



HAWWAH
ART

WINON



HAWWAH ART

WiNON



HAWWAH (EVE), HER STORY IS OUR DUTY. WE CREATE UNIQUE NFT ART PIECES FROM NON-DIGITAL PIECES. IT CAN BE SHARING THE SAME IMAGE WITH THE ORIGINAL ART PIECE, OR CREATED WITH DIFFERENT CHARACTERISTICS. EVERY NFT ART PIECE IS A UNIQUE INDIVIDUAL WITH ITS OWN VALUE.

HAWWAH IS ALSO KNOWN AS THE ORIGIN OF LIFE, GIVING BIRTH TO MANY KINDS OF LIFE. WE CAN ALSO ASPIRE TO MAKE GREAT ARTISTS WITH OUR HELP.

HAWWAH(夏娃), 她的故事這就是我們的工作, 我們從所有獨特的非數位藝術品, 衍生出獨一無二的NFT藝術品, 有的忠於原著, 有的擁有截然不同的個性。每一件NFT藝術品都是一個獨立的個體, 有著屬於自己的價值。

HAWWAH同時是生命的起源, 孕育了無數生命。我們也渴望在我們的協助下, 能造就無數出色的藝術家。





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VISION 願景

- Become the most credible and authentic NFT distribution platform
 - Become the main agency for non-digital artists to publish NFTs
 - Allow more people have the opportunity to contact precious art works of art and become collectors
-
- 成為最具公信力的藝術品真跡NFT發行平台
 - 成為非數位藝術家發行NFT的主要機構
 - 讓更多人有機會接觸珍貴的藝術品，成為收藏家



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MISSION 使命

- Ensure all NFTs are derived from genuine
- Based on the blockchain, enhance the value of the artists
- Cooperate with different art institutions based on the blockchain to promote art
- Assist different non-digital collectors' collections to create valuable NFT artwork

- 確保所有NFT由真跡而衍生
- 以區塊鏈為基礎，為其下的藝術家提升價值
- 和不同的藝術機構在區塊鏈的基礎上合作，推廣藝術
- 協助不同的非數位收藏家的藏品，建立具價值的NFT
藝術品

HAWWAH ART



ALFRED NG 吳君武

WINON 創辦人

HAWWAH ART 創辦人

Alfred Ng (Ng Kwan Mo), the founder of Winon. He has won many international awards with his patented design, the USB charging socket which is developed by himself. Dedicated to scientific and technological invention from accountants, and successfully entered the international market. Alfred breaks through the existing framework with unique vision and cogitation, and keeps innovating, hoping to bring more new things to the public and improve people's lives.

Alfred Ng (吳君武), Winon的創辦人。曾以自己開發的USB充電插座專利設計橫掃多個國際獎項。由會計師投身到科技發明，並成功打入國際市場。Alfred以獨特的眼光和思維去突破現有的框架，不斷創新，希望讓更多新事物能呈現在公眾眼前，改善人們的生活。

Ms. Sanki Lee (Lee Yan Tong), the founder of Pinpoint Creative and obtained a MASTER OF ARTS (MA) Design and Design management with distinction at Northumbria University in England. She has over 20 years experience in design, environmental branding and marketing of developments. She has cooperated with many famous institutions and enterprises, also achieved excellent results in brand strategy, wayfinding & design. Various projects won a big success and have garnered a plenty of international attention and admiration. Armed with the artistic sense cultivated for decades, she hopes to discover more potential artists and bring the beautiful artworks to the new realms.

