



## EBLĀĠ

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**EBLĀĠ** (lit. “communication”), title of five Persian language newspapers.

1. A Constitutionalist weekly published in Tabrīz by the printer Maḥmūd Eskandānī, who also published *Naẓmīya* (1326/1908). The first issue was published on Thursday, ‘Īd-e Ġadīr, 18 Ḍu’l-Ḥejja, probably in 1325, corresponding to 22 January 1908 (Rabino, no. 1, gives 1326/1909, and Browne, *Press and Poetry*, no. 22, gives 1324/1907; neither corresponds to a Thursday). No more than five issues appeared. Its prose was old-fashioned and its content religious. Format was four two-column pages, 22 x 34 cm, lithographed in *nask*. Copies are accessible at Reżā ‘Abbāsī Museum (Tehran), Cambridge University library (England), and Bibliothèque Nationale (Paris).

2. A biweekly newspaper published in Tehran by Mīrzā ‘Alī Āqā Eblāġ Jahromī between Rabī’ II 1343/September-October 1924 and 1345/1926. Ṣadr Hāšemī thought incorrectly that it was published in Shiraz. Format was four three-column pages, 41 x 56 cm, typeset. Copies are accessible at Majles Library II (Tehran).

3. A continuation (“3rd year”) of the biweekly above, published in Bombay by the same Eblāġ between April 1927 and the end of the year. Format was four four-column pages, 28 x 41.5 cm, lithographed. A copy of one issue is at the University of Isfahan library.

4. A government broadside published in Kabul one to three times a week during the years 1300-05 Š./1921-26. It was posted on walls in major Afghan



towns. It contained summaries from other official newspapers and was used to promulgate laws and make official announcements. The public called it *Akbār-e rāygān*, “the free news,” or *Moft-e dīvārī*, “the free poster.” It was edited by Mīrzā Moḥammad-Akbar Khan and later Sayyed Moḥammad Īšān Ḥosaynī, a noted calligrapher in whose handwriting the newspaper was published. Format was one page, 24 x 34 cm, later 33 x 50 cm, with one or two columns, lithographed in *nasta’līq*. Some copies are accessible at major Afghan libraries.

5. A magazine said to have been published in Urmia in 1312 Š./1933. No extant copies are known.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

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Ḥ. Naḵjavānī, “Tārīḵča ye enteshār-e rūz-nāmahā wa majallāt dar Āḍar-bāyjān,” *NDA Tabrīz* 15, Spring 1342 Š./1963, p. 4.

Ḥ. Omīd, *Tārīḵ-e farhang-e Āḍarbāyjān II*, Tabrīz, 1334 Š./1955, p. 20.

Š. Peymānī, *Fehrest-e rūz-nāmahā-ye mawjūd dar Ketāb-ḵāna-ye Markazī-e Dānešgāh-e Ešfahān*, Isfahan, 1362 Š./1983, p. 6.

Rabino, *Šurat-e jarā’ed. Šadr Hāšemī, Jarā’ed o majallāt*, nos. 12-15.

Š. Sardārīnīā, *Tārīḵ-e rūz-nāmahā wa majallāt-e Āḍarbāyjān*, Tehran, 1360 Š./1981, pp. 108-09.

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M.-'A. Tarbiat, *Dānešmandān-e Ādarbāyjān*, Tehran, 1314 Š./1935, p. 406.