Tirujnana Sambandar

June 8, 2022

<u>In news</u>— Recently ten antiquities (sculptures), including Tirujnana Sambandar retrieved from Australia and the United States were handed over to the Government of Tamil Nadu.

A brief note on some of the returned antiquities-

- Dvarapala: Retrieved in 2020 from Australia, this stone sculpture belongs to the Vijayanagar dynasty dating to the 15th-16th century. The sculpture was burgled from Moondreeswaramudayar Temple, Tiruneveli in1994.
- Nataraja: Retrieved in 2021 from the US, this image of Nataraja, a depiction of Shiva, in his divine cosmic dance form. It is dateable to the 11th-12th century. The sculpture was burgled from the strong room of Punnainallur Arulmigu Mariyamman Temple, Thanjavur, in 2018.
- Kankalamurti: Retrieved in 2021 from the US, Kankalamurti is depicted as a fearsome aspect of Lord Shiva and Bhairava. The idol is dateable to the 12th-13th century, and was stolen from Narasinganadhar Swamy Temple, Tirunelveli in 1985.
- Nandikeshvara: Retrieved in 2021 from the US, this bronze image of Nandikeshvara, dateable to the 13th century. This sculpture was stolen from Narasinganadhar Swamy Temple, Tirunelveli, in 1985.
- Four-armed Vishnu: Retrieved in 2021 from the US, dateable to the 11th century, and belonging to the later Chola period. It was stolen from Arulmigu Varadharaja Perumal Temple, Ariyalur, in 2008.
- Goddess Parvati: Retrieved in 2021 from the US, the image depicts a Chola-period sculpture dateable to the 11th century. This sculpture was also stolen from Arulmigu Varadharaja Perumal Temple, Ariyalur in 2008.

About Tirujnana Sambandar-

- Thirugnana Sambandar was a Shaiva poet-saint of Tamil
 Nadu who lived sometime in the 7th century CE.
- He was **one of 63 Saivaite saints**, **called Nayanmars**, and one of the three who rendered the hymns of 'Thevaram'.
- He was born in Sirkazhi and was a popular 7th-century child saint who lived just 16 years.
- He is one of the Muvar, the three principal saints of South India
- Information about Sambandar comes mainly from the *Periya Puranam*, the eleventh-century Tamil book on the Nayanars that forms the last volume of the *Tirumurai*, along with the earlier *Tiruttondartokai*, poetry by Sundarar and Nambiyandar Nambi's *Tiru Tondar Tiruvandadi*.
- Recently, a Standing child Sambandar statue was retrieved in 2022 from Australia and the sculpture is dateable to the 11th century.
- It was stolen from Sayavaneeswarar Temple, Nagapattinam, between 1965 and 1975.
- The legend goes that after receiving a bowl of milk from Goddess Uma, the infant Sambandar devoted his life to composing hymns in praise of Lord Shiva.
- The surviving compositions of Sambandar are preserved in the first three volumes of the *Tirumurai*, and provide a part of the philosophical foundation of Shaiva Siddhanta.
- The sculpture displays the **saint's childlike quality**, while also empowering him with the maturity and authority of a spiritual leader.