



HOQUQ

HOQUQ, the name of various 20th-century periodicals published in Iran and Afghanistan.

(1) The weekly *Hoquq* began publication on 29 Jomā-dā I 1325/10 July 1907 and was closed after the publication of the sixth issue in its second year on 21 Rabi' II/22 May 1908. The journal's publisher was Solaymān Mirzā (see [ESKANDARI](#)). He was elected to the First Parliament (*Majles*) after his brother, Majles deputy Yaḥyā Mirzā, died in 1907 (Bāmdād, *Rejāl* II, pp. 112-13). In the first year of the journal's life, only Solaymān Mirzā's name appears in it. Some sources have indicated that Yaḥyā Mirzā also collaborated with the journal (Browne, no. 145, and others who have followed his lead). From its second year, Mirzā Moḥammad Ḳorāsāni became the editor, but after the restoration of the Constitutional Government in 1909 he brought out his own journal called *Nejāt*. The journal *Hoquq* was, despite the association of its founder with the Qajar dynasty, a progressive, nationalist, political journal that supported the Constitutional Revolution (q.v.) and did not shy away from criticizing the Qajar rulers. Each issue of the journal consisted of four to eight two-column pages printed on 22 x 35 cm paper. It was initially printed in the printing houses of *Pārsiān* and later *Hoquq*. Each issue sold for 100 dinars and, from its second year, for one 'abbāsi. In the first year, the annual subscription rate was 10 qerān for Tehran, 15 qerān for the provinces, and 15 Francs for foreign countries. From the second year these were respectively increased to 12 qerān for Tehran, 17 for the provinces, while the overseas subscription rate remained unchanged. Copies of the journal can be found at the Central



Library of the University of Tehran (*Ketābkhāna-ye markazi-e Dānešgāh-e Tehrān*), Majles Library 2 (*Ketābkhāna-ye Majles 2*), 'Allāma Ṭabāṭabā'i Library (Shiraz), *Ayatollah Mar'āši Library* (Qum), and Cambridge University.

(2) The monthly journal *Hoquq* was published in Tehran from Dey 1300 Š./January 1922 until Ordibehešt 1302 Š./May 1923 as continuation of *Hoquq* (see above, no. 1). Mir-'Emād Naqibzādeh Ṭabāṭabā'i served as the publisher and editor of the journal. *Hoquq* identified itself as a scientific, historical, cultural, and literary journal and was printed in the Tehran printing house on twenty, two-column pages. Its paper size was 20 x 27 cm. Its annual subscription rate was 15 qerāns for Iran and 20 qerāns for abroad. Later these rates increased to 20 and 25 qerāns respectively, and single issues were sold for 2 qerāns. Some issues of the journal can be found in the National Library (*Ketābkhāna-ye melli*), the Majles Library 1 (*Ketābkhāna-ye Majles 1*), the Fārs Central Library (*Ketābkhāna-ye markazi-e Fārs*), and the 'Allāma Ṭabā-ṭabā'i Library (*Ketābkhāna-ye 'Allāma Ṭabāṭabā'i*, Shiraz).

(3) The quarterly *Hoquq* was published by the Faculty of Political Science and Law, University of Kabul, from Spring 1936 to 1979 under various editors. Some of the articles appeared in Paštu. In later years it published articles in some European languages. The journal was published in the printing house of *Ma'āref* and later in the printing house of the University of Kabul. It was printed on forty, one-column pages on 20 cm x 30 cm paper. Its annual subscription rate was 50 afḡānifor Kabul, 60 for the provinces, while overseas subscribers had to pay 6 US dollars. After 1971, these figures increased to 100 and 120 afḡānis and 10 dollars respectively. Students' subscription rate was half-price. Some issues of the journal can be found in Fārs Central Library and libraries in Afghanistan.

(4) The periodical *Hoquq* has been published by the Faculty of Law and Administrative Services (*Dāneškada-ye hoquq o kadamāt-e edāri*) of the Free University (*Dānešgāh-e āzād*), since 1991.



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