



## RUZ-NĀMA-YE RASMI-E DAWLAT-E IRĀN

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**RUZ-NĀMA-YE RASMI-E DAWLAT-E IRĀN** (The Official Journal of the Government of Iran), a newspaper published in Tehran as the official organ of government, replacing its precedent example *Irān*, which had been suspended following the 1908 coup d'état of Moḥammad-'Ali Shah (see [CONSTITUTIONAL REVOLUTION](#)). When constitutional regime was restored, Majlis passed a law (*Qānun-e tā'sis-e ruz-nāma-ye rasmi*), requiring the publication of an official newspaper. Thereupon, the Ministry of Interior assigned Mortazāqoli Khan Moa'yyed-al-Mamālek Fekri, a well-known journalist of the time, the managing director of the upcoming newspaper. The first issue was published in a magazine format in sixty-eight pages on 18 Rabi' II 1329/18 April 1911, and has been published continuously up to now, albeit with some interruptions and slightly modified titles (*Ruz-nāma-ye rasmi-e kešvar-e šāhanšāhi-e Irān*, *Ruz-nāma-ye rasmi-e Jomhuri-e eslāmi*). This paper can rightly be called the continuation of the newspapers *Ruz-nāma-ye waqāye'-e ettefāqiya*, *Irān*, and *Ruz-nāma-ye Irān-e solṭāni* (qq.v), but it can also be regarded as partly the supplement to the official newspaper of the Majlis (*Majles*), since it also carried details of parliamentary proceedings.. *Ruz-nāma-ye rasmi* was published three times a week until 1308 Š./1929, when it became a daily paper.

Moa'yyed-al-Mamālek died in Ṭur 1297/April-May 1918 and his eldest son Šāhroḡ Fekri was officially assigned as his replacement by a royal letter of appointment. He continued to publish the paper in the same style until



Mordād of the same year (July-August 1918), when Mirzā Ḥasan Woṭuq-al-Dawla, the prime minister, suspended its publication under the pretext of cutting the budget deficit but evidently for strengthening the semi-official newspaper *Irān*. . It resumed publication after a lapse of four and half years on 4 Bahman 1301 Š./25 January 1923, towards the end of the prime ministry of Aḥmad Qawām (Qawām-al-Salṭana). It was managed this time by Faḡr-al-Din Wafā, the publisher of the weekly *Šehāb*, whose appointment caused the formal protest of the former manager Šāhroḡ Fekri (Šadr Hāšemi, II, pp. 330-31), who considered himself better qualified to run the paper.

*Ruz-nāma-ye rasmi* carried official news concerning the royal court, the office of the prime minister, the proceedings of the Majlis and the texts of the laws it had passed, as well as significant official directives and appointments. In addition, sometimes series of articles were published to introduce administrative organizations and their tasks. When the journal adopted other titles, it only featured official materials.

*Ruz-nāma-ye rasmi* appeared in double-column 28 x 30 cm pages that varied in numbers; the average number of pages was 32. The size was increased in the second phase to approximately 23 x 36 cm, which stayed approximately constant thereafter. . It was printed for the first five years at the state printing house (*maṭba'a-ye dawlati*) and subsequently at other printing establishments. The annual subscription rate was initially set at 40 krans for Tehran but changed a number of times.

A complete set of *Ruz-nāma-ye rasmi* is kept at the Majlis Library and incomplete sets are available in most major libraries in Persia and elsewhere, at Cambridge University Library, Hamburg University Library, and the Library of School of Eastern Languages in Paris.

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