DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 111 756

50 008 619

AUTHOR

Wiley, Christopher J., Ed.

TITLE

A Film Guide on China.

INSTITUTION

National Committee on United States-China Relations,

Los Angeles, Calif. Southern California Field

Staff.

SPONS AGENCY

National Endowment for the Humanities (NFAH),

Washington, D.C.

PUB DATE

74 32p.

NOTE

MF-\$0.76 HC-\$1.95 Plus Postage '.

EDRS PRICE DESCRIPTORS

Annotated Bibliographies; Area Studies; *Asian

History; *Asian Studies; Audiovisual Aids; *Cultural Awareness; Elementary Secondary Education; Films; *Instructional Films; Instructional Materials;

*Resource Guides

IDENTIFIERS

*China

ABSTRACT

Over 80 films are listed in this annotated film guide on China. Designed to help educators select films about China, each entry contains a short annotation which gives a capsule and sometimes evaluative summary of film content. The booklet is divided into four sections on China hefore and after 1949, Taiwan, and Chinese culture. Each listing contains the full title, length, date, audience, and availability of the film. A selected listing of audiotapes concludes the document. (JR)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION & WELFARE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION

THIS DOCUMENT HAS BEEN REPRODUCED EXECTLY AS RECEIVED FROM
THE RERSON OR ORGANIZATION DRIGINATINGUT POINTS OF WIEW OR OPINIONS
STATED QO'NOT INECESSARILY, REPRESENT OFFICIAL NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF
EDUCATION POSITION OR POLICY

A FILM GUIDE

ON

CHINA

Edited by Christopher J. Wiley

Published by
The Southern California Field Staff
of the
National Committee on
United States-China Relations, Inc.
1974

2/3



The Field Staff program of the National Committee on U.S. China Relations is made possible in part by a grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities.

ERIC Provided by ERIC

00004

Burgal (D)

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	INTRODUCTION	Page) ≁
	RENTAL TERMS AND RATES		2
•	NATIONAL COMMITTEE ON	. !	5
7.	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA FIELD STAFF		3
	FILMS	۷ /	J
	I. China Before 1949		7
4	II. China After 1949	. 10)
	III. Taiwan	. 23	3
	IV. Chinese Culture	^{ئت} 2:	3
•	AUDIO TAPES	. 26	3
	UNIVERSITY FIELD STAFFS OF		•



INTRODUCTION

A Film, Guide On China is intended to help those selecting films about China. This collection of reviews represents a revised effort by the Southern California Field Staff of the National Committee on United States-China Relations, Inc. to survey films on China easily available to those in Southern California.

Reviews have been taken from publications of the National Committee and from the film catalogues published by the Los Angeles Public Library, local universities and film companies.

This booklet is divided into four sections:

- I. China Before 1949
- .II. China after 1949
 - III. Taiwan 😓
 - IV. Chinese Culture

Within each section listings are arranged alphabetically.,

Each review attempts to give a capsule and sometimes evaluative summary of film content and to indicate where the film may be obtained. Comments are meant to be suggestive rather than definitive. It is hoped that those interested will be able to preview the films for themselves.

We hope this booklet will increase the knowledge of films on China available locally and stimulate discussion in the schools and among the general public.



RENTAL TERMS AND RATES

Films reviewed in this booklet may be obtained from the University of Southern California (USC), the University of California Los Angeles (UCLA), the University of California Berkeley (Berk.), the Los Angeles Public Library (LAPL), Bailey Film Associates (BFA), Contemporary/McGraw-Hill Films (Contemporary), AV-ED Films (AV-ED), Newsreel, Doubleday Multimedia (Doubleday), and the U.S. China Friendship Association (USCFA) as indicated.

In ordering films, the film distributors request that the title, exact catalogue number if any, and date of showing be indicated. with alternate titles and dates if possible. Most suggest that you order early, at least 3 weeks in advance. Booking requests should be made in the name of the individual, institution or organization using the material and signed by the person responsible for the film. Most distributors send films parcel post, special delivery to ensure arrival before the scheduled date. Special permission is required for showings where admission is charged or fund-raising is intended.

University of Southern California

Address requests to:

University of Southern California Division of Cinema

Film Distribution Section'

University Park

Los Angeles, California 90007 Telephone: (213) 746-2238 A

Rental rates listed are for a 3-day period. One to three days additional will be twice the rental rate. Shipping charges are borne by the user.

University of California, Los Angeles

Address requests to:

University of California Los Angeles

Media Center

🧗 Instructional Media Library'

Royce Hall - Room 8

Los Angeles, California 90024

Telephone: (213) 825-0755

Rental charges listed are for a basic three-day period, not including shipping.

University of California, Berkeley Address requests to:

Iniversity of California Extension

Media Center

Berkeley, California 94720 Telephone: (415) 642-0460

Service fee is for a 1-day period. For each additional day half this fee will be charged. Shipping to paid by Berkeley, return shipping special delivery paid by borrower.

Los Angeles Public Library

Address requests to:

Los Angeles Public Library Audio-Visual Department

630 West 5th Street

Los Angeles, California 90017 Telephone: (213) 626-7461,

Films are loaned at no charge to holders of an adult library card issued by the LAPL for one-day use. As a convenience, however films may usually be called for, at the main library or one Liof several regional libraries, on the day before use and returned the day after.

Contemporary **, Address requests to:

Contemporary/McGraw-Hill Films

Western Öffice

1714 Stockton Street San Francisco, California 94133

Telephone: (415) 362-3115

Rental rates listed are for a one-day period; for two to three days it is 1½ times the fee.

