

BAZAAR MEIDAN-e KHAN

Name	Kind of Shop	location	# yrs here in business	Previous location	rent	owner	Sargolfi	bagi debt	qazq heard on chand to reg customers	where do you buy stock
(i) = 55 of Orig To Bazaaric Reza Zareh	gives forush	Meidan-e Khan	4 yrs	sidewalk seller of goods	50T/mo.	Hossein Abdul Malek	none but 2000T ranch	yes to bank		Mehriz - they bring them in farmers of Herat
(ii) = 54 of Orig Hossein Abdul	hallaji	Meidan-e Khan	since childhood		30T/mo.	Vaqf				
(iii) = 53 of Orig Reza	zhangar carpet comb	Meidan-e Khan	10 yrs		30T/mo.	"Vaqf" but owner still collects				
681) Mahmud	khobar-foorush	Meidan-e Khan	10 yrs	elsewhere same work	30T/mo.	Haji Masudi	4000T. 10 yrs ago	did not borrow to open		Various merchants both cash + credit
82) Haji Sadeq FARIZATI	khobar + mirch	Meidan-e Khan	50 yrs		300T. yr.	Abbar Shaker		not to open		buy on credit despite more expensive
83) Mhd Hassan FAN	halabi saz	Qashigar	3 yrs	Qazq down some Bazar	30T/mo.	Mahmud SHAKERI (Bazazi)	fan & rjace			Sherkate Aban Foorush Mir Chak Mak
84) S. Ahmad JALALIAN	shirini (sweets)	Meidan-e Khan	5 yrs	Farmer Bazarade Sadah	30T/mo.	Haji Morteza MASUDI	200T. was emp			from merchants at 23 rick 10 shali/kilo
86) Ali + his Fa	khazazi: spinning wheels chams, buckets	Meidan-e Khan	20 yrs	Father was here Fa was Shogerd in stooop	30T/mo.	Abul Qazem SHAKERI				
87) Mohammad	hallaji	Meidan-e Khan	20 yrs	same work	30T/mo.	Reza Pambe zadeh? (his hallaji)				from pilegars not large merchants
88) Mohammad ZAREH	gireh forush		5 yrs	Mehriz	20T/mo.					2-3 Mehrizi's bring both nazi + nasigekh cash + credit
89) Ali	butcher		4 yrs	Mir Chak Mak's got old + couldn't work	20T/mo.					fr another butcher
90) Mohammad	khobar-foorush sabzi		7 yrs	Khairbas partnership broke; rent up + so came here where cheaper	40T/mo.					soap fr old wooden sabzi fr pasante presenced
91) S. Mektoli Mirabzadeh	shirini		51 yrs	attaris elsewhere		Vaqf's 9 parts - one melki 6 Mirabzadeh Khan 2 Sheikh				buy fr Gut thru ameleh-foorush
92) S. Jalal	fruit + Sabzi		12 yrs		was 32 now 60T/mo	Haji Abriskani	3-4,000 T.			
93) Kargar	Kelakhi		50 yrs		own					Valingei on street
94	dale-sazi rubber buckets		10-15 yrs	weaver shiarbal	50T/yr.	Vaqf e Masjid-e Rig				Teheran: I got 23x yr + buy, 50-100 kilo
(98)	refan-foorush cotton yarn	Bazaar A kaghband	7		200T/yr	Meshki				
(99) Hodrat Allah SALARI	shangars pincers	Bazaar Meshiri	1 yr	Bazaar Hashem Khan	own: rd 2200 T. yr ago			no debt!		ahan-foorush always pay cash
(100) Haji Daghravi	paint shop	corner Shah & Pahlavi	20 yrs		own					send letter - Tah. to send stock
(101) Mohammad ZAMANI	gives B. Mhd Ali Khan	Bazaar A kaghband	4 yrs							
(102) Qassem	tailor	Akogh band	12 yrs	School	own					
(103) Abbas AREF	tailor of qabba	Bazaar A kaghband	50 yrs		100T/yr	Mhd Reza Meshkian				
	saraghi	Bazaar A kaghband	10	Shogerd gashkiz Bazaar	150T/yr	Fatullah ?	5000T.			carpenter: Abbas - Labbe Xendak 40T/box sell at 90T - 116 r/on. maxamed, + 10T.

*harj = bread, lunch, fruit

Amount buy day/mo	# people working here	Wage of shared	own inc.	what was here before	Fa. Occup	W.Fa. Occup	Age	Ed	Ziarat	Rel. of wife	# children	school	Occup of children	Mahallah Residence	car/bike
i) 40T turnover & T profit	1			haxad beizi	asiabab	gives forush Mehiz	38	0	M	gher	3A 2F	2	school	Eq balabad	no R, car or bike
ii)	2			hallaj	hallaj		40	0	KM	gher					
iii)	1				weaver	weaver	40	3	KM	gher					
81)	2	5T/day	10T	Same											
82) 10-15 thousand T./mo.	2	2T	10T	najar	Same	Same	80	M					Dalla Shirin	Meidane Shah	car - no servan
83) 300T. mo.	1	-	just living	talloz		Mopanni Mehiz	30	1	M-2	my Mhu Sher MB	3 small			Kurke Biakot	no R bike
84) 20-40T. day	2 Fs			closed	farmer	farmer	50	akabs	X	4A, 1F				Golchiny	no R, M
85)	2 Fs	2T+			same	same	36	5	M	d-xale	3 small			Xalal Bagh	40T bike no R
86)	2 Fs			attari		sadd alah	62	0	M	gher	5A 1F	school		Meisala	no R K, H
87)	occasional stoppage per day	how much does he work		ahangar	Same	Same	52	akabs		gher	2A 2F	driver Teh gher		Kuche Mike	bike no K
88) sell c. 1000 gravel	1	-		gireh-forush	sewed bottoms of givche	mopanni	55	-	M	MBd	4A: 2 Meymar Tel 2 small 2 died			Rh. Farah	hasse R how
89) c. 6 kilo sell a day	1	-		butcher	weaver	? Sayyed → Mehiz + died	73	0	M	gher	A-stud 2M 2 small, dycer 2 Steel Mill, weaver			Gombadi Sals	
90) c. 200T. turnover day	1/50			closed	same	Farmer Sarak Sedadat	47	0	M	MBd	2A 2F small			Aladad Naale	bike No Motor
91) 5000 1000 kilo no?	6-7			Sweete	mirab Akrekan	Same	74		Makhet Sadeg	KM	4: 2A 2F	garage Teh bike Teh		Chahr Minar	no R, by M
92)	2			Salgi forush	Farmer yard		24	0	-	-				Meidane Shah + Doukabad (arbab)	
93) c. 10 kilo day at 6T/kilo	3	7T		my father	same	Same	65	2 mo.	M-2 R-3 M-1	xish: far	3A 1F	student		Sekhand	
94) 150 kilo yr	1	-		my father	same	akhund	40	-	M	gher	2A small 1F none died			Larde Kopyan	no R, M
? 5-2 10r kilo	4	5-10T		closed	same	darvish	50+	0	M	gher	4A 3F	one qabal		Rakhe Baghe	no R
95) 50T/day business school after Nozuz sat market	3	100T 200T/yr		Same: Razak Fa - tailor	same	weaver	30	11	M	gher	2A small 1F			Meidane Shah Qalab Kohan	has car w/ → Drive Sch. tail 100T 2T
96) 20T piece = 1 day	1			chit saz resfund - forushi	tailor	chit saz	80	-	KM	gher	2 gamad Gana weaver			Sheikh Dad Meidane Shah	R-M

what was here before
 Fa. Occup
 W.Fa. Occup
 Age
 Ed
 Ziarat
 Rel. of wife
 # children
 school
 Occup of children
 Mahallah Residence
 car/bike

102) 20T piece = 1 day
 103) sold 10-20/mo

has car w/ → Drive Sch. tail 100T 2T

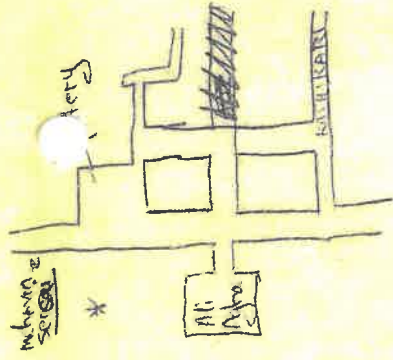
dye seller	← - - -	ambar
Kharazi	B	ambar
tailor	A	tailor
Kharazi: ambar	Z	yarn & cloth
+ silk thread	A	+ silk thread
closed	R	alaghabad
Saroghgi	A	tailor
closed	L	resin
tailor	A	dye seller
office?	G	
	H	ambar
	A	ambar
	B	
	A	
	N	
	D	

Khivabari & Shah

cupboards
closets
10
Coppermith
blacksmith
mill

hallway
attic

bread
clothes
hammam
patanda
attar
blacksmith



mezzanine
screen
*
kerry

hammam
patanda
tea-kitchen

stone flower
for Ahmad Heday
blacksmiths
bread
stove makers
carpenters
batters

patanda
sweets
patanda
dhar

KASHIKARI (Bazaar of the tile makers)

BAZAAR

kashiki
kashiki
closed
assembly

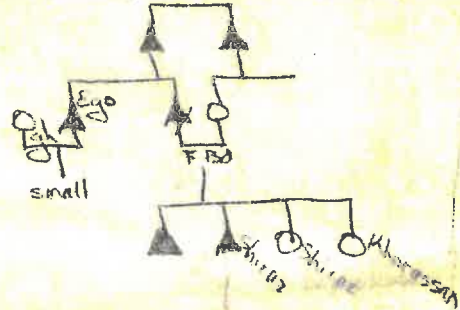
fruit
yolva
patanda

Bank
Shahmshahi

Meidan-e
Athan

Hodratallah Salari (Bazaar-e Moshiri)--his family for four generations has been in the business. He figures his work works out at about two tomans per hour, selling his clippers from 25 rials to 20 tomans depending on quality. His brother who just died did the same work but out in the villages. The filled in triangles below represent people in his family in the business:

He buys only on cash basis; gelindari is you buy according to what you have. He now keeps his scrap metal to be used in the Sob-e Anan; the word has come around to save these scraps; previously they just threw them away.



TAILOR

There is a senf, the rais of which is Fathullah Asadullahi on Kh. Pahlavi across from Mosafarxane Ango Taj. His functions are to help with tax assessment and insurance assessment. Taxing for the latter is generally only done where there are a number of apprentices--from both the apprentice and from the ostad a percentage is deducted. Mohammad Zamani estimates 180 members in the senf; Xodadad Dahmobe est. 300.

QUILT MAKER (raxt-e xab)

Normally the customer brings both the cotton and the cloth covers, tho also he premakes quilts for casual customers. The cloth used for covering is kodari (35 r./meter), dushizeh (20r/meter), and sableh (4-5 tomans/meter). He usually charges 25-40 tomans on sewing for customer--it varies as it is not a fixed price item such as cigarettes: this represents one days work.

SILK

Three grades of American synthetic silk are sold in $4\frac{1}{2}$ kilo boxes numbered 300 at 65 tomans; 175 at 77 tomans; and 150 at 87 tomans. Haji (Bazaar Alaghband) buys this white in Teheran and the next step is to have it dyed (lakon, lah mitoneh) at 30 tomans a box. Next step is vatab (mitaban) at 15 tomans a box. Then weaving a thin strip for a decorative trim at 60 tomans/box. And sell the finished trim at one toman/meter. This works out to about 40 tomans profit on a box: c. 230 Tomans (vs $87 + 30 + 15 + 60 = 192$).

Real silk is sold by the mescal (5 or 6 tomans depending on quality) for the "toone".* The worms are raised both locally here (Taft, Mehriz) and in Rasht. Haji buys it for 15 tomans/kilo --the cocoons (lunch). The next step is the cooking in keria. For each kilo cooked 750 grams comes out. 25 rials mox (commissi) is paid for keria. This now sells for 225 rials/gram 750g or c.28 tomans/kilo. Yields about a 3 tomans profit. This then is used as binder for thread which breaks. *which come from America.

