Record Nr. UNINA9910451795003321 Autore **Bate Bernard Titolo** Tamil oratory and the Dravidian aesthetic [[electronic resource]]: democratic practice in south India / / Bernard Bate New York, : Columbia University Press, c2009 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 0-231-51940-0 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (288 p.) Collana Cultures of history 398.2/0494811 Disciplina Soggetti Folk literature, Tamil - India - Madurai Epic poetry, Tamil - India - Madurai Speeches, addresses, etc., Tamil - India - Madurai Tamil language - India - Madurai - Rhetoric Politics and culture - India - Madurai Language and culture - India - Madurai Electronic books. Madurai (India) Politics and government Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Frontmatter -- Contents -- List of Figures and Tables -- Preface --Nota di contenuto Acknowledgments -- A Note on Tamil Words -- Introductions -- 1. The Dravidian Proper -- 2. The King's Red Tongue -- 3. Walking Utopia --4. On Life, Moonlight, and Jasmine -- 5. Bhakti and the Limits of Apotheosis -- 6. Kavitha's Love -- 7. Speech in the Kali Yugam --Afterword: Dravidian Neoclassicism -- Notes -- Appendix: Kavitha's Speech -- Glossary -- References -- Index Sommario/riassunto This is a book about the newness of old things. It concerns an oratorical revolution, a transformation of oratorical style linked to larger transformations in society at large. It explores the aesthetics of Tamil oratory and its vital relationship to one of the key institutions of modern society: democracy. Therefore this book also bears on the centrality of language to the modern human condition. Though Tamil oratory is a relatively new practice in south India, the Dravidian (or

Tamil nationalist) style employs archaic forms of Tamil that suggest an ancient mode of speech. Beginning with the advent of mass democratic

politics in the 1940s, a new generation of politician adopted this style, known as "fine," or "beautiful Tamil" (centamil), for its distinct literary virtuosity, poesy, and alluring evocation of a pure Tamil past. Bernard Bate explores the centamil phenomenon, arguing that the genre's spectacular literacy and use of ceremonial procession, urban political ritual, and posters, praise poetry are critical components in the production of a singularly Tamil mode of political modernity: a Dravidian neoclassicism. From his perspective, the centamil revolution and Dravidian neoclassicism suggest that modernity is not the mere successor of tradition but the production of tradition, and that this production is a primary modality of modernity, a new newness-albeit a newness of old things.