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| Hadi Zia'-od Dini |  |
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| هادى ضـياءالدينى | Hadi Zia'-od Dini |
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تقديم به آنكه مىگتت: طراحى كنيد. طراحى كنيد، آنقدر كه خسته شويد. حال طراحى كنيد تا رفع خستگى كنيد و ... ربه استاد بزركوارم هانيبال الخاص"

ַِس از سالها كار طراحى، حال، مصرانه بر اين باور پايبندم كه شيوهى كار ذهنى، كوتاهترين فاصلaاى است كه طراح براى رسيدن به هجان مطلب" مىتواند بر كزيند.
















 زاتىترين خصلت آدمى است.

 - اين ماه، ووزى صد اثر طراحى خواهم كردي

 - طر/حى /ز حيوانات/هلى، اسبه، بز، كاو، تكربه تا ستسرمرغ.

 - طراحی از حافظه، از خيال.










طلايیى به وجود آورده /ست. جنا نمونه را جسته وكريخته مثال میآورم
 يا قاتل نمىشود.
 خونهى ما نيا، عروس داريمه بلش ميال" معلوم شـل كه رنگّ يوست آدمها، ربطى به برترى يا بِستى آنها ندارد.
 يك زن زيباى اششرافز/ده نيست.
 اين آثار - نه تنها نتص نيست بلكه خحلاقتر و الها مبختُترنـنـ.


 به دورهى دركى زيبايي هنر بومى، بيتّتر مربوط به دورهاى است كه تحت تأتير بيكاسو، به تولد كوبيسم يا اقتباس از منر افريقايى يا هنر سرخيوستان انجامير.





 حالا با اين معلدمات ممتوانم بكريمز








 كفته است- بعترس طراحى كردن /ست.





 عروس و نوههايى مرا مثل طراحى دوست بدار.

## آينده، حساسيت و همدلىى














 برای كسى كه احيانآ آن را بانواند.













صريح طراحى مى كند. ظاهر فيكورهمايش جنان استْ كه كويْى يس از كذراندن نوعى فرايند دكرديسى، شُكل سازهمهاى بنيادين اندام انسانى




 را دارند و ساختار درونى شان دست دنخور درده باقى مانده است.
























 دهان يركن، همحون خلاقيت و ابداع و اصالت، بدون برو بركرد ماحصل سطحىنگرى و شر يرايط خاص فرهنتى ما است. من يبئتر در







 كذاشت. فكر چاب كردن طرحها در يك مجموعه و ماندگًارتر كردن آنها، برآمده از ممين احساس قدرشناسى است.

