SIS Newsletter

With the acknowledgement of Kambiz Eslami’s great efforts in publishing the SIS Newsletter while serving as SIS executive secretary, I assumed this responsibility as of the beginning of this year. As the Newsletter of a multidisciplinary association, SIS NEWS will be receptive to a variety of academic news and to all scholarly developments in Iranian studies or to comparative studies related to Iran. Please send your contributions regarding your publications, research, appointments, positions, grants, fellowships, summer courses available at your institutions, research notes, book reviews, book announcements, and any other relevant news that you would like to publish in the newsletter. The research notes may be generally 1,200 words and the book news and book reviews around 500 words. Send your contributions to: kamran@princeton.edu or to the SIS NEWS address:

Kamran Talattof, Editor
SIS Newsletter
Dept. of Near Eastern Studies, Jones Hall
Princeton University
Princeton NJ 08544-1008
Fax: (609) 258-1242, kamran@princeton.edu

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opportunity to develop an even richer and more balanced program with greater participation by colleagues from Iran, Europe, and Asia. As was the case with the 1998 conference, the Society will cosponsor its Third Biennial Conference with the American Institute of Iranian Studies (AIIRIS) and seek the support of several other organizations and foundations that share our goals and vision. We are extremely pleased that Ahmad Karimi-Hakkak has, once again, agreed to chair the new Program Committee for the conference.

The success of our fund-raising efforts over the past two years, due to the tireless efforts of its Chair, Hassanali Mehran, and two members, Vahid Noshirvani and Abolala Soudavar, have put the Society’s finances on a firmer footing than ever before. The goal of a substantial enough endowment that could guarantee the uninterrupted publication of the journal and support the other programs of the Society without substantial increases in membership dues, if not yet within reach, is at least within the realm of possibility. Once again, quite aside from its very substantial short-run success, what the Committee and especially its Chair have brought to the Society is a sense of confidence in our ability to devise a more systematic fund-raising campaign together with the requisite strategies and methods to implement it.

An important transition of the past year was in the editorship of *Iranian Studies*. After eight years of distinguished service to the Society as Editor, Abbas Amanat handed over the enormously taxing responsibilities of editorship to Robert McChesney. During Amanat’s term as Editor, the journal improved dramatically both in the quality of its articles and its appearance. The book review section, in particular, under the editorship of Shahrough Akhavi and later Rudi Matthee, has been a particularly rich and useful segment of every issue. I have no doubt that under Robert McChesney leadership, *Iranian Studies* will fulfill its promise as the premier scholarly periodical in the field, extending its coverage to the geographic region beyond present-day Iran where Persian culture has had a significant impact.

The expansion of the Society’s membership base, I believe, remains our principal challenge in the near future. The Membership Committee, chaired by Kathryn Babayan, and including Houchang Chehabi, Andrew Newman, and Ernest Tucker, has done a great deal of work with much success to increase our membership. But, clearly, there is still considerable room for expansion, both in the United States and elsewhere. Each of us can and must do more to encourage colleagues, students, and others involved with the field to join the Society.

In saying my farewell, I wish to express my deepest appreciation to my colleagues on the Executive Committee, Kambiz Eslami, Vahid Noshirvani, and Robert McChesney, who have been shouldering the real responsibilities of managing the Society’s affairs with admirable dedication, as well as to the members of the Council and its various standing committees with whom I have had the privilege of working over the past year. I feel especially fortunate to have begun my term of office following the sagacious and inspiring leadership of our first President, Ehsan Yarshater, and to end it with the certain knowledge that my good friend Farhad Kazemi will do for SIS all that I should have liked to accomplish as President and much more.

Ali Banuazizi

KAMBIZ ESLAMI: EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

1998 was a very busy year for our office. One of the main reasons for that was the second Biennial Conference of Iranian Studies which was held in May. The office was actively involved in the planning and execution of the conference, which began in June 1997 and continued until after its successful completion. 1998 was also a busy year for us despite—or perhaps because of—the fact that unfortunately no issue of the journal was published. The special Post-Revolution Literature issue was initially planned to appear in December 1997, but the circumstances surrounding the impending transfer of the journal’s editorship delayed its publication until December 1998. Relaying that information to members (especially institutions and their subscription agencies) occupied another large portion of our time. Other activities of the office included publication of three issues of the newsletter and the maintenance and updating of the Society’s website.

Membership, Fund-raising:
The current individual membership of the Society stands at 539 individuals in all four categories of
"regular", "family", "life", and "student", while the number institutions subscribing to the journal is 232. Of the individual category 385 and 175 have paid their 1997 and 1998 dues respectively, while in the institutional category 152 institutions are current with their subscriptions and 111 have renewed their 1998 subscriptions. We have altogether 165 new members since the beginning of 1996, 108 of whom have joined only since the December of 1997.

The Fund-Raising Committee, and its chair, Mr. Hasanali Mehran, have been extremely active this year and have managed to raise more than $16000 for the Society.

Elections:
Ballots were sent to all dues-paying members of the Society, 189 of whom responded within the established timeframe (for the results of the elections, see the news section in this issue)

Saidi-Sirjani Book Award:
A list of 1996 publications was produced for the Saidi-Sirjani Book Award Committee. After careful examination of the list, the Committee agreed by consensus that no book on the list met the standards that it considered appropriate for a Saidi-Sirjani Book Award and consequently did not award a prize this year.

SIS Panels at MESA:
This year we sponsored two panels at MESA. They were "The Iranian Constitutional Revolution of 1906-1911: Visual Representations/Visual Imaginations" chaired by Mansour Bonakdarian, and "Mohammad Ali Jamalzadeh: Once Upon a Century of Persian Fiction" chaired by M.R. Ghanounparvar.

