# TIME, SPACE AND MEMORY: CHUNGKING EXPRESS (1994)



# TIME, SPACE AND MEMORY: CHUNGKING EXPRESS (1994)

- 1. Introducing the film
- 2. Mise-en-scène: everyday settings and the world of fantasy
- 3. Mise-en-scène: objects, characters, commodities
- 4. Time, space, history

# TIME, SPACE AND MEMORY: CHUNGKING EXPRESS (1994)

#### **KEY THEMES**

- The expression of the everyday through naturalistic mise-en-scène
- The role of fantasy and imagination in transforming mise-en-scène
- Culture, commodification and globalisation
- Time, memory/history and political uncertainty

### 1. INTRODUCING THE FILM

- Production background
- Reception

#### Distinctive features

- Split narrative
- Genre blending romantic comedy + film noir
- Visual techniques camera, processing, editing
- Use of popular music
- Intertextuality the referencing of other 'texts' (written and audiovisual)









### 1. INTRODUCING THE FILM

#### Intertextual references:

- Music video/ pop music
- Hollywood genres
- European cinema of the 50s/60s
- Argentinian and Japanese literature (Marquez, Puig, Murakami)
- Commodity culture (from Garfield and Coca Cola to Dole pineapple and Boeing planes)

## 2. MISE EN SCÈNE: EVERYDAY LIFE + FANTASY

#### Thinking about

- Setting
- Lighting + colour
- Props
- Costumes + makeup
- Performance + blocking

#### Corrigan and White

- Theatrical mise-en-scene "creates fantastical environments that display and even exult in their artificial and constructed nature."
- Naturalistic mise-en-scene "appears realistic and recognizable to viewers."





### 2. MISE EN SCÈNE: EVERYDAY LIFE + FANTASY

#### Settings

- Chungking Mansions
- Midnight Express
- Cop 663's apartment
- Bars
- Convenience stores, etc

#### Lighting and colour

- Reliance on natural/available light
- Loosely organized colour scheme splashes of colour





# 3. MISE EN SCÈNE: OBJECTS, CHARACTERS, COMMODITIES

#### Corrigan and White:

- Instrumental props "objects displayed and used according to their common function"
- Metaphorical props "those same objects reinvented or employed for an unexpected, even magical, purpose"

#### Metaphorical props

- The cans of food connected to love and death
- Items in Cop 663's apartment soap, washcloth, shirt, cuddly toys
- Consumer goods
- Travel + food-related props







# 3. MISE EN SCÈNE: OBJECTS, CHARACTERS, COMMODITIES

#### Costume and performance:

- The mysterious woman
  - A film noir figure the glasses + coat
  - But identity remains concealed
- Cop 223
  - The trappings of a *noir* protagonist, but boyish + distracted
- Faye
  - Recalling Jean Seberg (Breathless)
  - Exaggerated playfulness/ performance

#### Blocking

Distance vs proximity/ loneliness vs sociality















### 4. TIME, SPACE, HISTORY

#### Time and memory

 "Few other directors have imbued their movies with such a metaphysical sense of time at work: dilating, stretching, lurching, dragging, speeding by" (Rayns 1995)

#### Spaces of transience and encounter:

- Cop 223: "We rub shoulders with each other every day. . . . We may not know each other. . . But we may become good friends someday."
- Focus on travel + global culture









### 4. TIME, SPACE, HISTORY

#### Spaces of transience and encounter:

- Arjun Appadurai: globalisation as a disjunctive force, which manifests itself at different rates and intensities across cultural, social and economic contexts
- it is not that all places and cultures are becoming the same, under the influence of a single dominant culture (homogenisation); instead, foreign ideas and practices become adapted or indigenized, turned into something different (heterogenization).





### 4. TIME, SPACE, HISTORY

#### Politics + history:

- many scholars have viewed the film in terms of the 1997 handover (see Marchetti, Tsui)
- Are the multiple intertextual references a kind of defence mechanism that keep HK global?
- But Bordwell argues that "taking it as an exercise in comparative romance accounts better for its formal finesse—its doubled motifs, its web of parallels, and its echoic time structures."
- BUT WKW himself fosters political readings (see 2046 – the title referring to the 50<sup>th</sup> year after the handover)

### FINAL THOUGHTS

The transformative power of imagination allows us to think about:

- Time, memory and change
- The city of Hong Kong as a space of encounter
- Cultural expressions of the global in the late 20<sup>th</sup> century
- Hong Kong's uncertain position (then and now) in relation to China

