1. Record Nr. UNISA996248147903316 Autore Davis Richard H Titolo Lives of Indian Images / Davis, Richard H Pubbl/distr/stampa Princeton:,: Princeton University Press,, [20--?] Baltimore, Md.:,: Project MUSE,, 2021 ©[20--?] **ISBN** 1-4008-4442-8 Edizione [First paperback printing.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (xiii, 331 p.): ill.; Disciplina 704.948945211 Art and anthropology - India Soggetti Hindu gods in art Hindu sculpture RELIGION / Hinduism / General Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references (p. [293]-315) and index. Nota di contenuto Frontmatter -- Contents -- Illustrations -- Acknowledgments --Translation and Transliteration -- Abbreviations -- Introduction -- 1. Living Images -- 2. Trophies of War -- 3. Images Overthrown -- 4. Visnu's Miraculous Returns -- 5. Indian Images Collected -- 6. Reconstructions of Somanatha -- 7. Loss and Recovery of Ritual Self --Conclusion: Identities and Manifestations -- Notes -- Bibliography --Bibliographic Appendix -- Index Sommario/riassunto For many centuries, Hindus have taken it for granted that the religious images they place in temples and home shrines for purposes of worship are alive. Hindu priests bring them to life through a complex ritual "establishment" that invokes the god or goddess into material support. Priests and devotees then maintain the enlivened image as a divine person through ongoing liturgical activity: they must awaken it in the morning, bathe it, dress it, feed it, entertain it, praise it, and eventually put it to bed at night. In this linked series of case studies of

Hindu religious objects, Richard Davis argues that in some sense these

believers are correct: through ongoing interactions with humans, religious objects are brought to life. Davis draws largely on reader-response literary theory and anthropological approaches to the study of

objects in society in order to trace the biographies of Indian religious images over many centuries. He shows that Hindu priests and worshipers are not the only ones to enliven images. Bringing with them differing religious assumptions, political agendas, and economic motivations, others may animate the very same objects as icons of sovereignty, as polytheistic "idols," as "devils," as potentially lucrative commodities, as objects of sculptural art, or as symbols for a whole range of new meanings never foreseen by the images' makers or original worshipers.