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## Kung fu hustle landlady and husband

&#12298;#21151;&#22827;;#12299; Turmoil grips Shanghai in the 1940s. Various gangs are fighting for power, the most feared of which is the Axe Gang, led by notorious brother Sum and aptly named after the weapon of choice. In the absence of law enforcement, people can only live peacefully in poor areas that don't like gangs. An example is Pig Sty Alley, a residential home to people of various trades, run by a lecherous landlord and his domineering wife. One day, two rioters, Sing and Bone, arrive in an alley impersonating Axe Gang members to gain respect. Their plan fails miserly, and Sing's antics attract a real gang to the scene. In the ensuing mass brawl, more than fifty gangsters are defeated by three tenants who are actually powerful martial arts masters: Coolie, Master of the Twelve Kicks; Tailor, iron fist and donut master, master of Hexagon Staff. After the fight, Sing and Bone were arrested by Brother Sum for causing trouble and publicly humiliating Axe Gang. The two escape death by a hair when Sing quickly picks up the locks on the chains they're tied up with. Sing asks Sum to make himself and Bone members of the Axe Gang. Impressed by his lockdown skills, Sum tells them that if they kill just one person, they'll let them join the gang. The next day the duo return to Pig Sty Alley to kill the Landlady, but failed comically due to incompetence. Two pieces and a hair escape from the angry Landlady. Sing is badly injured and hiding in a traffic control pulpit, where his injuries spontaneously heal. During this recovery, he unknowingly hits the steel sides of the pulpit, leaving deep impressions of his hands. After making a full recovery, he rejoins Bone, but can't explain his mysterious healing. Sing and Bone mourn their failure on the streets, and Sing describes his childhood. He spent his meager life savings to buy a Buddhist Handbook for Palm Trees from beggars with the intention of preserving world peace. He trained, but when he tried to defend a neuter girl from bullies trying to steal her lollipop, he was beaten. Sing concludes that the good guys never bargain and decide to become criminals. After telling their story, the duo then stole ice cream from a street vendor, laughing maniacally as they fled it on a tram. Outraged by his gang's defeat, brother Sum hires harpies, a pair of skilled killers who fight using the magical Guqin. They hit Pig Sty Alley at night as Coolie, Tailor and Donut prepare to leave, having been expelled for antagonising the gang. The three were quickly overwhelmed, prompting the landlord and landlady, who was found to be Kung fu masters of even greater prowess, to intervene. Although the killers and axe gang are driven away, three evictes suffer fatal injuries: Coolie is decapitated, Tailor dies of stab wounds, and Donut dies from blunt force trauma. Landlord and landlady evacuate Pig Sty Alley from for the safety of their occupants. The next day, after being humiliated and besod by an official he had previously antagonized, Sing robbed an ice cream saleswoman from an earlier scene. It was discovered that she was a neuter girl from his childhood whom he tried in vain to defend. She recognizes the old lollipop she offers him as a token of appreciation, but she becomes agitated, rejected by the berating Bone. Indignation, he drove Bone away and was picked up by members of the Axe Gang. Brother Sum, having previously witnessed Sing's ability to quickly pick locks, instructs him to sneak into a mental asylum to free the Beast, a mercenary rumored to be the most dangerous person in the world. The beast was freed and brought to Axe Gang headquarters behind the casino. However, his flippant attitude and sloppy appearance baffle Sum and his men. Soon, they are eventually convinced when the Beast fires a gun into its own head, and then stops the bullet between two fingers. The beast, however, loses interest in Sum, and approaches the Landlord and Landlady, who came to Sum's casino to deal with him and his gang. The three masters engage each other, and although initially overcome, the Landlady is able to subdue the Beast by breaking the top from a giant funeral bell and using it as a megaphone to amplify her sound technique, The Lion Roar. The beast, injured, pretends to surrender, but then tries to stab his opponents with poisoned spines. Although he fails, the Landlord and Landlady are forced to lock their bodies with their own to counter his attack, and all three cannot move. Sum orders Sing to kill the Landlady and the Landlord, but feeling reformed, Sing beats Sum and hits the Beast instead. Enraged, the Beast frees itself from common locks and pummels Sing. Fortunately, Sing is loyal by the landlord and landlady when the beast has his back turned. The beast, annoyed by his grievances, casually kills Sum, and gives chase. In Pig Sty Alley, Sing, while wrapped from head to head in bandages and treated with Chinese medicine, undergoes metamorphosis. He quickly recovers from his wounds, and his latent potential as a born Kung Fu genius comes true. He engages axe gang and beast, defending gangsters with ease. However the Beast sets up a fight, and its technique of the thud sends Sing rocketing into the sky. As he falls back to