



## 家庭相簿

賀內·弗朗索瓦·吉蘭·馬格利特（René François Ghislain Magritte）1898年11月21日生於比利時南部埃諾省萊西恩市（Lessines, Hainaut），父親李奧波（Léopold）是裁縫布料商，母親雷姬娜·貝坦尚（Régina Bertinchamps）從事女帽設計。馬格利特有兩個弟弟：雷蒙（Raymond）生於1900年，保羅（Paul）生於1902年。

1904年，馬格利特舉家遷至夏勒華（Charleroi）附近的小鎮沙特萊（Châtelet）。1910年馬格利特開始學習油畫。街坊鄰居都知道他們兄弟喜歡惡作劇，三個人都是個愛惹事生非的搗蛋鬼。

1912年2月的一個晚上，母親雷姬娜在家附近投河自盡，兩星期後才尋獲屍體。

「馬格利特唯一記得或自認為記得的，是意識到自己當上了戲劇中悲慘主人翁時，那股強烈的自負。」  
路易·史古特耐爾，《馬格利特》（1948）

就在夏勒華的小鎮市集上，15歲的馬格利特邂逅他結婚對象喬婕特·貝爾傑（Georgette Berger），是位商人之女。馬格利特稍後便離開夏勒華，就讀布魯塞爾藝術學院，學習現代美學理論。一次在布魯塞爾植物公園閒逛時，再度與喬婕特重逢。於是1922年6月服完兵役後，兩人結為夫妻。為了生計，馬格利特在壁紙工廠設計圖樣，也設計廣告、樂譜封面和電影海報。

1927年3月，馬格利特在布魯塞爾人馬畫廊（Le Centaure）舉辦首度個人展覽，招來極不友善的藝評，夫婦倆因而決意離開比利時，遷居到巴黎郊區的馬恩河畔佩賀（Le Perreux-sur-Marne）。在那裡他們認識了以安德烈·布勒東（André Breton）為首的超現實派，三弟保羅也成為其中一員。在巴黎這段期間是馬格利特最多產的階段，短短在三年間，完成了一生中將近四分之一的作品。1929年的經濟大蕭條，促使夫婦倆毅然回到布魯塞爾。後來因為人馬畫廊宣告破產，馬格利特沒有任何合約或畫廊代理的情況下，迫於無奈需要找其他工作糊口。

## A FAMILY ALBUM

René-François-Ghislain Magritte was born in Lessines, in the southern Belgian province of Hainaut, on 21 November 1898. His father, Léopold, was a merchant tailor. His mother, Régina Bertinchamps, was a milliner. René had two younger brothers: Raymond, born in 1900, and Paul, born in 1902.

In 1904, the family moved to Châtelet, a town not far from Charleroi. René took his first painting classes in 1910. The Magritte brothers were remembered in the neighbourhood as rascals given to playing mean tricks.

One night in February 1912, Régina left the house and threw herself into the nearby river. Her body was not recovered for two weeks.

‘The only feeling Magritte remembers about this event – or thinks he remembers – is a keen pride at the thought of being the pitiable centre of a drama.’  
Louis Scutenaire, *Magritte*, 1948

It was at the town fair in Charleroi that René Magritte, aged fifteen, first saw the girl he would marry, Georgette Berger, whose parents were merchants. He left Charleroi and enrolled in the Academy of Fine Arts in Brussels,

where he absorbed the theories of the modern aesthetic. While strolling in the Brussels Botanical Garden, he met Georgette again. He married her in June 1922, after fulfilling his military service. To earn a living, René worked at creating patterns in a wallpaper factory and designed advertisements, sheet-music covers and cinema posters.

In March 1927, René Magritte had his first solo exhibition, at the Brussels gallery Le Centaure. In the face of the critics’ hostility, the couple decided to leave Belgium and moved to Le Perreux-sur-Marne, in the suburbs of Paris. There, they made contact with André Breton’s Surrealist group. René’s youngest brother, Paul, joined them. Magritte’s time in Paris was very prolific. In three years, he painted one-quarter of his entire lifetime’s production. The economic crisis of 1929 precipitated the couple’s return to Brussels. When the bankruptcy of Le Centaure left Magritte without a contract or gallery, he was obliged to find employment that would pay the bills.