

Foundation for Iranian Studies

Program of Oral History

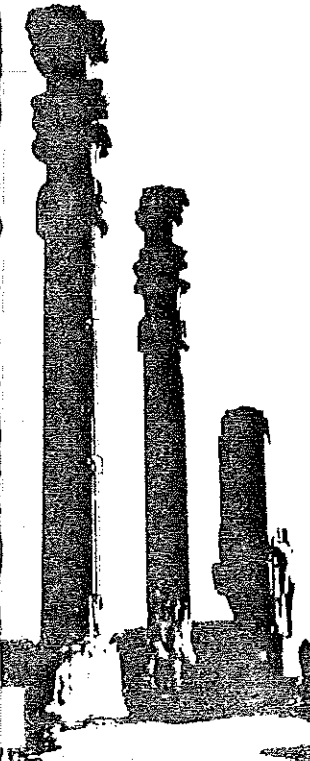
MOHAMMAD BAHERI
VOLUME II

INTERVIEW WITH MOHAMMAD BAHERI

CANNES, FRANCE, DECEMBER 1983 & MARCH 1984

INTERVIEWED BY SHIRIN SAMI'I

VOLUME II



COPYRIGHT © 1987 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 retrieval
system, without permission in writing from the Oral
History Office, Foundation for Iranian Studies

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 Shirin Sami'i with Mohammad Baheri in Cannes, France, in December, 1983 and March, 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.

اینجانب متن و نوار مصاحبه های انجام شده در ارتباط با برنامه "تاریخ شفا هی ایران" را به بنیاد مطالعات ایران هدیه میکنم تا در اجرای برنامه های آموزشی و تحقیقاتی بنیاد به هر نحوی که مصلحت میدانند از آن استفاده نمایند.

دکتر گهرابی

مصاحبه شونده

سید علی

مصاحبه کننده

مهری ۲۴ شهریور ۱۳۸۵

تاریخ

۱۶/۱

موضوع نوار

BIOGRAPHICAL NOTE

Mohammad Baheri was born in 1919 to a religious family in Shiraz, Iran. Following an education in the secular schools of Shiraz, Dr. Baheri enrolled in Tehran University. At the university he received an education in Islamic philosophy at the Faculty of theological studies (Divinity School), and worked towards a degree in law at the Law School. During this time period he became a member of the Tudeh Party. After a number of months, he resigned from the Party, abandoned his legal career in Shiraz and left Iran for France, where he completed his Doctoral degree in Law and Government. Upon return to Iran, he joined the faculty of Tehran University's School of Law.

Parallel to his academic career, Dr. Baheri pursued his career in law, and more importantly became involved in politics. He was a close associate of Mr. 'Alam in the Mardom Party. He left that Party in 1960 upon 'Alam's departure from it. Dr. Baheri became Minister of Justice and Deputy Prime minister, in the 'Alam and Mansur/Hoveyda governments. For many years he was Deputy to the Minister of Court. During this period he was a key figure in the High Council for Education. Finally Dr. Baheri served as Secretary-General of the Rastakhiz party.

Dr. Baheri's recollection and his career in law, experiences with Iran's educational system, and knowledge of Iranian politics and its main actors recollect in an interview which encompasses the rule of two Shahs is in no doubt of interest to any student of Iran's history.

INTERVIEW WITH MOHAMMAD BAHERI, VOLUME II

<u>SUBJECT</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
Occupation of Iran during World War II; reminiscences of the Tudeh Party and its organization in Shiraz	1-6
Summary of the tapes not transcribed	6-22
Rastakhiz Party, its roots, program of action and fate	22-23
Amnesty International's complaints to Iran and the government's policy towards it; relations between the Shah and Ambassador Helms	24-26
Relations between the government and the clergy; the issue of abrogation of government subsidies to the clergy during Amuzegar's premiership; concerning the article against Khomeini in <u>Ettela'at</u> Newspaper	28-34
Alam's retirement; confrontation between the interviewee and Mozaffar Firuz	35-40

