PREFACE

This manuscript is the product of a series of tape-recorded interviews conducted for the Oral History of Iran Program of Foundation for Iranian Studies by Hossein Zia'i with Seyyed Hossein Nasr in Boston, MA., in October, 1982, and January, 1983.

Readers of this Oral History memoir should bear in mind that it is a transcript of the spoken word, and that the interviewer, narrator and editor sought to preserve the informal, conversational style that is inherent in such historical sources. Foundation for Iranian Studies is not responsible for the factual accuracy of the memoir, nor for the views expressed therein.

The manuscript may be read, quoted from and cited only by serious research scholars accredited for purposes of research by Foundation for Iranian Studies; and further, this memoir must be read in such place as is made available for purposes of research by Foundation for Iranian Studies. No reproduction of the memoir either in whole or in part may be made by microphoto, typewriter, photostat, or any other device.

اینجانب متن ونوارمصاحبههای انجام شده درارتباط بابرنا مه " تاریخ شفاهی ایبران " رابه بنیادمطالعات ایران هدیسه میکنم تا صرفا " دراجرا ٔ برنا مه های تحقیقاتی بنیا داز آن استفاده نماینسسد.

موارددیگراستفاده ازاین نوارومتن بایدبااجازهاینجانــب

باشــــد.

درصريت نتل قدل دي نعت ج بركت ده له دران عاج له مرودعف بنياد ، بر، بعابره دفياب ...

مصاحبه كننده

عا/۷/۲۶ تاریخ

> مصحب، روحنی لعز موضوع نسسوا ر

SEYYED HOSSEIN-NASR

BIOGRAPHICAL NOTE

Dr. Nasr was born in Tehran in 1933 in a family with a long record of political, educational and cultural services. Upon finishing of high-school in New Jersy, he entered MIT where he received his B.S. in Physics. Then he continued his studies in Philosophy of Science at Harvard where he received his M.A. and Ph.D. He returned to Iran in 1958 to teach at Tehran University's Faculty of letters and Humanities as Associate Professor in history, philosophy and science. He also served as Head of Library and was in charge of Ph.D. programmes for foreign students at this Faculty.

In 1968 he became the Dean of the Faculty of Letters and in 1970 the Vice-Chancellor of Tehran University. Meanwhile he was a visiting professor at Harvard University, was the first holder of the Agha Khan Chair of Islamic Studies at the American University of Beirut, and lectured extensively throughout the Islamic world. In 1972 he was appointed Chancellor of Aryamehr University. During this period he also served as a member of the High Council of Culture and Art. Dr. Nasr was the Founder and the first President of Imperial Iranian Academy of Philosophy, and he has large number of publications.

Dr. Nasr's memoirs adds greatly to our understanding of Islamic culture and civilization. His active association with the organization of numerous international conferences on various aspects of Islam throughout the Muslim world, and in the West provides us with a valuable comparative analysis of the role of Islam and the culture associated with it.

Dr. Nasr's extensive service at institutions of higher education and his analytical and critical views present a most valuable picture of the system of higher education in Iran.

CONTENTS INTERVIEW # 1 SEYYED-HOSSEIN NASR

SUBJECT	PAGE
Family background, record of cultural and political services of his family, education at home and abroad	1-2
Pursuing philosophy while studying physics at MIT, the years of Harvard and MIT, developing strong interest in sufisim and Persian philosophy	3-10
Return home, insistance on engaging exclusively in academic work, employment in Tehran University, membership in the High Council of Arts and Culture, participation in conferences	10-16
Ramsar Conference on higher education, election as the Dean of the School of Literature of Tehran University, his literary works	16-18
Establishing the Agha Khan chair in Islamic Propaganda at the American University of Beirut, teaching at Harvard, contribution to the improvement of the quality of education in Iran by recruitment of the scholars outside universities into the academic world, belief in utility of universities as centers of higher learning and not centers for political activities	18-21
Election as the President of Aryamehr University, establishment of the Imperial Iranian Academy of Philosophy	21-24
General conditions of universities and professors in Iran, government/university relations	24-27
Communism in universities, use of dialectic principles in drawing up the philosophy of the White Revolution	27-29
Demonstration at Tehran University on Urdibehsht 15, 1351, establishment of a joint committee of government and presidents of universities, and creation of security and disciplinary organization to reestablish order; role of Hoveyda, opinions of university professors about the regime	29-33
General conditions of Tehran University, difference of opinions between old and young professors	33-36