ROBERT D. MCCHESNEY: IRAQN STUDIES

The publication date for "Iranians in America" (vol. 31, no 1) guest-edited by Mehdi Bozorgmehr is February 15. Subscribers should be receiving the issue one or two weeks after that. We are nearly ready to go to press with vol. 31, no. 2 "Historiography and Representation in Safavid and Afsharid Iran" guest-edited by Rudi Matthee. Articles by Sholeh Quinn, Rudi Matthee, Giorgio Rota, Devin Stewart, Ernest Tucker, and Fariba Zarinef-Shah. This number will inaugurate a new section entitled "Resources" which will be a venue for publishing information on new documentary, archival, bibliographic or other cultural resources useful to researchers in Iranian studies. Charles Melville is the first contributor with information on his discovery of an important, hitherto lost, chronicle source for the reign of Shah 'Abbas. Robert D. McChesney
tel: 212-998-8902
fax: 212-995-4689
Department of Middle Eastern Studies
New York University
50 Washington Square South
New York, NY 10012

VAHID FALLAH NOWSHIRVANI: FINANCIAL REPORT FOR 1997 AND 1998

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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1998 was an atypical year for the Society financially. Both our expenses and revenues were much higher than their normal levels. The reason was the May conference which cost the Society nearly $20,000 but also earned enough revenue to break about even. Indeed, without the conference
both our expenses and revenues declined from their 1997 level. Because of the delay in the publication of the journal, printing and editorial charges fell substantially. This delay prompted the Council to instruct the Secretary not to send out membership renewal notices until the journal backlog is reduced. Consequently, there was a large decline in membership dues. We hope that this situation will be rectified during 1999. The Saidi-Sirjani award was not spent in 1998 because the recipient asked the Society to hold off the payment for the moment. Our expenses will, therefore, rise considerably in the future and the present surplus will disappear quickly. Indeed, journal expenses incurred in 1998 but paid in 1999 would have nearly eliminated the entire surplus. Still, the finances of the Society are much sounder than they were until recently.

Thanks to the efforts of the fund-raising committee, gifts received were largest ever. We are, however, still far away from our goal of increasing the endowment fund to $100,000 and it is unlikely that the present level of donations will continue without a wider campaign. We are extremely grateful to the members of the committee, especially its chairman, Mr. Hassanali Mehran.

ANNOUNCEMENTS AND NEWS

NEWS FROM THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF IRANIAN STUDIES

Early in 1998 William L. Hanaway and Brian Spooner began discussions with the Permanent Mission of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the United Nations, the U.S. Department of State, the U.S. Information Agency (USIA) and The Council of American Overseas Research Centers (CAORC) on behalf of the American Institute of Iranian Studies (AIrS) to reopen academic exchange and cooperation with Iran and to plan for the reestablishment of the presence of AIrS in Tehran. As a result of these discussions nine American students were sent for an eight-week intensive summer language program at the Dehkhoda Institute in Tehran, and six-month research fellowship, tenable in Iran, has been advertised. Hanaway and Spooner visited Tehran for three weeks in August to monitor the student program and to continue discussions with the objective of reopening formal relations between AIrS and the Government of Iran. The discussions culminated in agreement on a tentative framework for continuing direct dialogue in both Iran and the U.S., and collaboration in the promotion of research on Iranian civilization. AIrS has advertised a second language program that it hopes to sponsor in the summer of 1999, and Hanaway and Spooner plan to visit Tehran again in August.

The American Institute of Iranian Studies (AIrS) hopes to sponsor an eight-week course in the Persian language this summer at the International Center for Persian Studies of the Dehkhoda Institute in Tehran. The course would be open to U.S. citizens who have had at least one academic year of training in Persian and who are enrolled in a doctoral program where a knowledge of Persian is essential to the student’s research. AIrS hopes to be able to provide travel, tuition and maintenance for each student. The course would begin on about July 1.

Interested students should apply to the below address, describing the general topic of their dissertation research and giving their reasons for wishing to attend such a course. They should also supply names, addresses and email addresses of two referees, one of whom should be the student’s academic advisor.

Dr. Brian Spooner
Middle East Center
839 Williams Hall/6305
University of Pennsylvania
Philadelphia, PA 19104

FOUNDATION FOR IRANIAN STUDIES

Foundation for Iranian Studies announces its annual prize of $1000 for the best Ph. D. dissertation in the field of Iranian Studies. Students completing their dissertations between July 1, 1998 and June 30, 1999 are eligible to apply for the 1999 prize.

Dissertations must be nominated by the author’s advisor and be accompanied by the Dissertation Committee’s letter of acceptance.
Applicants for the 1999 award should submit two copies of the dissertation to:

Secretary
Foundation for Iranian Studies
4343 Montgomery Avenue
Suite 200
Bethesda, MD. 20814
Deadline for Submission is August 1, 1999.

