The Sun, Fat Yelling Lady and Strawberries – Czech cinematography

5HD280 From Kafka to Havel Lecture 13

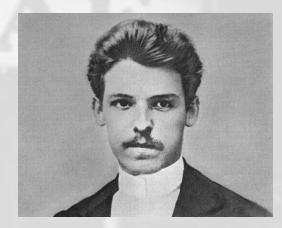


EVROPSKÁ UNIE Evropské strukturální a investiční fondy Operační program Výzkum, vývoj a vzdělávání



The beginnings

- First movies by the end of the 19th century
- Jan Kříženecký
 - Model Sausage Man and the Poster (1898)
- Josef Šváb Malostranský
 - Laughter and Cry(1898)





- From 1898 to 1930
- Changes from short sketches to movies of standard length
- Concerning feature film the activity between 1898–1910 was low
- Main wave began around 1910–1912

Before 1918

- First film studios and companies were established
 - Kinofa (1911)
 - ASUM (1912)
 - Illusion (1906)
- Mostly commedies with loves story plots and Alegories





Movies:

- Estrella
- Idyll from Old Prague
- Five Senses of Man
- Cycles of movies with main hero Rudi
- Cholera in Prague
- Mr. Professor, the Enemy of Women
- Faust (according to Gounod's Faust)



First cinema

• 1907 Biograph Ponrepo









Dobový reklamní leták na Ponrepův »útulný rodinný biograf«.

Number of Cinemas 1919–2016

Year	Number
1919	490
1930	1817
1940	1354
1950	3109
1960	3520
1970	3496
1980	3083
1990	1531
1990	1889
2000	690
2010	701
2016	701

Different sources, 1919–1980 for Czechoslovakia; 1990–2016 for Czech rep.. Sources: https://www.kinosvetozor.cz/_download/MP_Analyza_navstevnosti_ceskych_kin.pdf, p. 29 for 1919–1990 and CZSO, for 1990–2016

Period from 1918 to 1930

- Longer movies
- Adaptations of works of literature
 - Good Soldier Švejk (1926)
- Patriotic and historic themes
 - St. Wenceslas (1930)
- Comedies
 - First movies with Vlasta Burian
 - Lovers of an Old Criminal (1927)





- From international point of view Czech or Concerning feature film Czechoslovak film industry was not too important
- Only several films gained international recognition
- Many movies are popular among Czech audience up today

- Most of them were comedies
- They were mostly placed in cities and reflected life of middle and upper classes of society
- Despite crazy situations idyllic atmosphere of biedermeier's nature was present
 - Typical for Czech movies
- Almost every film ended by happy end

Barrandov studios

- Founder and builder: Miloš Havel
 - His father Vácslav Havel also established film company called Lucernafilm in 1912
 - In interwar period and especially during WWII it was the most important film producer
- Build and opened in 1933

Barrandov Studios





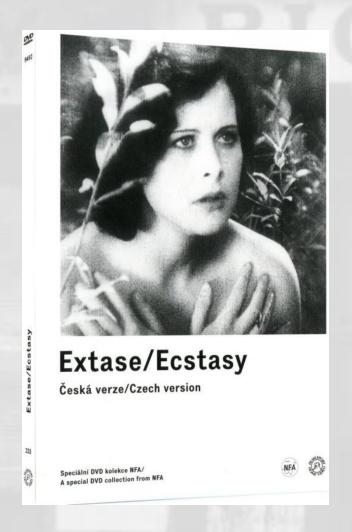
Most popular and most known directors

- Karel Lamač (1897–1952)
- Martin Frič (1902–1968)
- Svatopluk Inneman (1896–1945)
- Gustav Machatý (1901–1963)
- Josef Rovenský (1894–1937)



Internationally recognized and appericated movies

- Ecstasy (Extáze) 1932 by Gustav Machatý
 - Poetic movie with erotic and sexual scenes
- River (Řeka) 1933 by Josef Rovenský
 - Lyrical and romantic
 - Landscape and nature is important expression element here