The silk can also be used for spinning silk thread on a contract basis at 10 shahi (half a rial) per mescal. Again keria, but this time for each kilo put in only 650 grams comes out. It is then dyed both for carpet weaving (Mehriz and Zarch) and for sewing quilts. The local silk is slightly cheaper than the Rashti. Carpet weaving is only really profitable for large contractors. The single loom owner such as Abbas the xaj box maker whose wife weaves one carpet a years makes a profit maybe of 200 tomans on it.

Haji's wife is the daughter of Nasiriani who owns maybe 50 or more looms, all cotton.

YAZD Profile from 1966 Census Book: National Census of Population & Housing

The picture given by the published Census tables is confusing and hard to utilize except for the very general demographic counts of population size, age structure, sex, and literacy.

	1956	1966	#	% increase
Population: Yazd city	63,502	93,241	29,739	46.8
Ardekan city	8,490	14,333	5,843	68.8
Taft city	6,451	6,656	205	3.2
Bafq city	4,505	5,290	705	17.4
Baghdadabad city	4,148	5,022	874	21.1

This much at least shows that Taft is the only city not growing much above the natural rate of increase. Ardekan is the fastest growing central place and is located on the main Isphahan-Kirman road. Bafq's recent prominence as a mining center producing all the iron for the Isphahan steel mill as well as several zinc-lead mines may be partially reflected in the 17.4% increase, a reflection which is probably an under-representation inasmuch as the miners live closest to the mine sites outside of Bafq proper. The rate of growth of Yazd itself is significant.

Age structure: see p. k.; 52.9% are under 20 years of age

Sex: male: 139,831 ; female: 141,327 (total Shahrestan settled pop: 281, 158)
2 individuals are enumerated as nomadic or of no fixed residence

Literacy: (of persons 10 yrs and over)	1956	1966 pop.	1966 % lit
Yazd city (pop) 45,637 (% lit) 27.1		66,490	40.4
Ardekan city 6,114 14.1		9,703	25.9
Taft city 4,662 26.7		4,860	24.4
Bafq city --- ---		3,589	15.7
Baghdadabad city --- ---		3,405	22.7
rural --- ---		104,778	18.3
female popl 1966		1956	
Yazd city 33,741 24.4		24,137	12.5
Ardekan 5,002 8.9		3,299	3.2
Taft 2,564 28.3		2,602	13.6
Bafq 1,759 5.4		---	---
Baghdadabad 1,700 4.8		---	---
rural 54,052 5.4		---	---

Turning to the economic profile, the summarization of enumerated data is almost useless. Unemployment, according to the categories used, essentially does not exist (Shahrestan: 1.4% unemployed, 0.3 percent seasonally unemployed); there is no category of underemployment. Of the 1.7% unemployed, 57% are 10-19 yrs old.

We do learn that over half of the employed population of the Shahrestan are wage workers:

	Shahrestan	Yazd city	Taft	Bafq	Ardekan
employers 1.5 %	#:	101	135	21	94
own-acct 30.7		610	668	716	1660
govt employees 4.0		855	133	49	251
wage/salary 55.5		17,938	684	918	3044
unpaid family work 6.7		2488	59	24	68
unpd apprentice 1.1		6842	48	6	68
	ntrept	612	21	2	12
		29446	1748	1736	5197

But when we try to discern what these people are doing we are confronted with two generalizing, non-commensurable categorizations: by "occupational group" and by "industry group". In the first set of tables, e.g., textile industry workers are thrown together with miners, millers, tailors, shoemakers, tanners, bakers etc.

YAZD
Census 1966--2

We thus get the following pairs of tables:

YAZD CITY	not classified	Production worker	agriculture worker	Service worker	Sales worker	clerical + retail	Admin + management	professional + technical	TOTALS	
total	381	18,940	1,579	2768	2867	1176	48	1687	29,446	
male	219	13,227	1,547	1679	2729	1150	48	1193	21,902	
female	162	5,713	32	1079	38	26	—	494	7,544	
total	n. ad.	Service	trans. + comm.	commerce	contract	mit. true	mfd	managing	agri	
total	455	4,366	1283	3200	342	2529	15656	11	1604	29,446
male	355	2,906	1276	3158	340	2524	9772	11	1560	
female	100	1,460	7	42	2	5	5884	—	44	
TAFT	not classified	Production worker	agri worker	Service worker	Sales worker	clerical + retail	Admin + management	professional + technical	TOTALS	
total	63	585	562	212	125	84	1	116	1747	
male	32	400	552	170	125	84	1	83	1448	
female	31	185	10	42	0	0	0	33	301	
total	n. ad.	Service	trans. + comm.	commerce	contract	mit. true	mfd	managing	agri	
total	28	356	42	145	28	115	457	0	577	1747
male	23	295	42	145	28	115	296	0	563	1447
female	5	61	0	0	0	0	221	0	14	301
BAFT	not classified	prod	agri	Service	Sales	clerical + retail	Admin + management	professional + technical	TOTALS	
total	8	727	794	49	91	25	0	42	1736	
male	6	434	786	42	91	24	0	36	1419	
female	2	293	8	7	0	1	0	6	317	
total	n. ad.	Service	trans. + comm.	commerce	contract	mit. true	mfd	managing	agri	
total	9	93	39	78	16	132	403	159	798	
male	5	79	39	78	16	132	113	158	790	
female	4	14	0	0	0	0	290	1	8	

The breakdown by religion is only by the Shahrestan as a whole:
 Moslem: 274,571; Jew: 657; Zoroastrian: 4,933; Armenian: 32; Assyrian: 5;
 Other Christian 33; Other: 917

Age Structures are given	Zoroastrian	Jew	female	Zoroastrian	Jew
male less than 5	213	38	206	206	46
5 to 9	277	71		280	69
10 to 14	333	51		311	56
15 to 19	272	18		256	41
20 to 24	106	8			
25 to 29	77	8			
30 to 34	106	14			
35 to 39	71	9			
40 to 44	133	25			
45 to 49	121	13			
50 to 54	99	9			
55 to 59	69	2			
60 to 64	139	9			
65+	296	28			

these age structures are relatively normal, not with the marked absence of males of prime age as in the Zoroastrian populations of the villages in 3 categories of males below twenty

20-49	603	48
50+	314	77
	1015	178

SINTON, Peter. "Rafsinjan harvests the Queen of Sheba's favorite snack" TEHERAN J.
20 Oct 1969.

bumper crop last year of 20,000 tons
exported nuts brought av of \$1,500/ton
last year the pistachio business in Iran grossed about \$25 million
3 month harvest season starting Sept.--during peak harvest and peeling work
wages rise from 3-4 tomans to 10 tomans a day
Nadir Shah was told that pistachios induced wisdom and ordered some for ministers
since then, Persian sayings that pistachios are good for the mind &
circulation of the blood

but pistachios only successfully cultivated in this century:

1902 Sir Percy Sykes total pistachio output of Iran = 45 metric tons
Gholamreza Agha, 70, is Pres. of the Board of the Iran Pistachio Export Co.,
now the largest company in Iran

last year IPEC shipped 5000 tons to the US at 1200/ton
grossing over \$8 million
1000 Lebanon
700 France
150 the rest of Europe

80 share holders, but the Agah family has majority interest in IPEV
IPEC has a processing factory in Rafsinjan, employing up to 1000 workers in
picking season; has 3000 tons in storage in Teheran and 7000 bales
(539) tons in NY stored fr last year's crop

50 years ago Gholamreza Agah came from Yazd to Rafsinjan where he got some
land and converted it from wheat and cotton to pistachioes; pistachio
trees demand water only each 40-60 days, but need 7 years to prod.
first fruit

in 1937 he went to Brussels world export fair and gave away pistachioes
to world leaders like A.Hitler, N. Chamberlain

Son, Ali Agah is now inspector of the Company

pistachioes grow in cycles: expect 1/3 output this year or 7500 tons and there-
fore prices will be up: 30-32 grain/ounce nuts sold in America last year
for \$1200/ton, will be 1450 this year; 24-26 grain/ounce nuts will be
1600 this year; 17 grain/ounce sold for 40 toman/ kilo in Teheran.

Iran overtook Turkey 5 years ago as world's largest producer

TEHERAN JOURNAL 25 Oct 1969: US prices for pistachioes are up to \$1475/ ton from
\$1250/ ton last year

this year's yield is 8,000 tons--50% less than last year

surplus stock from last year: 3,000 tons

a local dealer says that orders from Western Europe are being refused and all
is going to the US: the US market used to be dominated by Turkey but

Iran is getting the market now with better quality nuts and poor yields in T
local prices are 10-15% higher than last year: 1st quality: 250-300 rials/kilo
2nd quality: 130

MF: in March 1970, unsalted pistachioes in Rafsinjan were 12 and ~~11~~ 11 toman/kilo.

SINTON, Peter. "Pambu (the guzzler) comes to Iran" TEHERAN JOURNAL 24 Nov 1969 p.5.
India's Continental Circus orig fr Tellicherry, S. India left home last April on
a five year tour: Kuwait, Bushehr, Isfahan, Yazd, Kirman, Bandar Abbas, then
northern Iran.

SINTON, Peter. "Iran's tallest minarets get a timely facelift" TEHERAN JOURNAL.
Oct. 30, 1969. p.4

SINTON, Peter. "Persia's houses are 'of' the hill" TEHERAN JOURNAL, 9 Dec. 1969 p.5
Frank Lloyd Wright, AUTOBIOG.: "No house should ever be 'on' any hill or on any
It should be 'of' the hill, belonging to it, so hill and house could live tog
each the happier for the other."

A.U.Pope: "Stone was possible but brick was preferred." The choice was then de.
and from Sassanian times on, brick was the chief building material fro the gr.

part of Iran...It was more permanent than wood, cheaper than stone, and more rapid and flexible than either."

houses have andarun--longer dwelling used by whole family

birun--secondary court of series of rooms for family hd and male friend

houses tend to be long and narrow so can use diff parts in diff seas

badgir--zirzamin

KHIANAN-e MASJID-e JOMEH

Bank-i Heli
wood door
closed
closed
kharazi-coral
sweets
furniture & bike tires
bike parts
metal frames
bathroom fittings
tailor
closed
dry cleaning
barber
cloth
shoe
barber
cloth
plastics
synagogue
house
motorcycle repair
tailor
cloth
carpenter
closed
closed
mosque

motorcycle repair
closed
house
tailor
photo
shoes
kharazi
closed
closed
stationary
bread
closed
kuche
tea-sweets
closed
house
cloth
cloth
sweets
closed
house
house
cloth
house
oil
earthen piping and kuzes
closed
fruit bazaar
mosque

KHATAHAN-e IRANSHAH

Meidan-e Mojassameh

garage	bookstore
Iranshah H.S.	kharazi
caravanserai-garage	kuche: doctor
? Office of sugar ?	wieghts? - kargaran
carpenter	closed (grey metal)
kuche	closed (grey metal)
	Kharazi: aladins, fans
tin workers	large gas tubes
signs	hardware
car upholstery	metal beams
hot water heaters	large gas tubes
carpenter	closed (grey metal)
kerosene	stationery
tailor	shoes
fruit	kuche
tailor	Bank-e Rahani
spindle maker & pins for surcane	closed (grey metal)
dry cleaner	kharazi: light bulbs, cloth
kuche ahambar-e ...	closed (green metal)
photo	barber
closed	tailor
glass sheeting	tailor
barber	bread
tea	kuche
shoes	truck-garage-caravanserai
shoes	closed (green metal)
closed	car radiator repair
tea	closed (green)
kuche	closed (grey)
?	new caravanserai (small truck-grain)
painter	closed (grey metal)
tin vessels	closed (")
closed	metal beams
carpenter	closed (blue metal)
closed	closed (blue metal)
barber	garage
tailor	house door
closed	steps
metal furniture	sweet maker
closed	qand-sweets
closed	closed (green metal)
Bank Saderat	butcher
closed	bread
closed	mosque
closed	ahambar
closed	kuche
carpenter	kharazi: pens, tea
bicycle parts	kharazi: barf soap
coppersmith	ice cream parlor
closed	tailor
closed	closed
bread	yarn
kharazi	barber
kuche	closed
carpenter	closed
closed	metal doors & windows
closed	paints
closed	bicycle repair & motor cycle repair
bicycle parts	

cont.

closed
closed
metal doors
sweets & tea
6 closed

new road to Shah

cont.