SUBMISSION OF REGISTRATION FORM
The participants are required to submit the following Registration form along with their Curriculum Vitae in a separate sheet before 5th April 1999 through the following ways:
Post: University of Guilan, P.O. Box 1841, Rasht – Iran Telephone: (098)131-34041, Fax : (098)131-37022, E-mail: komai@cenof.gu.ac.ir

REGISTRATION FORM
Please type or write in BLOCK LETTERS
Title Prof. Dr. Mr. Ms. Mrs. or
...........................................................................
Family Name: ..................................................
First Name : ...................................................
Sex: Male /female:
Address :

Telephone: Fax:
E-mail address: Date:

Summer Language Courses in Michigan

Intensive language instruction in both first and second-year Persian and Turkish. The emphasis in all course will be on reading, writing, oral comprehension, and speaking. Each course will provide 8 credits (one-year equivalent).
Tuition and fees
Summer tuition and fees will be assessed at the following rates and are subject to change:

<table>
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<tr>
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<td>(guest or non U-M Students)</td>
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<td>U-M Graduates</td>
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</table>

Every attempt will be made to award eligible students fellowships based upon individual need; FLAS Fellowship funds may be applied to tuition and fees. To be considered for financial aid, applicants must fill out the SLI application and financial aid transcript which requests detailed information about the student's status (Undergraduates/Graduates, residency) and financial resources. Each application will be reviewed individually to determine partial or full tuition awards. The application deadline is April 15, 1999. For an application or additional information, please contact:

Nancy Boatner nboat@umich.edu Dept. of Near Eastern Studies The University of Michigan 2068 Frieze Building Ann Arbor, MI 48109-1285 734-763-4539 or fax 734-936-2679 SLI Coordinator sl99@umich.edu
International Institute University of Michigan Room 4688 SSWB Ann Arbor, MI 48109-734-764-8571 or fax 734-763-4765

This summer program is a cooperative arrangement of the Middle East Centers of Columbia, Georgetown, Harvard, New York, Ohio State, and Princeton Universities, the University of Michigan, and the U.S. Department of Education.

PUBLICATIONS

BOOK REVIEWS


The legend of the selfless love of the bedouin boy Qais b. Mulawwah, nicknamed Majnun Layla, the
madman of Layla' is perhaps the most famous love-story of the East. The story of these bedouin lovers has been very popular and anecdotes about their love relationship occur in both secular and mystical writings as early as the ninth century. In 584/1188, the Persian poet Nizami of Ganja (d. 1209) threaded the scattered and unstrung pearls of anecdotes into a unified whole. His poem marks the beginning of an extremely rich series of imitations in various languages of the Islamic world where the Persian culture was cultivated. Nizami's version of this romance has not only become a rich source for the miniature painters, but also mystic poets used it as an allegory of the longing of the soul for the union with the Immaterial beloved. The poem also inspired indirectly some of the Western writers such as Louis Aragon who wrote La Fou d'Elisa (1964). Nizami's poem is couched in mathnawi form, counting some 4,000 distichs. The subject-matter of the poem dates back to the Umayyad period in the seventh century A.D. It is the tale of the love between two school-children. Majnun falls in love with Layla and wants to marry her, but her parents refuse to give her hand in marriage. This makes Majnun frenzied and so he wanders half-naked in the desert, while being surrounded by birds and beasts. He sings love songs for Layla and repeats her name.

Dr. Colin Turner's prose adaptation of Nizami's masterpiece is a modest attempt to present a simplified and popular English version of the romance. Despite the constant simplification of various layers of interpretation, many ellipses and a few additions, Turner succeeds to a certain extent to reflect Nizami's magical and exceptionally rich style. The following extract, which is Turner's adaptation of Nizami's animating description of a vernal garden, demonstrates the author's English style as well as his effort to uphold the flavour and tenor of the Persian original: "In the garden, the trees were bedecked with smiling blossoms, while yellow roses and vermilion-red tulips fluttered like flags in the breeze. Violets dipped and swayed on their long, curved stems, as though trying to hide from one another. The rose-bush pointed thorny swords skywards, ready for battle, while the water-lily, taking a moment of rest from the fray, threw down her shield on the crystal mirror of the lake. The hyacinth opened her eyes, while the box tree combed its tresses. The blossoms on the pomegranate tree yearned for their own fruit, while the narcissus glistened feverishly, like a lover emerging from a nightmare." (p. 59) What is more, the digressions in Nizami's text, which are recounted with great subtlety and bear a didactic significance, are sometimes overemphasized and presented in a very straightforward manner. For instance, paraphrasing Nizami's story about the king of Marw and his dogs, Turner adds the following remarks which are not included in the Persian original: "Do animal not reflect man? Are the attributes present in the beasts of the earth not merely an echo of human nature? Ponder this point while we digress awhile ...". (p. 159) In conclusion, Turner's English adaptation is a popular version and is not meant for scholarly purposes. This by no means will say that the adaptation is a futile attempt, on the contrary, the book read quite well and reflects several aspects of Nizami's graceful style. Turner's version may be regarded as an effort to introduce great Persian classics to the English-speaking audience in a popular fashion. The popular nature of the book is consciously underscored by adding the rock star Eric Clapton's song "Layla" at the very beginning of the book.

A.A. Seyed-Gohrab, Leiden University

BOOKS IN BRIEF


Aini (1878-1954) was the leading Tajik Jadid among the reformist intellectuals of the Bukhara emirate who contributed to the Bolshevik revolution. As a writer and educator he was instrumental in the development of modern Tajik language and literature, and remains a cultural icon in Tajikistan even after the demise of the USSR. The book presents the first volume of his memoirs and two autobiographical novelas, Ahmad the Exorcist and The Village School. It includes a glossary, an explicated sample Tajik text, and unique photographs.

Women Without Men: A Novella by Shahrnush Parsipur, Introduction by Kamran Talattof, translated by Kamran Talattof and Jocelyn Sharlet
Women Without Men is the translation of a Persian novella, Zanan Bedan-e Mardan, by Shahrmush Parsipur. It consists of a series of interwoven stories. Through an intricate, multivoice narrative, Shahrmush Parsipur portrays women and gender relations in a challenging subtext. Five women set out to escape the oppressive restrictions of family and social life in contemporary Iran. A prostitute, a wealthy, middle-aged housewife, two desperate maids, and a woman whose career ended after her boss asked her out share a common quest for independence that may be fulfilled in a garden villa. Through murder, suicide, and even rape, as well as love, contemplation, and spiritual transformation, these women escape the narrow confines of family and society, only to face new challenges.