AV-ED Films

Address requests to:

AV-ED Films

7934 Santa Monica Blvd.

Hollywood, California 90046 Telephone: (213) 654-8197

Rental rates are for a one-day period. Weekly rates are twice the daily.

Newsreel

Address requests to:



LA Newsreel
715 South Parkview Avenue
Los Angeles, California 90057
Telephone: (213) 384-3856

Doubleday

Address requests to:
Customer Service Department
Doubleday Multimedia

Box 11607 Santa Ana, California 92705

Telephone: (714) 540-5550

U.S.-China Friendship, Association

Address requests to:
U.S. China Friendship. Association
619 So. Bonnie Brae Avenue
Los Angeles, California 90057

Telephone: (213) 484-8140

The Association's film library contains all six of Felix Greene's One Man's China Series. From time to time they have access to films made in the People's Republic of China. Details as to rental fee and length of rental can be arranged.

Audience Planners Inc.

In addition to the films listed in this booklet, Audience Planners Inc. has a collection of films available for use at no charge, on Taiwan and Chinese culture. For a list of these films address requests to:

Audience Planners Inc. 6290 Sunset Boulevard Los Angeles, California 90028 Telephone: (213) 463-7888

For a comprehensive listing and source of information on films, filmstrips, slides and photographs, audio-tapes and records, curriculum units, an annotated guide to books and periodicals along with essays on teaching about China in the classroom see:

China: A Resource and Curriculum Guide edited by Arlene Posner and Arne J. de Keijzer: University of Chicago Press, 1973. 5801 South Ellis Ave., Chicago, III. 60637. \$2.95 paperback, \$6.50 cloth.



NATIONAL COMMITTEE ON UNITED STATES CHINA RELATIONS

The National Committee on United States-China Relations, a non-profit, non-partisan, educational organization, encourages public interest in, and understanding of, China and its relations with the United States. As a citizens' committee, it is composed of distinguished Americans from all parts of the country who represent many viewpoints and walks of life. They share the belief that increased public knowledge of China and U.S. China relations is essential to responsible citizenship, international understanding, and the effective conduct of America's foreign policy.

The Committee seeks to stimulate multi-partisan, balanced, and informed discussion of issues in U.S.-China relations, and to enable scholars, businessmen, other professionals, and recent visitors to China to communicate their views and insights to a wider public. To do this, the Committee cooperates with public affairs, community, and professional organizations in sponsoring conferences, workshops, and symposia.

Staff and members of the National Committee collaborate with world affairs organizations in arranging public symposia on China and U.S. China relations in cities throughout the country. Such meetings have been held in St. Louis, San Francisco, Boston, Minneapolis, Pittsburgh, Indianapolis, Seattle, New York, and elsewhere.

With almost 100 leading China scholars and other specialists among its members, the Committee seeks to bring accurate information and scholarly expertise to national and local audiences across the country in a variety of ways.

The Committee provides information and materials on China to the media, schools, community organizations, and professional groups, and offers consultation, including recommendation of speakers, to organizations developing programs about China and U.S.-China relations.

National Committee on United States-China Relations, Inc.

777 United Nations Plaza New York, N.Y. 10017 (212) 682-6848



SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA FIELD STAFF

The Southern California Field Staff of the National Committee cooperates with the Committee on International and Comparative Studies at UCLA and is composed of faculty and students in the Los Angeles area specializing in Chinese and Asian studies. Although of diverse views, they are united in the belief that public discussion and increased knowledge about China are vital to an informed American public.

The Field Staff is able to provide a speaker to present a program on China to various school and community groups. Most of the speakers are graduate students studying in the East Asian area. We also have a number of faculty members from various colleges and universities who are able to speak, sometimes requiring a small honorarium. In addition, the Field Staff maintains a tape library of interviews and panel discussions by leading China scholars. These tapes are available for loan at no charge for periods of up to two weeks. For a listing of audio-tapes see page 26.

For information of any of the services provided by the Field Staff write to:

The Southern California Field Staff Staff National Committee on U.S.-China Relations, 1119 Campbell Hall UCLA

Los Angeles, California 90024, Telephone: (213) 825-1166



I. China Before 1949

CHILDREN OF CHINA

11 minutes, black & white, 1940
elementary and junior high audience
2996 UCLA (4.50), USC (5.00)

Portrays how children live in the traditional Chinese family. Contains the usual stereotypes; kindly old grandfather, children learning characters, everyone eating rice. Implies life in China is unchanging.

CHINA
18 minutes, color, 1945
general audience
3720 UCLA (5.50)

Good footage of China's social, political and military struggle from the 1920's to the late 1940's. Treats the Sun Yat-sen period, the United Front between the Nationalists and the Communists against the Japanese and China's economic and political needs at mid-century. Narration is from the point of view of the Nationalist's government on Taiwan.

CHINA: CENTURY OF REVOLUTION (Three parts) (The Search for National Unity, 1800-1927) (Civil War and Invasion, 1927-1941) (Rise of Communist Power, 1941-1967) see individual titles

CHINESE PEASANT GOES TO MARKET. 10 minutes, black & white, 1949

5135 Berk. (8.00), UCLA (8.00)

Documents the lives of peasant-farmers in Yunnan Province, typical of peasants in traditional China. Shows families in the fields and at the weekly village market.

*CIVIL WAR AND INVASION, 1927-1941. (China: Century of Revolution Series, part 2)

22 minutes, black & white, 1967 7199 Berk. (9.00, USC (6.50)

n 1 . .