## على|صغر قرمباغى




Contè crayon and charcoal, $27 \times 42 \mathrm{~cm}$ / مداد كته و ذغال، YY×YY


Pen on paper, $21 \times 29 \mathrm{~cm} /$ مداد روى كاغذ، Y بانتى


Contè crayon and charcoal, $26 \times 36 \mathrm{~cm}$ / مداد كته و ذغال،





Pen on paper, $21 \times 29 \mathrm{~cm} /$ / مداد روى كاغذ، YYج سانتى


Contè crayon and charcoal, $29.5 \times 41 \mathrm{~cm} /$ / مداد كته و ذغال،



Roller pen, $20 \times 30 \mathrm{~cm} /$ /


Hand-printing technique, $21 \times 29 \mathrm{~cm} /$ / تكنيك جابدسنى، Y Y 4 سانتى
presented, and their inner structure has remained intact.
Zia'-od Dini's designs demonstrate that drawing is a simple but mysterious activity. Each design is an image which recovers after deletions, reductions and redrawing, and revives the shape of its mental and initial stage. Thus, the final phase of each design also alludes to the ruined parts and images. Each design flows into an endless flux which has seemingly sat calm; however, this silence speaks out and divulges the artist's thought. Zia'-od Dini offers a significant quality in his drawings in which they contain his thoughts and the viewer's interpretation.
In his drawings, Zia'-od Dini has showed that there is no artistic expression so flexible as drawing. His designs concurrently present a kind of visual order and brevity, as if the designer focused on the contact of drawing tool with the paper. His drawings include a wide range from intuition to efficiency; while being intuitive they are strict, and whereas in most serious cases, they are full up of sense and consensus. The strong drawings of Zia'-od Dini result from his familiarity with organography of the figure and the autopsy of drawing. A kind of aesthetic stylization along with an apparent attachment to realism in most of his drawings result in employing human forms with a look based on artistic conventions. Though they are sometimes sketchy, these drawings, as brief designs, also have a touch of visual modes.

From this position, Zia'-od Dini's drawings can be considered as a fact which is achieved through the quality of his works. His works have different shapes, but the linking factor is stronger than the intervening one. What highlights his works is their cultural and physical compression; extemporization, clearness, brevity, the ability to impress, technical diversity and respecting the tools of visual expression are the elements which bestow personification and essence to his art. More over, the apparently unfinished form of designs, emerged from visual sense, has also an essential role. This incompletion is parallel to the post-modern stories and has given a modern shape to his works.
«I like your works», 1 told Zia'-od Dini, «and certainly I judge by all my spirit and taste». I was never an impartial critic, because I think it is nonsense. I always believe that art can not and should never be completely modern. Nowadays, the existence of intertextualite notion in art is undeniable. A valuable drawing should result from acquainting with high values left back by the last grand designers. A modern artist should have the sense for seeing, discovering and selecting these high values, in order to use them in accordance with his ability. Fanatic and psittacine persistence on a few words like creativity, invention and originality undoubtedly results from superficiality and some especial cultural terms. I have once implied that there is no creativity in art and it is just inspiration. Whatever the artist applies as capital, motivation, pattern or way of expression, has been created formerly, and the artist can perform but a novel piece of art.
Most of intellectuals and theoreticians, regarding the notion of intertextuality, have proved that the concept of originality can only be applicable to a phenomenon which creates no perception, otherwise it couldn't be original. The exaggerated emphasize of modern cultural societies on these vain values results in losing the cultural solidarity; it means that its harm is far more than its achievements. That is why I state that Zia'-od Dini's art is the result of a common sense and merit which make it possible to use the tradition of drawing and discover new values in the heritage left by the ancients. As a beginning, these discoveries and insights have brought up necessary grounds on his mind and soul. Undoubtedly, he appreciates his art and will leave it for the next generations, hence his thought of publishing his drawing in a collection.