Parsipur’s wry and sensitive narrative portraits each woman’s struggle to articulate her needs and desires. She combines the Persian, Islamic, and mystical significance of the garden with the complex, evolving heritage of women’s literature. Of her purpose, the author herself states, "I write because I have limited ancestry... a few mystics, half-famed, half-crazed." She then notes a long list of Iranian women writers and poets, whose works encompass the same passion and inherent critical perspective of Iranian literary history. In her art, as in her life, she makes for herself a female pedigree and draws nourishment and energy from it.

Syracuse University Press at: 1-800-365-8929 or 315-443-5547. Fax 315-443-5545. Email: talitz@summon3.syr.edu. ISBN: 0815605528


This anthological volume introduces readers to two diverse discourses in contemporary Islamic socio-political thought. It demonstrates that Islam is not a monolithic religion, and, like any system of ideas, it is subject to change according to changes in social conditions. It also shows that "Islam versus the West" is not a debate between the Islamic and Western worlds, as the precursors of Islamic fundamentalism have claimed it to be. It is rather an ideological/theological debate within Islam itself. Our broader objective, however, is to contribute to the existing debates on the determinants of ideological activities. To this end, we have organized the views of Muslim scholars in terms of a series of historically significant issues that have appeared in the Islamic world since the second part of the nineteenth century. We believe that modernist and fundamentalist discourses were formulated around these issues. How wars of positions over these issues would lead to different, somewhat opposing, ideological resolutions within the same system of thought is a problem that needs to be analyzed in terms of the parameters of the socioeconomic, political, and cultural contexts within which Muslim ideologues offer their ideas. Before doing so, however, we felt it is necessary to offer the community of scholars in the areas of Islamic/Middle Eastern studies as well as cultural sociology an explanation of the manner in which we reached our conception of Islamic modernism and fundamentalism, and for that matter, of the dependent variable—ideological production.

This book is about issues that have attracted the attention, affected the thoughts and behaviors, and challenged the religion and culture, of Iranians since the beginning of the twentieth century. For Iranians, democracy has been both a desire and a challenge, an end and an instrument, and a known and an unknown phenomenon. In the last century, much of the political energy of Iranian society has been directed toward achieving democracy. In their struggle for democracy, thousands of Iranians have lost their lives in the battle with autocracy and dictatorship. As an instrument, the concept of democracy has often been invoked by the Iranian elite to mask their autocratic political ambitions and undemocratic practices. As a challenge, democracy has raised serious questions about the cultural, political, and economic structures of the Iranian society. Iranians have come to know about democracy since the Constitutional movement of 1905-11, through which some of the most important elements of democracy such as parliament, elections, and voting rights were established. However, the Iranian society still lacks genuine democratic processes for insuring full participation of all its citizens in the political process. While genuine democratic values are not alien to the Iranian culture, nonetheless the practical relationships between the ruler and ruled, men and women, parents and children, teachers and students, managers and workers, and clergy and believers are hierarchical, undemocratic, and sometimes repressive. Asking why this is so is a valid question. In other words, why, despite, a century of struggle, have Iranians not been able to establish a democratic political structure in their society and adopt a democratic culture in their relationships with each other in the family, schools, mosques, workplaces, and larger social arena? As a collection of articles written during the past five years, this book attempts to illuminate these issues and search for an answer to the above question. Order Instructions: Price: $12.00 US and $15.00 Canadian. Shipping and Handling: Canada & US: Ground Free, First Class $3.00. Overseas: Surface $4.00 USD, Air Mail $6.00 USD. Contact: aamahdi@cc.owu.edu


This collection of poems by Mohammad Mokhtari, the recently murdered Iranian writer, was banned from publishing for over ten years in Iran. The book was published a week after his death and is dedicated to the memory of Mohammad Mokhtari. For advance orders: (614) 457-7967/ JavanBooks@yahoo.com


In this well-researched introductory study, the author offers succinctly a lucid exposition of the use of the most important verse forms by Islamic mystics during the golden era of Persian poetry, i.e. from the beginning of the eleventh century to 1492, the date of the death of Maulana ‘Abd ar-Rahman Jami. From the eleventh century, Sufi poetry played a central role and branded its mark on various aspects of Persian culture. The significance of this poetry does not confine itself to medieval period and to the present Iran, but it rather extends itself to other countries where the Persian culture was cultivated. The author introduces his topic by discussing the major genres of poetry used by Sufis, comprising ruba’iyyat, qasidas, ghazals and masnavis. Each of these forms is treated in a separate chapter while attention is paid to the prosodical forms, origin and the use of each of these genres. Thus the first chapter deals with the genre of quatrains, from its earliest use by mystics who expressed their spiritual craving for the Immaterial Beloved. The author characterizes this verse form as a "pithy and pointed mode of expression, using wit and striking images in order to enforce and illustrate the poet’s statement..."
1998 PUBLICATIONS RELATED TO IRAN


Subjects: Tusi, Nasir al-Din Muhammad ibn Muhammad, 1201-1274. Scholars, Muslim--Iran--Biography.


