



IRĀN-E JAVĀN

IRĀN-E JAVĀN, a weekly paper published in Tehran from 5 Esfand 1305 to 28 Bahman 1306 Š. (25 February 1926-17 February 1927) as the organ of an association with the same name (*Anjomān-e Irān-e javān*). In the first issue, Ḥasan Nafisi (Mošarref-al-Dawla) and Moḥammad Tonokāboni were named as its publisher and managing director, respectively.

Reza Shah's decision to found the political party of Irān-e Now (New Iran) to be led by 'Abd-al-Ḥosayn Teymurtāš, the powerful minister of the court (*wazir-e darbār*), turned the association into an informal cultural gathering and stopped the publication of its organ. After the fall of Reza Shah, the association became once again politically active for a short period, and 'Abd-al-Ḥamid A'ẓami Zangana resumed the publication of its organ with Loṭf-'Ali Şuratgar as chief editor. The paper, however, did not gain any credibility as a political voice and closed down within a year.

Irān-e javān was printed in its first phase at Rošnā'i printing house in 12 four-column pages of 35 x 52 cm and carried illustrations and caricatures. It reported on the proceedings of the Majles and had sections dealing with a variety of social and scientific topics. It also carried some commercials on the last two pages of the paper. A distinctive feature of the paper was the section called "Nāmāhā-ye bānovān" (Ladies' correspondences), strongly advocating the liberation of women and the abandonment of the veil. Most of these letters carried the signature of an imaginary French woman resident of Persia to a friend in Paris (Āryanpur, p. 11). Annual subscription rate was 5 tomans for Persia and one dollar for other countries; a single issue sold for 12 *šāhis*. Sets



of the two publication phases are kept at the Majles Library, Mo'assasa-ye tāriḵ-e mo'āṣer-e Irān, the public library of Rašt (Ketāb-ḵāna-ye melli-e Rašt), and 'Allāma Ṭabāṭabā'i Library in Shiraz.

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Mortazā Soltāni, *Fehrest-e ruz-nāmahā-ye fārsi dar majmu'a-ye Ketāb-ḵāna-ye markazi wa markaz-e asnād-e Dānešgāh-e Tehrān* 1267 qamari tā 1320 šamsi, Tehran, 1977, no. 61.