Sanki lee (李恩彤), Pinpoint Creative的創辦人。畢業於在英國諾森比亞大學並獲得優異文學碩士的頭銜，擁有逾二十年的環境品牌及地產物業市場推廣設計的豐富經驗，曾與多家著名機構和企業合作，在品牌策劃和標識設計規劃上取得優異的成果，各種項目取得了巨大成就，並獲得了國際上的廣泛關注和讚譽。憑藉多年培養的藝術觸覺，希望發掘更多具潛力的藝術家和作品，將藝術之美帶入新的領域。



SANKI LEE 李恩彤

PINPOINT CREATIVE 創辦人

HAWWAH ART 創辦人

Jack Tang (Tang Pok Man), the founder of Mosaic Digital Group, studied IT information management in the UK and then returned to Hong Kong to study for a master's degree in the Department of Communication of Baptist University. He has worked as a creative director in different companies, cooperated with major international brands and assisted a number of well-known companies in combining technology and creativity, and has won many awards. In recent years, they have made every effort to enter the virtual market, conducting research in AR, VR, NFT and other fields, and using the latest technology to make companies from different sectors unique in the market.

Jack Tang (鄧博文)，Mosaic Digital Group 創辦人，於英國修讀IT資訊管理畢業後再回港於浸會大學傳理系碩士深造。曾於不同公司任職創意總監，與各大國際品牌合作及協助多間上司公司結合科技與創意，屢獲獎項。近年全力進軍虛擬市場，於AR, VR, NFT等領域進行研究，利用最新科技讓不同界別的公司成為市場上獨一無二的存在。



JACK TANG 鄧博文

MOSAIC DIGITAL GROUP 創辦人

HAWWAH ART NFT顧問

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SALVADOR DALÍ 薩爾瓦多·達利

ICON OF SURREALISM 超現實主義的象徵

Salvador Dalí was an icon of Surrealism, the 20th-century avant-garde movement that sought to release unconscious creative potential through art that featured dreamlike imagery. Dalí's fantastical prints, paintings, sculptures, films, and writing helped cement the movement's identity. Working off psychoanalytic ideas, Dalí rendered fantastical creatures and landscapes that could unsettle and awe. His 1931 canvas *The Persistence of Memory* is one of the most recognizable artworks of all time. Dalí exhibited widely in his lifetime, and his works belong in the collections of institutions including the Tate, the Museum of Modern Art, and the Art Institute of Chicago, among others. His work has fetched multimillions of dollars on the secondary market.

薩爾瓦多·達利 (Salvador Dalí) 是超現實主義的象徵，這是 20 世紀的前衛運動，它試圖通過具有夢幻意象的藝術來釋放無意識的創造潛力。達利奇幻的版畫、繪畫、雕塑、電影和寫作幫助鞏固了該運動的身份。運用精神分析的想法，達利描繪了可能令人不安和敬畏的奇幻生物和風景。他 1931 年的油畫《記憶的永恆》是有史以來最知名的藝術品之一。達利在他的一生中廣泛展出，他的作品被泰特美術館、現代藝術博物館和芝加哥藝術學院等機構收藏。他的作品在二級市場上賣出了數百萬美元。



THE KISS



This original print by Salvador Dalí (Spanish 1904-1989) is hand signed and numbered E.A. The artwork is a colour etching with stencil and gilding titled The Kiss. Printed on smooth wove paper with a ram's head watermark, it is from Dalí's 1971 portfolio titled Song of Songs.

這幅由薩爾瓦多·達利 (Salvador Dalí) (西班牙 1904-1989 年) 創作的原版畫有手寫簽名並編號為 E.A. 這件藝術品是帶有模板和鍍金的彩色蝕刻作品，名為 The Kiss。它印在光滑的編織紙上，上面有羊頭水印，來自達利 1971 年的作品集，名為《歌之歌》。