carpets & pipes
pipes
butcher
closed (grey metal)
closed "
closed "
closed (green metal)
?
cubby hole restaurant
taj office ?
tailor
kharazi
kharazi
auto battery
Bank Bazargani
closed
fruit
tea
onions
closed
closed
closed
cloth
metal furniture
office
office
cement
Bank Melli
empty
office
kuche
office
gold
butcher
kharazi
Auto Mabil
closed
refrigerators
tea
machinery
fruit
fruit
empty
empty
empty
empty
empty
metal furniture
barber
cooking fat, fruit
fruit and nuts
tailor
closed
closed
bread
fruit
kharazi

MEYDAN-e MOJASSAMEH

Khiaban-e Pahlavi

carpet store
 pepsi drinks
 carpenter
 cloth
 fans, stoves, samovars
 sandwich-beer (Golden Hen)
 house door
 cloth
 shoes
 electric appliances
 newsstand
 Balushi hawker: watches
 soap, perfums
 stamp shop
 eyeglasses (Zeiss)
 Leyland Motor's repres.
 fruit
 Max Dairy store (roof patios)
 Karazi
 newsstand

Khiaban-e Kirman

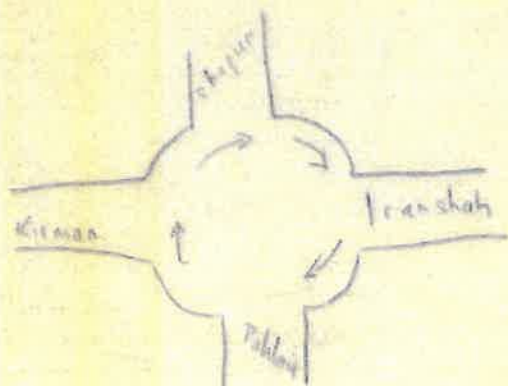
fertilizer
 office (?)
 closed (metal)
 wood door
 auto rent & sell
 bicycle repair
 pharmacy
 brick seller
 brick seller
 Health Corps
 closed (grey metal)
 tires

Khiaban-e Shapur

motorcycle repair
 tire
 stone mortars
 Qant tailor
 qand-tea
 cement
 carpenter
 carpenter
 motorcycle repair
 Mercedes Benz
 stone mortar
 closed grey metal
 closed wood

Tran Shah

closed (wood)
 closed (wood)
 closed (wood) newsstand
 chelo kebabi
 closed (wood)
 bags (cement? fertilizer?)
 qand & tea



bicycles
 tea house

KHLABAN-e SHAPOUR

grocery
Cinema Maktab
tailor
car repair

Pahlavi Hospital
Chavush Kuche
newsstand

abambar
homes
closed (metal)
tire repair
watchmaker
marriage bureau and
land registry (Sapt-e Asnad
Amlak)
closed
closed
garages junk yard
barber
shoes
grocery
fruit
tailor
sweets
bread
motorcycles
butcher
Bimarestan Kargarani
grocery

long wall

Bagh-e Melli

Meidan-e Shahanshahi

tea-kharazi
metal door (house)
fruit
kharazi
timing vessels
metal door-window frames
bicycle repair
barber
closed (wood)
closed (metal)
sherkat-e ...
long wall
wood door
fruit & tea
garage
butcher
closed
kuche with fruit seller
bread
tea-kharazi
Office of ... Vezarate Bohadai
upholstering
court
triumphal arch
kuche
house
closed (metal)
closed (metal)
garage
house
closed (grey metal)
house
closed (grey metal)
paint
dry cleaner
paint
kuche
grocery
Bank-e Asnaf
shoes
bread
tilas (tiles)
kharazi (tea, soap, grocery)
?
butcher
kuche: metal worker
closed (metal)
closed (metal)
Garage: Rustom Modiri
metal work
bicycle repair
building supplies: cement tiles
new bldgs
bank
wood logs and metal
kuche
garage

4 Aug 1971

KHIABAN-e SHAH

Khiaban-e Pahlavi/Mir Ghak Mak

pharmacy
 cloth-blankets
 shoes
 shoes
~~shoes~~ shoes
 cloth
 closed
 cloth
 herbs
 ready made clothes
 cloth
 zelu
 closed
 cloth
 closed (wood)
 closed
 motorcycles
 cloth
 door (house)
 cloth
 kharazi
 ready made clothes
 sweets
 chairs, telephones, lights
 upstairs

koran seller

closed
 closed
 tailor
 cloth
 cloth
 kharazi
 kharazi
 up
 cloth
 cloth
 cloth
 goldsmith

sock seller

closed
 closed
 entrance gold bazaar
 empty
 Bank-e Pars
 tea
 new bldg
 bicycle repair
 clothes
 caravanserai
 tailor
~~baskets~~
 kharazi
 goldsmith
 entrance cloth bazaar
 mirrors, and chandeliers
 cloth wholesale ?
 yarn
 caravanserai

hardware, braziers, kitchenware
 blankets
 door
 kharazi: kitchenware
 light bulbs
 shoes
 ?
 kharazi: watches
 photo }
 tailor } upstairs
 zelus
 paint
~~kharazi~~: tea (big koraki shop)
 glass, stoves, kitchenware
 qand
 hardware, balances
 kharazi
 kharazi
 cloth
 kharazi
 cloth
 bazaar entrance
 tea
 butcher

cloth-shirts on street

mosque

shoe kiosk

photo
 kharazi
 herbs, onions, etc.
 herbs, tea
 closed
 light bulbs, etc.
 mosque entrance
 fertilizer, poisons, agri tools
 qand
 gold, watches
 poisons, agri tools
 kuche
 goldsmith
 goldsmith
 kharazi
 shoes
 caravanserai
 closed
 gold, watches, cloth
 gold
 gold
 nuts, naxote
 door
 gold
 qand
 wood (closed)
 entrance to caravanserai
 qand
 gold
 tea
 burlap sack
 upstairs: tailor, watchmaker

cloth
 stairs
 office
 tea
 caravanserai
 yarn
 nuts
 yarn
 photo
 closed
 cloth
 yarn
 caravanserai
 tea
 qand
 closed
 oils
 cloth and clothes
 yarn
 Kharazi: samovars
 kharazi
 hardware and bicycle-motorcycle parts
 qand and nuts
 yarn
 closed
 yarn
 cloth
 entrance small bazaar :brushes, buckets
 nuts and dried fruit
 tea, xaraki
 cloth
 caravanserai (tea wholesale)
 shoes
 office
 closed
 closed
 cloth (wholesale)?
 Bank Saderat
 hardware, bicycle, motorcycle parts
 " "
 yarn
 hose and sink
 cloth
 cloth
 garage door
 fruit juice (tea shop)
 cloth
 kuche
 tea shop
 Bank Mell
 cloth and frames
 closed
 cloth
 zelus
 closed
 bathroom fixture
 zelus
 naft
 closed

wholesale shop
 closed
 book store
 goldsmith
 bazaar entrance
 stoves
 poisons, agri tools
 herbs, henna
 light, stoves, refrigerators
 tailor - upstairs
 light-lanterns, aladins, etc.
 stoves, refrigerators
 bazaar entrance
 closed
 closed
 qand, shirini
 cloth
 bazaar entrance
 cloth
 fruit
 tea
 bank
 closed
 yarn, zelu
 closed
 naxote
 carpet
 mosque
 tires
 zelus
 shoes
 butcher
 bazaar entrance
 closed
 closed
 tea, qand
 coppersmith
 tailor
 shoes: sidewalk
 abambar
 yarn
 yarn
 closed
 tea shop
 boxes ?
 naxote & nuts
 cloth
 ahambar
 newsstand
 bazaar entrance
 tin receptacles
 closed
 yarn
 yarn
 cloth
 upstairs ---car?
 closed
 plumbing parts
 qand

KHILABAN-e SHAH--3

newsstand
 empty
 furnityre
 gand, sweets
 motorcycle repair
 tin
 samovar repair
 upstairs: sign maker
 electric repair
 door
 closed
 watches
 closed
 kharazi
 tea, herbs
 kuche: furniture
 kharazi
 closed
 ?
 carpenter
 tailor
 closed
 cloth
 bicycle
 fruit
 closed
 shoe repairs
 coppersmith
 kuche
 closed
 office
 ?
 house
 coppersmith
 cloth
 dry cleaner
 naxot and nuts
 henna
 tea
 tailor
 tea-nabob
 cloth
 goldsmith
 oil seller
 carpenter
 coppersmith
 bicycle repair
 kharazi and xoraid
 kuche
 tailor
 oil, tire tubes
 pelastico
 cloth (little)
 goldsmith
 goldsmith
 doctor Razavi
 barber
 goldsmith
 goldsmith
 shoes, kharazi

office
 tailor
 blankets
 cloth
 upstairs: tailor, daftar-e...
 Bank Bazargan
 caravanserai
 bread
 barber
 metal doors
 tailor
 cloth
 burlap--office
 butcher
 closed
 office
 naxote
 closed
 gand
 dry cleaner
 kharazi: rope, tubing for chaliun
 tea, cookies
 bicycles
 radio repair
 poisons
 falcoda
 closed
 kharazi
 furniture maker
 bicycles
 kharazi: aladins
 carpets
 bicycles and strollers
 kuche
 tea
 tea
 tin receptacles
 shoes
 closed
 upstairs tailor
 sewing machine, fans
 ?
 closed
 barber
 closed
 office
 kharazi
 butcher
 kuche
 bread
 closed
 gold
 gand
 gand
 gand
 kuche
 gand
 naft
 fruit

KHAYABAN-e SHAH--1;

sidewalk shoe repair

Meidan-e Shah
carpenter

tea
barber
closed
kuche (lead to zurxane): flour, barber, fru
bread

kitchen appliances
closed
closed
qand
pharmacy
closed
stoves
aladin, lanterns
kharazi
soap
butcher
fruit--truck
office
picture framing, and glass sheeting
shoes
tea, qand
faloodah
fruit
closed
tea, qand
teashop
Meidan-e Shah

KHARAN-e PAHLAVI

Meidan-e Mojassameh

typing school upstairs (ent. Meidan)	tea house on corner
Kuche Rashti	closed blue wood door
newsstand	stationary shop (Keyhan Intl Sales)
chicks	furniture & foam rubber
closed (metal)	closed (grey)
sweets	bicycle repair
kharazi	motors-pipes
dry cleaner	yarn, shortening, tea, etc.
sweets	antiques
kharazi Kuche Farhang	motor oil
sweets	Cyrus Hotel
fruit	empty
dry cleaner	Cinema Sahel
pharmacy	empty (dairy-grocery)
washbasins, hoses, mirrors, showers	grocery (Majlisi)
motorcycles & bicycles	Bank Saderat
butcher	kuche (to Firuz Cafe)
radio	office
phonograph records	Bank Saderat
sweets & qand & cookies	auto parts
restaurant	Iran Feyma Bus Co.
Kuche Barzarvari: closed, kharazi,	auto parts
goldsmith	tea, etc.
kuse, badenjun-fruits	shirts (Nader)
Melli Shoe Store	closed
tea house-soft drinks	shirts-shoes Kharazi
light bulbs, switches	bus: Mihan Navad, Mihan Tour, trucks
Bank Bazargani	closed (wood)
closed (metal)	cloth
bread	shirts and dresses
butcher	shirts & dressess
Kuche Barzarvari	shirts & dresses, ties
Melli Shoe Store	Hotel Atadnan
photo	tea, qand
sweets	tires
closed (green metal)	batteries
closed (grey metal)	kharazi
upholstery	auto parts
tea, qand	watchmaker
shoe repair	tailor (upstairs)
barber	kharazi
bus co.	closed
tea, qand	photo shirt
stoves, fans, kitchen appliances	closed
sweets, and tea	stoves, plates
barber	closed
shoe repair	garage
samovars, lamps, fans	carpets, zelu
metal door/ (house?)	door
tailor	tea
cement-tiles	stoves, fans
tea, qand	metal doors
closed (metal)	bread
fruit	bathtub fixtures
Auto Taj Bus	cloth
fruits	wood door
tea shop, pepsi	fans, stove, wash machines
preserves	tailor
	and tea

