Vol. 5 No. 3 January 2018 ISSN: 2321-788X UGC Approval No: 43960 Impact Factor: 2.114

## THE MAKER OF Dr.M. KARUNANIDHI AS INTERPRETER OF HISTORY

Article Particulars: Received: 08.01.2018 Accepted: 12.01.2018 Published: 20.01.2018



**Dr.T.CHANDRASEKARAN**Assistant Professor (GL), Department of History V.S.S.Government Arts College Pulankurichi Sivagangai, Tamil Nadu, India

## **Abstract**

The Jawaharlal Nehru to his daughter once and he himself was It is not enough if you read history you must also Jawaharlal Nehru history' both a writer and a maker of history. Dr. Kalaignar Karunanidhi is both an interpreter and a maker of history. Those who deny history will condemn repeating it said a great historian. We should neither reject history nor repeat it rediscover it and in great minds like Dr. Kalaignar, not only the past illuminates the present, but the present alters the past in the light and for the sake of the present. While in his writings he interprets the past with a poetic vision of reality. The cycle is complete the artist converts the reality into a dream the statesman converts the dream into reality. The Dravidian Movement was implied was implied by a passion to rediscover and recreate the glory of a great culture which, though it is the cornerstone of Indian culture did not get its due recognition in the hands of many historians. In the pre-modern and modernist phases, historians tended to conflate diversity into a kind of sterile homogeneity and interestingly what is happening in several parts of the world only now in the name of Postmodernism, happened in Tamilnadu even Seventy years ago. 1

**Keywords:** Dr.Kalaignar Karunanidhi, Ponnar Sankar, Dravidian Movement, Arignar Anna, Sangam literature, Tirukkural

Humanism had its roots in the earlier period, but become dominant in the renaissances. With the growth of urban society, the ecclesiastical leadership of intellectual, aristocratic and even religious life declined. A literate found the values of monastic culture to restrictive scholasticism was a theology that did not speak of the human conditions. Education was the preserve of ethics and humanism was a revolt against all this. Broadly speaking, liberalism in its classical sense stood for the liberty of the individual's democratic institution and free enterprise. Various 'ism' and western thought like rationalism, individualism, humanism, etc<sup>2</sup>

Arignar Anna asserted the need for recognition of the cultural identity of Tamils and in fact, this is not opposed to but allied with the freedom movement of the country. The 'discovery of Tamilnadu' by thy Dravidian writers is as important as the 'Discovery of India' made by Jawaharlal Nehru. The freedom of this great are allowed growing preserving and promoting their cultural traditions. The renaming of Madras State as Tamilnadu is a significant step in this direction. The blood of human race is identical. There is no distinction between the ruler and the ruled. But there are glaring inequalities in the social life of the people. There is the principle of equality only in wages of the constitution and in the real life of the people. With a wrong belief in the concept of equality and with a deep concern for the welfare of all, in his heart formerly Chief Minister M.Karunanidhi.<sup>3</sup>

Dr.Kalaignar has continued this 'discovery' and recreation of Tamilnadu with the same vigor both in his writings and political activities. Among his writings, his works on Tirukkural, Cilappatikaram, and Sangam literature reinterpret the past and embody a vision of future. The essence of Kalaignar's philosophy in humanism which celebrates the equality and dignity of Man. whereas his Kuraloviyam gives pens-pictures of the wisdom of Tirukkural with its philosophy of world-affirmation with reference to one or two couples at a time, his Sangattamizh recreates the heroic past of the Sangam age in which love and heroism were celebrated. In Poompukar he has rendered Cilappathikaram as a tale of the triumph of human spirit. And these works are the guiding spirit behind his historical novels. Ponnar Sankar and Thenpandi Singam In both the novels there is the passion for the unity of Tamils.

According to Locus though historical fiction shows the growth of class wars, it also reveals the historical force beyond and behind such divisions. Dr.Kalaignar historical novels also reveal such an urge for the unity of Tamils and also the discovery of a deeper humanity inspire of the difference and divisions in the history. In both Ponnar Sankar and Thenpandi Singam the feed between two families' triggers off the plot, but the novels show the evolution of a unified Tamil consciousness as well as universal brotherhood. In Ponnar Sankar, Kalaignar shows that it is not the feeling of enmity among the Kongu people but the hostility between two related families that is the cause of the tragedy. The novel shows the author's deep anguish of the division of the Tamil people but finally, it shows the need for the brotherhood of entire mankind. When Sankar dies Ponnar does not want any special importance to be given to him alone. He wants all the heroes to be considered as one family.