PERIODICALS

THESE PERIODICALS ARE AVAILABLE IN THE MAJOR LIBRARIES IN THE U. S. A. The list intends to facilitate research in diverse areas of Iranian studies. Hoping for readers’ contributions, addenda to this list may be made in following issues. Participants’ codes help to locate the journals. (With Thanks to The University of Michigan Graduate Library)

02 -University of Pennsylvania, 03 -University of California, Berkeley, 06 -University of Minnesota, 07 -Cornell University, 08 -University of Texas, 10 -University of Washington, 11 -University of Wisconsin, 13 -Columbia University, 15 -University of Michigan, 16 -University of Illinois, 18 -New York Public, 20 -Harvard College Library, 22 -UCLA, 28 -Indiana University, 29 -New York University, 30 -Ohio State University, 31 -Princeton University, 00 -CRL -Center for Research Libraries, 0A -NAL (National Agricultural Library??), 0M -NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE, 40 -University of Toronto, 42 -Washington University, 43 -Harvard Law School Library

1, ABADI: FASLNAMAH I MUTALA AT VA TAHIQIAT I SHAHR SAEI. TEHRAN, FREQUENCY QUARTERLY, LANGUAGE PER, COST - US$ 73.33, LAST ISSUE PUB., V.4, NO.13, TABISTAN 1373, PARTICIPANTS: 1 15

2, ACTA MEDICA IRANICA. TEHRAN, FREQUENCY QUARTERLY, LANGUAGE PER, COST - US$ 0.00, LAST ISSUE PUB, PARTICIPANTS, 35

3, ADABISTAN. TEHRAN., FREQUENCY MONTHLY, LANGUAGE PER, COST - US$ 27.60, LAST ISSUE PUB., V.5, NO.8, AUGUST 1994. PARTICIPANTS: 1 8 15 18

4, ADINAH. TEHRAN., FREQUENCY MONTHLY, LANGUAGE PER, COST - US$ 60.00, LAST ISSUE PUB., NO.96, OCTOBER 1994. PARTICIPANTS: 8 15 30

5, ALIK. TEHRAN, FREQUENCY DAILY, LANGUAGE ARM, COST - US$ 225.00, LAST ISSUE PUB. PARTICIPANTS: 1
6. AMAR I BAZARGANI I KHARIJI I JUMHURI I ISLAMI I IRAN. TEHRAN, FREQUENCY ANNUAL, LANGUAGE PER, COST - USS 6.00, LAST ISSUE PUB., 1993 (1372), PARTICIPANTS 1

7. AMAR I KARGAH HA YI BUZURG I SAN ATI. TEHRAN., FREQUENCY ANNUAL, LANGUAGE PER, COST - USS 16.10 FILAST ISSUE PUB.,1989 (1368), PARTICIPANTS 15

8. AMAR I KUSHTAR DAM I KUSHTARGAH HA YI KISHVAR. TEHRAN., FREQUENCY ANNUAL, LANGUAGE PER, COST - USS 11.50, LAST ISSUE PUB.,1991(1370), PARTICIPANTS 15

9. ANNUAL REVIEW: BANK OF THE ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN. TEHRAN, FREQUENCY ANNUAL, LANGUAGE ENG, COST - USS 0.00 E, LAST ISSUE PUB.,V.2, NO.5, 1992, PARTICIPANTS 18

10. ASAR. TEHRAN., FREQUENCY QUARTERLY, LANGUAGE PER, COST - USS 106.66, LAST ISSUE PUB., NO.22-23,PAIZ 1371-ZAMISTAN 1372, PARTICIPANTS 13 15

11. AYINAH-I PIZHUISH. QUM., FREQUENCY BIMONTHLY, LANGUAGE PER, COST - USS 30.00, LAST ISSUE PUB.,V.5, NO.3, OCTOBER-NOVEMBER 1994, PARTICIPANTS 1

12. BANDAR VA DARYA. TEHRAN., FREQUENCY MONTHLY, LANGUAGE PER, COST - USS 40.00, LAST ISSUE PUB., NO.47-48,APRIL-MAY 1994, PARTICIPANTS 1

13. BANK VA KISHAVARZI. TEHRAN, FREQUENCY MONTHLY, LANGUAGE PER, COST - USS 80.00, LAST ISSUE PUB., NO.48, JULY 1995, PARTICIPANTS 32

14. BAR RASIHA YI BAZARGANI. TEHRAN., FREQUENCY MONTHLY, LANGUAGE PER, COST - USS 80.00, LAST ISSUE PUB.,V.7, NO.91, DECEMBER 1994, PARTICIPANTS 1

15. BARNAMAH VA TAWSI AH. TEHRAN, FREQUENCY QUARTERLY, LANGUAGE PER, COST - USS 27.60, LAST ISSUE PUB.,V.2, NO.3, PAIZ 1371, PARTICIPANTS 1

16. BARZGAR. TEHRAN, FREQUENCY BIMONTHLY, LANGUAGE PER, COST - USS 160.00, LAST ISSUE PUB.,VOL.15, NO.673, MARCH 1994, PARTICIPANTS 32 33

17. BASIJ. TEHRAN, FREQUENCY QUARTERLY, LANGUAGE PER, COST - USS 40.00, LAST ISSUE PUB., PARTICIPANTS 1

18. CHAKIDAH I TAZHAAH HA YI TAHIQIq DAR DANISHGABAH VA MARAKIZ I TAHIQIqAT I IRAN. TEHRAN, FREQUENCY QUARTERLY, LANGUAGE PER, COST - USS 40.00, LAST ISSUE PUB., PARTICIPANTS 1

19. CHAVUSH. TEHRAN, FREQUENCY MONTHLY, LANGUAGE PER, COST - USS 46.00, LAST ISSUE PUB.,V.11, NO.10, JULY 1994, PARTICIPANTS 3 8 15

20. CHISTA. TEHRAN, FREQUENCY MONTHLY, LANGUAGE PER, COST - USS 70.00, LAST ISSUE PUB.,V.1, NO.4, SPRING 1993, PARTICIPANTS 3