Earth, Sing recalls the Buddhist Palm and strikes a blow that topples the Beast and leaves a huge hand-shaped crater in the ground. The beast pretends to surrender again, but when Sing gives in, the Beast tries to stab him with his poisoned barbs, just as he tried to stab the landlord and landlady. Sing calmly performs another Buddhist Palm technique, leaving a three-story hole in the wall of the tenement, though he deliberately avoids hitting the Beast. Stunned, the Beast remains immobile as Sing frees him from his weapon. Beast, stuttering, asks Sing what kind of technique he had Performed - Sing offers to teach him, and, weeping, the Beast kneels at his feet and admits that the battle is over, that Sing is the victor. Some time later, Sing and Bone opened a candy store. When the still ice cream salesman passes, Sing meets her. The two are seen as their childhood, and happily run to the store while some people pig Sty Alley, including landlord and landlady are portrayed as normal citizens. Outside, the same beggar who sold the Sing the Buddhist Palm manual offers a selection of martial arts manuals to a lollipop-eating boy. 2004 Hong Kong action comedy film Stephen Chow Kung Fu HustleMainland China release posterTraditional功夫Simplified功夫MandarinGōng FúCantoneseGūng1 Fū1 Directed by Stephen ChowProduced Stephen Chow Po-Chu Chui Jeffrey Lau Written by Stephen Chow Huo Xin Chan Man-keung Tsang Kan-cheung Starring Stephen Chow Danny Chan Yuen Wah Yuen Qiu Eva Huang Leung Siu-lung Music byRaymond WongCinematographyPoon Hang-sangEdited byAngie LamProductioncompany Columbia Pictures Film Production Asia Star Overseas Beijing Film Studio Taihe Film Investment China Film Group Huayi Brothers Distributed bySony Pictures Releaseing[1]Release Sept 2004 (2004-09-14) (TIFF) 23 December 2004 (2004-12-23) (Hong Kong) Running time98 minutes [2]CountryHong KongChina[3]LanguageCantonese[2]Budget \$20 million[4]Box office \$102.8 million[4] Kung Fu Hustle (Chinese: 功夫, lit. Kung Fu) is a 2004 action-comedy martial arts film produced, written and starring Stephen Chow. The film tells the story of a murderous neighborhood gang, a poor village with unlikely heroes and a fierce journey by a rising gangster to find his true self. Eva Huang, Yuen Wah, Yuen Qiu, Danny Chan Kwok-kwan and Leung Siu-lung starred in prominent roles. Martial arts choreography is overseen by Yuen Woo-ping. It was a co-production between Hong Kong and mainland Chinese companies, filmed in Shanghai. Following Shaolin Soccer's commercial success, its production company, Star Overseas, began developing Kung Fu Hustle with Columbia Pictures Asia in 2002. The film stars a number of retired actors known for their 1970s action cinema in Hong Kong and has been compared to contemporary and influential wuxia films such as Crouching Tiger, Hidden Dragon and Hero. The special effects of cartoons in the film accompanied by traditional Chinese music are often cited as its most memorable feature. The film was released on 23 December 2004 in China and on 25 January 2005 in the United States. He received 90% approval on Rotten Tomatoes and 78 out of 100 ratings on Metacritic. The film grossed 17 million U.S. dollars in North America and 84 million U.S. dollars in other regions. He 10th on the list of highest-grossing foreign language films in the United States, as well as the highest-earning foreign language film in the country in 2005. Kung Fu Hustle has won numerous awards, including six Hong Kong Film Awards and five Golden Horse Awards. The film is In October 2014 across Asia and america, it marks the film's 10th anniversary. Conspiracy In 1940s Shanghai, petty thieves Sing and Bone aspire to join the notorious Axe Gang, which rules the city with an iron fist under the guidance of cold-blooded brother Sum. The two visit Pigsty Alley, a run-down slum, where they claim to be Axemen and try to extort residents before being chased away by the landlady of a slum. In an attempt to bluff them, Sing throws a firecracker, which blows up the hat of underage boss Axe Gang passing by. Sing blames the residents for throwing the firecracker, and the boss of the barber attack, only to be hit by an unseen assailant. The gang then calls for reinforcements as the three occupants – Coolie, Tailor and Donut – reveal themselves as kung fu masters and triumph over gang members. Fearing retribution from the Axe Gang, the Landlady quickly emigrs the trio. Insubsevered by the loss of his men, Brother Sum captures Sing and Bone,

intending to kill them because they posed as gang members. Sing narrowly escapes himself with his lock-picking skills, impressing brother Sum, who allows them to join the gang on the condition that they kill someone. Complaining about his failure, Sing relives his childhood to The Bone: he is deceived into believing that the born kung fu genius is by a skillful selling martial arts pamphlet, and as a result has given the tramp his meager savings to buy pamphlets. Sing practiced the technique of Buddhist Palm and tried to save Fong, a neuter girl, from bullies, only to be beaten and humiliated when bullies point out that a pamphlet costs just 20 cents. Sing then became adamant that the good guys would never win by mistake and they decided to be the villain. The two return to Pigsty Alley to kill the Landlady, even