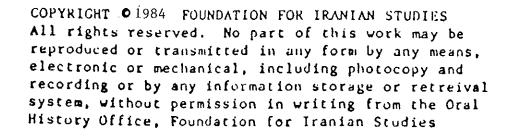
Foundation for Iranian Studies Program of Oral History

OSQOF HASAN DEHQANI

INTERVIEW WITH OSQOF HASAN DEHQANI
BASINGSTOCK, U.K., SEPTEMBER 1984
INTERVIEWED BY BEHRUZ NIKZAT



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 Behruz Nikzat with Osqof Hasan Dehqani in Basingstock, England in September 9, 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.

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اینجانب متن ونوارمصاحبه های انجام شده در ارتباط بابیرنامیه " تاریخ شفاهی ایران " رابه بنیاد مطالعات ایران هدیه میکنیم تادرا جرای برنامه های آموزشی وتحقیقاتی بنیاد مورداستفاده قرار گیییدد.

ملاحظات :

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BIOGRAPHICAL NOTE

Archbishop (Osqof) Hasan Dehqani was born to a rural family in Taft, Iran in 1924. Following his early education at the Anglican Missionary schools of Yazd and Esfahan, Mr. Dehqani attended Tehran University and the Officers Training College in Tehran. Upon the completion of his education, Mr. Dehqani became an employee of the American Military Advisors Mission in Tehran.

Eventually, Mr. Dehqani returned to Esfahan, where he dedicated his time to the translation of Christian religious texts into Persian. His interests in Anglican Christianity finally led to his stay at the Theological Seminary of Cambridge, England, where his studies led him into the priesthood. Following his return to Iran, Mr. Dehqani became the Archbishop of the Anglican Church of Iran.

Osqof Dehqani's memoirs shed light on the life and efforts of Christian missionaries in Iran since the time of Reza Shah. Moreover, his recollections tell much about the interactions between Islam and minority religions in Iran. Osqof Dehqani's observations are also illuminating with regards to the political turn which Islam has taken in Iran, and has many insights into the relations between Christianity and Islam.

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SUBJECT PAGE Christian missionary activities in Iran, and the missionary 1-3 hospital of Yazd; return of missionary activites to Iran after World War II; relations between Baha'is and Christians in Yazd Missionaries and their attitude towards children of Muslim 3-4 parents; Dehgani's father and his interest in Christianity; recollections of the Stewart Memorial College of Esfahan The opposition of the clergy to missionary schools; his 5-8 enrollment as a student at Tehran University; Officers Training College and recollections of Hoveyda at the College; employment with the American Military Advisors Reza Shah's attempts to close down missionary colleges; 8-10 Dehqani's stay at the Christian Theological Seminary in Cambridge, England; his scholarly activities as a translator of Christian texts into Persian Initiation into priesthood and his subsequent marriage; 10 - 11his contribution to the Damavand College, and his promotion to the position of Anglican Archbishop of Iran in 1961; establishment of a new college associated with the Church in Esfahan The activities and size of the Anglican Church in Iran on 11 - 12the eve of the revolution; the extent of missionary activities and the political ramifications Absence of order and government protection in the face of 12 - 14threat by religious extremism; concerning his book; Early support for the Bazargan government The attempts of revolutionaries to confiscate Church funds; 14-15 Dehqani's imprisonment and the attempt on his life; abduction and murder of his son; departure of his family from Iran and their reunion in London

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