SALVADOR DALÍ

SIGNED BY THE ARTIST 1971
PONG LIMITED EDITION 1/1 2022

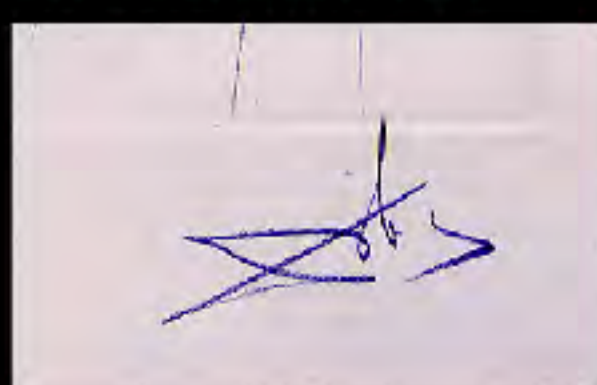
◆ 6.77


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ACTUAL RATIO



DALÍ SIGNATURE



HAWWAH ART



PABLO PICASSO 巴勃羅·畢卡索

A HERALD OF ANALYTIC CUBISM 立體主義的先驅

About the Artist: Pablo Picasso was active and lived in Spain & France. Pablo Picasso is known for cubist painting and printmaking. (Pablo Ruiz y Picasso), 1881-1973, was a French painter, sculptor, graphic artist and ceramicist. He worked in France and was one of the foremost figures in 20th-century art. His early works, show the influence of Toulouse Lautrec. His production is usually described in series of overlapping periods. In his melancholy blue period such works as *The Old Guitarist* (1903; Art Inst., Chicago) depicted, in blue tones, the world of the poor. His rose period is characterized by a lighter palette and subjects from the circus. In 1907, Picasso painted *Les Femmes d'Alger (O. J. Version O)* (Museum of Modern Art, NYC), the most significant work in the development of Cubism and abstraction and a herald of analytic cubism.

關於藝術家：巴勃羅畢加索活躍並居住在西班牙和法國。巴勃羅·畢加索以立體派繪畫和版畫而聞名。(Pablo Ruiz y Picasso)，1881-1973，是法國畫家、雕塑家、平面藝術家和陶藝家。他在法國工作，是20世紀藝術界最重要的人物之一。他的早期作品，表現出圖盧茲勞特累克的影響。他的作品通常以一系列重疊的時期來描述。在他憂鬱的藍色時期，《老吉他手》(1903年；芝加哥藝術學院)等作品以藍色調描繪了窮人的世界。他的玫瑰時期的特點是色彩較淡，馬戲團的主題。1907年，畢加索畫了 *Les Femmes d'Alger (O. J. Version O)* (紐約現代藝術博物館)，這是立體主義和抽象主義發展中最重要的作品，也是分析立體主義的先驅。



CORRIDA



PABLO PICASSO

SIGNED BY THE ARTIST 1957
PONG LIMITED EDITION 1/1 2022

◆ 3.40

Picasso Often described as the master of line, Picasso explores the potential of drawing in this work by playing with expressive mark-making in varying depths, qualities and colors. The artist effortlessly conveys the excitement of the Bullfight scene, drawn with an inexactitude and confidence that communicates the festive and precarious nature of the sporting event. Captured as an aerial spectacle, the composition beckons the viewer to feel as a present attendant, witnessing first-hand the scene before them.

The figures emerge in array of vivid colors with the Picador in black mounted upon his horse and his companion, the Torero, proudly presenting the muleta in bright red/orange. The saturated colors are immediately noticeable, quite impressive as Picasso used only four colors. Lithograph is signed in printers stone, dated Picasso 2.10.57.

畢加索經常被描述為線條大師，他通過在不同深度、質量和顏色中進行富有表現力的標記製作來探索繪畫在這件作品中的潛力，以不精確和自信的方式描繪了體育賽事的節日和不穩定的本質。構圖讓觀眾感覺自己就像一個在場的服務員，親眼目睹了他們面前的場景。人物以鮮豔的色彩出現，黑色的 Picador 騎在他的馬上，他的同伴 Torero 自豪地展示了鮮紅色/橙色的 muleta。因為畢加索只使用了飽和的四種顏色令人印象深刻。石版畫在印刷石上簽名，日期為畢加索 2.10.57。



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NI BING 倪冰

隱世的東方藝術家

亂針繡畫法創始人

a huge and heavy color long scroll "The Golden Lotus (Jin Ping Mei) Scroll", which is 1 meter high and 120 meters long. Neat color-setting picture scroll on silk, the whole picture is carefully crafted according to the classic masterpiece "The Golden Lotus" 120 times, each time a plot is drawn, the characters are vivid, the subject is prominent and interesting. Even in contemporary times, there are many painters who painted "The Golden Lotus", most of them in the form of illustrations or solo paintings. Ni Bing is the first case in such a spectacular long volume.