though the plan backfires on them and barely escapes. Seeking safety at the traffic pulpit, Sing is surprised as his body heals rapidly from injuries sustained during the escape; pain causes it to hit foreign pupils with extreme force, covering the surface with hand-shaped impressions. Brother Sum hires the Harpies—two murderers who use the magic guzhen—to kill the Lords of the Pigsty. At night, they arrive unnoticed in the alley and overwhelm the three masters, who were in the process of leaving. The landlady and her husband, The Landlord, intervene and are revealed to be kung fu masters as well. Defeat the harpies and send a stern warning to Brother Sum before evacuating the Pigsty. Frustrated by his mounting failures, Sing tries to rob the ice cream salesman, but discovers that she is actually Fong. She offers him a lollipop like she has in the past, but he swats away, shy of how far he has fallen. After driving Bone away, Sing was brought to Brother Sum. The gang leader is offering Sing immediate gang membership if he can free legendary killer Beast from the asylum. Sing is successful, and the Beast has been brought to gang headquarters. Brother Sum is skeptical of the Beast, whose flippant attitude and sloppy appearance annoy him. However, the Beast quickly reveals itself to be a murderous and skilled fighter, and he destroys half of the adjacent casino to take on landlady's and Landlords, who are waiting to settle the score with the gang. The three embark on a vicious battle that ends in stalemate when the three immobilize through an inter-trial lock. Sing, under pressure from Brother Sum to attack the landlord and landlady to help the Beast, changed his heart and instead attacked the Beast. Insubsidized, the Beast pummels Sing, who narrowly rescued the landlord and landlady and three escapes. The beast casually kills Brother Sum for bemoaning him and taking control of the Axe Gang. At Pigsty Alley, the Landlord and Landlady heal Sing's wounds and are surprised when he recovers at top speed. The converted Sing heals the wounds of the two men and takes them to a quiet room to rest before settling outside with the Ax gang, who are waiting for them. The landlady claims Sing is a born kung fu genius when she effortlessly sends gang members before confronting the Beast. The beast initially gains the upper hand and sends Sing flying high into the sky. Sing comes into the inner peace imagining The Bee in the clouds before returning down to incapacitated the beast. Though defeated, the Beast insidiously tries to stab Sing with a poisoned weapon. Sing stops the Beast's attack and turns the weapon into a flower, which sends a floating beam into Fong. Amazed by Sing's action, which was completely beyond his understanding, the Beast tearfully bows to Sing and prays to become his disciple. Sing and Bone are opening a candy store with Fong's lollipop as a logo. When Sing sees Fong outside, he gladly invites her to relive their childhood memories. The same tramp who sold the Sing pamphlet lures another child right outside the store, only this time selling more pamphlets that teach different styles. Cast Stephen Chow as Sing, a loser in life who aspires to join the Axe Gang. He specializes in fut gara Buddhist palm technique. When The Beast Attacks beats Sing to pulp, it "resets his qi flow" of releasing the natural-born Kung Fu Master in itself. Danny Chan Kwok-kwan as brother Sum, the ruthless leader of the Axe Gang who killed all the gangs in China. Yuen Wah as the landlord of Pig Sty Alley. He's also a master of Taijiquan. It's flexible and able to float in the air. Yuen Qiu as the landlady of Pig Sty Alley. She's a master of Lama Pai Lion's Roar technique. It's got an audible scream that can penetrate anything. Leung Siu-lung as the Beast, an old but incredibly strong Kung Fu master. He is said to be the most dangerous person in the world, although his skill is disguised by his insidious appearance. He's a toad style master from Kwan Lun School. He can act like a toad and head but person with tremendous strength. Xing Yu as Coolie, Kung Fu specialist for Tan Tui 12 strokes from Tam School. He has incredibly fast legs and can sense when the opponent is approaching. Chiu Chi-ling as Tailor, tailor of Pig Sty Alley. He specializes in the art of Hung Ga Iron Fist technique and struggles with iron rings on his hands. He's got very strong fists and he's a bit like Iron Fist. Dong Zhifua as Donut, baker at Pig Sty Alley. He specializes in eight trigrams. He controls the staff in the direction they're going. Lam Chi-chung as Bone, Sing's assistant. He tends to follow Sing around and beat her up. Eva Huang as Fong, Sing's german love interest and childhood acquaintance. Sing saved her from brother Sum and his crew when she was young. Tin Kai-man as brother Sum's advisor. He takes over as head of the Axe Gang after Brother Sum was killed. Gar Hong-hay and Fung Hak-on as Harpists, two killers hired by an axe gang. Their instrument is a guzhen, or a Chinese harp. They can use their harp to create skeleton soldiers or swords to kill a person. Lam Suet and Liang Hsiao as high-ranking members of the Axe Gang. Yuen Cheung-yun as Beggar, the man who sold Sing the Buddha's Palm manual. He's a con man who tricks kids into making money for himself. Yuen is the brother of