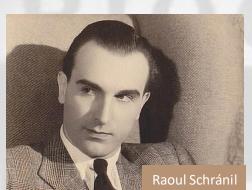


The most popular films among Czech audience

- Movies with Vlasta Burian
 - He Stood at the Till (U pokladny stál) 1939
 - Ducháček Will Fix it (Ducháček to zařídí) 1938
- School, the basis of life (Škola základ života) 1939
- Christian (Kristián) 1939
- Eva Fools Around (Eva tropí hlouposti) 1939

Most popular actors















Documentary and experimental movie

- Baťa film studios (from 1928)
- Alexander Hackenschmied (Hammid)
 - Walk without Purpose (1930)
 - Crisis (1939) (here as a collaborator)
- Karel Plicka
 - The Country is Singing (1933)

- Otakar Vávra
 - We Live in Prague (1934)







Film during Nazi Occupation

- Strenghtening of state control over film production and distribution
 - Censorship (Filmprüfstelle testing room)
 - New supervising bodies
 - Central Film Department,
 - Bohemian-Moravian Film Centre (from 1941)
- Excluding Jews from the industry
 - as owners or manager of the companies as well as actors and directors
- Only two companies were allowed to make films
 - Lucernafilm (Havel had to leave dominance over the Company to Germans)
 - National film

Film during Nazi Occupation

- Between 1939 and 1941 it was possible to make movies in pre-war mainstream traditon
- Several most popular actors played in them too
 - But those who emigrated or were of jewish origin
- The frequency of using works of literature increased
 - so besides traditional commedies drama appeared more frequently

Film during Nazi occupation

- Many of movies made between 1939–1941 are popular up today
- Journey into the Depth of Student's Soul (1939) by M.
 Frič
- The Girl in Blue (1939) by O. Vávra
- Grandmother (1940) by F. Čáp
 - Based on famous novel by Božena Němcová

Film during Nazi Occupation

- Many directors and actors were forced to play in German movies
 - Especially after Barrandov Studios were incorporated in German film company UFA in November 1941
- There were efforts not to include Nazi ideology in
 Czech movies but there were three anti-Semitic movies
 - The Street is Singing (1939), Jan Cimbura (1941) and BigDam (1942)

Film during Nazi Occupation

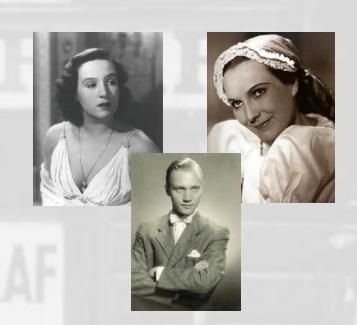
- New generation of actors began to perform in movies
 - Rudolf Hrušínský, Jiřina
 Štěpničková, Dana Medřická et. Al.
- Most frequent directors
 - Otakar Vávra
 - Miroslav Cikán
 - František Čáp
 - Vladimír Slavínský











Czech Film since 1945

Periodization:

- Period 1945–1948
- Communist period 1948–1989
 - Stalinism and after 1948–1958/60
 - New wave 1958/60–1969
 - Normalization 1970–1989
- Era after 1989

Ročník 1945.

Sbírka zákonů a nařízen republiky Československ

Cistka 17.

123. v 04.1 33. Churci debret presidenta republicy a lipsuré desirete restelle estituite abdandes and napolescu německé a maďarphi. -- D4. Nařímel s změně úrokoné mety se vědniš na něhání kozine Perfeccial specified to:

Ustavní dekrat prosidenta republiky se dne 2. srpna 1945

a ápravé teskostromekáho státního občanství esob zárodposti pámecké a maďamio).

ki návrtva vlády a po dohodě se Slovenskou. of collect resista metanovagite

(1) Geokostyvenyci státní občané nározpasti nimedol neto madantos, ktell podle předpisti siní ekupalní moci molyli státní přislužnosti německá ratio maďarská, posbyli dnesi nakytí takceš státní sřickelnesti, brakcelnespakého státního občanství.

de basido jetāts litinovojaulasi dalatej objane naletkoskewnyského statního občanství dpara, edy testo delcres subjek silianosti.