Ni Bing was inspired by chaotic needle embroidery and raised the lines of Chinese painting to a higher level of free freehand painting through chaotic needle embroidery. The design of brushstrokes and atmosphere cleverly turns colors into pen and ink, forming his own creative style in the exploration. Ni Bing's chaotic needle embroidery painting method, the linear and dot-like mechanical effects, breaks up the strong sense of color, making the color more and more overall.

Ni Bing, a hidden Oriental artist, has been desperately absorbing artistic nutrition between the two categories of tradition and life since he was a child. The work is full of vitality, both the expression of personality and style, as well as the silent depiction of the work. He painted with a peaceful and relaxed attitude, seeking the indifference, emptiness, and silence of the entire picture. Therefore, his paintings are probably the interpretation of such a purely personal state. He uses the traditional techniques he understands to interpret his characters, making the picture a harmonious and appropriate expression of various factors. This is Ni Bing's basic attitude towards the creation of ink character paintings.

When he was nearly 20 years old, he spent two years creating a huge "Birthday Picture of the Immortals", showing the legendary scene of the immortals worshiping the holy mother. The silk and heavy color scroll is 1 meter high and 32 meters long. It has been praised by famous painters such as Li Keyan and Wu Zuoren. At the age of 30, he actually spent 8 years painting

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NI BING 倪冰

隱世的東方藝術家

亂針繡畫法創始人

倪冰，隱世的東方藝術家，從小著重在傳統與生活這兩範疇間拼命地吸取著藝術營養。對作品生氣盎然，既有個性風采的抒寫，又有潤物無聲的工連描繪。他以平和輕鬆的心態作畫，求得整幅畫面的疏淡、清虛、默地畫作不火氣。所以他的畫大概是這樣一種純粹個人狀態的演繹，用他理解的傳統技法去詮釋他筆下的人物，使畫面成為諸因素和諧而貼切的表達，這是倪冰進行水墨人物畫創作的的基本態度。

近20歲時，他曾歷時兩年時間，創作宏篇巨制《群仙祝壽圖》，表現傳說中各路神仙為王母娘娘拜壽的情景，絹本、重彩，卷高1米，長32米，曾得到當時名流李可染、吳作人等著名畫家的題跋讚賞，近30歲時，他竟用了8年時間畫了巨幅工筆重彩長卷《金瓶梅圖卷》，高1米，長120米。給人帶來的震撼是難以言說的。絹本工筆設色畫卷，全圖根據古典名著《金瓶梅》全本120回精心製作，人物生動，主體突出、富於情趣。即使在當代，畫《金瓶梅》的畫家不少，大多以插圖或獨幅形式，以如此壯觀的長卷形式倪冰尚屬首例。

倪冰從亂針繡中得到啟發，將中國畫的線條通過亂針繡畫法提升到更高的一種自由寫意的高度，筆觸與氛圍的設計巧妙地將色彩筆墨化，在探索中形成屬於自己的創作風格。倪冰的亂針繡畫法，線狀與點狀的機理效果，打散了色彩的濃艷感，使色彩多而整體。

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NI BING 倪冰

Born in Wuhan City, Hubei Province in 1967.

From 1972 to 1984, he participated in previous youth painting exhibitions, and participated in the Chinese and Japanese children's art works exhibitions and the World Children's Painting exhibitions.

From 1984 to 1985, he studied at the Wuhan Academy of Chinese Painting, during which he participated in various painting exhibitions. From 1986 to 1987, he created a huge long volume "The Birthday of the Immortals" in two years. The silk script is heavy in color. The volume is 1 meter high and 32 meters long. It is inscribed by famous painters and celebrities such as Li Keyan and Wu Zuoren. This work is collected by Mr. Deng Pufang of the China Foundation for the Welfare of Persons with Disabilities.