Yuen Woo-ping, the choreographer of the fight. Feng Xiaogang as the leader of a crocodile gang. He was killed by an axe gang at the beginning of the movie. He was the last gang leader killed by Brother Sum. The background of The Climate of the Film Industry and the anticipation of a 21st century action film have been varied throughout the history of Chinese cinema. However, the difference provides one of the reasons why Kung Fu Hustle was so well-received. Kung Fu Hustle has responded and intensified the global demand for the reawakening of martial cinema – and one that has been met by a multitude of repetitions of the genre, all of which can be said, no doubt, to meet the criteria for 21st century action cinema: high budget, stylish and action-packed. Together, the directors and their contemporaries changed the martial arts cinema, which contained a lot of universal appeal. [5] The work built martial arts as a sustainable way of expressing behavior in film, also depicting how martial arts can be transformed in the cinema industry to reflect both contemporary local issues and the increasingly important reality of globalization. Martial arts was a new wave in Chinese cinema, Chow and other directors were responsible for creating another subset of martial arts, which include the vampire genre. Chow combined elements such as undead, taoism, kung fu, as well as comedy into his films, which helped create comedy-horror bouncing off Hong Kong. [5] The beginning of martial arts has u spent the future for both local and international directors. They began to learn and acquire martial arts to meet and meet their own requirements, later the trend became Market. [5] Different with traditional Chinese wuxia cinema, Chow's new kung fu films help reflect scopes to force globalization within the entertainment industry, which later influenced local self-identity building. [5] The development of the production of The Early Sketch pig Sty Alley Kung Fu Hustle is a co-production between a Beijing film studio and a Hong Kong star abroad. [6] Following the success of his 2001 film, Shaolin Soccer, Chowu won the 2002 World Cup. Chow accepted the offer, and the project eventually became Kung Fu Hustle. Kung Fu Hustle was produced with a budget of 20 million US dollars. Chow was inspired to create the film with martial arts films he saw as a child and his childhood ambition to become a martial arts master. [9] A senior Hollywood executive said Chow had been forced to grind four consecutive scenarios and found him very annoying. Chow's first priority was to design the film's main location, Pig Sty Alley. Later in an interview, Chow noted that he created the site from his childhood, basing the design on the crowded Hong Kong apartment complexes where he lived. [11] [12] The 1973 Shaw Brothers Studio, House of 72 Tenants, was another inspiration for Pig Sty Alley. [13] The design of Alley began in January 2003. Many of the props and furniture in the apartments were antiques from all over China. [14] Casting Kung Fu Hustle features several prolific Hong Kong actors of 1970s action cinemas. Yuen Wah, a former student at the Beijing Opera School Chinese Drama Academy who appeared in more than a hundred Hong Kong films and was a stunt double of Bruce Lee, played landlord Pig Sty Alley. Wah felt that the lead role in Kung Fu Hustle was the highlight of his career. Despite the film's success, he worried that fewer people were practicing martial arts today. [15] Auditions for the role of Landlady began in March 2003. Yuen Qiu, who was not auditioning, was spotted during her friend's screen test smoking a cigarette with a sarcastic look on her face, which in 1974 [17] After a series of other small roles, she retired from movies in the 1980s. Qiu, in order to fulfill Chow's vision of the role, gained weight for the role by eating midnight snacks every day. Bruce Leung, who played the Beast, was Stephen Chow's childhood martial arts hero. Leung Siu Lung was a well-known action film director and actor in the 1970s and 1990s, known as the Third Dragon after Bruce Lee and Jackie Chan. After becoming unpopular in the Taiwanese film market in the late 1980s following a visit to China, he moved on to a business career. Kung Fu Hustle was return to the film industry after a fifteen-year hia at a break. He considered Chow a flexible director with high standards, and was particularly blown away by the first scene involving the Beast, which had to be a reshot 28 times. In addition to famous martial artists, Kung Fu Hustle has legends of Chinese cinema. Two well-known Chinese directors appear in the film: Zhang Yibai, who plays Inspector Chan at the beginning of the film, and Feng Xiaogang, who plays the head of the Crocodile gang. [19] In casting Sing's love interest Fong, Chow stated that he wanted an innocent-looking girl for the role. Television actress Eva Huang was chosen from over 8,000 women in her film debut. When asked about his casting decision, Chow said he just had a feel for her and enjoyed working with new actors. She chose that there was no dialogue in the film so that she could stand out only with her bodily gestures. [16] [20] Filming of CGI construction of Buddhist palm shooting took place in Shanghai from June 2003 [21] Two-thirds of the time spent filming the fighting