21. DAPAR I DANISH. TEHRAN, FREQUENCY QUARTERLY, LANGUAGE PER, COST - USS 8.00, LAST ISSUE PUB.,V.1, NO.10, JULY 1994, PARTICIPANTS 3 8 15

22. DANISH VA FANN. TEHRAN., FREQUENCY MONTHLY, LANGUAGE PER, COST - USS 31.28, LAST ISSUE PUB., NO.68, AUGUST-SEPTEMBER 1993, PARTICIPANTS 3 15

23. DANISHGABAH I INQILAB. TEHRAN., FREQUENCY MONTHLY, LANGUAGE PER, COST - USS 53.33, LAST ISSUE PUB., PARTICIPANTS 8

24. DANISHMAND. TEHRAN., FREQUENCY MONTHLY, LANGUAGE PER, COST - USS 68.00, LAST ISSUE PUB.,V.32, NO.8, DECEMBER 1994, PARTICIPANTS 1

25. DANISHYAD. TEHRAN, FREQUENCY QUARTERLY, LANGUAGE PER, COST - USS 0.00, LAST ISSUE PUB., PARTICIPANTS 1

26. DANISTANIHA. TEHRAN., FREQUENCY SEMIMONTHLY, LANGUAGE PER, COST
- USS 160.00, LAST ISSUE PUB., V.16, NO.5, DECEMBER 1994, PARTICIPANTS 1

27, DARICHAH I GUFTGU. TEHRAN, FREQUENCY MONTHLY, LANGUAGE PER, COST - USS 80.00, LAST ISSUE PUB., NO.5, DECEMBER 1991, PARTICIPANTS 3 15

28, DUNYA YI SUKMAN. TEHRAN., FREQUENCY MONTHLY, LANGUAGE PER, COST - USS 60.00, LAST ISSUE PUB., NO.61, AUGUST-SEPTEMBER 1994, PARTICIPANTS 18 15 31

29, ECHO OF ISLAM. TEHRAN., FREQUENCY MONTHLY, LANGUAGE ENG. COST - USS 36.00, LAST ISSUE PUB., NO.123, SEPTEMBER 1994, PARTICIPANTS 38 11 15 18 30

30, FARABE: FASLANMAH I SINIMA I I FARABI. TEHRAN., FREQUENCY QUARTERLY, LANGUAGE PER, COST - USS 20.00, LAST ISSUE PUB., V.6, NO.2-3, BAHAR-TABISTAN 1373, PARTICIPANTS 1 3 15

31, FARHANG I IRAN ZAMIN. TEHRAN., FREQUENCY ANNUAL, LANGUAGE PER, COST - USS 27.60, LAST ISSUE PUB., V.28, 1989-90(1368), PARTICIPANTS 13 8 13 15 18 29 30 44

32, FARHANG VA SINIMA. TEHRAN, FREQUENCY MONTHLY, LANGUAGE PER, COST - USS 60.00, LAST ISSUE PUB., V.4, NO.40, OCTOBER 1994, PARTICIPANTS 3 15

33, FARHANG. TEHRAN., FREQUENCY SEMIANNUAL, LANGUAGE PER, COST - USS 54.00, LAST ISSUE PUB., NO.15, PAIZ 1372, PARTICIPANTS 3 6 8 13 15 18 29 30 44

34, FARVAHAR. TEHRAN, FREQUENCY MONTHLY, LANGUAGE PER, COST - USS 40.00, LAST ISSUE PUB., V.29, NO.5-6, SEPTEMBER 1994, PARTICIPANTS 1 15

35, FARZANAH. TEHRAN, FREQUENCY QUARTERLY, LANGUAGE PER, COST - USS 32.00, LAST ISSUE PUB., V.1, NO.2-3, ZAMISTAN 1372, PARTICIPANTS 1 13

36, FASLANMAH I ASHAYIR I ZAKHA IR I INQILAB. TEHRAN, FREQUENCY QUARTERLY, LANGUAGE PER, COST -
NO.16, ZAMISTAN 1370, PARTICIPANTS 1

47, FASLNAMAH I ULLUM I UTIMA I TEHRAN, FREQUENCY QUARTERLY, LANGUAGE PER, COST - USS 66.66, LAST ISSUE PUB., PARTICIPANTS 1

48, FAZA YI SABZ TEHRAN, FREQUENCY QUARTERLY, LANGUAGE PER, COST - USS 33.00, LAST ISSUE PUB., VOL.2, NO.8, PAIZ 1373, PARTICIPANTS 32

49, FIHRIST I MAQALAT I FARHANGI DAR MATBU'AT I JUMHURI I JAMI'AT I IRAN TEHRAN, FREQUENCY QUARTERLY, LANGUAGE PER, COST - USS 137.70, LAST ISSUE PUB., V.12, NO.55, AUGUST 1993, PARTICIPANTS 1 8 15 16 18 29 30

50, FIHRIST I MUNDARIJAT I MAJALLAH HA YI JARI I TEHRAN (TITLE CHANGED: SEE UNDER NAMAYAH), FREQUENCY MONTHLY, LANGUAGE PER, COST - USS 0.00 SEE UNDER NAMAYAH, LAST ISSUE PUB., PARTICIPANTS

51, FILM. TEHRAN, FREQUENCY MONTHLY, LANGUAGE PER, COST - USS 60.00, LAST ISSUE PUB., V.12, NO.168, DECEMBER 1994, PARTICIPANTS 3 8 15

52, GANJINAH I ASNAD. TEHRAN, FREQUENCY QUARTERLY, LANGUAGE PER, COST - USS 40.00, LAST ISSUE PUB., V.4, NO.1-2, SPRING-SUMMER 1994, PARTICIPANTS 1 3 8 13 15 30