KHARAZI-e PAHLAVI--2

sweets
 Hotel Tag
 tailors
 blankets
 kharazi: watches, batteries
 kuche (with Zurzaneh)
 yarn
 metal door (house)
 qand, tea
 bicycle, tricycle, baby carriages
 wood door (house)
 plastic cloth
 yarn
 barber
 qand, tea
 fruit
 closed
 closed all metal doors
 closed
 closed
 tea, qand
 kuche
 naxote, raisins, grain
 alluminium kitchen ware or tin
 coppersmith
 closed (wood)
 closed (metal) glassware peddler
 cloth
 closed (metal)
 melons
 closed (metal)
 stoves
 fans, washers
 yarn
 tea
 picture frames
 kitchenware
 kharazi
 kharazi
 fans and stoves
 kharazi
 rope and yarn
 samovars, waterjugs, lights
 wood door (house)
 fruit
 nuts
 yarn
 metal
 doctor
 coppersmith
 butcher
 wool, carpets
 foam rubber
 coppersmith
 grocery
 fruit
 tea, nuts, naxot
 wood door (house)
 closed (metal)
 coppersmith

nuts
 cloth
 sweets
 kuche: fruit; tea
 yarn
 tea, qand
 plastic shoes & plates
 coppersmith
 tea, qand
 closed
 new Bldg
 TBT
 tea shop
 kebab
 butcher
 closed
 nuts, raisins, naxot
 clothes
 qand
 watchmaker
 fire fighting equipment, hardware
 Auto Yazd
 qand, tea
 motorcycles
 wood door (closed)
 wood door
 nuts and kharazi
 tailor
 closed: grey metal
 wood door
 aladins fan
 tin & kitchenware
 Iran Air Office
 closed: grey metal
 Candada & 7 -up
 Telephone Bldg
 closed: metal (orange)
 paint
 shoes
 indus. chem?
 shoes
 kuche
 kharazi
 closed: (metal: green)
 tailor
 closed: metal grey
 barber
 watches
 stoves, refrigerators
 kitchenware
 qand
 multipurpose office bldg: florist,
 Bank Basargani, photo, watches, clocks,
 STP, sewing machines, empty offices
 garage
 carpets
 office
 kuche
 National appliances (stoves, fans, etc.)

kuche
 tea, herbs, kharazi
 butcher
 Bank Sepah
 closed (wood)
 closed (metal)
 qand, tea, nuts
 tailor
 thread, shirts, cloth
 giveh - sidewalk
 Forushgah Hossein ?
 kharazi: toys
 bread
 bread
 metal house Hoor (?)
 wool
 closed (metal)
 shoes
 closed (metal)
 shoes
 kharazi
 hamam
 kharazi, tea, qand
 carpet
 weaving upstairs (?)
 coppersmith
 carpet
 stoves & wool yarn
 qand, tea
 kharazi
 closed (metal)
 closed (wood)
 wool and sidewalk cloth-socks
 Bank of Teheran
 tea, qand
 upstairs, fancy sign?
 closed (wood)
 tailor
 kharazi
 Dr. sayyid Mahmud Madni
 radio
 closed
 Baldiari woman selling cloth
 carpet
 Dr. Mahmud Ali Avlia
 wool
 tailor
 bicycle parts
 qand, tea
 kharazi, nakote, etc.
 mosque entrance
 carpet
 qand, tea
 closed (metal), etc.
 closed (metal)
 closed (wood)
 stairs
 used clothes
 bookstore
 drugstore

Bank-e Pars
 newsstand
 tea, qand, carpets
 bicycle
 tailor
 blankets
 caravanserai: cloth
 tires
 tailor
 hoses, blankets
 pharmacy
 kharazi
 tea, shortening
 new multistoried bldg
 carpets
 public library
 kuche
 yarn
 tea
 kharazi - pots
 kharazi - aladins
 fruit
 nuts
 stoves
 kharazi: kitchenware
 shoes
 doctor
 door
 nuts, tea
 soap - wholesale knives
 qand
 tea
 kharazi: coats, socks
 Bazaar Entrance
 bookstore
 hardware, kitchenware

 Khiban-e Shah

pharmacy
 fans, stoves, lanterns
 kharazi
 tea, qand
 fans, lanterns, aladins
 closed
 closed
 cooking fats
 pharmacy
 qand
 kuche
 shoes
 motorcycle
 closed
 drinks, falooda
 closed
 Singer Sewing Machine
 tires (General)
 cloth
 office
 shoes

metal furniture
tailor
metal furniture
metal furnityre
motorcycle repair
car garage
car garage
metal furniture
qand maker
metal furniture
3 closed
cloth
closed
fruit
tea, narote, etc.
bread
kuche
Hazirah Mosque
office
closed
2 metal doors
closed
fruit
window mats
grocery
closed
tailor
tea house & fruit
xorald
grocery
office
weaving
closed
grocery
clock tower
Uendameria

tailor
kharazi
closed
metal frames
bicycles
stationary
kuche
qand
closed
closed
sweets
bank
butcher
closed
kharazi
babbar
photo
nuts
fruit & grocery
butcher
shirts & dresses
cloth
kharazi, tea, pens
kuche
closed
closed
closed
metal furniture
closed

Mh. Masjid-e Jomah

Bank-i Meli
PTT
IRS

KHABAN-e PAHLAVI--4

nuts, tea, qand, grain
tea, qand, grain
cloth
kharazi
sweets
motorcycles, parts

Meidan-e Mir Chak Mak

Closed
closed
grocery-cafe
fruit
 newsstand
Bus: Auto Shapur
barber
closed
qand-maker
kuche
butcher
tailor
qand-maker
tin
qand
shoes
naft
meclens-fruit-truck in
doctor Radfar
eyeglasses
eyeglasses
closed
photo
tin
iron
tailor
dishes-kitchenware
kuche
karazi-tea
karazi: aladins, samovars
coppersmith
sweets
iron
iron
tea-xoraki
kuche
fruit
plates
cloth
shoes
tailor
tin and boxes
closed
absarbar
karazi
shoes
closed
butcher
cloth
closed
kuche

bazaar entrance
stairs up: watchmaker
 &

bread
fruit
tailor
tea
coppersmith
kharazi: stoves
butcher
qand
salt (?)
coppersmith
closed
radio repair
wood closed
closed (wood)
tea
fruit
closed (metal)
bazaar entrance--hosseineya
cloth
cloth
cloth
shoes
closed
closed
motorcycle
house door
tin buckets etc.
bags of ...
fruit
motorcycle
closed
?
closed
motorcycle
furniture
cloth
antiques
kharaze & fruits
kharazi
teashop
bread
tailor
tea
onions, tea, etc.
caravanserai: wire, etc.
barber
?
cloth
kharazi
hardware
coppersmith
tea
butcher
 kuche
Education Office
closed

MIR CHAK MAK bazaar

tea-qand
tin boxes, qand forms
closed
sweets, tea, mits
fruit
kebabi
butcher
sacks of ?
cotton
tea

butcher
paper boxes
kharazi
bread
qand maker
sweets
closed
fruit
mosque
shoes
closed
bread
qand maker
tea-qand

Meidan +
Pahlavi ↓

6 badgir/

Soraya:

iron
carpenter
storehouse
bread
caravanserai-carpets
grocery

kharazi
tin boxes etc.

frazer's kuche

butcher
empty
tires
storage: light bulbs
storage
rotor blades
melons
kuze
mits mellon stand
cotton
kuche: 2 carpenters
newsstand
herbs, sweets, nuts
qand makers
shovels and wire
tin boxes
butcher
closed
carpets
carpets
wood door
tea-qand
nuts-raisins
closed
cltch
radio-TV-fan
sweets

Sh. Pahlavi

fruit seller
tea shop

kuche 6 badgir: iron maker

? scales
sugar & tea
mits
fruit
garage
sacks of ?
Bank Sadarat
cloth
grocery
empty
tin
office
restaurant
grocery
closed
kuche to garage
closed
sweet maker (?)
closed
mosque door
buckets, knives, keys
closed
knives-sugar choppers
Icharazi
mosque door
barber
sweets-tea-nuts
mosque door
closed
cloth
sweets & tea
grain
bicycle-motorcycle parts
KHIABAN-e PAHLAVI

Hir Chak Mak

ladies hairdresser
fruit
empty
lights-stove
Daftar-e...
office
closed
radio-phonograph
barber
gold
cloth
kuche w hammam
grocery
sweets
empty
new-garage?
qand-tea
iron
drinks
kharazi
fans
gold
kuche
new
office
pumps & motors
notvas-fans
closed
house
closed
tin
new
Bank-i Sepah
kuche
kharazi
closed
lamps--electric
bicycle parts
barber
tea-xoraki
closed
closed
butcher
closed
photo (upstairs)
tea-kharazi
closed
closed
closed
tin boxes-water containers
closed
kuche
grocery, nuts
iron
closed
carpet
qand-tea-etc.

tea-xoraki
carpets
doctor
closed
stationary
fans-stoves
qand
flour
kharazi
fans-light bulbs rag man
house
closed
closed
closed
yarn
dry cleaner
cloth
tailor
kuche
house
house
house
kuche
closed
bicycle repair
melons and assorted
abanbar
closed
hoseinsaya
shoes
keys
office
empty
empty
carpet
kuc h e
office
shoes
closed
paints
qand
tin-carpets
closed
dry cleaner
cloth
carpets
tailor
house
house
Bank Asnaf
caravanserai
empty
empty
Bank Melli
closed
bicycle repair
melons and assorted flute maker
abanbar
closed
closed
electric
shoes repair
closed

electric
shoes repair
kharazi
3 closed

closed
raft
carpets
house
Bank Asnaf
Caravanserai
empty
paint
Bank Melli
kuche
house
v. o. o.

soap
melons
tailor
metal
office
closed
closed
qand
plasties
iron
butcher
tailor
kharazi
kharazi
iron
grocery
kuche (to Keyaniam)
qand maker
dry cleaner
tailor
coppersmith
coppersmith
empty
butcher
fruit
4 new empty
furniture
closed
tin
3 closed
tin
kuche
drinks
bread
barber
dairy

qand-tea-naxote
cement

Behruz Electric
Bank Saderat
tailor
house
kuche
herbs-xoraki
barf-soap
bread
Serkat-e...
yarn
closed
tailor
barber
closed
closed
samovar
iron
carpenter
house
tin
closed
closed
tailor
kharazi
kuche
tailor
house
closed
bathroom fixtures & bike tires
kuche
kharazi
samovars
tailor
fruit
closed
closed
gold
closed
barber
closed
kuche
salt
closed
naft
kharazi
motorcycle repair
kuche
yarn-dying
yarn dying
qand
closed
herbs tea
butcher
bread
bicycle
fruit
xoraki
kuche
xoraki

carpenter
butcher
cement
haman
closed
barber
empty
kuche
empty

KHIABAN*E SHAH: Meidan-e Shah towards Chahrah-e Dowlatabad.