(2) Tento delevet se nevztaluje na Nêmes a Madary, knoff so v dobé zvyteního obratení republiky (§-28 dekreta presidenta republiky se dre 15. čarvna 1941, č. 16 Sb., a potpostical macistických dodneu, znádot a jedob poma-lmět z o minosilálných ládových seudom) ott-hlásil v útechém hládoul za česky nebo Slo-

(1) Čeli, Slovini a přistateje Jiných slovenských mleoni, jesel se v tito dod přivázil za Miřece rodu Zladavy, jasuce domecní nadministraci. dakon nelo siolamini relikitsiba sietele hodnými, noposumiji se podle tohoto dokratu isko Nimni naba Mad'ali, advalli-li erinisterstra veitra osekškai o nāradni spalskāvasti, stere vydá přískolní vározní mírodní výter (okresni seriori bornim) pe přeskoumání svedeapoh skutolnosti.

(4) Osobsira, apadajicim pod natanoveni § 1, které prolaiti, le nintaly virzy Ceskosiavenské republice, nikity se neprovinily preti nicudóra desicirus a sicoemakāras a bad ac šīsnā sidast-nilg beje sa ieji covotomas, neko trpāly ped nasistiskjim nebo faliknickjim terorem, narho-vimi se makonlovenski stižni občavatvi

(P) faldret e gjilffret, de se deskoplares statní občanatví zachovává, liz počatí do žestr minica od potreku attendett takom detreta u mintel přislalného akremby národního výboru (okresní správul korske), smeke bydľož dadatel v cisinh, u postapitelnícho žřade. Konkodije o i relatantvo vakva sa mi-vih zemidiša mirednike vybera, za Slovenska Slevenski nirodni zatr. Tyto seliy jest zi da vyšista bičasti povnirvati za čedoslavenški stätsi obissy, vydal-li jim okrasni národní výwherest selecti nelo madarské poslývají bar (aktroní správní komine) nelo matustal-eskosjavanského státníha abdanství dnam, ský úřad savislôní o skolautech, sveterých v předchutím scistavní.

(4) O czastování destoutovenstého občanství příplnímků časkozlovanských vajen-ských jednotek, ktoří isou německů nebo zaffarabă nărocnosti, rechodne s nejkratit dabă a most obedat ministerates value as sively ministentva piredni elempy. Až da dředního rezhodnutí jest je považovatí ta česloveleven-

Gooby, letterd probably daskes loves abilities and white objected to the E. L. restron the Route of an artists. sich ede dne, brary bade prion vyhiblious migrates ventra, ottobines on Shiros alfons a malfacel, filánti a mintra printadacho et resalto mirednika výtoru (vicenní aprivní kombat neba zastupitelnicho úřadu o jeho volomi-

Czech(oslovak) film production in 1945–1992

	Total	Annual Average
1945–1949	70	14
1950–1959	195	19,5
1960–1969	325	32,5
1970–1979	406	40,6
1980–1989	429	42,9
1990–1992	69	23

Czech(oslovak) Film in 1945– 1948

- Many actors were accused and condemned for collaboration with Nazis
 - Václav Binovec, Jan Sviták, Čeněk Šlégl
 - In some cases the accusations were unjust
 - Vlasta Burian, Adina Mandlová
 - Emigration of several popular actors and directors
 - Adina Mandlová, Lída Baarová, Jiří Voskovec, Karel Lamač, František Čáp
- Nationalization of Czechoslovak cinematography (August 1945)
- Establishing of Film Academy of Arts (1946)

Czech(oslovak) Film in 1945– 1948

- Reflection of occupation and the War
 - Stolen Frontier (1946) by Jiří Weiss
- Crimi
 - Čapek's Stories (1947) by Martin Frič
- Drama
 - Conscience (1948) by Jiří Krejčík
- Social drama
 - Siren (1947) by Karel Steklý
- Science Fiction
 - Krakatit (1948) by Otakar Vávra
- Animated film
 - Jiří Trnka, Karel Zeman





From late 1940s to beginning of the 1960s

- Cinematograpy orientated toward promoting communist regime
- Socialistic realism
 - Schematic Screenplays
- Gradual change toward more civilian cinematography, especially after 1956
 - Influnece from wolrd cimenatography, especially from italian neorealism