Highlights the complex interrelationship of China's problems competition between the Nationalists and the Communists for

Better quality materials are marked by an asterisk.



the support of the peasants, the Japanese invasion of Manchuria and the war. Part of the edited version of Theodore White's television documentary, "China: The Roots of Madness." Some excellent footage.

THE FALL OF CHINA 27 minutes, black & white, 1961 general audience USC (7.50). Contemporary (11.00)

Part of Walter Cronkite's "20th-Century" television series. Excellent coverage of the 1945-49 conflict between Nationalists and Communists, with discussion of the Communist plan to win China through control of the countryside and the Communist use of political cadres on the battlefield. Persons intimately familiar with the events give differing interpretations regarding the Communist victory. Some prior knowledge of Chinese history recommended.

FARMING IN SOUTH CHINA — SI RIVER VALLEY 20 minutes, black & white, 1949 general audience 2916 Berk. (8.00), LAPL

Good but outdated description of hardships and crowded conditions typical of life in a traditional Chinese farming village. Describes social and economic life of the farm family with particular attention paid to the physical isolation of the village and methods in the intensive cultivation of rice.

THE GOOD EARTH
40 minutes, black & white, 1949
6915 Berk. (16.00)

A well edited condensation taken from a 1937 feature classic based on Pearl Buck's novel. Depicts family, customs and problems of China in the 1930's. Good acting but actors are Western.

HOW COMMUNISM CAME TO CHINA 29 minutes, black & white, 1962 senior high, college and adult audience USC (7.50)

Pictorial portion provides a good review of Chinese political and military history from 1911 to 1949, followed by an interview with Dr. Harold Hinton of George Washington University and Roger Swearingen, University of Southern California. Discussion



. 00013

covers history of the Chinese Community Party, Sino-Soviet relations before 1949, differences between Maoism and Leninism, and reasons for the Communist victory in China. Comprehensive and informative. Some prior knowledge of China recommended.

MAO TSE-TUNG

26 minutes, black & white, 1964

USC (7.50), Contemporary (14.00)

biography of Mao Tse-tung, the head of the Chinese Communist Party. Describes Mao's personality and those aspects of his life involved with the struggle for power. Ends by presenting Mao and China as a military and ideological threat to the United States. Some interesting old footage is used.

AN ORIENTAL CITY: CANTON CHINA 20 minutes, black & white, 1949 general audience 4201 UCLA (7.50)

A cursory survey of life in Canton before 1949, the film includes brief scenes of the waterfront, the financial district, the old city, suburbs and nearby rural areas. Daily life is seen through the eyes of a "typical" upper-middle-class family. The virtues and uniqueness of Chinese civilization are stressed but social conditions of poverty and psychological degradation of the masses are treated superficially. Most useful for comparing with films of Canton today.

PEKING – MARCO POLO'S WONDER 10 minutes, color, 1950 3279 UCLA (7.50), LAPL

Relates a brief historic study of Peking. Scenes of Spen avenues, elegant gardens, massive walls and stately palaces are shown.

PEOPLE OF WESTERN CHINA 11 minutes, black & white, 1940 junior and senior high audience 2997 UCLA (4.50)

Traditional life in a valley of Western China near Cheng-tu suddenly confronts modern technology. The old methods of farming, irrigation and transportation contend with scientific agriculture, medicine and electricity. Dated but still interesting in some parts.



SAMPAN FAMILY 16 minutes, black & white, 1949 general audience 5108 UCLA (8.50)

Permits us to view a day in the life of a sampan family in Fukien Province along the Min River before 1949 . . . how-they eat, sleep, work and fish . . . all aboard a small boat. Emphasizes the importance of the sampan to China's transportation system.

*SEARCH FOR NATIONAL UNITY, 1800-1927 (China: Century of Revolution Series, part 3) 29 minutes, black & white 1967 7201 Berk. (11.00), USC (7.50)

Points out that many contemporary problems in China begin with the disappearance of the Manchu Dynasty, leaving China without a unified government. Shows how hatred of foreigners and economic collapse help bring power to such leaders as Sun Yat-sen. Followed by Chiang Kai-shek and Mao Tse-tung. Part of the edited version of Theodore White's television documentary, "China: Roots of Madness."

UNDERSTANDING THE CHINESE 10 minutes, color, 1951 5216 UCLA (6.50)

Attempts to give a working knowledge of the Chinese people, their civilization and culture. Shows the effects of over-population and war on the cultural life of the country.

WAR IN CHINA: 1932-1945 27 minutes, black & White Contemporary (11.00)

The documented story of the Chinese resistance to the Japanese invasion and occupation. A CBS News "20th-Century" Production.

II. China After 1949

*CHINA: THE AWAKENING GIANT 17 minutes, color, 1966 general audience USC (7.00), Contemporary (15.00)



A look at modern China in the process of great political, economic and social change. Examines the Chinese people's acceptance of Communism as a means of escaping their poverty. Presents an overview of industrial and agricultural developments, but draws an over-idealized picture of modernization efforts. Geographical background and maps are excellent. Best suited as an introduction to the subject.

CHINA: THE BIG QUESTION 15½ minutes, color, 1968 general audience AV-FD (10.00)

According to the study sheet which accompanies this film, the big question is: What does the future hold for these children born in hate, taught that all individuals must think and act alike? What does the future hold for us? The film probes its answer through a critical look at the massive effort in China to create a society of absolute equality by means of political control. After mentioning the great improvement in the general living conditions of the people (albeit at the cost of freedom), the film focuses on the control exercised by the Communist party and its intensive and all-pervasive propaganda machinery. Emphasis is placed on the elements of blind obedience to the state and on the hatred that is learned toward the United States. A film that needs to be weighed by a discussion or contrasted with a film of the other point of view.