Meidan-e Shah

provision
tailor
closed
storage
(lot used for rosa)
empty
qand
metal
kuche of the court
coppersmith
closed
iron
closed
kuche
bread
closed
kharazi
sweets
Kharazi
provision
qand
closed
caravanserai
closed (3)
oil
storage
blank wall for several lots

coppersmith
carpenter
closed (2)
heaters (water)
glass
naft-benizne for motorcycles
closed
new
house
tailor
tin-box
house wall
kuche
closed (4)
closed
carpenter (4 units architecturally)
bread
house
motor repair
closed
coppersmith
closed (2)
house
house
blank wall
closed
spindle maker
closed (2)
house

~~xxxxxxxxxxxx~~
tailor (dairy)
closed
fruit
shirts
kharazi
metal finnes

kuche
mast (dairy)
butcher
sweets
metal
qand tea
bicycle
qand
barber
closed
tailor
closed
closed
bank
boxes (cardboard)
clinic
blank wall

new
sefid-kar
machine - junk parts
coppersmith
closed
tailor
metal
butcher
fruit
bank
kharazi
shoes
cloth
house
alafi
house
barber
closed
provisions
dry cleaner-pressing
cloth
provisions

kuche
butcher
provisions
qand
fruit
gold
abambar
closed (4)
electric lights etc
house (2)

Khaiban-e Shah (Meidan-e Shah to Chahrah-e Dowlatabad)---2

closed
carpenter
lot
closed
house
closed
kharazi
closed
bicycle repair
closed (3)
provisions
closed (2)
kuche
motorcycle repair
house
new
kharazi
bread
closed
kuche
closed
house
provisions
building
carpenter
blank wall

closed
lot
bank
shoes
house (2)
closed
tailor
closed (3)
kuche
bread
motorcycle repair
provisions
closed
carpenter (3)
~~brick~~ bricks
carpenter
closed
garage: tiles-Bldg mater.
gas ranges
storage
closed
provisions
new
kuches
kharazi
closed (2)
kuche
house
glass
empty

bicycle repair
sweets
storage
house
empty lot
kuche
closed
glass
empty
alafi
motorcycle repair
tailor
house
barber
kharazi-qand
blacksmith
closed
new (2)
CHAHRAH DOWLATABAD

closed
kharazi
provisions
closed
tailor
closed
kharazi
kuche
provisions
provisions
provisions
fruit
bathroom shit stones
metal work
closed
provisions
metal work
provisions
butcher
kuche
tires
closed (2)
garage
lights
bathroom hardware
same garage
provisions
closed (2)
tailor
closed
kuche
closed (2)
kebabi
nuts
closed (4)
stoves
garage: blg material
closed (2)
motorcycle repair
closed
barber
alafi
kuche
closed
new
cloth
closed
tailor
closed (4)
provisions
lights
three closed
garage
goldsmith
closed (2)
shirini

fruit
carpenter
mosque
provisions
kuche
closed
provisions
provisions
hamam
closed
lot
up: tailor
barber
closed
?
new
fruit
fruit
kharazi
cement
empty
fruit
kuche
empty lots
kuche to school
25 Shahrivar
kharazi
machine
quilt
new
provisions
empty
carpenter
wood
fruit
butcher
new (2)
CHAHRAH
DOWLATABAD

FACTORIES

Golkar	- 80-90 workers	(weaving)
Khoshris-	o.90 "	(spinning)
Mah Baft-	60 "	(weaving)
Nahid	50 "	(weaving)
Bustan	150 "	(weaving)
Afshar	600 "	(weaving)

Yazd Bafq - 70,000 m. chit daily - supplier of chit to all of Iran -- one of the main chit textile mills

Afshar & Derakhshan - worsted woold

Janub - parche naxi

Bustan-e Agha - plastic fibers

Eqbal, Agha, Sadat-Nassajan, Herati, Janub - spinning

There is now a Govt ban on new textile mills in Yazd: there are enough

FACTORIES: Nylon-Kar (main owner: Mohandess (or his father, now resident in Teheran) Bahaduri)

12 May 1970 (Tues.)--at 2:30 pm. Rustahani took me out to the factory: his cousin has married Mohandess Bahaduri, both having been students in Germany (she is still there finishing up). Rustahani goes out to the factory to swim in the pool by the generator (there is a pump on the premises which lifts water from a well up into a water tower, and this is then used to generate electricity for the factory, the water then going into this pool used to cool the generating machines, and then out to irrigate a ~~frustrated~~ a garden-field behind the factory. This is one of two nylon factories in Yazd. The other is next door (Nylon-Tex) employing about 70-80 persons (see Mr. Dastmalch), and was founded about six years ago by 15 people (initial investment 1,800,000 toman) one of whom was Mohandess Da'emi who is the overseer of dying at Nylon-Kar, and who also studied in Germany. He left Germany 7 years ago (and like Bahaduri immediately got involved in new entrepreneurial activity). Da'emi's father and father's father were dyers before him. Mohandess Bahaduri's father on the other hand was a merchant in the Bazaar; and when I asked if he had dealt in cloth, the answer came back that merchants here deal in everything. Nylon-Kar employs about 50-70 people. The workers make one toman an hour; but they work from 6am to 6pm and so get 4 hours overtime ~~and~~ at 30% more. Bahaduri owns about 70% of the interest in the factory (says Mohandess Da'emi). Bahaduri said the initial investment was 5 1/2 million tomans. Nylon being a petroleum product comes in from the south (dyes from Europe); shipments today were going out of bolts of cloth to Shiraz and Teheran. Tuesday, Thursday, Sunday are shipment days and bad days to visit because Bahaduri is very busy then.

I was given permission to snap some pictures, which I did and took the opportunity to talk to several of the workers who were extremely friendly. There was one 12 year old boy who had finished 6 years of school (forgot to ask if he came from a village or not). One young man was from Zarch, had weaved by hand in his house before this job and also done some farming; he had only 6 years of education and said that now there was a Dabirestan in Zarch, but there had not been one 5 years ago. Another young man had previously worked in another karkhane. Another had been in Kirman farming (?). Noted that all the workers were young men. The latter two affirmed that their wage was one toman an hour, adding that this was practically nothing. They said the factory was about 3 years old: Da'emi had said it was one year old; Bahaduri had said it was about 2 years old and he had been with it one year. The workers rattled off the following other karkhanes which they said was not exhaustive:

Afshar-Tex	} # largest	Nylon-Kar	Mah Bagh	Bustan
Yazd-Bafq		Nylon-Tex	Karkhane Agha	Janu
Doraxshan		Koshvis	Nahid	Shark
Golbiz		Sahdat		

NYLON-KAR.

The factory is about 2 1/2 years old - Bahaduri has been with it one year: it was established by his father + several others. They had wanted to build it in Teheran, but the gov wouldn't allow it (freeze on new indus in Teheran)

16 May 1970 (Wed.)--I went back out this morning with the idea of doing a short survey. Mohandess Bahaduri had this information in his personnel records:

44 workers (excluding management) by place of residence: 17 - Yazd
 the minimum wage is 5 tomans for 8 hours 9 - Mahmudabad
 they work 11 hours a day: 6am-6pm with an hour lunch break 12 - Zareh
 roughly 18 work with the 9 looms 2 - Nasratabad
 3 on wrapping 4 - Abrandabad
 9 with finishing
 2 with the motor

by education: 13 had 6 years of education
 1 had 12 years
 1 had 7 years
 1 had 9 years

and the rest are illiterate (=28)

I was then given a man to go around with me to ask about previous job; we enumerated 30 people:

	previous job	age	yrs of school	residence	father's occupation
1.	danesh sepah	28	12	Yazd	
2.	shirizasi (?)	16	6	Yazd	
3.	milling		0	Yazd	
4.	farmer	30*	0	Mahmudabad	(*Only knew b in 1319)
5.	student-Karkane Yazd-Bafq	19	5	Mahmudabad	
6.	truck driver	25	0	Mahmudabad	farmer
7.	karkane (Teheran)	32	5	Yazd	
8.	student	17	8	Kuchebiuk	
9.	weaving by hand	47	0	Yazd	
10.	weaving by hand	26	0	Zareh	
11.	construction	35	0	Mahmudabad	
12.	Nylon-Tex	35	6	Yazd	
13.	farmer	38	0	Nasratabad	
14.	Yazd-Bafq	16	6	Abrandabad	
15.	K. Yazd-Baqf	25	5	Mahmudabad	
16.	farmer	27	0	Gird-i-Faramaz	
17.	karkane	45	0	Mahmudabad	
18.	karkane Yazd-Baqf	17	5	Arandabad	
19.	--	14	6	Zareh	
20.	karkane	17	6	Mahmudabad	farmer
21.	--	13	5	Zareh	farmer
22.	student/unemply	20	6	Zareh	farmer
23.	karkane Afshar	21	0	Mahmudabad	farmer
24.	student	19	12	Zareh	farmer
25.	student	12	6	Zareh	karkane-Nylon-kar
26.	servant	21	6	Zareh	farmer
27.	cloth-seller	21	6	Yazd	?--not farmer
28.	Nylon-Tex	33	6	Yazd	farmer
29.	well caretaker	33	6	Kuche(k?)biuk	butcher (?)
30.	karkane (Teheran)	32	5	Yazd (temporary)	cloth-seller (teheran)

Summary: residence: Yazd -9 education: 12 - 2 age: 40-59 - 2
 Mahmudabad-8 8 - 1 30-39 - 8
 Zareh -7 6 - 11 20-29 - 9
 Nasratabad -1 5 - 6 15-19 - 7
 Abramabad -2 0 - 10 12-14 - 3
 Kuchebiuk -2 30 29
 Gird-i-Faramaz-1

previous occupation: farmer - 3 father's occupation: sample: 12 (farmer: 8)

3. Medici
 6. Germany
 Apparently doesn't want to return home.
 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30.

FACTORIES: NYLON-TEX

Manager: Mr. Dastmalch (son of a Yazd merchant)

Owners: 5 men of whom 2 in Yazd, 3 in Teheran

investment: 8 million tomans (bldg; machines, etc.)

Looms: 14

Engineers: Mohandes Jalili (technical), brother of one of the larger investors, & son of one of the 20 big old Yazd merchant families
Mohandes Amiri (also Yazdi, but didn't catch his father's occupation)

Age of factory: 5 years

generate own electricity

output goes to Teheran, Shiraz, Meshed, Yazd

no. of workers: 130

previous occupation: 30 from another karkhane

100 new (jadid budand) to the trade

annual labor turnover: 5% (i.e. about 8)

of the 100 new comers to the trade, Mohandess Amiri and Mr. Dastmalch thought 90 came from farming and only ten% from non-farming crafts, shops. but Mr. Dastmalch vetoed my going in and surveying: namise, they have work to do (maybe Mohandess Da'emi at Nylon-kar could intercede)

27 May 1970

BAFQ MINING CO., subsidiary ^FRIOFINEX IRAN LTD, subsidiary RIO TINTO ZINC CORP. (RTZ)

40 sq km exploitation rights area on the far side of Iron mt (worked in coop with the Russians--approx. 80 Russian technicians--to supply all the iron for the Isphahan steel mill) from Bafq: an area 8km x 5 km (orig 4 x 10).
3 ore bodies of lead-zinc: Kushk (archaically misspelled Koushke or Kusheh), Zardu, Panhu; with possibly exploitable other bodies nearby: Chahgaz, Wedge Keel

geol: ore bodies located in black shales to north of mass of Jurassic Akoses
historical geology not yet known: 3 theories about age of the igneous activity: Pre-Cambrian (theory of the AID geologists who studied the site about 6 years ago)

Cambrian or Jurassic (theory of Eng geologists later)
one indicator of zinc is a bone-looking light rock on the surface which is the weathered form of soluble zinc sulfid

ownership: 20 years ago bought by the Rastegeh family (Rastegeh, an Isphahani) sank shaft in Kushk ore body

5-6 years ago sold 51% to Riofinex of Rio Tinto Zinc, keeping 49%
Bafq Mining Co. has its own Board of Directors, but since RTZ has controlling interest, it appts controlling members of Board (Rio Tinto Co. started in Spain; when the Sp gvt took over they paid the Co. substantially which allowed them to invest well; combined with Zinc Corp of Australia; have interests in Wales England, Iran, SW Africa, Malaya, etc.)

management: General Manager: William Wentworth (S.D. School of Mines) Dec 19
Mining Engineer: Bob Garish (from Wales), 12 yrs in Ghana
Geologist: Azizullah Hafizadeh (from Pakistan)

& 12 Iranians: 4 Teheranis (incl. 1 Armenian, 1 Assyrian)
2 Azerbaijanis (1 fr Tabriz; Assy fr Rezayeh)
1 Shahi
2 Abadanis (1 Armenian now living in Teheran)
1 Rashti (Mining Engineer; U. of Teh Daneshkade Fani)
1 Turk (wife of above, no real job)
1 Anarak (personel officer)

(8 Muslims, 2 Armenians, 2 Assyrians)

4 with more than 12 years ed.; 1 with 12; 7 less than 12 yrs ed
conflict of theory: part of the Teheran office thinks that a strong English hand should be maintained in the top three jobs: a mine manager; mill manager; and general manager; part of the Teheran office wants to put Iranians in all three jobs

laboreers (& foremen): 315, of which

145 are from north of Kushk: Bahabad, Julge, Esfand, Neden, Khoreng, Darand, Park, Senjak, Zarkuh

141 are from Kushk, Sayedabad, Jozi, Darestan, Hamsok, Jazistan, Hormizan, Baghredar, Nadkuh