From 1987 to 1988, he was engaged in painting in the gallery of the White Swan Hotel in Guangzhou.

He has been engaged in painting and painting in Hong Kong from 1987 to 1997.

In 1990, he was interviewed by ATV in Hong Kong. Published a collection of personal paintings with the title of the book written by Mr. Zhao Shaoang. In 1991, his works were represented by a gallery in California, USA, and some works were selected for the auction of works by young artists in the world held by the California City Government. In the same year, two works were included in the yearbook of American artists.

In 1995, on behalf of artists from Hubei Province, he donated his work "Jinling Twelve Hairpin" to the World Women's Congress held in Beijing.

In 1996, he participated in the Beijing China Art Fair and Guangzhou International Art Fair, and held a personal painting exhibition in Hong Kong in the same year.

From 1996 to 2004, he spent eight years creating a huge and colorful long scroll "Golden Bottle Plum Scroll", which is 1 meter high and 120 meters long. Collected in Ms. Han's house in Hankou and published by Mr. Liu Dawei's "Collection of Fine Character Paintings". The scroll completely depicts the story content in the novel "Golden Bottle Plum", the characters in the painting are lifelike, and the customs and customs of the Song Dynasty are on paper. The work "Spring Light Map" was published in "Fine Arts".

In 2006, he graduated from the Advanced Study Class of Character Painting of the Chinese Academy of Painting and Ren Huizhong's Character Painting Studio of Peking University. He was educated by Liu Dawei, Du Ziling, Xie Zhigao, Wang Yingchun, Li Yansheng, Ren Huizhong, and Yu Wenjiang. Stroke Su Sanqi Solution 138×68cm Ni Bing Farewell My Concubine 138×68cm

In 2006, a collection of fine character paintings titled by Mr. Liu Dawei was published (Beijing Arts and Crafts Publishing House)

In 2006, his work "Spring Light Picture" was selected for the annual exhibition of Chinese Painting and published in "Fine Arts".

In 2007, his work "Ling" won the first national small-scale calligraphy exhibition [Gold Award], and he was admitted to the American Association once.

In 2008, his work "Spring Tide" was selected for the 7th Gongbi Planning Exhibition

In 2009, his work "How Much do you know about the Flowers in Your Dreams" won the Second China Small-scale Gongbi Heavy Color [Danqing Award]

In 2010, his work "Festival" won the second Drawing Line Drawing [Excellence Award] membership in the American Association. Member of China American Association. qualification

'In 2010, the work "Cleaner" participated in the 11th National Art Exhibition

In 2012, his work "Festival 2" won the Harbin Art Biennale [Excellence Award]

The 2012 work "A Touch of Elegant Fragrance in the City" was selected for the 2012 Annual Exhibition of Chinese Painting

In 2015, he studied at Ren Huizhong's Character Painting Studio of Peking University; member of Beijing Xuanhe Academy of Painting and Calligraphy

In 2018, he has become a member of the China American Association. qualification

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NI BING 倪冰

1967年出生於湖北省武漢市。

1972年至1984年參加歷屆青少年繪畫作品展，曾參加中、日少兒作品展與世界兒童畫展。

1984年至1985年在武漢國畫院進修，其間曾參加各類畫展。1986至1987年曆時兩年創作宏篇巨制長卷《群仙祝壽圖》，絹本工筆重彩，卷高1米，長32米，李可染、吳作人等著名畫家與知名人士為之題跋。此作品被中國殘疾人福利基金會鄧樸方先生收藏。

1987年至1988年在廣州白天鵝賓館畫廊從事繪畫創作。

1987年至1997年一直在香港從事繪畫生涯。

1990年在香港接受亞視台專訪。出版有趙少昂先生題寫書名的個人畫集。1991年作品被美國加洲某畫廊代理，並有作品入選加洲市府舉辦的世界青年藝術家作品拍賣會，同年美國藝術家年鑑收入作品兩幅。