## Ali-Asghar Qara Baghi

## Future, Sensitivity and Unanimity

...After making foray into the realm of painting and acquiring considerable proficiency in the field of drawing, Zia'-od Dini wants to know my idea regarding his designs, especially those which are to be published. I understand art through the whole I have read, seen and experienced. As I am involved in drawing, I have experienced that the look of a designer differs from that of a person who writes about this form of art, criticizes it or does business with it. Writings which rose from experience add a page to the art history as evidence to the art of their time; however, where we live, it cannot guarantee financial prosperity. The artistic experience causes the works of the ancients to be judged by the principal criteria confirmed by world's artistic authorities. This experience consists of the conveyance of old artworks to the modern time. The modern time affects the past time and vice versa. An artwork, like other phenomena, can be used in different cases, however for the artist it is not an article but it's a live and generative phenomenon. Here, we have nothing to do with the so-called "soi-disant paintings" which can be seen every where. A true work of art is beyond description. Anyway, Zia'-od Dini has asked my idea in this regard; I would like to say, before hand, that these are a type of placebo for both me and Zia'-od Dini, and also for the reader.
Before reviewing Zia'-od Dini's drawings I have to note that there have always been two basic misunderstandings about drawing: first, this illusion that there may be a pattern namely "fine drawing" which is an original form of drawing for reflecting reality; second: the dominant belief that all of the old master designers' drawings are in conformity with the rules of "fine drawing" stated by them or their olden masters. However, these beliefs are completely wrong; the logic for the artistic drawing does not match it. Throughout history and in the visual traditions, drawing has acted as a lens through which the designer, respecting visual disciplines, has observed their surrounding life.
Zia'-od Dini's drawing results in a bright understanding of the art of drawing and originates from two resources: first, the traditional concept of drawing; second, the theory and individual procedure which he has designed to solve the problem produced for himself. In most cases, released from the rigidity of classic mannerism, these two resources associate, and take shape as a constant move which is impeded by author's sense and thought or his free will. The creation of these designs resulted in the designer's benign look to the subject matter he is drawing; should it exists, it will establish collaboration between the subject and the designer and will create a visual intimacy.
Devoid from boasting about his drawings and freed from beautifying style and form, Zia'-od Dini, freed from visual formalities, draws explicitly and clearly. His figures, like encountering a metamorphosis process, have taken the shape of basic factors of human organ. Obviously, he draws his figures as they occur to his mind and his effort is to develop the conceptual aspects of images and to apply the quality of a fact to the area of the other. This excursion influences viewer's experiences and evokes an experience of passing from a tangible incident. The outer shape of some of his figures has taken the shape of the remains of an image, the great part of which, on the shore of the sea of the designer's mind, has been washed by successive tides of artistic theory. Though none of these designs are like the original model, each one has their own reason for being
clear that the complexion of people has nothing to do with their superiority or inferiority.
-Once mankind-for example a painter- recognized social classes, it became clear for them that portraying a poor individual is not worth less than porttaying a beautiful aristocrat lady.
-Once sociologists or artists paid respect to the relative superiority of the local art it became clear that their apparently incomplete works -or works which were not the exact reality- not only are not imperfect but they also are more innovative and more inspiring.
-And also the function and value of the nationalistic movement which starts from Europe and developed into other continents afterwards. It is obvious that the effects of this movement were subsequently applied to nations who have not a country of their own name or language.
-I believe that during my late 50 s , the history of civil man has been flourished. I would like to add that my reference to the period of understanding the beauty of the local art attributes to the age which, influenced by Picasso, brought about the creation of Cubism or adaptation of African or American Indian art.
In our culture, arrogance is disapproved. I have always tried not to attribute the supernatural genius and talent of a painter to me or to a dear friend like you; I rather like to presume kindness, love for family, folklore and language, a passion which can prove a child to be genius.
In this stage of your national renascence, I conceive of your drawing, your painting, what you would draw and what you would do, to be permanent. There is a confidence and a dignity in the word "permanent" that trembles me. All the time I intimidate myself not to have said nonsense. According to Freud, these arrogance and humility should always run in modern man. However, a kind of wise reduction and humility is much more correct.
Now I can say that Hadi Zia'-od Dini is a designer. He is a hardworking designer. Of his characteristics can be mentioned speed, fluency and improvisation. One of his capacities is that he has a strange memory in drawing, of which I have not reminded him yet. I have not seen the like in anybody yet. He has in mind all the miens, types of clothing, the sitting fashions and other poses which help him to illustrate them devoid of observing and repeating them. The variously-designed Kurdish costume and shawls simply represent opposite his eyes and he draws them.
Most often he employs the Impressionism and Romanticism schools. In Europe, as I know, students fear from becoming a trainer for it hurts them. Hadi has solved this problem because he is conscious in his teaching. He has never afraid of being copied by his students, hence annulling the European type of anxiety. It is more important that a designer dose not fear from creating a bad drawing. Making mistakes is the most usual sign of courage. The most significant mystery of pictorial arts is to draw fearlessly.
I am not worry to use words like sweet, unique and especially romantic, for gradually I see that Romanticism, right against Classicism, has an endless extent. Innovation means creating a balance against wisdom by a word namely «passion». I have seen your innovation in your sculptures or drawings; in your lines once the tip of pen hardly takes off the paper, or in lines which speak properly, rapidly and concise to pour a load of sensation on the paper.
I hope to remain unemotional once I receive your book of drawings. I have long-lived more than what I thought and I wish more than that for you.
Do love my daughter-in-law and grand children.