8 Bafq

3 Yazd

10 Anarak (big mining place n. of Nain)

8 Teheran (incl. one Isphahani)--foremen and shift bosses

foremen (incl. above): underground 5 foremen: Kushk, Sayadabad, Zarkuh, Darestan, Naden

1 superintendant: Anarak

crusher: 2 foremen: Kushk, Jazistan

mill 3 shift bosses: 2 Anarak, 1 Jazistan

1 foreman (maintenance): Isphahan

workshop 1 shift boss: Anarak

1 foreman: Anarak

electricity 1 chief boss: Teheran

1 foreman: Anarak

admin 3 charge hands: Kushk, Kushk, Kushk

turn-over problem is in staff, not in labor

labor earn from 6 tomans a day to 120 plus bonuses for underground work
 pay 18% of salary for health, retirement etc. insurance of which
 5% is paid by the workers, 13% by the company

work clothes are issued free every 6 months (as oppos. to most

Iranian companies, where men ~~work in own bought cloth~~
 staff earn around 20 thousand

Iranian government makes increasing demands which may eventually force out
 foreigners and foreign control if not close the mine

copper found by the company--not exploited because Iran demands 80%

was an accident in the mine not long ago & everybody from the Shah down

was informed, the company handed a list of things wrong with the mine

including the method of mining, and series of gov inspectors coming thru
 operation: shaft sunk to 110 meter level below which a tunnel for pulley carts

to catch ore as blasted down and taken up; then tunnels ea 10
 meters up as working levels, and 2 stopes (shafts to surface
 forming center of blasting area for the levels)

machine now lifting ore out can only take 400 tons/day up on two
 shifts; new machine being put in which can do this in one shift;

extra workers than will be put on extending the veins tunnels
 goes to crusher which could handle 600 tons/day

goes to mill which separates the ore from the waste with a copper
 sulfate and amyl xanthate solution - the resultant ore is
 about 53-60% ore (the mined stuff varies from 20-60% ore)

bagged--now trying plastic webbing bags to keep down the likelihood
 of spontaneous combustion--1 rial a bag, man can bag up to 150

trucked by Yazdi contractor to Khorramshahr where shipped to Japan,
 France, etc. (contractor: Shirazian)

Russians want to buy the zinc but not the lead; co. is thinking of putting
 in a new separator which could do this

combustibility of stockpiles of lead zinc due to the pyrite or sulfides
 oxidizing under pressure

mine will be deepened to 150 meters

workers normally put in 8 hours a day; 3 shifts in the mill; 2 in mine
 water for the mill comes now from the mine itself (fr a fault line)--c 100 t

a day but production is decreasing (60% is lost in the drying of
 the slurry or sludge) only 20% returned to the system

so are drilling for water further down in the valley

there is plenty of water not far down (20 meters) but not clear
 yet what the effect of pumping will be (are just sinking
 the pumping well and side wells to measure levels)

also buying water fr qanat owned by Rastegeh

drinking water comes from nearby village of Sayadabad (6 km away)
 (a short qanat by the well has dried up)

market price varies, but is steadied by US stockpile
 currently \$141/ton lead/zinc

this mine has a vein which is the richest in world: 50% metal
 mine village--few families, mainly men from villages from which it is too far

to commute--oft 5-6 men sleep in a room winter pop 250; summer 150

oldest houses are troglolyte homes dug into the hill, now have elec outlets;
 other houses built 12 years ago; newest 3 years ago

cooperative store found a few months ago by the Personnel Officer to cut
 the prices of the 2 private stores operating in the village; buying done
 on cash basis in Yazd; selling with no profit, so that rough check of
 various items show same prices as Yazd prices

workers mainly come from surrounding villages; had previously migrated
 to N. Iran (Azerbaijan) to harvest gum tragacanth

school started with Literacy Corpsman who also gives class to workers
 many helms villagers with school bldgs and furniture

nearby mines: Iron Mine--2500 laborers ? excluding engineers
c. 80 Russian geologists, technicians
Tajkuh--owned by Tabatabai (fr. Anarak) c. 40-45 workers
galena lead
Zirakan--maybe 200 workers--lead--owned by Rastegahr
70 km. NE of here--has been worked for 800 yrs
Tarz--owned by Tabatabai (beyond Tajkuh)--lead/zinc--c. 200 workers
ChahMir--lead--owned by Gorban (fr. Anarak) 30 km fr here SE
probably not working now

villages in impact area:

Kushk--c. 30 families, about 200 years old; qanat water
stone and mud construction incl some round bldgs
a lot of goats, few sheep
dabestan started this year

grave nearby supposed to be that of a 'king'; broken head stone
one piece saying "Shapur" the other Mohammad Sayad
mine worker/villager Mahmud says that the grave is older than
the village which in turn is older than Bafq (village is 500 yrs)
the headstone was broken by a man 5 years ago; there is another
old grave 24 km away, that headstone taken away by a Baluchi man
a few years ago

no carpet weaving here

Behabad is the next larger village where there is some carpet weaving
40 km away

Sayadabad--40-45 families; from the well of which (2 m) mine gets drinking water
2 mosques: one with picture of Haji Sayid Ali Akbar Hashemi, from
Bafq who owned about 1/2 the village
dabestan just started this year with Literacy Corpsman fr Azerbaijan
2 Hajis (2 brothers) one the local mullah and headman, the other
runs the only store in town

misc.

Anarak mines lead, zinc, copper, gold, silver
pop. about 7 thousand

min. age to work underground is 18

Daneshkade Fani of U of Teheran has 4 faculties: civil engineering, mining
engineering; petrochemical engineering; geology
1964 graduating class was 6 each in the latter 3 (class of 28 had started
1965 had none in mining in mining)
scholarship incentives used to save the program

ELECTRIC CO. YAZD

current rais: Mohandess Parvizi

information from Shrab Mikju: 18 Zoroastrians work here out of 103 workers
before the operation was taken over by the
Government there were a total of 27 workers
of whom 11 were Zoroastrian

The Edare Bagh became Govt on 25/12/45 ie end of 1345

1970

MEDICAL: Pahlavi Government Hospital. 4 March, 13 Esfand 1348.

Dr. Resavi set up an interview for me with Dr. Jelalian, head of the hospital's labs, and Dr. Rumi (?) head of the hospital's communicable diseases section translated into English; Dr. ? from surgery later joined us.

re. statistics: they are basically non-existent because the girls who do the registration are not trained and often only get down the name and number of the patient; even for the lab's own researches it has often proved difficult to determine numbers of males & females: things are just very incomplete.

re. diseases particularly prevalent in the Yazd area:
ringworm; intestinal parasites, esp. the ascardius worm; typhoid fever
these are decreasing

then of course there are things like influenza which are everywhere

re. diseases esp. prevalent to Zardushti
the pop. is very small, however genetically distinct--and some have converted to Islam thereby spreading the gene pool, and the characteristics of Muslim-Zoroastrian offspring are similar to those of the Zardushti.

most Zoroastrians die with diabetes and/or uremi

DIABETES. The Zardushti population's average blood sugar level is higher than that of the general population, and higher than it should be. The high blood sugar level usually ends in diabetes. The children are nearly normal, but as they get older the sugar level increases, eventuating in diabetes. (This is the normal description of the the diabetes disease process.)

It is estimated that about 30% of the Zoroastrian population, and of Zoroastrian-Muslim offspring, fall in this group of high sugar levels. This same group also eat too much and tend towards obesity. Obesity and diabetes go together.

majority of DEATHS are due to hereditary diseases (diabetes, liver complaints, rheumatism)--quantitatively more than deaths from communicable diseases; attributable to poor nutrition.

BLOOD GROUPS. The distribution of blood types is distinct for the Zoroastrians:

| | | |
|---------|----|--------|
| A | - | 26.31% |
| B | - | 32.57% |
| AB | - | 9.77% |
| O | - | 31.27% |
| Rh.neg. | -- | 12.22% |

the Rh negative figure falls within the normal world-wide distribution of 10-15%; but usually the percentage of A is greater than of B, whereas here the reverse is the case.

wild estimates offered:

it is difficult to say, but we think that over the last 1500 years the average height of the Iranian population has decreased

Jelalian says the total world population of Zardoshti is 25 thousand of which 10 are outside Iran, 15 in Iran (so much for statistics!)

re. specific question whether cancer of the penis specific to Z.:
affirmative answer: Zardushti do not circumcise, and the cancer is usually of the foreskin

the surgeon who had joined us offered that in 20 years he had seen only 2 cases.

MEDICAL: Goodarz Hospital, Yazd.

Ardeshir Goodarz JAHANIAN, editor of Hukkt, 17 January 1970 at his store in Teheran.

He and his 4 brothers turned their family home in Yazd into the Goodarz Hospital (60 beds, 3-4 doctors, agreement that 12 people always be treated free of charge; head doctor: Dr. Mortaz, a Muslim) in honor of their father, Goodarz. The dispensary was founded 21 years ago and the rest of the hospital 20 years ago. It is directly across the street from the old missionary hospital which had been donated by Ardeshir Mehr (cf. E.G. Browne). It is one of 3 hospitals in Yazd, the other two being resp. a Govt hospital and a Labour Hosp.; there are also 1-2 maternity clinics.

Dr. Mortaz, 1 March 1970, at his office, Goodarz Hospital. The hospital has 3 doctors, about 25 nursing staff, & 50 beds of which 10 are free. The hospital gets no outside help--all is run on patient fees, but very cheap: 25 tomans for a private bed per day. The 3 doctors are himself, the surgeon; an anesthetist, and an internist. People generally only come to the hospital for surgery, fractures, etc., preferring to stay home for internal diseases til it is too late. Goodarz Hospital does more surgery than any other in Yazd. There are 40 doctors in Yazd, mostly in the government hospital; only 2 have private practices.

Re. the Zoroastrians: they are a small community and intermarry a great deal: they are consequently not healthy and not clever; in his opinion they are degenerate--one can tell by looking at them. But he did not seem to think that statistically they have higher rates of heart and mental disease. He has had cases in this hospital of cancer of the penis among Zoroastrians; by the same token he has never seen cancer of the penis among Muslims: due to circumcision which the Zoroastrians do not practice.

Re. the Jewish population. He agrees that since they are a small community they too may be subject to similar diseases, but too few cases to say: only 2 Jewish cases in the last 8 years have come into his hands: both were appendicitis; else they only come for surgery.

There is an old Persian saying: trade out but marry in.

Re. Mortaz' family. His grandfather was a Shirazi, but moved to Yazd to be in a better marketing position in the opium trade; his brother, a bachelor, went to China to handle that end; they exported opium from Iran and imported porcelain. The brother died in China leaving a ship which was sold; some of the money was brought to Iran but most was put in the Bank of China which was thought to be more secure than Iran. With the communist take-over, all was lost. Dr. Mortaz himself had spent 15 years in Teheran, had a clinic there; came to Yazd when his Father died to take his Mother back to Teheran, but ended up staying.

EDUCATION:

DABIRESTAN KEI KHOSROVI, Yazd.

founded 72 years ago (1898) by Kei Khosrow, a Zoroastrian Yazdi mechant; received money from the Bombay Parsees til the recent Indian injunctons vs alienation of capital, but was never under the direction of Soroush Lorasb.
principal: Mehdir Malek, a Yazdi Musulman, son of a Yazdi merchant he has been principaa the last 10 years, and previously was a teacher
previous principle was Mr. Malek's uncle (amu): Malekpour, now deceased, who was principle for 16 years.
previous to Malekpour was Mr. Anvari, also a Muslim
curriculum: 1st and 2nd cycle, but only natural science major

1348-1349 total number of students: 404
of which Zoroastrians = 109
of which Jews = 0

total number of teachers- 14
of which Zoroastrians - 2:

Mr. Soroush Narangi wkax
also teaches at Iranshahr
Mr. Modami

father's occupation: farmer (kashavarz) - 300 of wh Zoros c.106

factory worker
(kargar-karxane)- 100
office workers
(edare) - 4

2-3

artisans & traders (pishavar va tajer) 0

i.e. all except 2 or 3 of the fathers of Zoroastrian students are farmers

no. going on to university of wh 2 were Zoroastrian

1347-1348: ten out of a class of 44 went to university
(all of the other 34 went into the Danesh Sepah, i.e. Literazy Corps)
(all of the 10 went to Iranian universities)

1346-1347: twelve went to university
of which 3 were Zoroastrian

numbers by grade

| | | | |
|----------|----|--------|----|
| 7th: | 50 | 10th - | 53 |
| 7 aleph: | 48 | 11th - | 58 |
| 8th: | 71 | 12th - | 57 |
| 9th: | 67 | | |

Principal: Xanome Homa Monsavi
Morvarid Namdari (?)

total number of students: 140
of which Zardoshti 85
of which Muslim 55
Jews & Bahais 0

total number of teachers: 10
(most of wh are part time)
of which Zardoshti number 6
and Muslims 1
Beverly Sinton (PCV) 1

first cycle only

they did not know occupations of father--would have to ask the students, and indeed did not seem to have a firm impression: one saying that they were mostly in the textile mills; then some were in offices, some in shops, some farmers in the villages. When I said that at Marker Boys almost all were farmers, they seemed to say, well that might be true here too! Unfortunately I did not press them if they could do a count for me.