Name	Page
Ala', Hosein,	6
Alam, Amir Asadollah,	7-11,14,15,17,19,21, 22,24-27,30,35,37
Ameli-Tehrani, Mohammad Reza,	34
Amini, `Ali,	9,12,30,37,40
Amnesty International,	24,25,26,39
Amuzegar, Jamshid,	28-31,33,34
Ansari, Hushang,	27
Arani, Taqi,	5
Arsanjani, Hasan,	9,11
Arya Mehr University of Technology,	17
Azhari, General Gholam-Reza,	40
Bahrani, Shapur,	36
Bakhtiyar, Shapur,	21,40
Behbahaniyan, Ja`far,	30
Cambridge History of Iran,	17
Carter, James E.,	25
Confederation of Iranian Students (CIS),	7
Coronation Ceremonies,	17
Court, Ministry of,	16-18,24,26,28,31
Ejtema`i,	5
Eqbal, Khosrow,	1
Eqbal, Manuchehr,	9,19,30
Esfahani, Ayatollah Seyyed Abol-Hasan,	31
Eskandari, Soleyman Mirza,	3
Events of 1953,	7
Events of 1963-64,	10-11,12,13,15
Fada'iyān-e Eslām,	3,9
Fardust, General Hosein,	21,40
Fiftieth Year of Pahlavi Monarchy,	21-22
Festival of,	
Firuz, Mozaffar,	36-37
Fontaine, Andre,	37
Ganji, Manuchehr,	19
Golpayegani, Ayatollah Mohammad Reza,	39
Helms, Richard,	24-27
Hey'at,	1
Hitler, Adolf,	5-6
Homayun, Daryush,	33,34
Hoveyda, Amir `Abbas,	16,17,21,27-33,37
Iran Newspaper,	1
Iran Novin Party,	19,22
Jahanmir,	5
Jahansuz,	4-5
Jalali-Na'ini, Mohammad Reza,	25
Javadi,	5
Ja`fariyan, Mahmud,	31
Justice, Ministry of,	11-15
Kabud Party,	1,3
Kashefi, Mahmud,	30
Kasravi, Ahmad,	3

Name	Page
Khomeini, Ayatollah Seyyed Ruhollah,	30,31,33,34
Kissinger, Henry,	37
Lasha'i,	27,29
Le Monde Newspaper,	36-37
Mahdavi, Fereydun,	28
Mansur, Hasan `Ali,	10,15,16,19
Mardom Newspaper,	3
Mardom Party,	7,8,19,20,22
Melliyun Party,	7
Mossadeq, Mohammad,	7
Mottaqi, `Ali,	4-5
National Front,	7,9-11
National Iranian Radio and Television Organization,	17
Nationalization of Oil of 1950-51,	7
Nikkhah, Parviz,	27,31,32
Nowbakht,	1
Occupation of Iran of 1941,	1-3,5-6
Oluni, Reza,	19
Pahlavi Foundation,	9
Pahlavi, Mohammad Reza Shah,	2,6,7,9,10,16,19,22, 23,25-29,32-38
Pahlavi, Princess Ashraf,	18,21,37
Pahlavi, Princess Fatimah,	37
Pahlavi, Princess Shams,	37
Pahlavi, Queen Farah,	19,24,25,37
Pahlavi, Reza Shah,	1-5
Pahlbod, Mehrdad,	21
Parvizi, Rasul,	35
	5
Pishevari, Ja`far,	6
Pur-Vali,	1
Qashqa'i Tribe,	1-2
Qavam (Qavamolmolk),	2
Qavam, Ahmad (Qavamossaltaneh),	6,7,36
Qoreyshi, `Ali,	4-5
Rajabi,	1
Ram, Hushang,	27
Rastakhiz Newspaper,	27,32
Rastakhiz Party,	22-23,27,28,31, 35
Ra`d Newspaper,	36
Revolution of 1978-79,	28-34,38-40
Reza'i, `Ali,	21
Safavi, Navvab,	3
Safaviyan, `Abbas,	35
Safra,	3
SAVAK,	26,38

Name	Page
Sharif-Emami, Ja`far,	9,37,38
Shari`ati, `Ali,	33
Shiraz Art Festival,	35
Stalin, Joseph,	6
Tabataba'i, Seyyed Ziyaoddin,	36
Tabriz (Azarabadegan) University,	17
Tafazzoli, Jahangir,	1
Tavallali, Fereydon,	5
Tehran University,	9
Tehrani, Seyyed Jalaleddin,	40
Tudeh Party,	3-5,7,8
Twenty Five Hundred Years of Monarchy Festival,	17,19
White Revolution of 1963,	9-15,23,24
Yazdani, Hojabr,	21
Yazdi, Hekmat,	19
Zahedi, General Fazlollah,	1
Zandniya, Shapur,	31,32