



Pioneer in the Humanities of Iran

Dr. Mansoureh Ettehadieh (Nezam Mafi)



Biography ▾

Mansoureh Ettehadieh was born in 1933 in Tehran to a noble family. Influenced by his family atmosphere, he soon became interested in reading books and began studying at a very young age. Hiring a French-speaking Polish teacher to teach him (during World War II) and attending the Jandarak School led to his mastery of the French language. He went to England to study in high school, completed his university education by choosing the field of history, and in 1956 he succeeded in obtaining a master's degree from the University of Edinburgh. Mrs. Ettehadieh then returned to Iran and was employed as an instructor at the University of Tehran. In 1977, on the recommendation of Dr. Zaryab Khoyi, she went abroad to study for a doctorate, and by writing his doctoral dissertation entitled "Political Parties in the Constitution of the First and Second Parliaments", he succeeded in obtaining Ph.D. in history from the University of Edinburgh. After returning to Iran, Dr. Ettehadieh taught Qajar history, recent 100-year movements, and Middle East history at the University of Tehran for many years. In 1983, she established "Publication of the history of Iran" and expanded his scientific activities. She has published many historical works and documents that are of great importance.

Attention to political history, social history and women's history is one of the most important fields of activity of this prominent historian, writer and publisher. Some of his works and books are: "Mohtasham al-Saltanah" (works, thoughts, documents and political biography of Hassan Esfandiary in three volumes), "Nosrat al-Dawleh" (collection of correspondence, documents and memoirs of Firouz Mirza Firouz in three-volumes), "History of Ghaffari" (In collaboration with Sirus Sa'dvandian); "Memoirs and Documents of Hussein Qoli Khan Nezam al-Saltanah Mafi"; "selected from the collection of documents of Abdolhossein Mirza Farmanfarma" (in collaboration with Sirus Sa'dvandian); "Pandemic cholera; Documents and correspondence of Abdolhossein Mirza Farmanfarma"; "Abdul Hussein Mirza Farmanfarma; Political and social time and record"; "Way of living in the Qajar era"; "Statistics of the Tehran Caliphate: Documents from the Social History of Tehran in the Qajar Era" (in collaboration with Sirus Sa'dvandian); "Memoirs of Taj al-Saltanah" (in collaboration with Sirus Sa'dvandian); "Emergence and Transformation of Constitutional Political Parties (First and Second round of National Consultative Assembly"; "Parliament and elections from the constitution to the end of Qajar"; "This is Tehran: a collection of articles about Tehran 1890-1965 AH"; Translation of the books "The Method of Historiography"; "The Fall of the Sassanids: Foreign Conquerors, National Resistance and the Image of the End of the World"; And the book "Life, Time and the Works of Beyhaqi", "Half Hidden" (Iranian women on the eve of the twentieth century).

During her years of teaching, Dr. Ettehadieh has made many efforts in educating students, and a generation of researchers, especially female researchers.

