Asian 204

Unit 04: Street Angel

Street Angel: Basic Information Chinese Title: Malu tianshi 馬路天使 Date of Release: 1937 Production Company: Mingxing (Shanghai) Director: Yuan Muzhi Screenplay: Yuan Muzhi CAST:

- Xiao Hong (played by Zhou Xuan): a singsong girl who has been sold to a musician in Shanghai after fleeing her native Manchuria following the Japanese invasion.
- Xiao Yun (played by Zhao Huishen): Xiao Hong's "older sister," who has been forced to become a street walker by the same couple who own Xiao Hong.
- Chen Shaoping (played by Zhao Dan): A poverty-stricken trumpet player who lives across the alley. Chen's male friends, with whom he has sworn a pact of brotherhood, include a motley cast of working-class characters, including a barber, a fruit seller and a man with a speech impediment who is unemployed.
- Wang, the Newspaper Seller (played by Wei Heling): Chen's best friend, who is partial to Xiao Yun and has a penchant for newspaper clippings.

The above information is taken from Andrew F. Jones' complete translation of the screenplay, available at the Modern Chinese Literature and Culture Web Site: http://mclc.osu.edu/rc/pubs/angel/default.htm

Historical Background

- I. Previous Milestones (review)
 - 1912: Establishment of Republic of China
 - 1912-1916: Presidency of Yuan Shikai
 - 1916-1928: The Warlord era
- II. The Nationalist Party (Guomindang/GMD/KMT)
 - Founded by Sun Yatsen in 1912
 - Begins building power base in Guangdong
 - General Chiang Kaishek succeeds to Nationalist leadership after Sun's death in 1925
- III. The Chinese Communist party (CCP)
 - Russian Revolution of 1917
 - Appeal of Marxism and Communism in China
 - Chinese Communist Party founded July 1921 in Shanghai
 - Chen Duxiu (publisher of New Youth) among founders
 - Comintern (Communist International) activities
 - Organizational aid to both Nationalists and Communists
 - Encouraging Nationalist-Communist Alliance
- IV. Some Crude Definitions
 - Socialism: a doctrine or system in which the society as a collective—not particular individuals—controls the distribution of wealth and power
 - Marxism: theories of human society and history based on the socialist thought of German political philosopher Karl Marx (1818-1883)
 - Communism: an ideology and political movement that envisions a classless society based on common ownership of the means of production
 - The Communist Party: a political organization dedicated to realizing the communist ideal

- V. The Northern Expedition and the Nanjing Decade
 - The Northern Expedition 1926-1928
 - Military campaign to reunite China
 - Led by Nationalists under Chiang Kai-shek
 - Establishment of Nationalist government in Nanjing, 1928
 - Nanjing Decade, 1928-1937
- VI. Nationalists and Communists, 1926-1937
 - Alliance (First United Front) at start of Northern Expedition
 - Nationalists' 1927 anti-Communist coup
 - Communists go underground, build rural base
 - o The Jiangxi Soviet
 - The Long March, 1934-1935
 - New Communist base in Yanan (Shaanxi)
 - Mao Zedong (1893-1976)emerges as leader

VII. Literature and the Arts in the Nanjing Decade: The Radicalization of the Arts

- Reaction against Nationalist domestic policies
 - $\circ\,$ Promotion of traditional values
 - Censorship
 - Repression of political rivals
- The threat from Japan
 - Seizure of Manchuria, 1931
 - o Nationalist "appeasement"
- Communist organizing in the arts
 - Calls for a proletarian art (art of/for the masses)
 - o Use of traditional arts in countryside
 - League of Left-Wing Writers, 1930
 - League of Leftist Performing Artists, 1931
 - o "Left-Wing Cinema"
 - Films made 1932-1937 and 1946-1949 influenced by socialist and Communist ideas