# **Understand Hong Kong**

HONG KONG TODAY
HISTORY
ARTS. 242 It's official: Hong Kong was never a cultural desert. In fact, the city's cultural landscape is lusher than ever.
CINEMA
ARCHITECTURE 252  Beyond the shiny facade of skyscrapers, an endearing jumble o styles, eras and influences beckon.
RELIGION & BELIEF

# Hong Kong Today

Just a decade ago, most Hong Kong residents would say return to Chinese rule in 1997 did not bring many changes, but since then, for many, things have gone downhill. Rising tensions with Běijīng dominate Hong Kong politics and public sentiment, putting the 'One Country, Two Systems' experiment in peril. Běijīng has politicised a city that was known for its political antipathy during 150 years of British rule.

### **Best on Film**

**Infernal Affairs** (2002) The crimethriller that inspired Scorsese's *The Departed*.

Election I and II (2005 and 2006) A complex two-part film noir about elections inside a Triad society. Night and Fog (2010) Auteur Ann Hui's darkly realistic drama on domestic violence and the lives of migrant women.

**The Grandmaster** (2013) Wong Karwai's stylish martial-arts drama about the life of Wing Chun grandmaster lp Man.

## Comrades: Almost a Love Story

(1996) Two mainland migrants take a reality check in the maddening city. **Trivisia** (2016) Engaging and reflective action crime thriller produced by Johnnie To and Yau Nai-hoi, featuring three new directors.

### **Best in Print**

City at the End of Time: Poems by Leung Ping-kwan (Ed Esther Cheung; 2012) Leung Ping-kwan aka Yesi was Hong Kong's unofficial poet laureate. The Hungry Ghosts (Anne Berry; 2009) Restless spirits haunt this excellent tale.

# Hong Kong: A Cultural History

(Michael Ingham; 2007) The definitive title in this category.

### The State of Play

Hong Kong has witnessed much political strife since the turn of the decade. Critics of the government have focused on a long list of increasingly intractable issues, from slow democratic reform and the perceived collusion between the government and big businesses, to stifling property prices and the perceived drain on public resources by mainland migrants. The involvement of Běijīng's Hong Kong-based proxies around Leung Chun-ying's ascent to the top post in town marks a definitive dynamics shift in the local political landscape, and serves as an ominous forewarning of worsening political turbulence.

The combination of divisive party politics and the lack of a democratic mandate has caused many to condemn the government as weak, and hopelessly so when faced with vested interests as strong as the largest developers.

### **Basic Economics**

Inflation hit a 16-year high in 2011 and, while it has slowed down since, the truth is that for many, Hong Kong has become a depressingly expensive place to live. The city has more billionaires than most countries, but many more struggle to meet basic levels of subsistence. Despite reasonable economic growth in the past few years, Hong Kong's economy has become increasingly reliant on the financial sector and the spending power of mainland tourists.

### A New Era

Once savvy and confident, many Hong Kongers are worried about what they see as Běijīng's attempt at homogenisation. The arrival of mainland visitors has bred discontent among critics as these tourists dominate shopping areas and the resulting rent hikes force