# Foundation for Iranian Studies Program of Oral History

# Abdol-Majid Majidi

PARTS I & II

INTERVIEW WITH ABDOL-MAJID MAJIDI
PART I
WASHINGTON, D.C.
APRIL 1982
INTERVIEWED BY SIMA DABIR-ASHTIYANI

PART II
PARIS,
OCTOBER 1982
INTERVIEWED BY AKBAR E'TEMAD

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#### 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 with Abdol-Majid Majidi by Sima Dabir-Ashtiani in Washington, D.C., in April, 1982 and by Akbar E'temad in Paris, France, in October, 1982.

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Interviewee

a. M. Medja

Interviewer

Date of Agreement

Subject of Tapes

#### BIOGRAPHICAL NOTE

Abdol-Majid Majidi was born in Tehran in 1928. He studied law at Tehran University where he received his B.A. He received his doctorate in the same field from the University of Paris. He attended the graduate school of Economics at Harvard.

He served as deputy prime minister and chief of the bureau of the budget. He held the cabinet positions of Minister of Agricultural production, Labour, and Head of the Plan and Budget Organization during Hoveyda's premiership. He was secretary-general of the Red Lion and Sun (the Iranian Red Cross). His last post before the revolution was the directorate of the Fara Pahlavi Foundation. He was, at the same time, the leader of the Progressive Wing of the Rastakhiz party and member of it's political bureau.

Mr. Majidi was a close friend and confidant of Mr. Hoveyda who for thirteen years headed the Iranian cabinet. He was closely connected with the formulation of the three of the five year national development plans. He was a trusted advisor of the Queen and well liked by the Shah.

His recollections are significant because of the light they shed on certain aspects of the political and economic life of Iran during the turbulent and sensitive decade of the seventies. His close friendship and association with other powerful and important figures makes his recollections interesting in that they provide first hand knowledge concerning the personalities and world views of these decision makers.

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