CONTENTS INTERVIEW # 1 SEYYED-HOSSEIN NASR

ŞUBJECT	PAGE
Better absorption of leftist ideas in technical and engineering schools, activities of the People's Mujahedin, Confederation of Iranian Students, and Marxist groups in universities	36-38
His relations with the professors and students at Aryamehr Industrial University, excellent educational achievement of the Aryamehr Industrial University	39-41
Role of Islam in universities, causes of student dissatisfaction relationship between place of birth and religious orientation of students, alienation in big cities, lack of government support for religious activies in universities, recruitment in opposition groups	42-44
Islam amd women's rights, class differences and lack of consideration of some female students for the social norms	a - 45-46
His contribution to revitalization of Iranian culture, criticism of Western culture	47–48
Historical background of monarchy in Iran, relationship between religion and monarchy in general, and Islam and the system of monarchy in Iran in particular	49-52
Working for the Shah, religious beliefs and characteristics of the Shah, meeting Carter, the Shah's relations with foreign countries	53-55
Criticism of cultural policies in Iran, significance of making Iran known in the world through her Islamic culture and heritage	56-57
Working as the Head of the Special Bureau of the Queen Farah, the latter's concern for preservasion of Iran's culture and historical monuments, the issue of renovation of the Shrine of Imam Reza in Mashad	58-59
Participation in decision-making at the Television of Iran, the Queen's moral support	60-62

CONTENTS OF INTERVIEW #1 SEYYED HOSSEIN NASR

SUBJECT	PAGE
Participation in international cultural activities; deficiency of the political cadres of the Foreign Ministry in making Iran's Islamic culture known abroad; opposing change in the Shari'ah law at the Islamic Conference of Orientalists in Delhi	62-65
His services as cultural attache, and Chairman of the Board of Governors of RCD; cultural relations with the Far East and Australia	66-70
Cultural relations with Pakistan, India, Sri Lanka and the Soviet Union; the conditions of Muslims in Soviet Union	70-76
The revolution and the penetration of Communist influence into Iran; cultural relations with Arab countries; Arab nationalism and Iran's contribution to Islamic culture	77–80
Professorship at the American University of Beirut, cultural relations with Egypt during Sadat's presidency; cultural relation with Saudi Arabia, Abu Dhabi and Jordan	81-83 ns
Cultural relations between Iran, European countries, U.S. and Canada	85-108
Childhood memories of some government officials; on the personal characteristics of the Shah and his social, political and religious beliefs	108-114
Personal characteristics of Queen Farah	114-118
Some notes on the personal characteristics of Hoveyda, Amuzegar, Ansari, Sharif-Emami, Eqbal and Alam	118-125
A discussion of the lives and works of a number of Iranian intellectuals and their contributions to Persian culture	130-142
The interviewees publications and their recognition in the West; social, political and religious analysis of the revolution; internal as well as external causes of the revolution	142-166

The Print Palls of the Print Pal	After 1986 1986 1986 1986 1986 1986 1986 1986
Adamiyyat, Fereydun, Adams, Charles, Adl, Yahya, Aflaq, Mishel, Afshar, Iraj, Al-e Ahmad, Jalal, Al-Mavardi, Ala', Hosein, Alam, Amir Asadollah, Alavi, Reza, Ali Akbar Khan, Alikhani, `Ali-Naqi, Ameli, Mirza Taqi, Amin, Reza, Amini, `Ali, Amuzegar, Jamshid, Ansari, Hushang, Arani, Taqi, Ardalan, Nader, Ardebili, Arya Mehr University of Technology, Ashtiyani, Seyyed Jalaleddin, Assar, Ayatollah Seyyed Mohammad Kazem, Ayyub Khan, General Mohammad,	64 97,98 32 79 35 19,157 156 49,50 138 21,40,58,122-125 66,73 72 19,20,26,30,31,120 148 20,30,31,41 12,119,149 119-120,162 120 36 61 39,41 21-22,34-42,48 128,131,148,150 5,15,125-126,148 28 71
Azad, Mawlana Abol-Kalam, Azmun, Manuchehr, Babakhanov, Bahar, Mohammad Taqi (Malekoshsho`ara), Baheri, Mohammad, Bahmanyar, Ahmad,	72 29 76,77 35,139 28,29 33,35 51
Bahonar, Ayatollah Mohammad Javad, Bahrami, Mohammad `Ali, Bakhkhash, Sha`ul,	44,149 70 27-28
Baraheni, Reza,	29-30,101,139,141, 153-154,164
Bastani-Parizi, Bayani, Mehdi Khan-Baba, Bayani, Shirin, Bazargan, Mehdi, Ba`th Party, Beh Azin, M.A., Beheshti, Ayatollah Mohammad Hosein, Behnam, Jamshid, Benny, Rolof, Bertolz, Andre, Besmellah Khan, Bhutto, Zolfaqar `Ali,	19,157 18,157 157 34 79 157 44,147,149 20 58 75 73