53, GANJINAH. TEHRAN, FREQUENCY QUARTERLY, LANGUAGE PER, COST - USS 36.00, LAST ISSUE PUB., V.4, NO.4, OCTOBER-NOVEMBER 1994, PARTICIPANTS 1 3 8 13 15

54, GARDISI. TEHRAN, FREQUENCY QUARTERLY, LANGUAGE PER, COST - USS 120.00, LAST ISSUE PUB., NO.5-6, BAHAR-TABISTAN 1371, PARTICIPANTS 3

55, GAYAN. TEHRAN, FREQUENCY MONTHLY, LANGUAGE PER, COST - USS 80.00, LAST ISSUE PUB., V.4, NO.21, SEPTEMBER-OCTOBER 1994, PARTICIPANTS 1 3 15

56, GILAHVA. RASHT, FREQUENCY MONTHLY, LANGUAGE PER, COST - USS 80.00, LAST ISSUE PUB., V.2, NO.2, SEPTEMBER 1993, PARTICIPANTS 1 3 15

57, GIS DIRECTORY. TEHRAN, FREQUENCY ANNUAL, LANGUAGE PER, COST - USS 26.71, LAST ISSUE PUB., 1992, PARTICIPANTS 1 18

58, GUL AQA TEHRAN, FREQUENCY WEEKLY, LANGUAGE PER, COST - USS 104.00, LAST ISSUE PUB., V.5, NO.39, DECEMBER 1994, PARTICIPANTS 1 15

59, GUZARISH I FILM. TEHRAN, FREQUENCY MONTHLY, LANGUAGE PER, COST - USS 100.00, LAST ISSUE PUB., V.4, NO.60, DECEMBER 1994, PARTICIPANTS 15

60, GUZARISHHA YI DAWLATI I IRAN TEHRAN, FREQUENCY QUARTERLY, LANGUAGE PER, COST - USS 53.33, LAST ISSUE PUB., V.1, NO.2, TABISTAN 1374, PARTICIPANTS 1

61, HAFTAH NAMAH I KHAVARAN. TEHRAN (PREVIOUS TITLE WAS: KHAVARAN), FREQUENCY WEEKLY, LANGUAGE PER, COST - USS 60.00, LAST ISSUE PUB., PARTICIPANTS 1 3

62, HAFTAH NAMAH I UTAQ BAZARGANI VA SANAYI VA MA ADIN I IRAN TEHRAN, FREQUENCY WEEKLY, LANGUAGE PER, COST - USS 120.00, LAST ISSUE PUB., NO.10, JANUARY 1993, PARTICIPANTS 1

63, HAMAHANG. TEHRAN, FREQUENCY QUARTERLY, LANGUAGE PER, COST - USS 13.33, LAST ISSUE PUB., NO.31, AUGUST-SEPTEMBER 1994, PARTICIPANTS 1

64, HAMGAMAN. TEHRAN, FREQUENCY MONTHLY, LANGUAGE PER, COST - USS 60.00, LAST ISSUE PUB., NO.54, JANUARY 1997, PARTICIPANTS 1

65, HAWZAH. QUM, FREQUENCY BIMONTHLY, LANGUAGE PER, COST - USS 18.00, LAST ISSUE PUB., V.11, NO.2, JUNE-JULY 1994, PARTICIPANTS 1 15

66, HIJKMAT. TEHRAN, FREQUENCY QUARTERLY, LANGUAGE ENG, COST - USS 40.00, LAST ISSUE PUB., PARTICIPANTS 7 8
67. HUDA, TEHRAN., FREQUENCY MONTHLY, LANGUAGE ARA, COST - US$ 60.00, LAST ISSUE PUB., NO.72, DECEMBER 1993, PARTICIPANTS 1

68. INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS DIRECTORY OF IRAN, TEHRAN., FREQUENCY ANNUAL, LANGUAGE ENG, COST - US$ 23.00, LAST ISSUE PUB.,1991-92, PARTICIPANTS 1 8 18

69. IQTISAD I KISHAVARZI VA TAWSI AH. TEHRAN, FREQUENCY QUARTERLY, LANGUAGE PER, COST - US$ 53.33, LAST ISSUE PUB., PARTICIPANTS 1 32

70. IQTISAD VA MUDIRIYAT. TEHRAN, FREQUENCY QUARTERLY, LANGUAGE PER, COST - US$ 26.66, LAST ISSUE PUB., NO.18, AUTUMN 1993, PARTICIPANTS 1

71. IRAN ALMANAC, AND BOOK OF FACTS. TEHRAN, FREQUENCY ANNUAL, LANGUAGE ENG, COST - US$ 57.50, LAST ISSUE PUB.,1993, PARTICIPANTS 8 11 13 15 18 29 30

72. IRAN COMMERCE. TEHRAN, FREQUENCY QUARTERLY, LANGUAGE ENG, COST - US$ 60.00, LAST ISSUE PUB.,VOL.2, NO.3-4, 1994, PARTICIPANTS 1

73. IRAN EXPORTS. TEHRAN., FREQUENCY BIMONTHLY, LANGUAGE ENG, COST - US$ 66.66, LAST ISSUE PUB., NO.30, JULY-AUGUST 1994, PARTICIPANTS 1

74. IRAN ZAMIN. TEHRAN, FREQUENCY UNKNOWN, LANGUAGE PER, COST - US$ 10.00, LAST ISSUE PUB.,1992, PARTICIPANTS 3 8 15

75. IRANIAN JOURNAL OF DERMATOLOGY. TEHRAN, FREQUENCY SEMIANNUAL, LANGUAGE ENG, COST - US$ 0.00, LAST ISSUE PUB., PARTICIPANTS 33