sequences. [9] These scenes were initially choreographed by Sammo Hung, who quit after two months due to illness, difficult outdoor conditions, interest in another project and an altercation with the production crew. Hung was replaced by Yuen Woo-ping, an action choreographer with experience ranging from Hong Kong's 1960s action cinema to more recent films such as Crouching Tiger, Hidden Dragon and The Matrix. Yuen accepted the offer immediately. Yuen relied on seemingly outdated styles of fighting wuxia like Deadly Melody and Buddhist Palm. [23] He noted that despite the comic nature of the film, the filming process was a serious matter due to the tight schedule. [15] Most of the special effects in the film, created by Hong Kong computer graphics company Centro Digital Pictures Limited, which previously worked on films such as Shaolin Soccer and Kill Bill, involved a combination of computer-generated images and wired work. Centro Digital performed extensive tests on CGI scenes before filming began, and treatment of preliminary footage began immediately afterwards. The CGI crew edited the wire effects and applied special effects in high resolution. The legendary martial arts mentioned in wuxia novels is depicted and exaggerated through CGI, but real humans were used for the final fight between Chow's character and hundreds of axe-wielding gangsters. [6] After final color calibration, data on processed scenes was sent to the U.S. to create the final version. A group of six people followed the production crew throughout the shooting. [21] The main article of the music: Kung Fu Hustle (soundtrack) Most of the original score of the film was composed by Raymond Wong and performed by the Hong Kong Chinese Orchestra. [24] The score imitates traditional Chinese music used in fencing films in the 1940s. [25] One of Wong's works, Nothing Ventured, Nothing Gained, provides the contrast between the villain Axe Gang and the quiet pig Sty Alley district, shown with a Chinese folk song, Fisherman's Song of the East China Sea. [19] Along with Wong's compositions and various traditional Chinese songs, the score features classical compositions, including excerpts from Pablo de Sarasate's Zigeunerweisen and Aram Khachaturian's Sabre Dance. [26] Song, by Zhiyao Weini Huo Yitian (只要為你活一天; Only Want to Live One Day for You), sings in the background of Eva Huang at the end of the film. Written by Liu Chia-chang (劉家昌) in the 1970s, it tells of the girl's memories of a loved one, and her desire to live for him again. Kung Fu Hustle was nominated for best original film score at the 24th [28th] Asian and American versions of the soundtrack were released. The Asian version of the soundtrack was released on December 17, 2004 by Sony Music Entertainment and has 33 tracks. [29] Varèse Sarabande released the American version of the soundtrack on March 29, 2005 and has 19 songs, with 14 songs missing from the Asian release. [30] The soundtrack for the trailer was mastered in Epiphany Music and Recording, Inc. in Santa Rosa, California. References to other works by Kung Fu Hustle point to a wide range of films, animated cartoons, wuxia novels, anime and other sources. The housing development of The Alley of Pigs is similar to that of the 1973 Hong Kong film, House of 72 Tenants. Set in Shanghai's Shantytown and returning Hong Kong viewers to their days of hardship, but also makes audiences in mainland China interested in, as Ho pointed out, Chow is adopting Hong Kong's past to address China's current anxieties over rapid modernization and secure the former colony's connection to its semi-unified homeland in emotional and cinematic business terms. [31] There are two references to Chow's previous film, Shaolin Soccer: When Sing arrives at Pig Sty Alley, he plays skillfully with a soccer ball, and then says, You're still playing football?. Another reference is a scene in which an official beats Sing on a bus. The official also appeared in Shaolin Soccer as the leader of an opposing team that used concealed weapons to beat up the Shaolin football team. [32] Sing challenges a boy in Pig Alley. Sing calls him the Kid, alluding to the same 1984 film. During the argument between Sing and the hairdresser states: Even if you kill me, there will be thousands more!. This refers to a famous quote from Lu Haodongna, a Chinese revolutionary in the late Qing Dynasty. [When Sing is which Sing is pursued by the Landlady as she flees Alley is an homage to Wile E. Coyote and Road Runner, characters in Looney Tunes cartoons, even including the stalker's (Gazdala's) sick fate. During the opening scene in which the crocodile gang leader is killed by brother Sum of the Axe Gang, in the background for the 1939 film Le Jour Se Lève. In a scene in which Sing robs an ice cream salesman, there's a poster in the background for the 1935 movie Top Hat. As Sing arrives at the gates of the Beast station in a mental asylum, he hallucinates a huge wave of blood rushing from the cell door, similar to the scene in The Shining. [33] At one point, the landlady says: Tomorrow is the second day, which is a line from the 1936 novel The Tail of the Wind and its 1939 film adaptation. The main element of the action is based on the wuxia film series Palm of Lu Lai (如来神掌), published in 1964 [34] Sing had recently studied the fighting style