Record Nr. UNINA9910464370203321 Autore Hoek Lotte Titolo Cut-pieces: celluloid obscenity and popular cinema in Bangladesh / / Lotte Hoek Pubbl/distr/stampa New York:,: Columbia University Press,, [2014] ©2014 **ISBN** 0-231-53515-5 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (269 p.) Collana South Asia Across the Disciplines South Asia across the disciplines Disciplina 302.2343095492 306.4095492 Soggetti B films - Bangladesh Motion pictures in ethnology - Bangladesh Electronic books. Bangladesh Social life and customs Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese Materiale a stampa **Formato** Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto Frontmatter -- Contents -- Note on Transliteration, Translation, and Pseudonyms -- Acknowledgments -- Introduction: Before Mintu the Murderer -- 1. Writing Gaps -- 2. A Handheld Cam era Twist ed Rapidly -- 3. Actress /Character -- 4. Cutting and Splicing -- 5. Noise -- 6. Unstable Celluloid -- Conclusion -- Notes -- Bibliography -- Index --**Backmatter** Imagine watching an action film in a small-town cinema hall in Sommario/riassunto Bangladesh, and in between the gun battles and fistfights a short pornographic clip appears. This is known as a cut-piece, a strip of locally made celluloid pornography surreptitiously spliced into the reels of action films in Bangladesh. Exploring the shadowy world of these clips and their place in South Asian film culture, Lotte Hoek builds a rare, detailed portrait of the production, consumption, and cinematic

pleasures of stray celluloid. Hoek's innovative ethnography plots the making and reception of Mintu the Murderer (2005, pseud.), a popular, Bangladeshi B-quality action movie and fascinating embodiment of the cut-piece phenomenon. She begins with the early scriptwriting phase

and concludes with multiple screenings in remote Bangladeshi cinema halls, following the cut-pieces as they appear and disappear from the film, destabilizing its form, generating controversy, and titillating audiences. Hoek's work shines an unusual light on Bangladesh's state-owned film industry and popular practices of the obscene. She also reframes conceptual approaches to South Asian cinema and film culture, drawing on media anthropology to decode the cultural contradictions of Bangladesh since the 1990s.