From late 1949s to the beginning of 1960

- Socialistic realism
 - New Fighters Shall Arise (1950) by Jiří Weiss
 - It Was in May (1950) by Martin Frič
 - Botostroj (1954) by Otakar Vávra
- Historical
 - Vávra's Trillogy
 - Jan Hus (1954); Jan Žižka (1955), Against All (All Our Enemies) (1957)
 - Emperor's Baker Baker's Emperor (1951) by Martin Frič

From late 1949s to the beginning of 1960:

- Fairy tales
 - Proud Princess (1952) by Bořivoj Zeman
 - Once Upon the Time There Was a King (1954) by Bořivoj Zeman
 - Dařbuján and Pandrhola (1959) by Martin Frič
- Commedies
 - Holiday with Angel (1952) by Bořivoj Zeman
 - Angel in the Mountains (1955) by Bořivoj Zeman

- From late 1949s to the beginning of 1960:
- Socially cricital movies from the late 1950s
 - A the Terminus (1957) by Ján Kádár and Elmar Klos
 - Three Wishes (1958) by Ján Kádár and Elmar Klos
 - Scars of the Past (1958) by Václav Krška
- Science Fiction
 - Journey to the Beginning of Time (1955) by Karel Zeman
 - Invention for Destruction (1958) by Karel Zeman

- Golden era of Czechoslovak cinematography
- Opened to foreign influences
- New approaches and new topics
- Socially cricital

- Topics
 - Generation problems
 - Reflection of war and post-war history
 - Feminism
 - Critic of contemporary Czechoslovak lifestyle

- New approaches
 - Using non-actors
 - Using parables
 - Disrespect of continuity of time and space
 - Documentary features
- First Czechoslovak musicals
 - Old men on the Hop Brigade (1964) by Ladislav Rychman
 - Lemonade Joe or Horse Opera (1964) by Oldřich Lipský
- Experimental animated films
 - Jan Švankmajer





Czech film during Communist period

- Important directors
 - Miloš Forman
 - Věra Chytilová
 - Jiří Menzel
 - Ivan Passer
 - Jan Němec
 - Juraj jakubisko
 - Pavel Juráček
- Directors standing outside new wave
 - František Vláčil
 - Jan Švankmajer



















Czechoslovak New Wave (1959–1969)

- Several important movies
 - The Sun in the Net (1962) by Štefan
 Uher
 - Diamonds of the Night (1964) by Jan
 Němec
 - Loves of a Blonde (1965) by Miloš
 Forman
 - Intimate Lighting (1965) by Ivan Passer
 - Closely Watched Trains (1966) by Jiří
 Menzel

- Several important movies (cont.)
 - Daises (1966) by Věra Chytilová
 - The Firemen's Ball (1967) by Miloš Forman
 - The Cremator (1968) by Juraj Hertz
 - Ecce Homo Homolka (1969) by Jaroslav
 Papoušek
 - Birdies, Orphans and Fools (1969) by Juraj
 Jakubusko
 - Case for a Rookie Hangman (1969) by Pavel
 Juráček

New Wave movies



Czech(oslovak) film during Communist period

Other important Movies from the 1960s but outside the new wave:

- Icarus XB 1 (1963) by Jindřich Polák
- Romance for Bugle (1966) by Otakar Vávra
- Shop on the Main Street (1965) by Ján Kádár and Elmar Klos
- Markéta Lazarová (1967) by František Vláčil
- All My Compatriots (1968) by Vojtěch Jasný
- Riders in the Sky (1968) by Jindřich Polák
- Adelheid (1969) by František Vláčil
- Short movies by Jan Švankmajer (1968): The Flat, The Garden, Picnic with Wiessmann





Czech(oslovak) film during Communist period

Normalization era (1970-1989):

- Renewed censorship
- Many directors of new wave and also several actors went to exile
 - Miloš Forman, Ivan Passer, Vojtěch Jasný, Jan Němec, Jan Tříska
- Several film from late sixties never went into distribution
 - The Ear by Karel Kachyňa, Larks on a String by Jiří Menzel
- Bans for several actors and directors
- Era with biggest quantitative production of movies
- Important role of TV







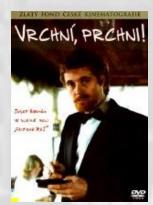
Czech(oslovak) film during Communist period

Normalization era (1970-1989):