used in palm of Lu Lai (Buddhist palm style), which was used at the end of Kung Fu Hustle. In reality, the Buddhist style of fighting palm trees does not leave palm-shaped craters and holes on impact. Instead, the user delivers powerful shots using the palm of his hand. The name beast in Chinese, Huoyun Xieshen (火雲邪神: The evil deity of the fire cloud), and the struggle with the Landlady and her husband also refers to the Palm of Ru Lai, in which the mortally wounded master hits the patterns of his art's finishing techniques into the bell so his apprentice can learn from it. [35] Kung Fu Hustle also contains direct references to characters in Louis Cha's wuxia novel. For example, the landlord and landlady call themselves Yang Guo and Xiaolongnü, the names of the characters in Chao's Return of condor heroes, when they met the Beast. [36] Aerial footage of Sing fighting axe gang. The fight reminiscent of Matrix Reloaded References to Gangster Movies are also present. Many of the fight scenes and superhuman power depicted in the film by Kung Fu Masters are reminiscent of Dragon Ball Z and similar to anime. Axe Gang's boss, brother Sum, 琛哥, is named after Hon Sam/Hon Sum, 韓琛, the head of the triad played by Eric Tsang in Hell's Affairs. Harpists imitate the Blues Brothers, wearing similar hats and sunglasses all the time. [38] When flattered by axe gang's adviser, one of them replies: Strictly speaking, we are just musicians, similar to an Elwood Blues sentence. [39] [When Donut dies, he says: There is great responsibility in great power, alluding to Spider-Man from 2002 [32] In addition, in that scene, the Landlady says: As Donut said, everyone has their reasons, alluding to Jean Renoir's 1939 film Rules of the Game. [40] Afterwards, with his dying breath, Donut stands up, grabs the Landlord by the shirt and utters in English: What are you willing to do?, nodding to Sean Connery's character Jim Malone in Brian De Palma's 1987 film Untouchables [41] [42] The Dialogue the Beast Says While Negotiating with the Axe Gang for the Murder of Landlady's and Landlords – ... Then, young friend, I'm going to make an offer you can't refuse, it's a reference to the dialogue from the movie The Godfather. [41] Also, Landlady's comment to Brother Sum – We brought a gift you cannot refuse an obvious parody of the same, to which Sum responds (in the named version of the film), Ha! With The Beast on our side, we'll see who the bell rings for, alluding to the 1943 film [43] The last fight between Sing (who was reborn into one, who pays homage to Bruce Lee by wearing his costume in Enter the Dragon and using his fighting style) and hundreds of gangsters imitate the fight between Neo and hundreds of Smiths agents in The Matrix Reloaded. [6] The scene in which the Beast encourages an axe member to hit him harder is reminiscent of a similar scene in The Raucous Battle, and Robert De Niro's character is fueled by Joe Pesci's character. [41] The final scene, in which a beggar tries to sell martial arts manuals, directly refers to the greatest skills in Louis Cha's Condor trilogy (Nine Yang Manual, Yiyang Finger and Eighteen Dragon Subduing Palms), Thousand Hand Divine Fist and The Smiling, Proud Wanderer (Nine Swords of Rainbow). The scene in which the landlady clashes with brother Sum in the back of her car is an homage to Bruce Lee in The Dragon's Path, where he shoots his knuckles and gives a quick upper nod to the mafia boss, telling him to push back. [44] Kung Fu Hustle's releases premiered at the 2004 Toronto International Film Festival [45] It was later released across East Asia, including China, Hong Kong and Malaysia in December 2004 [46] The film was first shown in the US at the Sundance Film Festival in January 2005.[47], and then opened in general release on December 22nd [48] The North American DVD release was the 8th [49th] Blu-ray version of the DVD released on 12 December 2006 by Sony Pictures. A UMD version of the film has been released for PlayStation Portable. [50] Editions of the United States DVD were censored and cut in a number of scenes that contained a lot of blood or human excrement, a later release, called The Kick-Axe Edition, restored these scenes. [51] [52] In the United Kingdom, the standard DVD was released on April 24th [53rd] April 2007. Sony Pictures Home Entertainment released a Blu-ray version. [55] The Portuguese title of the film is Kungfusão, which sounds like Kung Fu and Confusão (confusion). [56] In the same way as Kungfusão, the Italian and Spanish titles were Kung-fusion and Kung-fusión, puns of confusion. [57] [58] In France, the film is known as Crazy Kung Fu, and the Hungarian title is A Pofonok Földje, which means Land of Blows. [59] Limited Collector's Edition DVD was released in Korea, which included a leather wallet, Stephen Chow's Palm Figures with his signature, a photo album, and a Special Kung Fu's Booklet with a certificate of authenticity. [61] Receiving Rotten Tomatoes, the film received 90% approval based on 182 reviews and an average from 7.7/10. The site's critical consensus is: Kung Fu Hustle blends special effects, martial arts and Looney Toone to hilarious effect. [49] On Metacritic, the film received a score of 78 out of 100 based on 38 critics, suggesting generally favourable reviews. [62] Hong Kong director and