1995年代表湖北省藝術家向北京召開的世界婦女代表大會捐贈作品《金陵十二釵》。

1996年參加北京中國藝術博覽會與廣州國際藝術博覽會，同年在香港舉辦個人畫展。

1996年至2004年，用八年時間創作巨幅工筆重彩長卷《金瓶梅畫卷》，高1米，長120米。收藏在漢口韓女士家。出版由劉大為先生題名之《精品人物畫集》。該畫卷完整地描繪了小說《金瓶梅》中的故事內容，畫中人物形象栩栩如生，宋朝時期的風土人情躍然紙上。
作品《春光圖》在《美術》上發表。

2006年結業於中國畫研究院人物畫高研班、北京大學任惠中人物畫工作室進修。受教於劉大為、杜滋齡、謝志高、王迎春、李延聲、任惠中、於文江諸導師。筆劃蘇三起解 138×68cm倪冰 霸王別姬 138×68cm

2006年出版由劉大為先生題名之精品人物畫集(北京工藝美術出版社)

2006年作品《春光圖》入選中國畫年度展，並在《美術》發表

2007年作品《玲》獲獎全國首屆小幅工筆劃展【金獎】，入美協會員資格一次。

2008年作品《春潮》入選第七屆工筆劃大展

2009年作品《夢里花落知多少》獲第二屆中國小幅工筆重彩【丹青獎】

2010年作品《節日》獲第二屆畫線描【優秀獎】入美協會員資格。中國美協會員資格

2010年作品《清洗工》參加第十一屆全國美術作品展覽

2012年作品《節日2》獲八荒神通哈爾濱美術雙年展【優秀獎】

2012年作品《都市一抹淡雅香》入選2012年中國畫年度展

2015年進修於北京大學任惠中人物畫工作室；北京宣和書畫藝術研究院會員

2018年已達入中國美協會員資格



THE APPLE OF MY EYE

蘋果

Ni Bing 倪冰

1998

◆ 2.12


HAWWAH
ART

She/he was your apple of eye. You are able to remember every piece of memory with this person, but not the exact image. Years gone by, her image is getting blurry and mixed with everything around her, but you can still remember this is the sweetest moment of your life. This is the way Ni Bing recreating the memory and how it looks like with messy and strong stroke.

曾經最愛的人，你能清楚地回憶起一切的美好，但輪廓欲只能依稀地重現。盡管在時間的消磨下，她/他的印象逐漸模糊，輪廓與周遭的事物互相交錯，但你還是能想起這段回憶。在倪冰筆下，這畫作是對回憶的闡述，看似凌亂，卻能以有力的線條清楚表現這一段記憶。

ACTUAL RATIO

NI BING SIGNATURE





A SLICE OF APPLE

片刻

Memory is formed from tons of continuous moments, every moment is valuable even if it is just an image of her back, especially it is about the one you love. Ni Bing wanted to record every moment in detail by smooth and organised stroke.

回憶是由無數個連續的片刻組成，就算是一個平凡的背影，也是這段回憶中重要的片刻，更遑論她/他是你最珍視的那位。倪冰以絲線般的筆觸，清楚仔細地編織出這一“片”只屬於他的回憶。