CHINA: CITIES IN TRANSITION 18 minutes, color, 1969 general audience Doubleday (20.00)

This film conveys something of the flavor of life in Shanghai, China's largest city. It was taken in the late 1960's by a Japanese camera crew, and the result is a colorful yet superficial study. Much is made of the contrast between "old" and "new" Shanghai, with clean but spartan housing projects juxtaposed against some of the city's remaining prerevolutionary slums. Some very good shots of people in the streets and parks, waterfront traffic, departments stores and various forms of public entertainment highlight the film, and the commentary is adequate; but Chinese words and names are consistently mispronounced. The last few minutes consist of a montage of scenes from Peking and environs (T'ien An Men Square, the Forbidden City, the Great Wall) and give the impression of having been tacked on as an after thought.

CHINA: THE EAST IS RED 20 minutes, color, 1966 Doubleday (21.00)

Portrays the aberration of the Cultural Revolution as the normal state of affairs for the Chinese. Focuses on the military

training of the youth. Marred by commentary such as "new systems have been forced upon a dazed and bewildered people" and that in China the "children are trained to kill."

*CHINA: FEEDING ONE-FOURTH OF THE HUMAN RACE 16 minutes, color, 1967 junior and senior high audience USC (7.00), Contemporary (15.00)

An understanding and objective treatment of China's economic problems. Focuses on the general problem of starvation, using China as a case in point. Contains something of interest for all grade levels.

CHINA: THE INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION
16 minutes, color, 1967
general audience

USC (7.00), Contemporary (15.00)

Illustrates China's strides toward industrialization with beautiful color scenes of farms and factories. Presents China as simply another backward country undergoing economic development with no attention to unique factors. Fails to place economic change in historical perspective and omits discussion of the relationship between politics and modernization in China.

*CHINA: MODERNIZATION THROUGH HUMAN POWER
16 minutes, color, 1969
junior and senior high, and college audience
Doubleday (19 50)

Doubleday (19.50)
Filmed by a Japanese camera crew during the last stages of the Cultural Revolution. It performs a valuable service by focusing on the role of the urban labor force in China's expanding industrialization. The life of the Chinese worker as a producer, consumer and citizen is seen in the cities of Shanghai and Wuhan. Topics covered include: factory conditions, housing facilities, schools, day care centers, food markets, medical care and militia drills (with which the film ends, leaving a rather military emphasis on human power). The film also includes a good discussion of the role of women and living conditions — salaries, rents, food costs.

schools and medical fees and so on. The photography is excellent,

and on the whole, the commentary is well balanced.

CHINA: THE OLD AND THE NEW 16 minutes, color, 1967 general audience

USC (7.00), Contemporary (15.00)

Discusses changes in Chinese society during its painful transition to modernity. Examines changes in language, religion, education, status of women, music and art, medicine, transportation, health and housing. Focus is how the Chinese people live under communism rather than on their political system.

CHINA: A ONE-CLASS SOCIETY

15 minutes, color, 1968

AV-ED (10.00)

Beginning with a short narrated history of China, this film focuses on the commune and its economic, social and political role in the Chinese society. The photography is interesting, but not particularly original, while the narration concerning the training of the militia, marriage, sex and the role of manual labor is clearly critical of the Chinese Communist regime.

CHINA: AN OPEN DOOR? .

(A three part documentary by Associated Press, narrated by John Roderick)

The Awakening Giant, (part 1)

12 minutes, color, 1972

10552-1 UCLA (10.00/Series of 3 - 30.00)

Discusses the history of communism in China up to the end of World War II. Contains some good old footage. Shows recent film of the President in China talking with Mao Tse-tung and visiting the Great Wall. Except for some opening comments the narration is good, especially concerning the visit of President Nixon.

Days of Turmoil, (part 2) 12 minutes, color, 1972 10552-2 UCLA (10.00)

Covers the first two decades of Communist rule in China. Briefly discusses such events as the Great Leap Forward, the first Chinese atomic test and the Cultural Revolution. Dwells on the negative aspects of the first twenty years. Ends with Chou En-lai as the now moderate head of the government.



Today and Tomorrow, (part 3) 35 minutes, color, 1972 10552-3 UCLA (15.00)

Discusses the Red Guards and their now out of date religious reliance on the "Little Red Book." Shows scenes on Peking today such as T'ien An Men Square and the Summer Palace. Discusses the role of women in the society and ends with the American Presidential visit to China and the admission of the People's Republic of China into the UN.

*CHINA: A PORTRAIT OF THE LAND 18 minutes, color, 1967 deneral audience 7202 Berk. (16.00), USC (7.00), LAPL

A brief geographical survey of the major regions of China. Emphasizes China's need to find greater resources to feed her expanding population. Geographical regions treated are: Tibet, Sinkiang, Inner Mongolia, North China, Manchuria and South China. Dwells on contribution each region is expected to make toward solving the food problem. °

*CHINA: THE RED SONS 52 minutes, color, 1971 general audience .

