



ZĀYANDARUD NEWSPAPER

ZĀYANDARUD, weekly newspaper published in Isfahan by ‘Abd-al-Ḥosayn Mo‘in-al-Eslām K̄vānsāri from 1 Rabi‘I 1327 to 22 Du‘l-ḥejja 1333 (23 March 1909 to 31 October 1915). Mo‘in-al-Eslām, a cleric and an active supporter of the [Constitutional Revolution](#), became Isfahan’s district attorney and held other judicial positions after the establishment of the constitutional government and the defeat of the Moḥammad-‘Ali Shah’s coup d’état of 1908. He later chose Zāyandarud as his family name. From the fourth year, Moḥammad-Šādeq Adib K̄orāsāni, the future publisher of the paper *Šobḥ-e omid* in Isfahan, was introduced as director in charge, since Mo‘in-al-Eslām’s judicial position caused a conflict of interest.

Zāyandarud was a political publication that supported the Democrat Party after its establishment and advocated democracy. The paper was banned in April 1910, and the publisher was jailed for a brief period due to a complaint filed by the governor of Isfahan. It was banned again in the autumn of the following year, because it had welcomed the arrival of [Ḥaydar Khan ‘Amu-Ogli](#), the well-known revolutionary (*Esfahān* 5,no. 57, 4 Du‘l-ḥejja 1329/25 November 1911).

Zāyandarud was lithographed for about eighteen months at *Farhang* printing house, in eight double-column pages of 35 x 21 cm, and then at Ḥabl-al-Matin printers. In the last three years of publication, its format changed to four-column pages of 31 x 45 cm. The last page was devoted to caricatures illustrating current events. The subscription rate for the first two years was 16 krans in Isfahan, which was later increased to 30 krans.



Incomplete sets of *Zāyandarud* are kept at the Central Library of the University of Tehran, Mo'ssassa-ye moṭāla'āt-e tāriḳ-e mo'āṣer-e Irān, Ebn Meskuya Public Library in Isfahan, the Public Library of Tabriz, the Library Republic of Azarbaijan's Academy of Science in Baku, Cambridge University Library, and Princeton University Library.

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