Name	Page
Bina, `Ali Akbar, Bonini, Bishop,	81 87–88
Borujerdi, Ayatollah Seyyed Mohammad Hosein,	51,148
Boyle, John A., British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC), Brohi, Allahbakhsh, Callaghan, James, Cantwell-Smith, Wilfred, Carter, James E., Chamran, Mostafa, Chamran, `Abbas, Coomaraswamy, Ananda,	96 96 71 95 69 105,153 39 36,38-39 4,6,73,75
Corbin, Henry,	14,15,23,24,73, 89,90,114
Culture and Arts, Ministry of, Daily Telegraph Newspaper, Daneshpajuh, Mohammad Taqi, Davari, Reza, Davudi, `Ali Morad, Dehqani, Dickson, Martin, Elahi-Qomshe'i, Mehdi, Elwell-Sutton, Laurence, Emami, Hasan (Emam Jom`eh), Endowments Organization, Entezam, `Abdollah, Eqbal, Javed,	56-57,66 96 19 14 14 25 99 5,125,127,132,148 96 26 158-159 11,14,23,162 71
Eqbal, Manuchehr,	31,32,35,100, 121-122
Esfandiyari, Hasan (Mohtashemossaltaneh), Eslami-Nodushan, Mohammad `Ali, Fakhroddin `Eraqi, Farah Pahlavi University, Farahvashi, Bahram, Farhad, Ahmad, Fatemi, Karim, Feysal, King of Saudi Arabia, Fokoda, Foreign Affairs, Ministry of, Forughi, Mahmud, Forughi, Mohammad `Ali (Zoka'olmolk), Forughi, Mohsen,	1 25 24 61 19,140 11,13 61 82 68 62-66 106 1,108
Foruzanfar, Badi`ozzaman,	35,51,63,133,135- 136,155
Fotuhi, `Ali, Frye, Richard N.,	81 100,102

Name	Page
Ganji, Manuchehr, Ceorge, James, Ghafuov, Ghandi, Indira, Ghazzali, Hojjatoleslam Mohammad, Golpayegani, Ayatollah Mohammad Reza, Gonabadi, Gregoriyan, Guenon, Rene, Ha'eri, Hadi, Ha'eri, Mehdi,	159 98-99 76 74 49,50 148 51 30,39 4,6,73 51,132
Ha'eri-Yazdi, Ayatollah Sheykh `Abdol-Karim,	148
Hakim, Ayatollah Mohsen, Hamdard Islamicus Journal, Hasan, Prince of Morocco, Hashtrudi, Mohsen, Hedayati, Javad, Hekmat, `Ali Asghar, Hesabi, Mahmud, Hitti, Philip, Hojjati-Kermani, Mohammad Javad, Homa'i, Jalaleddin, Hoveyda, Amir `Abbas,	148,162 72 84 11,13,34 35 62 34 79 46 33,51,133-135
noveyda, Amir Abbas,	103,105-106,118-119, 123,162
Ideals and Realities of Islam, Imperial Iranian Academy of Philosophy,	72,82 23-24,61,69
Iqbal, Mohammad, Iranian Academy of Sciences, Izutsu, Toshiro, Jafrudi, Kazem, Jahanshahi, `Abdol-`Ali, Jalali, Mehdi, Jam, Mahmud, Javidan Kherad Journal, Jazayeri, Mohammad Reza, Ja`fari, Ja`fariyan, Mahmud, Jinah, Mohammad `Ali, Kafa'i, Ayatollah Haj Mirza Ahmad, Kamare'i, Ayatollah, Kazemiyan, Gholam-Hosein, Kazemzadeh Iranshahr, Kazemzadeh, Hosein,	71-72 47 23,68,97,98 35 31 2 2 23 148,150 66 106 71 51 51 105 70 164 44
Keddie, Nikki,	102

