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DRAVIDIAN NEWSPAPER AND THE DRAVIDIAN MOVEMENT

INTRODUCTION

The Dravidian Movement has grown through motion newspapers. Such newspapers functioned in four phases. Dravidian was the first newspaper to support the development of the movement in the first phase. Eliminate the complete dominance of certain castes in the South in the political sphere and in public administration, Gain the fair rights that the majority of other people deserve. In the year 1917, South Indian Liberal Federation was formed and the Tamil daily “Dravidian”. AndraPraksika Telugu daily “Justice” English newspaper was established with spread its ideas and policies. Leading the charge was Dravidian, who ran the newspaper from 1916 to 1931 C.E. for about 15 years. The Dravidian tribe, which had been in a deep sleep for a long time, was awakened. Has left its mark on the history of TamilNadu in the twentieth Century.

In the year 1916, from the Congress, Annie Besant started the “Home Rule movement” in Chennai Adyar. It’s origins and reforms greatly aided the Brahmins. In addition, three prominent newspapers in Madras Presidency such as Hindu, Swadesamithran, New India have been active in representing home rule policies to the

Brahmins.¹These Newspapers which were in the hands of Brahmins did not properly publish the views of the non-Brahmins leaders. In this context, a meeting was held on November 20, 1916 at the residence of Mr.D.EthirajuluMudaliar, Victoria Public hall, Chennai. More than 300 non-Brahmins attended the meeting and formed the South Indian People's Association. It was decided to publish newspapers in English, Tamil and Telugu to protect the interests of non-Brahmins and to form a political party to protect the rights.²Accordingly, the South Indian, Peoples Association Ltd., was formed to start and maintain the press. On the Same day in October 1917, the South Indian Liberal Federation (SILF) was formed. The co-founders of the party were Dr.T.M.Nayar and Thiyagarayar, This political party later became the Justice party and the Dravidian Movement.³

The main objective of the non-Brahmin Movement is to make socio-economic justice, equal status and equal opportunities available to non-Brahmins. On February 26, 1917, T.M.Nayar became the editor of the English daily Justice of the South Indian Liberal Federation, On June 1, N.BhaktavachalamPillai became the editor of the Tamil daily Dravidian, A.C.Parthasarathy Naidu became the editor of the Andhra Prakasika Telugu Newspaper, which had been in operation since 1885⁴, within a year these newspapers became popular. The well functioning Justice English daily created a creative awakening in the Chennai Provincial Politics of the day.

Hence the name South Indian Federal Liberation was renamed as Justice Party in English and "Neethikkatchi" in Tamil⁵. T.M.Nayar and the Leaders of the Movement Came together to think why the Tamil newspaper of the Justice Party was named as Dravidian and named it as Dravidian in Tamil. The reason is that all non Brahmin Caste's should have the habit of calling the same symbol barrel. Everyone was informed by the will that a revolt should be raised among them by the code name of "Dravidian"⁶. Work

to fulfill our wishes and bring up the grievances of other non-Brahmin Hindus from time to time, The English daily Justice is run by a company called South Indian People's Association Limited. Further Explains the purpose of the newspaper called "Our selves" as follows. Most of the people in this newspaper are non-Brahmins. The population of non-Brahmin Hindus in South India is more than 3.5 crore out of about 4 crore. Thus far it has been impossible to inform the Government of the short comings of our people and increase their influence. Only a very small minority of Hindus by the General name of Hindus has ever enjoyed all the benefits and are still enjoying. Mainly because they had a powerful weapon called the press. Non-Brahmin Hindus are losing their influence. They tried to escape from this situation and find ways to move forward.

With unremitting effort and unremitting hard work the aim of bringing oneself forward has begun to come. This idea is not caused by anger or rage. It cannot be taken for granted that bubbles and lightning appear and disappear. This kind of thought came to every mind with the advice of most of the relaxed thinking South Indians. For this reason the South Indian MahajanaSabha was formed in Chennai. This is how the English language journal Justice is run. To achieve more, a Telugu daily called Andhra Prakashika, a Tamil daily called Dravidian has been launched today⁷.

Working Editor of Dravidian press N.Bhakthavachalam Assistant Editors Sami, UruthiraKodeeswarar, PanditWishvapathi. The newspaper was printed and published by RavbhagathurThiyagarayaChetty B.A., printed at South Indian People's Association Ltd, 'Justice' printing press. Place-16/A, Mound road, Chennai⁸. Of the total eight pages with Dravidian, four pages have been left for various information. The other four pages are for advertisements. The newspaper publishes a selection of scholarly ideas, information, plays and novels. Doing so was thought to benefit the people⁹. As usual on August 9, 1917, the newspaper published an editorial in English and Tamil on two topics. In the

title “the Government and Dravidians, the ruler is acting in favor of the Brahmins and against us. This should be reported to the ruler, we have done many favors for the British.

