## Foundation for Iranian Studies Program of Oral History

DR. HAMID MOHAMMEDI

INTERVIEW WITH HAMID MOHAMEDI
INTERVIEWED BY FARAH EBRAHIMI
OAKLAND, CA, JANUARY 1984

COPYRIGHT • 1984 FOUNDATION FOR IRANIAN STUDIES
All rights reserved. No part of this work may be
reproduced or transmitted in any form by any means,
electronic or mechanical, including photocopy and
recording or by any information storage or retreival
system, without permission in writing from the Oral
History Office, Foundation for Iranian Studies

4801 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W., Suite 670 Washington, D.C. 20016, Telephone: (202) 686-1224

## 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 Farah Ebrahimi with Hamid Mohamedi in Oakland, CA, in January, 1984.

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.

این جانب مثن ونوار مصاحبه های انجام شده در ارتباط بابرنا مه

" تاریخ شفاهی ایران " را به بنیا دمطالعات ایران هدیه میکنیم

تا در اجرای برنامه های آموزشی و تحقیقاتی بنیا دمورداستفیاده

قرار گیبیرد،

ملاحظات:

4343 Montgomery Avenue, Suite 200 Bethesda, Md. 20814, Telephone: (301) 657-1990

## BIOGRAPHICAL NOTE

Dr. Mohamedi was born in 1938 to a middle class family. He pursued his education in Persian literature, and received his Masters' degree in that subject. He then continued his studies in England, where he received his Masters' degree in English Literature. Dr. Mohamadi received his Ph.D. from Harvard Unievrsity in the same subject in 1971.

He began his political career by participating in the activities of the National Front. Following his departure from Iran for educational purposes, Dr. Mohamedi continued his political interests, and joined the Confederation of Iranian Students, wherein he served as an active member. His recollections shed much light on the origins, early development and subsequent structural changes in the CIS. Moreover, Dr. Mohamedi outlines the modus operandi of dissident student organizations, and the regime's responses to their activities.

## CONTENT OF INTERVIEW OF HAMID MOHAMEDI

SUBJECT	PAGE
Family and educational background; beginnings of political activities in Iran; occurance of conflicts between students and the government.	1-3
Origins and history of the Confederation of Iranian Students and its relation to political parties in Iran.	3-8
The beliefs and founding principles of the Confederation of Iranian Students, and the manner of their encounter with the government	8-11
Disintegrative tendencies within the Tudeh Party and various political groupings within the CIS; discussions regarding the CIS operational strategy.	11-17
CIS's sources of income, and relations between student organizations of Europe and America.	17-21
Beginnings of student demonstrations in Iran and the Amini government; the government's efforts to infilterate the CIS.	21-27
CIS's Third Congress and the proliferation of student organizations.	27-32
Radicalization of CIS views, and the beginnings of united student activism.	33 <b>-</b> 38
The impact of the Events of 1963 on CIS, and the student body's relations with political groups within Iran.	38-42
CIS's views of the regime, and the government's persecution of CIS members; connection between assassination attempt on the life of the Shah and CIS activities.	42-46

Name	Page
Al-e Ahmad, Jalal,	46
Amini, `Ali,	18,21
Ardalan,	34
Bahrami, Mohammad,	11
Confederation of Iranian Students (CIS),	3-10,12-46
Doniya Newspaper,	11
Eqbal, Manuchehr,	2,18
Fatemi, Shahin,	19
Forutan, `Abdol-Hosein,	12
Hanjani, Hariri, `Ali Asghar,	34 15
Iran-e Ma Newspaper,	15
Khoshnevisan,	35
Lasha'i,	34
Mansur, Hasan `Ali,	43,44
Mansuri,	34,43,44
Mardom Newspaper,	11,29
Montazeri,	45
Moqaddam, General Naser,	44-45
Mossadeq, Mohammad,	1
Nameh-e Parsi Magazine,	14-15,17
National Front,	1,4,10,12,18,26,28,
	31,35,37,39
Nikkhah, Parviz,	34,43,44
Pahlavi, Mohammad Reza Shah,	18,21,32,42
Pajuhesh Magazine,	17
Partovi, Sirus,	34
Pegah Magazine,	17
Peyvand Magazine,	17
Pur-Kashani,	34
Qasemi, Ahmad,	12
Qotbzadeh, Sadeq,	19
Saleh, Allahyar,	18
SAVAK,	27,29-30,38,39,42-43,
	45,46
Shakeri, `Ali,	35
Sharif-Emami, Ja`far,	2,18
Shari`ati, `Ali,	12,34-36
Soraya,	34
Tafazzoli, Jahangir,	15,23
Tudeh Party,	1,4,6,10-12,22,23-27,
	31,33,37,45
Tufan Organization,	12,26
White Revolution of 1963,	9,39
Yazdi, Morteza,	11.
Zahedi, Ardeshir,	14,19,39