Contemporary (50.00 classroom - 75.00 other)

In 1968, fifty-seven Australian and New Zealand university students took a one month tour of China. This film is a record of their journey to Canton, Shanghai, Tsinan, Peking, Wuhan and Changsha. Through the interpretive skills of Australian China specialist Stephen Fitzgerald, it builds upon personal interviews with people on the street and talks with Red Guard university students on such topics as their daily life, changes caused by the Cultural Revolution, Chinese knowledge of the West and the meaning of studying Chairman Mao's works. Interpretation of the Cultural Revolution is presented in interviews with the late Anna Louise Strong (an American writer who lived in China for the last thirty years of her life) and the expatriate American doctor George Hatem, now director of the Research Institute of Dermatology and Veneral Diseases in Peking. Some knowledge of China helpful. 3

CHINA: THE SOCIAL REVOLUTION 17 minutes, color, 1966 general audience



USC (7.00), Contemporary (15.00)

Opens with an excellent summary of China's turmoil in the first half of the twentieth century. Good discussion of China's agricultural communes and her effort to remove class distinctions, for example, by periodically sending scholars to the fields so that they may identify with the peasants. Objectively examines programs aimed at training China's youth.

CHINA UNDER COMMUNISM 22 minutes, color, 1962 2nd edition, general audience 5400 Berk. (7.00), USC (11.00), LAPL

A foreign correspondent, John Strohm, the first, U.S. authorized newsman to visit China, reports on his visit. Concentrates on economic changes in agriculture, especially those involved in China's 1958 Great Leap Forward strategy of rapid economic development. Although open to some criticism on the grounds of subjectivity and oversimplification, the film is informative on an elementary level.

CHINA'S CHAIR 28½ minutes, color, 1971 Contemporary (11,00)

This is a straight forward history of the relationship between the United Nations and the People's Republic of China. The film consists mostly of historical documentary footage from the Second World War, the Chinese Civil War, the Korean War, the 1954 Geneva Conference and the various discussions of the Chinese representation issue in the UN Security Council and General Assembly.

CHINA'S INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION 15 minutes, color, 1967 junior and senior high audience 7203 Berk. (14.00), USC (7.00), LAPL

Surveys China's industrial efforts, with emphasis on progress made in key sectors. An adequate but uncritical portrait. Points to China's continuing need for increased food production and trained technicians, but tends to gloss over fundamental barriers to economic growth. Conspicuously absent in any mention of the Great Leap Forward.

CHINA'S VILLAGES IN CHANGE 20 minutes, color, 1967



🔑 general audience

7204 Berk. (17.00), USC (8.00), LAPL

Describes life in China's villages under communism. The narration gives the impression that the Chinese people are being victimized by an awesome, malevolent regime. Presents China as a threat to the West in a general tone of great foreboding. Fails to distinguish between problems attributable to communism and those common to all modernizing countries.

CHINESE COMMUNIST FOREIGN POLICY 29 minutes, black & white, 1962

LISC (7.50)

Defines China's interests in its bordering countries, describes settlements with Pakistan over Kashmir, tentative diplomatic relations beyond the border countries, Chinese strategy at the Bandung Conference and Peking's attitudes about UN membership. A. Doak Barnett describes the intent, hindrance and possibilities that affect Chinese foreign policy.

THE CHINESE COMMUNIST INDUSTRIAL ECONOMY 29 minutes, black & white, 1962 USC 17.50)

A survey of China's industrial development. Alexander Eckstein examines the economic and industrial objectives and accomplishments of the Chinese. He discusses the relationship of their industrial capacity to that of other Asian countries, the contribution of industry to the Chinese military capacity and China's economic prospects.

COMMUNIST CHINA 23 minutes, black & white, 1965 general audience USC (6.50), Contemporary (8.50)

An outstanding treatment of life in China, stressing goals, approaches and results of national development and modernization drive. It might best be shown to an audience with some prior knowledge of China. Excellent graphics. Includes good pictures of Mao Tse-tung, Chou En-lai and Liu-Shao-ch'i.

COMMUNIST CHINA'S FIRST DECADE 29 minutes, black & white, 1962 USC (7.50)

Portrays China's internal developments and external policies during the first decade. Film conveys the impression that China's



failures and excesses out-weigh her achievements. Describes anti-American campaign activities, the participation and withdrawal of Soviet techniques and the Tibetan crisis. Pictorial portion followed by a discussion of China's problems and prospects by Dr. Roger Swearingen, USC, and Dr. Richard Walker, University of South Carolina. Discussants warn that China poses a formidable threat to world peace. Not wholly free of bias. Best suited to students with basic knowledge of the subject.

COMMUNIST CHINESE AGRICULTURE 29 minutes, black & white, 1962 USC (7.00)

Shows the intensive use of land under cultivation, points out land-man ratios and describes the programs of drastic land reform. Choh-ming Li discusses the seriousness of agricultural crisis, the recognition of agricultural failures by the Communists and the implications of the Soviet rift for agriculture.

*THE EAST IS RED 2 hours 10 minutes, color, 1966 general audience. Contemporary (75.00 classroom)

A modern opera-epic combining elements of traditional Chinese opera with modern revolutionary songs, music, costumes and staging. Produced in the People's Republic of China, the film is a long portrayal of the Chinese Revolution from the Communist point of view. It begins with vivid description of exploitation and misery in the pre-Communist period and the birth of the Communist party in 1921. The theme is the struggle of Chinese workers, peasants and soldiers against foreign and domestic enemies, and builds upon events such as the Long March, the war against the Japanese, land reform in "liberated" areas, and the victory of the Communists in 1949. The film has been shown to tens of millions of people in China, and is therefore most significant for understanding the view that the Chinese are presenting of their own land and history. Some knowledge of China helpful.

*EIGHT OR NINE IN THE MORNING (One Man's China Series — Felix Greene) 25 minutes, color, 1973 Berk, (19.00), USCFA (arr.)