Ni Bing 倪冰

1990

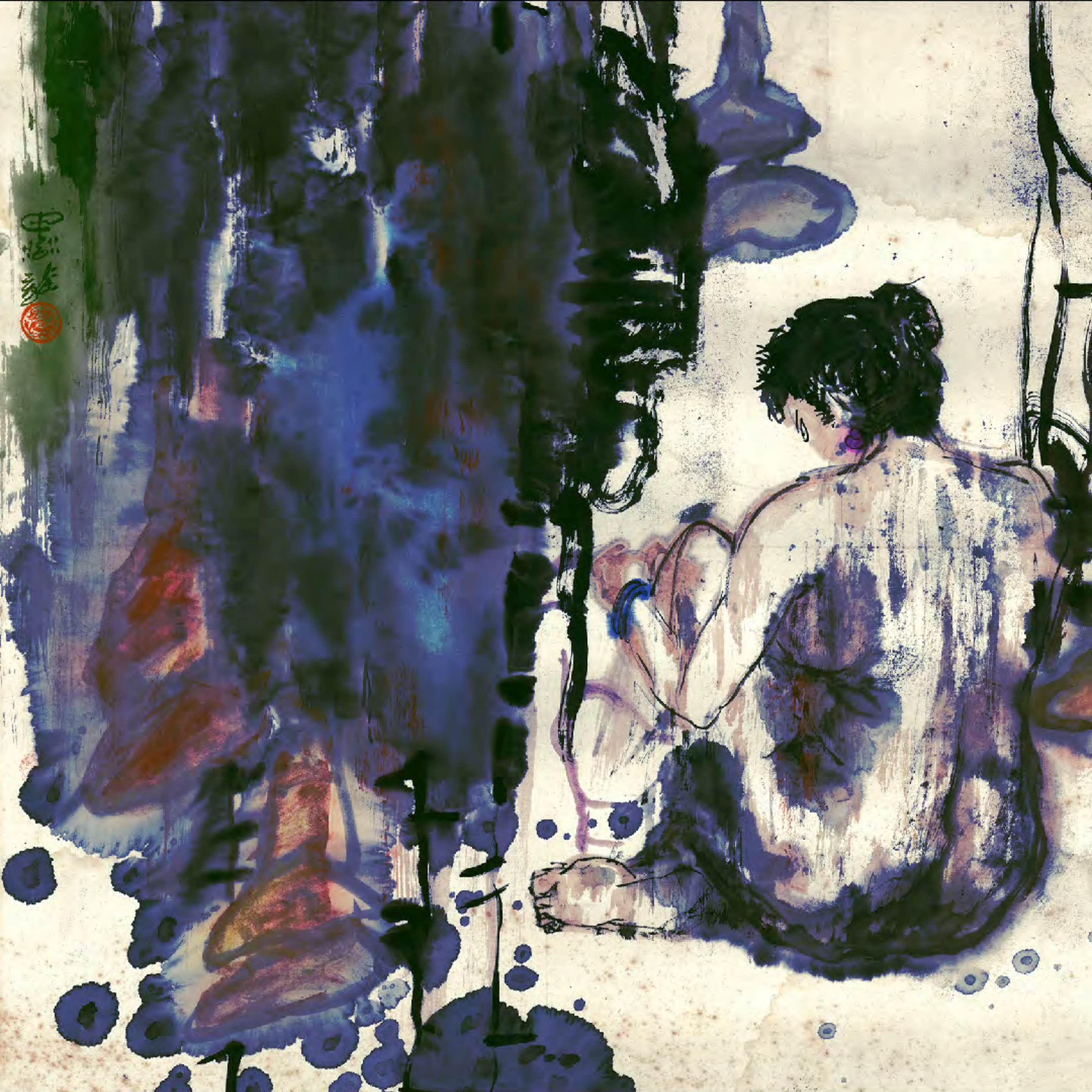
◆ 3.40


HAWWAH
ART

ACTUAL RATIO

NI BING SIGNATURE





FORBIDDEN FRUIT

禁果

Ni Bing 倪冰

1988

◆ 5.08


HAWWAH
ART

When we talk about love, there is a desire we keep in mind only. The struggling between fantasy and moral. before 90s, sexuality is conservative to the society, people are not willing to express the desire of sex. From Ni Bing's painting we can see the struggle of people in the olden days. Inspiring everyone to think about "sexual taboos" by the contrast between an imagination of naked woman body and the shade of moral.

在愛以內，有一個領域是心底渴望卻不會輕揚於嘴，在幻想和道德之間的取捨掙扎。在以往的社會，性的觀念保守，對性的追求也不會宣之於口。在倪冰的畫作中可以看到這樣的掙扎，想像中女性的形象對比道德的陰影，試圖改變“性是禁忌”的觀念。



ACTUAL RATIO