film critic Gabriel Wong praised the film for its black comedy, special effects and nostalgia, citing the return of many retired kung fu actors from the 1970s. [63] Film critic Roger Ebert's description (such as Jackie Chan and Buster Keaton meet Quentin Tarantino and Bugs Bunny) is printed on promotional posters for the film in the US. [64] [65] [66] Other critics described it as a comic version of Crouching Tiger, Hidden Dragon. [67] Positive reviews are generally responsible for the elements of mo lei tau comedy present in the film. [68] Many reviewers considered it a computer-enhanced Looney Tunes punch-up. [49] [69] In a 2010 interview with GQ, actor Bill Murray called Kung Fu Hustle the ultimate achievement of modern times in terms of comedy. [70] The combination of the necessary cynicism and sentimental nostalgia that makes the audience laugh implies that the world of human complexity is beneath an interesting deceptive surface. [31] Much of the criticism for the film focused on its lack of character development and coherent plot. Las Vegas Weekly, for example, criticized the film for not ingesting enough of the character's central protagonist and depth. [71] The review was also directed towards the cartoonish and childish humor of the film. [72] However, it was considered reasonable, as kung fu hustle's production team decided to make the film's characters largely one-dimensional. In the film, the directors try(ed) to appeal to transnational audiences, confirming the distinctly Western notions of Chinese that many earlier Kung Fu films had set out to undermine. Kung Fu Hustle's team is trying to attract a more advanced generation throughout the history of Chinese cinema. Previously in the film industry, kung fu usually involved complex characters, and also tried to explore and expose constructs ranging from gender to race, as well as to the nation. [5] One-dimensional is a key feature of Kung Fu Hustle, as it is rooted in a film genre that is linked to Hong Kong identity but also represented the Western imagination of China's past and kung fu heroism. [5] Box office Kung Fu Hustle opened in Hong Kong on 23 October. It remained at the top of the box office until the end of 2004. His box office tally made him the highest-grossing film in Hong Kong history.[73] until in 2011 [73] the phenomenal box office that his work generated and the collective satisfaction his local audience experienced potentially saved Hong Kong's film industry in Hong Kong's politically volatile weather. [31] Sony Pictures Opened Kung Fu Hustle in a limited theatrical release in New York and Los Angeles on October 8, 2015. It grossed 269,225 US dollars (\$38,461 per screen) in the first week of limited release in seven cinemas. [74] When expanded to a wide release in 2,503 cinemas, the largest number of cinemas ever for a foreign language film, it grossed a modest \$6,749,572 (\$2,696 per screen), eventually earning a total of \$17,108,591 in 129 days. In total, Kung Fu Hustle had a worldwide gross of 101,104,669 US dollars. [75] Although not a blockbuster, Kung Fu Hustle managed to become the highest-grossing foreign language film in North America in 2005. [76] The film generated more than 30,000,000 US dollars in the domestic video market in the United States. [77] Awards and nominations The film was nominated for sixteen Hong Kong Film Awards, of which it won best film, best action choreography, best film editing, best sound effects, best supporting actor and best visual effects. [78] Five more awards were later picked up at the Golden Horse Awards, including best director award for Stephen Chow. [79] In the United States, Kung Fu Hustle was well received by various film critics' associations that won awards for best foreign language film from critics based in Boston, Chicago, Las Vegas and Phoenix. [80] he was later nominated for six satellite awards[81] and one MTV Movie Award for best fight scene. [82] In the United Kingdom at the 59th 2011 Taipei Golden Horse Film Festival listed Kung Fu Hustle at number 48 on its list of the 100 greatest films in Chinese. [84] The majority of voters originated in Taiwan and included film scientists, festival developers, film directors, actors and producers. Since 2010, Time Out has polled several film critics, directors, actors and stuntmen to list their best action films. Kung Fu Hustle was included in the 50th [86] List of Awards and Nominations Award/ Film Festival Category Recipient(s) Result Amsterdam Fantastic Film Festival[87] Stephen Chow won bafta awards [83] Best Film Not in English Stephen Chow Bo-Chu Chui ChuiJeffrey Lau nominated for the Boston Society of Film Critics Award [88] Best Foreign Language Film won awards from the Association of Film Critics Critics of Broadcasting[80] Best Foreign Language Film won the Chicago Film Critics Association Awards [80] Best Foreign Language Film nominated for the Florida Film Critics Circle Awards[89] Best Foreign Film won a Golden Globe (USA)[90] Best Foreign Language Film nominated for the Golden Horse Awards[79] Best Director Stephen Chow won the best picture award he won for u &mp; Costume design by Shirley Chan won best supporting actress award Qiu Yuen won best visual effect Frankie Chung Don Ma Tam Kai Kwan Hung Franco won best choreography Woo-ping Yuen nominated for best