An extremely good look at Chinese educational policies and



methods and the changes they have gone through since the Cultural Revolution. Excellent introduction to the political issues and goals of the Cultural Revolution.

THE FACE OF RED CHINA 54 minutes, black & white Contemporary (25.00), Berk. (18.00)

Historical-political report on conditions in China in 1958 reflecting the prevalent U.S. attitude of the time. Shows the Chinese mobilizing, regimenting and directing their huge population in search of rapid modernization and industrialization. The concluding discussion focuses on the threat to the West that the Chinese pose.

FRIENDSHIP FIRST, COMPETITION SECOND (One Man's China Series — Felix Greene)
25 minutes, color, 1973
Berk. (19.00), USCFA (arr.)

A look at Chinese sports and entertainment, illustrating how the Chinese consider competition secondary to friendship and solidarity between teams. Shows juggling, acrobatics, opera, athletics, etc.

THE GOVERNMENT OF COMMUNIST CHINA 29 minutes, black & white, 1962 general audiences USC (7.50)

Interview with Dr. Theodore H.E. Ch'en, University of Southern California, in which he discusses Chinese governmental structure and the means by which the Communist party controls the government and the people. Somewhat simplistic, tedious and a bit out-of-date. No attempt to explain Communist goals, ideology and methods as a function of the pre-1949 experience or to compare the Chinese with other Communist political systems. Recommended for groups with prior knowledge of Communist Chinese politics.

GREAT TREASUREHOUSE (One Man's China Series — Felix Greene) 25 minutes; còlor, 1973
Berk. (19.00), USCFA (arr.)

Examines medical practices in China today emphasizing achievements in preventive health care and acupuncture. Contrasts recent advances with the previous poor health conditions.



INSIDE RED CHINA 51 minutes, color, 1965 7185 Berk. (31.00), USC (15.00), LAPL

Scenes of industrial growth and the communes are contrasted with the still low technological level and labor intensive economy and transport system. Interesting scenes of the clean and efficient Chinese railroads and the faces of the young. The film ends with a somewhat superficial discussion on the causes and development of the Red Guards and the Cultural Revolution.

*MISUNDERSTANDING CHINA 54 minutes, color; 1972 8305 Berk. (33.00)

An excellent historical presentation of how Americans have viewed China, relying upon clips from old films, illustrations from comic books and texts and other sources that generally presented China to Americans as quaint, ruthless, elegant, impoverished and of course always inscrutable. The film uses considerable newsreel footage taken during China's war with Japan and builds to a very candid and often harsh description of the weakness and collapse of the Nationalist armies and the success of Mao's revolution. This eclectic documentary was designed specifically to make us reassess our view of China. Intelligently narrated by CBS news correspondent Charles Kuralt, it was prepared as a network TV special as

background for President Nixon's visit to China in February 1972.

MOSCOW-PEKING RELATIONS 29 minutes, black & white, 1962 USC (7.50)

Traces the background of the relations between Moscow and Peking which led to competitive views on communist theory and the treatment of uncommitted areas. Discusses the official visits of Peking's and Moscow's leaders from the 1930's to 1950's. Reviews their economic relations through the years. Examines the position of each power on the Korean conflict, Taiwan and Albania. Considers the causes of controversy, the Maoist revolutionary pattern, the differences in revolutionary strategy and tactics and the West's effect on the Chinese. Re-examines attitudes regarding peaceful co-existence.

ONE NATION MANY PEOPLE (One Man's China Series — Felix Greene) 25 minutes, color, 1973 Berk. (19.00), USCFA (arr.)



Describes the lives and customs of three of China's many national minorities: the Uighurs in Sinkiang, the Mongolians of Inner Mongolia and the Thai of Yunnan in the south.

PEARL S. BUCK

30 minutes, black & white, 1960 6887 Berk. (11.00)

Pearl S. Buck, author of the Good Earth and Nobel laureate. describes some of the happiest days of her childhood in China, points out basic differences between Western and Oriental approaches to living, discusses the changes that have taken place under the Communist regime.

PEOPLE'S ARMY

(One Man's China Series - Felix Greene) 25 minutes, color, 1973 Berk. (19.00), USCFA (arr.)

Examines the Chinese army, emphasizing its daily relationship with the peasants, its internal democracy and its training practices.

*PEOPLE'S COMMUNES

(One Man's China Series — Felix Greene)

25 minutes, color, 1973 Berk. (19.00), USCFA (arr.)

Examines three Chinese agricultural communes, emphasizing the means by which China has reached self-sufficiency in food production. Conveys many aspects of daily life in the communes. Excellent introduction to contemporary China.

RED CHINA

54 minutes, black & white, 1962 5927 Berk. (19.00), USC (12.50), Contemporary (25.00)

A comprehensive review of China's development from 1949 through the aftermath of the Great Leap Forward. First part is a historical survey of the roots of the Communist takeover and early gains. Second part is essentially a travelogue by Fernand Gigon, a Swiss photographer, of his three month visit in 1959. Stress is on economic development, but other areas are also explored. Somewhat lacking in depth, but revealing and generally objective.

RED CHINA DIARY WITH MORLEY SAFER 54 minutes, black & white, 1968 general audience



115/16-162 BFA (40.00)

A news correspondent shares his impressions of a twenty day trip to China in July 1967. Excellent coverage of the readily visible aspects of the Cultural Revolution, with considerable footage devoted to the homage paid to the thought of Mao Tse-tung in schools, rural villages, city streets and factories. Lacks an analytical appraisal of the purpose, economic and social impact and possible long range consequences of the Cultural Revolution. One is left with the impression that the Cultural Revolution involved only a mass indoctrination campaign to achieve mindless acceptance of Mao's leadership and ideology.