We sided with the British against if the ruler knew this and acted, the differences between the two of us would diminish. Then for a generation the two will have good will and unity and national rule will be restored¹⁰.

More news headlines,

Be hold! Here is the eliwar

Deification of House Rule

Lo! A Dancing God

Berceuses a House Rule

The Myopic vision!

The Varnashrama Dharma¹¹

Some Suggestion regarding, the non-Brahmin ¹²

Our goal nearing

Lo! another Non-Brahmin Anti House Rule meeting¹³

Launched for the safety and well being of the homeless, the newspaper is selling low stairs, often out of crisis due to financial constraints. The reason is that most of the rich people in the community are Brahmins. Because they buy newspapers like Hindu, Swadesamithran, non Brahmin people are less likely to buy and read the newspaper with Dravidian. Then the Chennai Provincial Government and local bodies helped by giving advertisements¹⁴.

Analysts have found only Dravidian periodicals which came in the years 1917-June-1 and 7.12.1917, 1923, 1927, 1928, 1929. The newspaper dated April 4, 1927 noted that he had been revived and had come to work with intense support. Periyar assumed administrative responsibility with Dravidan from 1.4.1928. In the welcome letter given

by the Rasipuram Mahajanas to VaikamVeerarE.V.RamasamyNayakkar, the editor of the KudiArasu, Dravidan newspapers,

If hard works

OngumDravida

And as a teacher

Honor after sitting

We will work for you., that's it¹⁵.

01.04.1928 to 31.03.1931 leased from Periyar E.V.R. Although in Dravidian was the daily newspaper of the Justice party, it propagated the principles of the self respect movement. In this regard, the Madras Mail has so far lashed out at the justices who have no policy to attack and are tolerant. But now all the self respecting Indians have stated that they have become the victims of this humiliation of all those who are against their view that Brahmins, Non Brahmins¹⁶.

Dravidian scolds party leaders in 1930 over Barbana's inclusion in the Justice party. Justice condemned the newspaper and wrote about it. Thus the Dravidian administration began to consider withdrawing the Justice party from Periyar. For this, the leaders of the Justice Party devised an indirect plan. In this situation the government has ordered to pay a deposit (Jamin) to Dravidan. But Periyar declared that was on the verge of stagnation due to lack of funds. Then after May 1931 is started to come with a new polish. Its author was AlarmelMangaiThayarammal, one of the Legislative Assembly who was a special magistrate. It was announced that Dravidan would be coming in neutral with no religious affiliation and no social responsibility¹⁷.

After returned to Periyar hand, Periyar had to go to jail for the newspaper debt. They were imprisoned in the Erode Court on June 2, 1933 due to a debt of one thousand rupees. His friends said he was paying off the debit amount. But Periyar refused to let me

be a guide to the dismiss of civil debtors like me going to jail¹⁸. Thus the Justice, Dravidian with stopped. On July 23, 1933, the KudiArasu Press reported that Dravidan was about the return. But Periyar produced something called the Justice Party Programme. Periyar, R.K.ShanmugamChettiyar, Sowndrapandiyan trio gave it to the Bobli king. In this, the plan to restart AndraPrakasika, Dravidan newspaper was not implemented and was finally auctioned off by NattukottaiChettiar and could not be implemented.

Thus there is no definite evidence as to when he may have stood with Dravidan, who has been publishing Dravidian movement ideas since 1917. But analyst M.R.Elangovan (Researcher) said the hypothesis could be as stopped as 1930 or 1931. The reason is that Mr.KanagaSankaraKannappar, Who has been its editor for a long time, started the weekly newspaper “India” in October 1931. Thus the newspaper with Dravidian did not come out regularly. In response, the “Viduthalai” newspaper was started by Periyar in 1935¹⁹. Reference to Dravidan Daily in the English book “History of Indian Journalism”, Government of India, also in the English book “History of Indian Journalism” by S.P.Thiyagarajan, the English book guide to Indian newspaper published by the National News Agency in Poona, In the English article on Indian Language newspapers written by A.N.Sivaraman, professor M.R.Elangovan regards that the encyclopedia in Tamil is surprisingly lacking in the explanatory section on newspapers with the book “First daily newspaper’s three”²⁰.

Conclusion:

Dravidian was published as the propaganda newspaper of the Justice party against Brahmin domination in the political arena. The impact of Periyar’s Self respect Movement on social cultural platforms came to a stop when his social reform campaigns sought to expand giving a new evolution and heroism to Dravidan newspaper after

completing its excellent work in the field of political and social, Tamil Development which it had started. The Dravidian press was the most important journal in the development of the Dravidian Movement.

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