artistic director Oliver Wong nominated for Best Editing by Angie Lam nominated for Best Sound Effects Steve Burgess Steven Steven Robert Mackenzie Paul Pirola was nominated for best supporting actor Wah Yuen for the Golden Trailer Awards[91] For Best Stranger (Winston Davis &mp; Associates). Hong Kong Film Award nominee [78] Woo-ping Yuen's best action choreography won best screen editing angie lam won best sound effect Steven Ticknor Steve Burgess Robert Mackenzie Paul Pirola won best supporting actor Wah Yuen by winning best visual performance Frankie Chung Ma Wing-On Tam Kai-Kwun Hung Lau-Lueung won best actor Stephen Chow nomination for best actress Qia Yuen nominated for best artistic director Oliver Wong nominated for best cinematography Hang-Sang Poon nominated for best costume design and make up Shirley Chan nominated for Best Director Stephen Chow Best New Artist Shengyi Huang nominated for Best Original Film Score Ying-Wah Wong nominated for Best Screenplay Stephen Chow Kan-Cheung Tsang KXin Huo KMkan Ke Kwok-Kwan Chan nominated for Hong Kong Film Critics Society Awards[93] Best Supporting Actress Qiu Yuen won best actor Stephen Chow nominated For best director Stephen Chow nominated for best picture nominated for best newcomer Shengyi Huang nominated for best supporting actor Wahua Yuen nominated for the Society of Film Critics award in Las Vegas[80] Best Foreign Film won the MTV Movie Awards[82] For Best Fight Nominated Film Sound Editors (USA)[quote required] Best Sound Editing in a Feature Film – Foreign Steve Burgess (Supervisory Sound Editor) Chris Goodes sound editor) Chris Kaspar (sound editor) Jo Mion (sound editor) Andrew Neil (sound editor) Paul Pirola (sound design) Steven Ticknor (sound design) Mario Vaccaro (artist of Foley) nominated for the online Awards of the Society of Film Critics [94] For best foreign language film nominated Phoenix Film Critics Society Awards[80] Best Foreign Language Film Stephen Chow won satellite awards [81] Outstanding Actress in a Supporting Role , Comedy or musical Qiu Yuen nominated outstanding cinematography Hang-Sang Poon nominated outstanding film editing Angie Lam nominated outstanding film, Comedy or musical nominated outstanding sound (Mixing &mp; Editing) Paul Pirola nominated outstanding visual effects Frankie Chung nominated Shanghai Film Critics Award [95] Top 10 films won southeastern film critics association awards [96] Best Foreign Language Film China/Hong Kong Nominated (Runner-up) Sequel 2005. Chow announced that there would be a kung fu hustle sequel, though he did not settle down on the female lead film. There's going to be a lot of new characters in the movie. We're going to need a lot of new actors. It's possible we'll be looking for people abroad other than throwing away locals. In January 2013, I was really in the middle of making a movie, but it's currently been put on hold given other incoming projects. [98] Production of Kung Fu Hustle 2 was postponed while Chow made the science fiction adventure film CJ7. As a result, Kung Kung Hustle 2 was due for release in 2014 to 2017. Chow has already completed Siren and Journey to the West: Demons Strike Back. Because of the focus on behind-the-scenes production and the fact that he hadn't shown up since CJ7, it was suspected that he had stopped acting. However, Chow clarified that he still wants to act, but has not found a role that suits him. Kung Fu Hustle 2 remains incomplete. [100] In February 2019, during a promo interview with The New King of Comedy, Stephen confirmed that a sequel was under construction. He will direct a film and possibly a cameo in the film, but the story will not be a direct sequel to the first. Chow explains that the sequel will be the spiritual successor to the first, but set in modern times. [101] Games Online and Mobile Games In 2004 a promotional flash game was released by Sony Pictures Entertainment on its Japanese website. [102] The game was created by Japanese game developer Point Zero and plays as a point-and-click beat 'em up. [103] A side game designed for mobile phones was later released in 2006. [104] MMO In 2007 Sony Online Entertainment announced that it was a massively multiplayer online 2D side-scrolling fighting game based on a developing film for the Chinese market. Two years later, a review of the game was shown on E3 where it received mixed reviews from critics, with many comparing it to similar MMO games such as Guild Wars and Phantasy Star Online. [105] The North American edition for PC and PS3 was scheduled for late 2009.[105], but never came to fruition. The game was only available in Asia for PC. [106] See also hong kong portal Hong Kong Cinema Cinema in China Chandni Chowk to China – Bollywood film inspired by the same. [107] List of films with deaf and hard of hems ^ Kung Fu Hustle. Box Office Mojo. ^ a b Kung Fu Hustle – BBFC. At the BBFC. ^ Gung Fu. British Film Institute. Archived from the original on July 14, 2014 ^ a b Kung Fu Hustle. Numbers. returned on 29 August 2020. ^ a b c d e f g h and Dumas, Raechel (2009). Kung Fu production for global consumption: Depoliticization of Kung Fu in Stephen Chow's Kung Fu Hustle. Style. 43 (1): 65–85. JSTOR 10.5325/style.43.1.65. retrieved on 12 June 2020 ^ a b c Szeto, Kin-Yan. 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