I later went to talk to Beverly Sinton: Morvarid Namdari was the principal last year, and is still the power. Homa Monsavi is new this year not only in the job but to Yazd as well; her husband is a Shirazi, and they lived in Arak last year: he must be some big wheel as he owns a Mercedes, drives a jeep of the office, and has something to do with an ambulance of some sort (3 vehicles is no peanuts); one of them is Zoroastrian, but Bev can't remember which.

As to the numbers of students, there is at least one Bahai: Azette Shahrivan, Marilyn's little friend; could ask her how many Bahais there are. The brightest student is Dowlat Mehr who lives in a huge house in the Zoroastrian quarter.

Names of teachers: Monsavi, Namdari, Xodayari (Shahriyar's wife), Nassemi (fat, jolly, very nice), Raname, Xanome Shirin, ... (there are 14 for both dabestan and dabirestan.

23 May 1970. Bev says her students say that Monsavi and husband both are Muslim. Azette Shivan says there was some grumbling that with a Zoroastrian principal Zoroastrian kids would get special privileges, so a Muslim principal was put in.

Bev's count:

| | | | | | | |
|------------|-------------------|-----------------------|---|------------|-------------------|---|
| 9th grade: | Karimdadi | no father | Z | Kosari | factory | M |
| | Keshmirshakan | factory | M | Lorasbi | edare | Z |
| | Khodayari | office | Z | Mandegari | peasant/driver | Z |
| | Mavandadi, Parvin | farmer | Z | | Qassimabad | |
| | Mavandadi, J. | Qassimabad | Z | Mirzai | peasant/Mehtiabad | B |
| | Mavandadi, Shirin | | Z | Mojgani | teacher | Z |
| | Mobed | farmer-Mehdiabad | Z | Namdarian | shop/India | Z |
| | Rogani | no father | M | Shahed | India | Z |
| | Shirmarde | teacher | Z | Shakerian | store | M |
| | Shivan | driver (taxi)-Y | B | Yazdani | well driver | B |
| | Abrachi | stove/secty | M | Alkawan | farmer, Bafq | M |
| | Akhtarkhavari | restaurant | B | Arshad | factory | M |
| | Ashari | worker | M | Atashbyand | no father | Z |
| | Bahrani | store--Pakistan | B | Bamasi | farmer-Qassimabad | Z |
| | Bashardoost | merchant | M | Behmerdi | farmer-Yazd | B |
| | Bonshahi | teacher | Z | Farashahi | merchant | M |
| | Felfeli | no father | Z | Forudi | farmer-Qassimabad | Z |
| | Gobadi | arbab? | Z | Izedyar | driver | Z |
| | Jamshidi | farmer-Mazar Kalantar | Z | Kiyani | office | Z |
| | Lorekalantari | farmer " | Z | | | |

DABIRESTAN MARKER DOXTARAN--2

| | | | | | | |
|------------|----------------|--------------------|-----|------------------|---------------------------|---|
| 8th grade: | Abrahimi | police | M | Atashband | office | Z |
| | Alisiri | worker | M | Bastani | | Z |
| | Amirdosa | candy maker | M | Bastani, Mitra | driver | Z |
| | Bashi | oshpaz (?) | M | Darabian | driver | Z |
| | Esland | no father | M | Dorost | | Z |
| | Farkhani | teacher | Z | Forudi | farmer | Z |
| | Fateh | | M | Hushidari | farmer | Z |
| | Hassanabadi | farmer | M | Jam | no father | Z |
| | Hosseini | no father | M | Kavusi | | Z |
| | Kashfipoor | driver | M | Khosrovi | farmer | Z |
| | Keshmiri | driver | M | Khosroviani | no father | B |
| | Kerandish | farmer | M | Khosroviani | | B |
| | Mahvian | store | M | Kiyani | farmer | Z |
| | Namiranian | farmer | Z | Lakan | | Z |
| | Parandeh | worker | Z | Mavandadi | farmer | Z |
| | Pooramini | driver | M | Mehrgan | farmer | B |
| | Rastegari | no. father | M | Mojgani | office | Z |
| | Ziai | carpenter | M | Parandeh | worker | Z |
| | Raise | farmer | B | Roshan | store | B |
| | Salehian | no father | B | Tirandaz | | Z |
| | Shahrzade | | B | Toofan | farmer | Z |
| | Tajalli | office | B | Verahrami | mobed | Z |
| | | | | Khodayari | office | Z |
| 7th grade: | Avedinpoor | shardari | M | Bastani, Banu | karkane | Z |
| | Arzeshi | driver | M | Bastani, Mahin | driver | Z |
| | Avaginejad | technicianRR | M | Bastani, Parvane | driver | Z |
| | Mahralolumi | contractor | M | Chehelmard | farmer-Nasrabad | Z |
| | | mehman (?) | M | Eftekhari | India: tea shop | Z |
| | Ebni | Ngin (?) | M | Farzanek | farmer | Z |
| | Fotuhi | mechanic | M | Felfeli | Muzakir no fa. | Z |
| | Harirforush | weaver-fac | M | Gharibshahi | farmer-Moriabad | Z |
| | Jafari | bazar | M | Jamshidi | farmer Mazar Kalantar | Z |
| | Khalili, Mahin | ed. office | M | Jamshidi | " " | Z |
| | Mazidi | farmer/Shahrifabad | M | Javanmardi | teacher | Z |
| | Navaobpoor | dadgostasi | M | Kakoli | driver | Z |
| | Khalili | farmer, Yazd | M | Khalili | farmer | Z |
| | Oshagalikosani | no f. | M | Khosravi | driver | Z |
| | Poorabolhosani | shop-Teh | M | Khosravi | farmer/Qassinabad | Z |
| | Sehat | no father | M | Kiani | | Z |
| | Sahrizademalek | farmer | M | Mavandi | office | Z |
| | Shariff | bazar | M | Mehr | farmer | Z |
| | Shiranman | farmer-Y | M | Mehrgan | driver | Z |
| | Sholordaran | worker | M | Mehri | farmer/ hassanabad | Z |
| | Urmegdi | office | Z | Najmi | no father | Z |
| | Veghayazdi | mechanic | M | Namdariaan | sa'at sag | Z |
| | Vegharyazdi | " | M | Namiranian | farmer-Nasrabad | Z |
| | Zeri | Teheran | M | Namiranian | " | Z |
| | Ostavar | farmer | M z | Nematollahi | no father | Z |
| | Poorkhorasnd | worker | M z | Shahrmehri | no father | Z |
| | Urmezdi | office | Z | Shaklari | farmer Mehriabad | Z |
| | Zandian | farmer/hassanabad | Z | | | |
| | Zarch | driver | M | | | |

EDUCATION: DABIRESTANE AYATOLLAHI

Essay on "Yazd" by Peter Sinton (PGV)'s English class--9th grade

55 essays

vast majority simple static adjectival concatenations of uncritical positive valuation of the form 'Yazd is good, big, has many schools, big streets, etc.: 46 of the essays fall in this category incl. several wh are obvious plagiarisms of each other

include such ~~stereotyped~~ hyperbolic absurdities as that Yazd is the biggest city in Iran, has 2 million people, 200 high schools, is the oldest city in Iran

most frequent attributions: good - 16 essays religious--11
old -- 11 big - 26 big streets--9
pretty- 7 my city - 11 many schools-20
important- 5 factories- 8 good farming- 4
outsiders come to see the sights of Yazd--3

2 show dynamic sense of change

- people working hard to build a new city; once were few schools, no library and the people were illiterate
- Yazdigird III founded Yazd; not very good because hot; good candies mfd;--Baklava, Pashmak; 15-16 yrs ago werent any good streets in Yazd, but now there are and people drive cars where before used donkey or horse if rich; schools built in last 5 years; outsiders come to see sights of Yazd

7 show realism of problems

- 3 - poor farming
- good, important people, has everything but a university
- big; bad because hot; many factories; villages some of which are well-to-do (Taft, Dehbala, Tezerjan, Poshtkuh, Zarch, Hajiabad, Mohriz). But I think Yazd isnt very well.
- Many of the people in Yazd have no education, but they know many things and the difference between right and wrong.
- Yazd is a big city of Iran and the people of Yazd are a good people. The people (who) live in Yazd work in the factory. In Yazd live one hundred thousand persons and the youngs went to school for study. I parent from Yazd. My father is poor farmer and he goes to farm every day for work. (I beg your pardon).

EDUCATION:

17 May 1970

HONARESTAN-e DOXTAR

Principal: Xanome Baghari (one of 5 children of a Yazdi who worked in the Farmandari for 21 years; one brother is Majlis Representative, one brother has just finished a degree in medicine in Vienna, one sister is head of a nursing school in Teheran, one other sis) 2½ years since the school was founded

so there has been no graduating class yet

total number of students: 17½
 of which Zoroastrians: 17
 Jews 11

total number of teachers
 8 full time; 10 part-time
 all are Muslim

all of the fathers are from town; only one from a village (?)

HONARESTAN-e PESARAN

Principal: Mohandess Ayatollahi

School was founded in 1335 of which the first 3 years were only the amuzgar (= 1st cycle dabirestan) and thereafter the true honarestan which means it has been operational 13 years altogether, 10 as honarestan

total number of students: 2 ¾
 of wh Zoroastrians are: 9
 of which Jews are 1

total number of teachers: 38
 of wh Zoroastrians are 1

(as the daftar said no. of Bahais is unknown)

as to place of residence of father, they estimate one third from the villages, one third from the city

EDUCATION:

DABIRESTAN IRANSHAHR, Yazd.

