# ANTENNA SPACE **Press Clipping Cui Jie | New Model Village**

Skye Sherwin, It takes a village..., The Guardian, March 19, 2022, p.p 62 -63

Skye, Sherwin, *Cui Jie: "This kind of communal life is long gone, and memories of it are fading away"*, The Guardian.com, March 21, 2022



## The Guardian - 2022-03-19



#### Silver End Village, 2021

Cui Jie explores commonalities between purpose-built workers' villages in Essex and Caoyang New Village in Shanghai. "To maximise profit, [British] factories moved to places where both lands and human resources were cheaper - east Asia for example," she says. "Caoyang New Village declined with China's move from a planned economy to market economy in the 1980s. This kind of communal life is long gone, and memories of it are fading away."

→ Silver End Village and Caoyang Sculpture, 2021 "The drawings emphasise a statue of a female spinning worker wearing an apron, holding cotton flowers high in her right hand and fabrics in her left," says Cui. "In the Caoyang New Village, many residents were female textile workers and the statue was placed by the entrance to the communal park. Now it's removed."



In her new exhibition, Chinese artist Cui Jie reviews lost visions of communal factory living in 1920s Essex and 1950s Shanghai

### It takes a village...

Words: Skye Sherwin

n the late 1920s and early 1930s, two sleepy corners of Essex woke up to Czech footwear giant Tomáš Baťa's model town rose

from nothing in the East Tilbury marshes: a workers' community with everything a short walk from the front doors of its flatroofed houses, from the shoe factory to the football pitch, the ballroom to the cinema. Window manufacturer Francis Crittall, meanwhile, had just turned "a cluster of rural cottages" into Silver End, a similar model village outside Braintree. Today, with the fashion industry's production now centred in east Asia, the tattered Bata shoe factory is listed, though its communal buildings are

defunct. Silver End's art deco villas have fared better, as restorationworthy trophy properties.

Wanting an alternative take the modern world. on Essex's modernism, in 2019 Southend's Focal Point Gallery invited the Chinese artist Cui Jie to visit these sites. Cui has made a name for herself as a chronicler of modern Chinese experience, exploring the swiftly shifting urban landscape in Beijing, Hong Kong and her home city, Shanghai, in layered, impressionistic paintings. Prevented from returning to the UK when the pandemic hit, she found, in Shanghai, an unexpected point of comparison: the Caoyang New Village of 1951. Although conceived as part of Mao's very different communist economic vision, like the Essex developments this artisan textile workers' housing project was all- inclusive, with a cinema, mall, hospital, school and

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#### 🗕 Basildon, 2021

Cui's new paintings take in modernist visions across Essex, including the shops in Basildon nestled beneath a long-gone, curving overhang. Suspended in abstract space, buildings appear like apparitions or, as she puts it, "unreachable utopian dreams".

### ← Ground Invading Figure #50, 2022

A series of paintings depicts the villages' first inhabitants, while bringing the background into focus in a way that's intentionally jarring. Figures were inspired by early Caoyang publicity shots, and Cui's research into daily life in Essex included old films and photography of sports events and dances.

'This kind of communal life is long gone, and memories of it are fading away.'



plenty of green space. And as with Essex, its vision of communal life collapsed as industrial conditions changed.

It was less the architecture that interested Cui, however, than "the elements that are nowhere to be found today: who used to live there, the communal lifestyle and intimacy between people. Unlike buildings, traces of life can easily fade away." A number of her works explore how communities' aspirations and ideology are shaped by our surroundings. In drawings, Caoyang's social realist public statues - including weavers with arms raised like conquering divinities - merge with edifices from the Bata estate. Elsewhere, Bata and Caoyang's cinemas blend. Although western and Chinese movies were poles apart politically, she points out "they were both ritual spaces where the public is to

be collectively entranced. We can clearly see the aesthetic function of the statues: they reveal the ideal state of trance."

Other works explore how our collective inner life is changing now. In a night scene, Harlow town hall is overshadowed by a broadcast mast and enveloped in a densely woven black grid that suggests the web of our digital era, where human relationships are monetised by social media.

While the workers' villages conjure a bygone flowering of integrated living, Cui also wants us to consider what lessons should be learned from past mistakes. "Collectivism is worthy of reconsideration," she says, "but the blueprints behind these practices also call for critiques. Endless industrialisation entails ecological crises. We need to rethink the relationship between us and nature."

The connections between us, the built environment and nature start to erupt in paintings that, unusually for Cui, depict people. In her series Ground Invading Figures, villagers appear in comfortable intimacy with hands and knees touching. Yet the backgrounds are outlined and highlighted, so they butt into these self-contained groups. While recalling maps or aerial shots or architects' plans, for Cui these segments also "pertain to nature, the omnipresent sky, forests or even air, and appear in the form of an ecological crisis". What usually goes overlooked is rendered bright, outsized and hard to ignore, "devouring the edges" of the human subjects.

*New Model Village* is at Focal Point Gallery, Southend-on-Sea, until 12 June.