- Turn to noncoflict themes and also to ideological topics
 - Commedies
 - Family movies from daily life and romantic films
 - Historical movies about WWII or History of Communist party and regime
 - Fairy tales and movies for children
 - Socialy cricital films appeared more in the second half of the 1980s

Comedies:

- Popular comedies based on screenplay from Zdeněk
 Svěrák or Ladislav Smoljak or both of them
 - Joachim put him in the Machine (1974) by Oldřich Lipský
 - Mareček, Pass Me the Pen (1976) by Oldřich Lipský
 - Waiter, Scarper! (1980) by Ladislav Smoljak
 - My Sweet Little Vilage (1985) by Jiří Menzel



Comedies:

- I Enjoy the World with You (S tebou mě baví svět) – 1982 by Marie Poledňáková
- Comedies from the countryside by Zdeněk Troška
 - The Sun, Hay and Strawberries (Slunce, seno, jahody) – 1983
 - The Sun, Hay and couple of Smacks (1989)





- Very popular was also series of romantic comedies about young doctor made by Dušan Klein
 - How the World Loses Poets (1982)
 - How Poets Lose Illusions (1984)
 - How Life Tastes to the Poets (1987)



- Commedies and Family films:
- Popular movies by Jiří Menzel
 - The irony and poetic is not so strong as in his movies
 from the 1960s
 - Based on novels and stories by Bohumil Hrabal
 - Cutting it Short
 - The Snow Drop Festival

Fairy Tales and films for Children:

- Czechoslovak production was internationaly recognized
- Collaboration with western, especially with German film studios
- Several of those films are more family films than only for children

- Fairy Tales and films for Children:
- Three Wishes for Cinderella (1973) by Václav Vorlíček
- Long Live Ghosts (1977) by Oldřich Lipský
- Films by Jindřich Polák
 - Series of films on Mr. Tau (1969–1978)
 - ... And Again that Lucy (1983)
 - Street Be aware of Lucy (1983)
 - Octopuses from the Second Floor (1986)





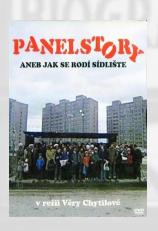


Films for Children:

- Very popular among Czech audience was Václav Gajer's trillogy from Šumava Mountains:
 - Under the Badger's Rock (1978), On Poacher's Path (1979) and Behind Thorny Bush (1980)
- Good quality had films by Karel Kachyňa reflecting Nazi occupation:
 - Golden Eels (1979) and The Death of Beautiful Roe Deers (1986)

Socially critical and artistic film:

- After forced pause several directors from sixties could make films since the second half of the seventies
 - Věra Chytilová
 - Jiří Menzel
 - Karel Kachyňa
 - František Vláčil





Socially critical and artistic film:

- Věra Chytilová
 - Reflected critically problems of contemporary socialist society and interested in new topics
 - Prefab Story (1979)
 - About life in estate development under construction
 - Tainted Horseplay (Snowball reaction) 1988
 - Reflecting promiscuity and AIDS



- Socially critical and artistic film:
- František Vláčil
 - made psychological and lyrical movies of good quality
 - Smoke on the Potato Fields (1976)
 - Shadows of a Hot Summer (1977) and on similar theme
 Little herdsman from the Valley (1983)
 - Snake's Poison (1981)
 - On alcoholism

- Socially critical and artistic film:
- Karel Kachyňa
 - Besides films for children he made several important film on various topics
 - Jumping Over Puddles Again (1970) based on Marshal's novel
 - Nurses (1983)
 - Reflecting 1950s in the village
- Love between the Raindrops (1979)
 - Concerning life of a poor family of a small shoemaker in Prague in 1930s

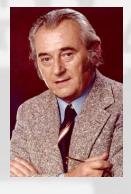
- During 1980s films reflecting problems of Czechoslovak society appeared, especially concerning problems of young generation
- Karel Smyczek or Zdeněk Zaoral worked succesfully with these topics
 - Snowdrops and Boffins (1982) by Karel Smyczek
 - Why? (1986) by Karel Smyczek
 - Spiderweb (1986) by Zdeněk Zaoral

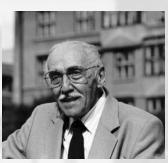
Popular Actresses and Actors during Communist era