RED CHINA – YEAR OF THE GUN 54 minutes, color, 1967 USC (15.00), Contemporary (40.00)

Portrays Chinese actions in Korea, Tibet, India and Vietnam as acts of aggression, the film attempts to relate the internal strengths and weaknesses of China to her foreign policies. There is no analysis of these controversial episodes. Interviews with journalists who have visited China and with former Secretary of State Dean wisk, are informative in presenting policy positions. There is a short and still useful description of China's major leaders, but this is now dated by the Cultural Revolution. The theme of the film is that China is aggressive, but weak.

THE RED DETACHMENT OF WOMEN 2 hours, color, 1970 general audience

Newsreel (75.00 classroom — 125.00 other)

A revolutionary opera and dance drama produced in the People's Republic of China about the creation and development of a company of Chinese women workers and peasants fighting for the People's Liberation Army on Hainan Island, 1927-37. It is most significant for understanding the political uses of the arts in China today and how the Chinese view their own revolution. This ballet was seen by President Nixon on his visit to the People's Republic of China in February 1972, and as an ABC TV special. Without extensive interest in subject, tends to be lengthy.

RISE OF CHINA 30 minutes, black & white, 1966 7509 Berk. (10.00), LAPL

A series of interviews with specialists on China and with national leaders of various countries is supplemented by an analysis of Chinese policy in Vietnam, Taiwan, Korea, the question of Chinese nuclear weapons and the Sino-Indian border controversy. The over-all picture of China which emerges is one of a careful and intelligent nation which can and will use national power if possible and necessary in pursuit of goals stated to be Chinese by the analysts concerned. China's over-all military posture is seen as essentially defensive, however China's foreign policy is viewed as encouraging revolutionary outbreaks.

*RISE OF COMMUNIST POWER 29 minutes, black & white, 1967 general audience 7200 Berk. (11.00), USC (7.50)

An edited version of Theodore White's television documentary, "China: Roots of Madness." Describes how Mao Tsetung gained full control of the Chinese mainland and how Chiang Kai-shek retreated to Taiwan with his Nationalists. Discusses the importance of understanding Chinese current affairs and politics.

*SELF RELIANCE (One Man's China Series — Felix Greene) 25 minutes, color, 1973

Excellent introduction to the Chinese economy, explaining the policies of self-reliance and decentralization, with examples from daily life. Includes a particularly interesting segment on conservation and recycling.

SUNDAY IN PEKING 19 minutes, color, 1957 Contemporary (22.50)

Cinema verite documentary. By building on the constant, contradiction of the old and the new and by selecting highly subjective images and commentary, the photographer presents objective reality while revealing his own interpretations of the historical, cultural paradoxes he sees.

A VILLAGE IN CHINA TODAY 17 minutes, color, 1967 general audience

USC (7.00), Contemporary (12.50)

Views changes in the life of a southern village of China in the twentieth century. Looks at developments in education, medical services and agricultural methods. Details the importance of rice cultivation and describes the workings of an agricultural com-

III. Taiwan

FORMOSA — ISLAND OF PROMISE 18 minutes, black & white, 1952 5273 UCLA (6.50)

Gives a fairly complete account of the work of the United States in Taiwan to support the Nationalist government of Chiang Kai-shek and to improve living conditions. Describes role of American military advisors and administrators backing Chinese security programs.

LTU PI-CHIA

29 minutes, color Contemporary (22.50)

Describes life of a Nationalist soldier on Taiwan working on land reclamation project. Gives sense of involvement and fulfillment in greater national purpose.

TAIWAN, FACE OF FREE CHINA 30 minutes, color, 1961 LAPL

An introductory film of a general nature. Fairly comprehensive in scope the film deals with the history, agriculture, industry, education, religion, government, transportation and the people, although none are covered in great depth. Good maps and superior photography.

IV. Chinese Culture

ANCIENT ORIENT: THE FAR EAST 14 minutes, black & white, 1959 4699 Berk. (8.00)

Traces the growth of early Oriental civilization in China, Japan and India through reenactment and authentic locals. Uses early manuscripts, paintings, sculptures and architecture to show the heritage and ideas that have shaped Oriental life and thought from ancient times to the present.

AVERY BRUNDAGE COLLECTION OF ASIAN ART 25 minutes, color 10281 UCLA (10.50)

Focuses on the collection of Asian art housed in the M.H. de Young Memorial Museum in San Francisco. Changes in style and technique through the ages are pointed out as the film examines



and compares each representative country's work.

CHINESE CERAMICS THROUGH THE AGES 20 minutes, color, 1952 4679 Berk. (16.00)

Presents a general historical survey of China's major potters and discusses leading styles and techniques. Narration abounds in factual detail and sophisticated terminology which a student totally unfamiliar with Chinese art and culture may find bewildering. Instructional value would be enhanced by introductory remarks which explain the terms used and which give a general artistic and cultural background. Provides a valuable experience with this Chinese art medium.

CHINESE FIRECRACKERS 10 minutes, color 3278 UCLA (6.50)

Shows how a Chinese firecracker is made, using methods which probably date back to the Sung Dynasty.

CHINESE JADE CARVING 10 minutes, color, 1950 4683 Berk. (10.00)

Demonstrates basic techniques of jade carving, an art developed through the centuries, and shows beautiful samples. Produced in cooperation with Kung-fu Mah, a member of the fourth generation of a jade family and master artist.

