



FARYĀD

FARYĀD, the title of seven publications in Persian:

1. A paper published in Urmia from 21 Moḥarram 1325/6 March 1907 to 6 Du'l-qa'da 1325/12 December 1907. It began as a bi-weekly paper but became weekly after the third issue. The opposition of city notables, however, delayed the publication of the second issue by one week. It was the first newspaper published in a city other than provincial capitals. The nominal director was Mīrzā Ḥabīb Ūrmīa (Āqāzāda) and the managing editor was Mīrzā 'Abd-al-'Alī Ḥarīrī; but its real manager was the editor in chief Mīrzā Maḥmūd Ġanīzāda Dīlmaḡānī (b. Salmās, Jamādā II 1296/May-June 1879; d. Tabrīz, Farvardīn 1313 Š./March-April 1934). In 1911 Mīrzā Ḥabīb and Ġanīzāda published *Farvardīn* in lieu of *Faryād*. Later Āqāzāda published *Šāhīn* and Ġanīzāda *Moḥākamāt*, *Būqalamūn*, and *Sahand*, all in Tabrīz. Ġanīzāda collaborated with many other journals, particularly *Kāva*.

Faryād was a patriotic, liberal newspaper advocating reforms. It paid special attention to local problems, particularly in a permanent column called "Urmia's needs." It also occasionally published articles and poems in Azari Turkish.



Faryād was typeset at the American Press (Maṭba‘a-ye āmrīkā’īya) in Urmia. The format was four three-column pages, measuring 22 x 33.5 cm. A single issue cost four *šāhīs*; the yearly subscription was 12 *qerāns* in Persia and 12 French francs in Europe. Copies are accessible at the Majles Library, Tehran; the National Library and the University Library, Tabrīz; Ketāb-kāna-ye ‘Allāma Ṭabāṭabā’ī (library of the former Asia Institute/Markaz-e āsiā’ī), Shiraz; the Library of the Oriental Institute, Baku; and the University of Cambridge Library.

2. A weekly literary journal that also dealt with social issues. It was published in Tehran by Mīrzā Bāqer, pen-named Mas‘ūd, from 8 Dū’l-ḥejja 1329/29 November 1911 to 10 Šafar 1330/30 January 1912. The format was four two-column lithographed pages, measuring 22 x 35 cm. Single copies cost 2 *šāhīs*, and the annual subscription 1 toman in Tehran and 10 French francs abroad. Copies are available at the Majles and the University of Tehran libraries. 3. A paper published from 27 ‘Aqrab 1302 Š./18 November 1923 through 14 Asad 1303 Š./5 August 1924, initially twice and later three times a week. Its first issue was numbered one of the third year in consideration of the publication of *Korāsān* in Mašhad by the same publisher, Sayyed Moḥammad Ṭabāṭabā’ī, who, in Ordībehešt 1306 Š./April-May 1927, also published the daily *Tajoddod-e Īrān*. *Faryād*’s format was four five-column pages, measuring 42 x 54 cm. It was initially priced at 6 *šāhīs* and later 2 ‘*abbāsīs* per issue. Copies are kept at the Central Library of the University of Tehran and the National Library, Tehran.

4. A pro-Tudeh weekly published in Tabrīz by the poet, scholar, and author Ḥosaynqolī Kātebī (b. Tabrīz, 1291 Š./1912; d. Tehran, 1369 Š./1990), from 30 Mordād 1322 Š./21 August 1943 through 16 Bahman 1327 Š./ 5 February 1949. It was suppressed during the rule of the so-called “Autonomous Government of Azarbaijan” under Ja‘far Jawādzāda Pīšavarī. It resumed publication, however, after the fall of that regime in Āḍar 1325/December 1946. The format was four five-column pages, 30 x 43 cm; it was priced at 3 rials per issue. Copies are accessible at the Central Library of the University of Tehran and the National Library, Tehran.



5. The political organ of a student organization with the same name published in the 1970s in India (Barzīn, p. 307).

6. A mimeographed publication of the so-called *Arteš-e rahā'ibakš-e Īrān*, issued in Munich from Farvardīn 1360 Š./March 1981. It ceased to appear after five or six issues.

7. A temporary title for the *Ettefāq-e Eslām* (q.v.) of Herāt from 'Aqrab 1301 Š./November 1922 through Ṭawr 1308/ May 1929.

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