1. Record Nr. UNINA9910584585303321 Autore Raman Srilata Titolo The Transformation of Tamil Religion: Ramalinga Swamigal (1823-1874) and Modern Dravidian Sainthood Pubbl/distr/stampa 2022 Milton:,: Taylor & Francis Group,, 2019 ©2022 **ISBN** 1-317-74473-X 1-317-74474-8 1-315-79451-9 [1st ed.] Edizione Descrizione fisica 1 electronic resource (358 p.) Collana Routledge South Asian religion series; ; 20 REL032000SOC008000SOC053000 Classificazione Disciplina 294.5/5 Soggetti Hinduism Ethnic studies Regional studies Biographies. India Religion 19th century Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Monografia Livello bibliografico Introduction -- Part I: Retrieving Ramalinga Swamigal: 1. Pulavar to Nota di contenuto Prophet. A 19th century Religious Life -- 2. Ramalingar the Master and the Cittar -- 3. The Context of Compassion -- 4. Hunger and Compassion: the Civakarunya olukkam -- 5. Anti-Hagiography -- Part II: Re-creating Ramalinga Swamigal: 6. Saiva Ferment -- 7. The Life and Times of Naniyar Atikal (1873-1942) -- 8. Tiru.Vi.Ka: Ramalingar's Camaracam as Radical Equality -- 9. Ma. Po. Ci: Ramalinga Swamigal and Dravidian Sainthood -- 10. Ramalingar Redux -- Conclusion --Bibliography. This book analyses the religious ideology of a Tamil reformer and saint, Sommario/riassunto Ramalinga Swamigal of the 19th century and his posthumous reception in the Tamil country and sheds light on the transformation of Tamil religion that both his works and the understanding of him brought

about. The book traces the hagiographical and biographical process by

which Ramalinga Swamigal is shifted from being considered an exemplary poet-saint of the Tamil aivite bhakti tradition to a Dravidian nationalist social reformer. Taking as a starting point Ramalinga's own writing, the book presents him as inhabiting a border zone between early modernity and modernity, between Hinduism and Christianity, between colonialism and regional nationalism, highlighting the influence of his teachings on politics, particularly within Dravidian cultural and political nationalism. Simultaneously, the book considers the implication of such an hagiographical process for the transformation of Tamil religion in the period between the 19th -mid-20th centuries. The author demonstrates that Ramalinga Swamigal's ideology of compassion, cvakruyam, had not only a long genealogy in pre-modern Tamil aivism but also that it functioned as a potentially emancipatory ethics of salvation and caste critique not just for him but also for other Tamil and Dalit intellectuals of the 19th century. This book is a path-breaking study that also traces the common grounds between the religious visions of two of the most prominent subaltern figures of Tamil modernity – lyothee Thass and Ramalingar. It argues that these transformations are one meaningful way for a religious tradition to cope with and come to terms with the implications of historicization and the demands of colonial modernity. It is, therefore, a valuable contribution to the field of religion, South Asian history and literature and Subaltern studies. The Open Access version of this book, available at http://www.taylorfrancis.com/books/e/9781315794518 has been made available under a Creative Commons Attribution-Non Commercial-No Derivatives 4.0 license.