Name	Page
Kermani, Ayatollah Mojtaba, Khajeh Nezamolmolk, Khaksar, Khaled, King of Saudi Arabia, Khal'atbari, 'Abbas 'Ali, Khanlari, Parviz-Natel, Khatibi, Hasan, Khomeini, Ayatollah Seyyed Ruhollah, Khonsari, Mohammad, Khonsari, Mohammad, Khosravani, Khosrow, Khosrowshahi, Ayatollah Seyyed Hadi, Kiya, Nureddin, Kiya, Sadeq, Kiya, 'Emadeddin, Lenczowski, George, Liyaqat-'Ali Khan, Loqmanolmolk, Mahallati, Ayatollah Baha'eddin,	148 50 39 83 63,68,87 28,139 83 45,127-130,148 51,148,150 38 67 150 67,96 140 2,122 103 71 23 51
Mahdavi, Yahya,	11,13,18,23,33, 141
Mahluji, Maleki, Malekniya, Naser (Naser-'Ali Shah), Managebi, Mansur, Hasan 'Ali, Mansurolmolk, Massignon, Louis, Matini, Jalal, McGill University, Mehr, Farhang, Milani, Ayatollah Seyyed Hadi, Mina'i, Minovi, Mojtaba, Modarres, Ayatollah Seyyed Hasan, Mofatteh, Ayatollah Mohammad, Mofidi, Shamseddin, Mohajerani, Ayatollah 'Abbas, Mohageq, Mehdi, Mohtashemossaltaneh, Hasan, Mojtaba'i, Fathollah, Moitabadi Mahammad 'Nii	29 34,35 134 46 12,15 108 89,90 25,44,139 96-98 44,124 51 67 19,71,137,138,164 109 44 16 87 25,66,81,97 108 66
Mojtahedi, Mohammad `Ali, Montaseri, Hushang, Morata, Sachiko, Mosaddeq, Gholam-Hosein, Mosleh, Javad, Mostowfi, Baqer, Mostowfi, Khosrow,	36 29,36 68 34 5,23,125,132 100 101
Motahhari, Ayatollah Morteza,	44-46,130-131,146-148, 150
Mo`in, Mohammad,	19,138,139,155,164

Name	Page
Mo`iniyan, Nosratollah, Mo`tamedi, Qasem, Naderpur, Nader, Naderzad, Nafisi, Sa`id,	32 27 128-129 66 33,139-140
Nahavandi, Hushang,	20,21,27,28,30, 33-34,40,60,116- 117
Naraqi, Ehsan, Naser-Khosrow, Nasiri, General Ne`matollah, Nasr, Mohsen, Nasr, Seyyed Khosrow, Nasr, Seyyed Valiollah, Nasr, Seyyed `Ali, Nasser, Gamal `Abd, Nateq, Homa, Nateq, Naseh,	16,29,44,106 24 40 61,122 25 1,18,109-110 69,71 71,81 27-29,33,164 28
National Iranian Radio and Television Organization,	60,78
Navvab of Rampur, Navvabi, Mahyar, Negahban, `Ezzatollah, Nehru, Javaher La`l, Noruzi, Major, Nurbakhsh, Javad, Owhadoddin Kermani, Pahlavi University of Shiraz,	72 139 18 64,72 22 51,133 24 122-123
Pahlavi, Mohammad Reza Shah,	16,21,26,28-30, 32,33,52-57,59,66, 68,70,71,82,84, 87,99-101,110- 115,160-163
Pahlavi, Queen Farah,	23,48,57-59,61,70, 75,90,93-95,102,105, 106,115-118
Pahlavi, Reza Shah, Pahlaviniya, Prince Shahram,	110,111,125 68
Pahlbod, Mehrdad,	56-57,63,66,102, 165
Pakdaman, Homa, Pakdaman, Naser, Paul VI, Pope, Pepperdine University, Persia; The Bridge of Torquoise, Pigniedoli, Cardinal,	27-29,33,164 164 87 99-100 57,61