76. IRANIAN JOURNAL OF INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS. TEHRAN, FREQUENCY QUARTERLY, LANGUAGE ENG, COST - US$ 86.66, LAST ISSUE PUB.,V.6, NO.1-2, SPRING & SUMMER 1994, PARTICIPANTS 1 7 11 13 15

77. IRANIAN JOURNAL OF PUBLIC HEALTH. TEHRAN, FREQUENCY QUARTERLY, LANGUAGE ENG, COST - US$ 0.00, LAST ISSUE PUB., PARTICIPANTS 33

78. ITTILA AT I HAFTAGI. TEHRAN., FREQUENCY WEEKLY, LANGUAGE PER, COST - US$ 160.00, LAST ISSUE PUB., NO.2699, DECEMBER 1994, PARTICIPANTS 1

79. ITTILA AT I ILMI. TEHRAN., FREQUENCY FORTNIGHTLY, LANGUAGE PER, COST - US$ 36.00, LAST ISSUE PUB.,V.40, NO.3,JANUARY 1995, PARTICIPANTS 15 31

80. ITTILA AT I SIYASI IQTISADI. TEHRAN., FREQUENCY MONTHLY, LANGUAGE PER, COST - US$ 60.00, LAST ISSUE PUB.,V.9, NO.1-2, OCTOBER-NOVEMBER 1994, PARTICIPANTS 1 3 15

81. ITTILA AT I ULUM I TARBIYATI. TEHRAN, FREQUENCY QUARTERLY, LANGUAGE PER, COST - US$ 40.00, LAST ISSUE PUB.,VOL.1, NO.2, SPRING 1995, PARTICIPANTS 1

82. ITTILA AT. TEHRAN., FREQUENCY DAILY, LANGUAGE PER, COST - US$ 240.00 MF,LAST ISSUE PUB., NO.20381, DECEMBER 29, 1994, PARTICIPANTS 0 1 18 29 30

83. AHAN I IQTISAD. TEHRAN, FREQUENCY WEEKLY, LANGUAGE PER, COST - US$ 288.00, LAST ISSUE PUB.,V.1, NO.10-11, OCTOBER 1992, PARTICIPANTS 1

84. JAHAN I KITAB. TEHRAN, FREQUENCY WEEKLY, LANGUAGE PER, COST - US$ 156.00, LAST ISSUE PUB., PARTICIPANTS 37

85. JAVANAN-I IMRUAZ. TEHRAN., FREQUENCY WEEKLY, LANGUAGE PER, COST - US$ 156.00, LAST ISSUE PUB., NO.1400, DECEMBER 1994, PARTICIPANTS 1 8 15

86. JIHAD I SAZANDIGI. TEHRAN., FREQUENCY MONTHLY, LANGUAGE PER, COST - US$ 36.00, LAST ISSUE PUB., NO.169,DECEMBER 1994, PARTICIPANTS 1 8 15

87. JOURNAL OF MEDICAL SCIENCES OF ISLAMIC - AZAD UNIVERSITY. TEHRAN, FREQUENCY QUARTERLY, LANGUAGE ENG, COST - US$ 0.00, LAST ISSUE PUB., PARTICIPANTS 33
240.00 MF, LAST ISSUE PUB., PARTICIPANTS 1 22

99, KHANDAH VA SARGARML TEHRAN, FREQUENCY QUARTERLY, LANGUAGE PER, COST - US$ 14.00, LAST ISSUE PUB., NO.37, BAHAR 1374, PARTICIPANTS 1

100, KHANDAH VA TEHRAN, FREQUENCY MONTHLY, LANGUAGE PER, COST - US$ 82.70, LAST ISSUE PUB., NO.62, DECEMBER 1994, PARTICIPANTS 1

101, KHAVAN. MASHHAD. (TITLE CHANGED TO: HAFTAH NAMAH-I KHAVANAN(WEEKLY)), FREQUENCY MONTHLY, LANGUAGE PER, COST - US$ 0.00, LAST ISSUE PUB., PARTICIPANTS

102, KHULASAH-I TAHAVVULAT I IQTISADI-I KISHVAR. TEHRAN, FREQUENCY ANNUAL, LANGUAGE PER, COST - US$ 2.50, LAST ISSUE PUB., 1992-93 (1371), PARTICIPANTS 1

103, KHURUJIN. TEHRAN, FREQUENCY MONTHLY, LANGUAGE PER, COST - US$ 30.00, LAST ISSUE PUB., NO.107, NOVEMBER 1994, PARTICIPANTS 1 3 8

104, KILK: MAHNAH-I ADABI VA HUNARI. TEHRAN, FREQUENCY MONTHLY, LANGUAGE PER, COST - US$ 144.00, LAST ISSUE PUB., NO.54, SEPTEMBER 1994, PARTICIPANTS 1 8 13 15 29

105, KISHAVARZ. TEHRAN, FREQUENCY MONTHLY, LANGUAGE PER, COST - US$ 80.00, LAST ISSUE PUB., NO.179, NOVEMBER 1994, PARTICIPANTS 1

106, KITAB-I-AVVAL. TEHRAN, FREQUENCY ANNUAL, LANGUAGE PER, COST - US$ 95.00, LAST ISSUE PUB., 1996, PARTICIPANTS

107, KITAB-I-HAFTAH. TEHRAN, FREQUENCY WEEKLY, LANGUAGE PER, COST - US$ 41.60, LAST ISSUE PUB., PARTICIPANTS 37

108, KITAB-I-PAZ. MASHHAD, FREQUENCY TRICE A YEAR, LANGUAGE PER, COST - US$ 25.00, LAST ISSUE PUB., NO.11-12, ZAMISTAN 1372, PARTICIPANTS 8 13 15 29 30