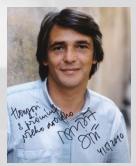






















- Breakup of existing institutional and organizational structure
 - End of state monopoly
 - End of censorship
 - Opening to the world competition
 - Changing of the financing model during the period

Czech film production in 1990–2017

	Total	Annual average
1990–1999	212	21,2
2000–2009	281	28,1
2010–2017	376	47

- The 1990s meand bigger freedom concerning topics and expression but on the other hand
- There was lack of money
- It took some time to learn to operate in new condition and how to grasp new reality
- New generation of directors and actor appeared

- In 1990s many films reflecting post-war history were made
 - Novels of previously banned authors were often subject for those films
 - Tank Battalion (Tankový prapor) 1991 by Vít Olmer
 - Some very popular films used nostalgy for certain aspects of communist era
- There are aslo several film reflecting building of capitalism in 1990s and new lifestyle

- Besides efforts for artisticaly valuable movies many movies were of commercial nature
- Not many films from 1990s are of good quality
- Documents were more appreciated by domestic and international experts than feature films
- Directors successful in earlier periods did not make such a good film anymore

- Among most popular movies belongs nostalgic films directed by Jan Hřebejk who collaborated with Petr Šabach who wrote screenplays
 - Big Beat (Šakalí léta) 1993
 - Musical situated in the 1950s in Czechoslovakia
 - Cosy Dens (Pelíšky) 1999
 - They are situated in Czechoslovakia of the 1960s

- Very popular are also movies by Jan Svěrák
 who often collaborated with his father Zdeněk
 - The Elementary School (Obecná škola) 1991
 - Kolya (1996)
 - Won Oscar prize
 - Dark Blue World (Tmavomodrý svět) 2001

- Commercially successfull are also films by Zdeněk Troška who made especially commedies or fairy tales
 - Princess from the Mill (Princezna ze mlejna) –1994
 - From the Hell of Luck (Z pekla štěstí) 1999

- From movies reflecting building of Czech capitalism are appreciated especially
 - Inheritance or "fuckboysgutentag" (Dědictví aneb kurvahošigutentág) – 1992 by Věra Chytilová
 - Nudity for Sale (Nahota na prodej) 1993 by Vít Olmer
 - Both they are more as a document of the time than good film

- New generation of directors and screenwriters appeared in the 1990s and in new millenium, particularly
 - Vladimír Michálek
 - Petr Zelenka
 - Alice Nellis
 - Petr Václav









Vladimír Michálek

- Especially his films from the 1990s belongs to the best among Czech film production
 - Forgotten Light (Zapomenuté světlo) 1996
 - Reflecting prosecution of Catholic Church in the 1980s
 - Sekal Has to Be Killed (Je třeba zabít Sekala) 1998
 - Drama reflecting bevaior of people during Nazi occupation

Petr Zelenka

- Is screenwriter and director as in the theatre as in film
- His films are popular especially among younger generations
 - Buttoners (Knoflíkáři) 1997
 - Reminds approaches used by Jim Jarmusch
 - Year of the Devil (Rok Ďábla) 2002
 - On Alcoholism and art
 - Loners (Samotáři) 2000

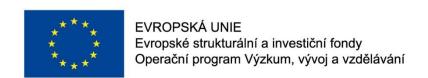
Alice Nellis

- Concerns especially female and familly problems of the middle class
 - − The Trip (Výlet) − 2002
 - Road movie
 - Little Girl Blue (Tajnosti) 2007

Petr Václav

- He focuses on lives of people from lower classes
 - Marian (1996)
 - A Way Out (Cesta ven) 2014
- And partnership in modern world
 - Parallel worlds (Paralelní světy) 2001

- There are another interesting movies by Czech and also Slovak directors made in last 28 years
- For example
 - Ride (Jízda) 1994 by Jan Svěrák
 - The Garden (Záhrada) 1995 by Martin Šulík
 - Unclear Report on the End of the World (Nejasná zpráva o konci světa) 1997
 by Juraj Jakubisko
 - Boredom in Brno (Nuda v Brně) 2003 by Vladimír Morávek
 - The Snake Brothers (Kobry a užovky) 2015 by Jan Prušinovský





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