmen East Station.
Please exit the station through Exit C or D

公交线路
请于天安门东站乘车 / 下车:
公交 1、2、52、82、120 路
观光 2 线
旅游公交 1 线、旅游公交 2 线

BY BUS
Please take the following bus routes and get off at Tian'anmen East Station.
Bus: 1, 2, 52, 82, 120
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Tourist Bus: Line 1, Line 2



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国博君
微信订阅号



国家博物馆
哔哩哔哩

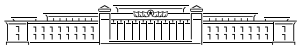


国家博物馆
快手平台



国家博物馆
抖音平台





中国国家博物馆
NATIONAL MUSEUM OF CHINA



中国国家博物馆
NATIONAL MUSEUM OF CHINA

北京东城区东长安街 16 号天安门广场东侧
No. 16 East Chang'an Street, Dongcheng District, Beijing, China

咨询热线: 010-65116400
官方网站: <http://www.chnmuseum.cn>

本展讯仅供参考。欲了解最新展览信息,请访问中国国家博物馆官方网站
This exhibition information is for reference only. For more information, please visit the official website of the National Museum of China

中国国家博物馆
展览简讯

EXHIBITION NEWS

2024

展讯信息更新至 2024 年 7 月 28 日
Last update: July 28, 2024