CHINESE PAINTING: ITS TRADITION AND TECHNIQUES 15 minutes, color, 1964 USC (7.00)

Demonstrates the principles and techniques which underlie the ancient tradition of Chinese painting, giving particular emphasis to the vertical and slant brush strokes and coloration. Discusses the symbolism and tradition which motivates artistic expression through this art form.

CHINESE SCULPTURE THROUGH THE AGES 20 minutes, color, 1952 4680 Berk. (16.00)

Presents a historical survey of China's major sculptors and discusses leading styles and techniques. Since narration abounds in factual detail and sophisticated terminology, the instructional value of the film would be enhanced by introductory remarks



which explain artistic and cultural background. Also gives insight into Chinese religions.

CHINESE SHADOW PLAY 10 minutes, color, 1947 2554 Berk. (10.00)

Starts with a shortened version of one of the most popular Chinese fairy tales, "The White Snake Lady." Shows performance behind illuminated screen.

CONFUCIANISM

30 minutes, black & white, 1956

6998 Berk. (10.00)

Describes the life of Confucius, teacher and statesman, explaining that Confucianism grew from the search for a way men could learn to live together without destroying each other.

INTRODUCTION TO ACUPUNCTURE

22 minutes, color, 1973

Berk. (17.00)

Documents the history, basic theory and practical applications of acupuncture. Shows its use in clinical treatment and as an analgesic in surgery. Diagrams show the twelve meridians and their relationship to important body organs. Good production.

ORIENTAL BRUSHWORK

17 minutes, color, 1956

USC (7.00), 3118 UCLA (9.50), 3118 Berk. (7.00)

Tyrus Wang demonstrates Chinese techniques. Chiura Obata demonstrates the Japanese way of using the brush. Includes comment on the Oriental contribution to art. Features masterpieces from the Freer Gallery of Art in Washington, D.C. 🗻

REQUIEM FOR A FAITH

28 minutes, color

Berk. (16.00)

A rare look at the intensely religious Tibetan culture whose protective isolation ended in 1951 with incorporation into China. A portrait of people who believe in good and evil spirits, in man's supernatural control over nature, and in reincarnation. Interpretations of Pali, Sanskrit and Chinese canons of Buddhism are included with rituals of Tibetan lamas, ceremonial dancing and singing.



STORY OF CHINESE ART

20 minutes, color, 1952

2553 UCLA (10,50), Contemporary (15.00)

A survey of Chinese art from the unknown beginnings to modern times. The influence of Central Asia, India and Europe on Chinese culture, as well as the influence on China and her Asiatic neighbors, the Near East and the West are shown.

TREASURES OF TIME: ORIENTAL ART 15 minutes, color, 1964

7351 Berk. (12.00)

Excellent photography and narration of Chinese and Japanese art. Shows influence of religion in both sculpture and painting.

AUDIO-TAPES

HISTORY AND BACKGROUND

The Aftermath of the Cultural Revolution.

Harald Muthe-Kaas.

China's Economic Growth and Foreign Trade.

Alexander Eckstein.

China's Historic Relations With S.E. Asia.

Claude A. Buss.

China's Military Doctrine and Its Concept of Military Organization. Ralph Powell.

Major Trends in Modern Chinese History. O. Edmund Clubb. Social Reorganization in China. Ezra Vogel.

CHINA'S SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Agricultural Development in China. Dwight H. Perkins.

Child Care in China. Ruth Sidel.

City Life.

Criminal Law and Penology.

Daily Life on a Commune.

Development of Science and Technology.

Domestic Politics: Mass Participation and the Community.

Elementary and Secondary Education Since the Cultural Revolution.

Family Life.

The Functions and Nature of Education in China. Donald J.

Maoist Man: The Individual and Society. Benjamin Schwartz.



Medicine and Public Health. Dr. Victor Sidel.

Music and Performing Arts.

The Position of Women in China. Chen Yuanchi.

The Role of the Mass Media in China. Gerald Tannebaum. The Universitie's Since the Cultural Revolution.

CHINA'S INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND FOREIGN

China and Chinese-Americans: Visits and Perceptions.

China and the United Nations.

Cultural Exchanges and America's Changing Perceptions of China. Foreign Policy. (General)

Foreign Policy Toward the Third World.

Trade: A Businessman's View.

Trade: A Scholar's View.

Trade with China: Personal Observations of a Canadian Buşinessman. Pat Clever.

UNIVERSITY FIELD, STAFFS OF THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE

Colorado Field Staff Department of History University of Colorado Boulder, Colorado 80302

Columbia Field Staff
East Asian Institute
Columbia University
New York, New York 10027

Hawaii Field Staff Department of History 314 Crawford Hall University of Hawaii Honolulu, Hawaii 96815

Michigan Field Staff Center for Chinese Studies 104 Lane Hall University of Michigan Ann Arbor, Michigan 48104

Northern California Field Staff c/o East Asian Studies Build 600T Stanford University Stanford, California 94305

Seattle Field Staff Institute for Comparative and Foreign Area Studies University of Washington Seattle, Washington 98105 St. Louis Field Staff
Department of Chinese
and Japenese Studies
Washington University
St. Louis, Missouri 63130

Seaton Hall Field Staff 213 Humanities Center Seaton Hall University South Orange, New Jersey 07079

Southern California Field Staff 1119 Campbell Hall University of California Los Angeles, California 90024

Texas Field Staff c/o Center for Asian Studies SBW 322 University of Texas at Austin Austin, Texas 78712

Washington, D.C. Fiell Staff Center for Asian Studies The American University Washington, D.C. 20016