## My Dear Hadi Zia'-od Dini,

I speak of you when I love you much more than ever and I respect you apart from our old acquaintance and your book of drawings for which I want to compose an introduction. The present essay is to be an interchange between us and I have to regulate my mind to retell what is more necessary for the young people who will read this book.
You know, I do not believe in genius, inspiration or a heavenly moment when an angel holds the designer's hand and creates a masterpiece for him. I seek genius and inspiration in true appeal and in having love for drawing. Without any professional fanaticism, I believe, day after day, that drawing is the most innate human character.
In the course of teaching, I have always remarked that one who wants to be an artist in visual arts should draw constantly. I have recommended all my students that in case they wanted to become a designer they, must promise themselves to sketch and draw all the time. For instant:
-This month, I will draw 100 drawings a day.
-3000 drawings from a bare hand in a month.

- 1000 drawings from a hand holding a pencil with two or three fingers or with the whole fist.
-Drawing from domestic animals, horse, goat, cow, cat and ostrich.
-Drawing self-portrait in the mirror once a month.
-Drawing portraits of relatives and friends insofar as one can draw the similarities by heart.
-Drawing from memory or imagination.
This was my instruction and exercise. You have been of those students who did all of these drills far more than what I assigned, to the extent that you become satisfied; you have got this experience across to your students. It's my quotation that you used to repeat for others: "Hadi Zia'-od Dini was the only student who exhausted me for checking his numerous drawings".
You have complied with my new desire which no one of my other students have done yet. It was natural for you not to long for a university abroad, far from your hometown, to apply. You were my only student who has advanced his students to become a good designer much more than what I expected. Moreover, you have reached a position in sculpture that I do not hesitate in your success and improvement.
Here I want to declare new words about the aptitude for remaining or not remaining an artist, thus I have to beat around the bush. The history of civil man has come across renascence and several golden ages. Each time, whenever man has got a novel idea in social, economical, cultural and humanitarianism development, they have created a golden age. I hereby mention some examples:
-The formation of a new thought that was against this motto which says: "education for the unworthy is like water off a duck's back", which cleared up that the illegitimate child will not necessarily become a thief or a murderer.
-The formation of a new thought believed in equality among different races, was against such witty slang regarding black people as: "sia, sia, khouneh ma naya Arous darim badash miya". It became


Now, after years of drawing, I persistently fettered by this belief that the subjective way of drawing is the shortest distance a designer can take to achieve the "essence of the subject".
Though my drills of nature and live model are unlimited, this book is a collection of my subjective creations which mark the life, behavior and dealings of those people among whom I have lived, and whom I love. Perhaps it is why I would rather be and grow beside them than living in the center.
I have never picked out between "what to draw" and "how to draw". To me, the subject or the content was as important as transforming it into an art form, for as far as I know, the tendency to each of them would cause a slip in formalism in its general meaning.
I have abidingly tried to be in contact with the data of my time, however, I haven't preferred the old to new or the modern to traditional. "A drawing is either an artwork or not. Thus, the selection of the works in the present book is only due to their congruity and their disparity with my novel experiences.
I want to sincerely thank all my professors or anyone who has taught me a single word, and thanks are also due to those people, whom I have drawn their gestures and acts in the street and learnt from them a lot.

Hadi Zia'-od Dini

To whom that used to say: draw: Draw untit you become tired. Now draw to remove tiredness and ... To mu honorable teacher Hanibal Alkhas

# Hadi Zia'-od Dini Painter, Designer \& Sculptor 