Name	Page
Pirasteh, Seyyed Mehdi, Plan and Budget Organization, Princeton University, Pur-Davud, Ebrahim, Pur-Homayun, Pur-Hoseini, Seyyed Abol-Qasem, Qarib, Hormoz, Qavam, Ahmad (Qavamossaltaneh),	162 43,83 101 63,140 26,164 14 21
Qazvini, Seyyed Abol-Hasan,	5,15,125-130,137, 148
Qazzafi, Colonel Mo`ammar, Qods-Nakha'i, Hosein, Qomi-Tabataba'i, Ayatollah Hasan, Qotbi, Reza, Qotbzadeh, Sadeq, Queen Farah Foundation, Ra'ed, Ra'is, Mohsen, Rahnema, Majid, Rahnema, Zaynol`abedin, Ramsar Educational Conference, Razavi, `Abbas,	66 65 150 60,78,106 45 47 83 2 16 16 16
Regional Cooperation and Development (RCD),	66–67
Revolution of 1978-79, Reza Qoli Khan, Reza'i, Jamal, Reza, Fazlollah, Rezazadeh Shafaq, Sadeq, Riyahi, Farhad, Riyazi, `Abdollah, Roshi Tashibana, Rowland, Benjamin, Russell, Saba, Mokhtarolmolk, Sabeti, Parviz, Sabzevari, Haj Molla Hadi, Sadat, Anwar, Sadiq, Isa,	77,151-155,160-166 72 139 17-19,26,30 33,51 39,69 34 68 4 24 109 43-44,131,147 5 82 18
Sadiqi, Gholam-Hosein,	17,18,33,140-141, 162
Sadr, Seyyed Musa, Sadreddin Shirazi (Molla Sadra), Safa, Zabihollah, Safaviyan, `Abbas, Safi-`Ali Shah, Sajjadi, Ziyaoddin, Saleh, Jahanshah, Sami`i, Mehdi,	82 73,144-145 18,139 40 1 38,81,139 12,15,26,28,34 16,17,105

Name	Page
Sana`i, Mahmud, Sartre, Jean Paul,	11,25,129 157
SAVAK,	30,31,43,44,131, 147,162,164
Savory, Roger, Schuon, Fritjof, Seyyed Jamaloddin Afghani (Asadabadi), Shadman, Fakhreddin,	103 4,6 28 15
Shafa, Shoja`eddin,	56-57,66,86,99, 102
Shah-Hoseini, Nasereddin, Shahabi, Mahmud, Shahabi, `Ali Akbar, Shahidi, Seyyed Ja`far, Shamlu, Ahmad, Shams, Mohammad `Ali, Sharif, Mohammad, Sharif-Emami, Ja`far, Sharifi, Hushang, Shari`ati, `Ali,	139 23,131-132 158-159 38,81,87 29,41,101,139 34 70 99,114,120-121,123 27,30 44,131,147
Shari`atmadari, Ayatollah Seyyed Mohammad Kazem,	148-150
Shaygan, Daryush, Sheybani, Sheykh Fazlollah Nuri, Shiraz Art Festival, Shirazi, Aqa Razi, Shokuholmolk, Siyasi, `Ali Akbar, Smith, Huston, Soheyli, `Ali, Sophia, Queen of Spain, Suhravardi, Sheykh Shahabeddin, Suratgar, Mohammad `Ali, Suzuki, D.T.,	48,66,73 34 1,51 60 148,150 108,109 11,18,23,33,70 69 95 94 144-145 35 68
Tabataba'i, `Allameh Seyyed Mohammad Hosein,	5,15,46,51,125,126, 130,148
Taqizadeh, Seyyed Hasan,	13,137-138
Tehran University,	17-20,26-28,30-35, 37,46-47
Tehrani, Seyyed Jalaleddin, Teymurtash, Hosein, Three Muslim Sages, Tusi, Khajeh Nasireddin,	162 109 80 50,126-127
Twenty Five Hundred Years of	90

Name	Page
Monarchy Festival,	
Vahedi, Javad, Vahidol'oliya', Valiyan, `Abdol-`Azim, Varasteh, Mohammad `Ali, Weisner, Jerome, Western Science and Asian Cultures, Williams, John Alden, Wilson, Peter L., World of Islam Festival, Yar-Shater, Ehsan, Yazdi, Ebrahim, Yeganeh, Naser,	29 51 58,59 162 115 74 80 24 95,96 99,139 45
Zahedi, Ardeshir,	63,67,81-82,101, 105,106
Zahedi, Hasan, Zaker Hosein, Zarghami, Mehdi, Zarrinkub, `Abdol-Hosein, Zaryab-Kho'i, `Abbas, Ziyaol-Haq, General Mohammad, Zolriyasateyn, Zorayq, Konstantine,	58 72 22,39,70 28 28,87 71 51