M.Karunanidhi remarkable literary skills and success as a screen and subsequent popularity played a big role in his rice in the D.M.K and his overall stature. The D.M.K Chiefs literacy pursuit began with a handwritten magazine manavarnesan while he was still in school at thiruvarur, the souvenir says. This flowered into a successful career in screenwriting for Tamil films and stage plays. As an author, he has published six volumes of his autobiography Nenjukkuneethi in Tamil language.<sup>5</sup>

In Thenpandi Singam, Dr.Kalaignar shows how the Brinish people divided the Tamils to gain political power. Based on Venkatasamy Nattar's insight, Kalaignar has woven a beautiful saga of heroism and love which tends to be overshadowed by the divisive forces such as Urangapuli, but ultimately the novel shows the need for the unity of Tamils as well as a vision of universal brotherhood. In both the novels women play a powerful role? In ponnar sankar, Thamarai Nachiyar and Arukkani Thangam are portrayed as heroic women. Whereas Thamarai Nachiyar's determination impels the first part, Arukkani Thangam's evaluation forms the second part of the novel. In Arukkani Kalaignar portrays the modern form of the kannaki archetype. When Arukkani and Ponnar are defined by the people we see an illustration of the principle of the ascent of godhood (as opposed to the Man into the world in the Sanskrit tradition) as embodied in Thirukkural and Cilappathikaram, Arukkani. Finally transcends the love for her brother and transforms it into a love for all humanity.<sup>6</sup>

Similarly in Thenpandi Singam the two major women characters Kalyani and her sister-in-laws symbolise the spirit of heroism like Kannaki whereas Sundarambal and her sister represent Art like Madhavi and Urangappuli's wife is able to overcome her husband for the sake of the people and the country. Here again we find the extension of the pattern of Cilappathikaram and the spirit of Tirukkural and Sangam poetry. As a statesman Dr.Kalaignar has translated this vision into reality. He not only created a temple for Tirukkural to complement his literary shrine Kuraloviyam but he has done his best to follow the spirit of Tirukkural in his reaction of Tamilnadu. Similarly he has built a magnificent city on the banks of Cauvery which is a permanent monument to the great culture embodied in Cilappathikaram. Earlier in his writings he made The River Cauvery flow with poetic vigour and now thanks to his efforts the river Cauvery will flow with joy over the Cauvery delta. Finally the spirit of Sangam culture is now visible in his efforts to create 'Cities of Equality' where people will live in harmony, sinking all differences. In brief Dr.Kalaignar's achievement as a writer and as a statesman is complementary to each other. In this case, history becomes and contemporaneous and poetry becomes reality.

In his creative interpretation of history as well as attempts for the creation of new Tamilnadu, he is implied by the same passion for equality and unity of Tamils at the first instance and of all mankind at another level. Let me end this tribute to the great artist cum statesman with a poem in Tamil summing up the idea. M.Karunanidhi has made his presence felt in Tamil cinema as a playwright and screenwriter. He continues to actively pursue his passion for screenwriting a habit he has been nurturing for about 75 years now. He has contributed a lot to Tamil literature by writing poems, letters, screenplays, novels, biographies, historical novels, stage, plays, dialogues and movie songs. 9

Kalaignar M.Karunanithi is best as a fine spitting speaker, scintillating writer, dynamic, energetic organizer, the hero of many agitations and the architect of many victories. Kalaignar has unremitting labor, unabated zeal, perseverance dedication unshakable determination,

evolved affection, sweet character, artistic, capabilities, clarity of thinking and capacity to get things done. He is an outstanding orator, writer, poet, essayist, author of short and long stories, playwright, dramatist, author of film stories and scripts, director and producer of films, actor, newspaper editor, reformist, fighter for social reform, martyr who underwent imprisonment. Political leader, member of the Legislative Assembly, minister and Chief Minister It is rare indeed that so many special characteristics and honors came to reside in one person. His long and healthy life and continued leadership will not only guide Tamilnadu but also the entire nation in righteous path of progress.

## Referances

- 1. Chellappan.k, Kalaignar pavala vizla malar, Chennai, 1999, pp.270
- 2. Ibid, p.271.
- 3. Chandrasekaran.T, Egalitarian settlement cluster; the brainchild of M.karunanidhi, Madurai, 2009, P.159.
- 4. Ibid, p.160.
- 5. Thiyagarajan.J, Socio-Cultural History of India, Madurai, 1997, pp.140-141.
- 6. Ibid.p.271.
- 8. Padmanaban.A, M.Karunanidhi Souvenir of Millions of oppressed, Chennai, 2007, p.10.
- 9. Kulandaswmy.V.C, Dr.Kalaignar A gifted son of nature in Souvenir, Chennai, 2007, p.71.
- 10. Kalaigar Sathanai Charithiram (Tamil), Chennai, 2001, p.11.