Principal: Hossein Bamshad (son of a Yazd bazaari, now deceased: was cloth merchant in Bazaar-e Khan)

this school was the first Govt school to be founded in Yazd founded 43 years ago, but in another section of town, and at first had only the first year of dabirestan this building is 32 years old

total number of students: 1340
of which are Zoroas: c. 30
xx Jews xx : 1

total number of teachers: 60
with diploma: 20
with license: 40
of which 3 are Zoroastrian:
Modani, Raisi,

father's occupation: about 900 are farmers and factory workers
basically all 30 Zoroastrian's father are farmers

1st cycle: first year: 258 students
2nd : 170
3rd : 170

| | | | | |
|------------|--------------------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 2nd cycle: | grade | 12 | 11 | 10 |
| | natural science (tabe'i) | <u>115</u> | <u>112</u> | <u>69</u> |
| | mathematics (riaziyat) | 66 | 70 | 79 |
| | literature (adabiyat) | 28 | 24 | 48 |
| | | <u>239</u> | <u>206</u> | <u>196</u> |

| | | |
|---|------------|-------------|
| / | 641 | - 2nd cycle |
| | <u>598</u> | - 1st cycle |
| | 1239 | |

going straight to college: last year of a class of 237
maybe about 15 went straight to university

✱✱

30 November 1990. Mike and his new assistant, Hassan Barbari, and I went to the house of the rais of the seaf-s numbari for their weekly meeting, beginning at the relatively late hour of 9pm. There were about 30-40 people present of a total guild strength of 130. The main business at hand was to sign some petitions about the price of flour. The economics of this did not become entirely clear, but the price of wheat has gone up; the flour mills (of which there are 2-3) are charging the new price altho the wheat they have is stock-piled from the time when the price was lower. The municipality has passed a ruling that the bakers should pay a price that is 4rials higher than the old (?) price--i.e. a compromise price, and says that they should send a man to Shiraz to buy wheat at $6\frac{1}{2}$ T. and sell it here (i.e. as flour) at $7\frac{1}{2}$ T/mann. But the current Yazd price for wheat is 52rials, so it doesn't all work out. In any case, because the wheat being milled is wheat bought at the old price they are complaining. Another unofficial item brought up was that the mills refused to take a check from one baker, demanding money. There are also 3 operating asiabs (old water-run mills) which the bakers agree has better flour, saying that the electric mills take out the grease from the flour and consequently the bread has less energy when eaten. Mike says that he ran across a case in a village where they said that they bypassed the closest flour mill and went to another because it was water-run rather than electric for the same reason. The rest of the meeting was mainly taken up by answering our questions. There used to be some 30 bakers in Yazd; now they've grown. The guild complains about pirate shops and especially women who bake bread in the home and then sell it. There are a lot of bakers--130 in the guild, 30 more who operate without license, and the women--while the needs of the city could be met by 60 bakers. Bakers primarily come from Mayjad-e Ardekan. Bakers from Yazd are found, and have a near monopoly of bakeries in Kuwait, Khoramshah, Abadan, Bandar Abbas, even Mashad and Teheran have a lot. Kirman and Rafsijan do not--Mike says their bread is different as well. In Kuwait also they know Yazdis are known for groceries (qasabi)--some 1000. The most skilled of the normal complement of 4 workers earns 90T/day in Kuwait. Re. permits etc: a permit is obtained from the Shahr-dari and 250 T is paid to the Shahr-dari in collateral which is returned when the permit is given up, the interest accruing to the Shahr-dari. Taxes are paid on production--the shogerdha are asked how much and the bakers (ostads, i.e. masters) ruefully put it they never underestimate but always overestimate because it seems like a lot of work to them--the best shop in town pays 600T/yr but only one shop pays so much. Insurance for the normal complement of 3 workers (in Yazd the seller doubles with another job) paid by the ostad comes to 972r./mo. No communal activities such as rosas, imam husein askees, etc. are organized by the ostads; but the workers support a rosa once or twice a year. They close on 3 days in the year: the murder of Hussein, the murder of Ali, the birth of Ali. (The collateral put in the bank for the Shahr-dari to collect interest is called vadiyeh) The guild of course is solidly Muslim. One man however who has several shops (tho in the name of brothers etc.) said that once a Jew had approached him to give him a shop which he did, but the Jew could not sell any bread--no one would buy. Mike posed the question that if he were a Kashani and came here could he just set up shop--they said no: he had to get permission from the seaf and the Shahr-dari-Shahrbani would act to prevent him were the seaf to say no--what then about the 30 pirate shops? Well, the complaint has been made, the Shahr-dari will not act because they are Yazdis. Of the 30 present, 4 were Hajis and they said the guild had 12. Many were related: several pairs of brothers were pointed out. One man said he was the 5th generation baker; another was 3rd generation and so on. They meet every week in another person's house.

BUTCHERS

31 Sept 71. Sayyid, the Nasrabad butcher in the Zoro part, says there are some 200 butchers, and a senf was created with the koshtegah to regulate prices to the butcher, tho the butcher is his own boss in selling. This year is a dry year so all the herds in local places like Shahrabak were sold off early in the summer and meat was cheap then; now there is a shortage of meat--for instance yesterday there was no delivery from Teheran. Normally some 1000 sheep are slaughtered a day. They are brought in from Teheran and Fars.

They introduced slaughtering machines in Teheran that cut off the head and skinned it. But it was said that cutting off the head like that was harram according to the Islamic shariat and so the sheep are now slaughtered by hand, and the machine is only used for skinning.

MAJOR YAZDI FAMILIES

Rasulian. His family started Khalilabad, nr Taft. He himself had large or controlling shares in shah factories as Yazd Baft, Jamub, Massaj. He was until his death (1971) known as the most philanthropic of the rich Yazdis. He built two high schools, one named after him and near his leaning mosque; the mosque with the ~~minaret~~ tower contribution; he is building a hospital on the Isphahan road; he built a night school of higher education in Teheran for Yazdis who have to work during the day, and he wanted to build a university for Yazd. He also gave many personal gifts of charity, such as scholarships, settling debts, etc. He dug the somewhat dubious well at the end of Pahlavi.

Sarofzadeh. He also holds large shares in Jamub Factory. Owner-developer of Safayeh. He has a company in Teheran called ~~Sherkat~~ Sherkat Sarofzadeh (cloth?). He recently gave the Queen on her trip to Yazd the garden across from Junub (a move to encourage movement towards Safayeh). Was Majlis representative 12 years ago before the current holder Mhd Rashti.

Barxoda. Owns practically half the pistachios of Rafsinjan. Has a company in Teheran: Sherkat-e Tushiba (agency of the Japanese co?). He is the one who built the large mosque on Pahlavi opposite Cinema Scheil with the rotating sign on the dome, the carpets in which were specially made at a cost of 2000 tomans a meter.

Rohanian redid the inside of Imamzadeh Safari.

NUNVAI

25 Sept 71. The names of the 3 functionaries in a sangak bread bakery are khalifeh (earns 8-10 tomans/day, working til 4pm and then quitting and starting again around 3am--his job is to make the dough: water, salt, flour), pishkar (earns 8-9 tomans/day taking the bread from the tanur and working from 5am til 8pm), and the shater (earns 12-25 tomans/day, cooking). There are nine sangak bakeries in Yazd:

- (1) Meidan-e Khan; (2) Masjid-e Mullah Ismail; (3) Chahrah-e Dowlatabad;
- (4) Khiaban-e Shah below the circle; (5) Mir Chak Mak; (6) Mojassameh on Khiaban-e Kirman; (7) Khiaban-e Pahlavi near the telephone bldg; (8) Khaiban-e Pahlavi near Karxane Nassaja; (8) Pusht-e Bagh, zir-e Bazaar Shotar Khan.

Theoretically the price of sangak and toftan or bazaari or dastpazi (all three names are used for the round bread) must by law be the same altho sangak is actually weighed and sold by the kilo, whereas the other is usually sold by the piece, it used to be for 2rials now 2 $\frac{1}{2}$. The price is a Gvt fixed price that flour from the free market must sell as bread for one toman/kilo; but flour bought from the Gvt (which is a bit reddish) may be sold for 8 rials/kilo.

CAMEL TRANSPORT

Salt - from Hajjiabad to Garage Najeh - sell in rock form for 4 rials/mann=6kilo.

Human manure from town to village

Camels when old killed for food; wool used.
200 camels among 30 camel keepers in Sadrabad.

Senf: Hallaaj (or now the new preferred name: nadaf)
i.e. ginning and bowing of cotton

24 Sept 71. This is a trade ruined by the factories. Cotton is bowed now only for quilt and mattress stuffing, very little for spinning. A woman will spin a mam (6 kilo) of cotton into yarn for 6-8 toman, and this will take her a month, so only a few old ladies still do this work. Similarly with the gin which here is called charx-e dume-bari (Wulff gives c. lohanan or vashkari, p.180), it takes eight hours to gin 10-15 kilograms; the factory machines gin 3000 mam in the same time. The cotton is local cotton mainly from around Herat and is brought in by trucks, pilegars; rather than by merchants--someone might sell to the hallaaj, or as they now say, nadaf, if they have particularly clean cotton. The hallaaj buys at 4 toman a kilo and sells about 41 rials. There are of course no new apprentices, and no one still makes the kaman (bow), which is of willow tree wood (bid), bent, split and hollowed out, and then sealed together with a fish glue (serish mahi) and held with ~~wire~~ wire wrapped around. The moshte or mallet is however made from the heavier anab wood (French jujube tree, Zisiphus vulgaris--according to Wulff's glossary). Cotton is also grown around Ardakan (response to my question) and will grow most anywhere, but requires a lot of water.

There are only 5 hallaaj left of a once much larger senf: two on Meidan-e Khan

- 1) Hossein Abdul Ali, 40. His shop next to the former Imperial Bank of Persia has for more than a hundred years been the site of hallaaj masters, coming, dying and being replaced. Both his father and his wife's father were in the business; he had no formal education. His wife and himself however were not related. He's been to Mashad and Kerbala.
- 2) Mehamad, 52, white haired and white stubble beard. Both his father and his wife's father were in the business. He been in his same shop on the side facing the old Imperial Bank for twenty years (it previously was an ~~attaché~~ ahangari). Again however he and his wife were not related. His two sons are yet in school; his two daughters are married one to a taxi driver in Teheran, and the other to a qasab here.

Each of these had a day-tower in working for him (the same guy?). The latter says the wage depends on the amount done, e.g. 6 toman for 12 kilos might be a day's work.

- 3) the shop at Amir Chak Mak does not in fact have a Hallaaj; they buy cotton and an old woman at the door of the shop separates the bolls from the pod; the cotton is then repacked and sent off by truck to a factory with iron gins in Mirjat near Ardakan. The gins are run by men (not women's work): dume boridan. The cotton is then brought back here and made into quilts ranging from a small 20 toman to 50 toman size. There are 3-4 caravanserais that sell cotton, both local and from Mazandaran. (Sept.25)

(Hossein confirmed this saying that Meybod, Mirjat and Ardakan were the center of ginning. Today he was having a man ginn--yesterday he was bowing; so I asked what happened to the seeds--nowadays they are given to cattle as fodder, but sweetshops also occasionally use them.

A retired Karkane Eqbal worker confirms that most of the factory cotton is brought from Khorassan: local cotton would not suffice; and that the factory was opened with some pressure by Reza Shah to get people to cough up the money but it now is owned by lots of shareholders, unlike the other factories which belong to one or two.)

Sugar is imported from Isphahan; he gets it from the Karkane Eklid. There are four merchants handling the commodity: *wholesale price 23 rials 10 shahi / kilo*

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| (1) Kuchikzadeh --Serai Hajeh | (3) Jafarzadeh --Bazar Khan (<u>bazazi</u> as well) |
| (2) Kabidi --Serai Haji Sadeq | (4) Hamidian --Serai Shirazi |

The fourth is probably the biggest. Buying on credit is 10 shahi per kilo more expensive, or 5 tomans for each 100 kilo; and for this reason Jalalian does not buy on credit but pays cash.

Unfortunately he does not know what his FF did, but his immediate family has in the same trade: himself, a brother, his father, two mother's brothers, (her father), and a wife's sister's husband is a shogard in a larger shirini Yazdi firm in Teheran. All of these except his father married relatives (ba xish), although in one case (his brother) that did not mean marrying within the trade. Of the other 5 marriages of his siblings, wife's siblings, and wife's father's siblings (he does not know his own father's siblings as well--NB) one one is ba xish. That seems to be relatively significant, inasmuch as this has been a lucrative trade (even he himself had a kolfat), and thus the exception of his brother marrying the daughter of a land-merchant is not really an exception as both were marrying well. His family is also interesting in showing some movement to Teheran within Yazdi firms (3 cases in his generation).

Of the three big shirini-forushi at the Mir Chak Mak corner, one is Haji Khalife Ravar, across, next to the motor-cycles on Pahlavi to the Taft side is Ali Jalali the darvish who this year on Ali's birthday brought several zabib (singers) for a jashn in the Masjid-e Amir Chak Mak; and on Shah a bit in towards the bazaar on Bazaar Khan side is Motavaserianian who is brother of the third shirin-forushi of Meidan-e Khan almost directly opposite Jalalian.

25 Sept 71. Sayyid Mehti Mirabzadeh (he is in fact the son of a mirab of Ahrestan, Abshahi, Kheirabad), 74, runs the sweets shop on Meidan-e Khan across from Jalalian's sweetshop. The owner is really his wife's brother, who some eight years ago moved to Teheran to open a sweet's shop there; and his brother is the one who runs the shop on Kh. Shah. Their father, Mambagher, was one of the original five shirini-saz in Yazd. The others were: (1) Haji Zein-ul-Abedin who himself is dead; a son is still in the business, but in Bam; (2) Akbar Abshahi, also deceased, and has only one surviving son who is a merchant rather than a sweet maker; (3) Haji Avad Qanad, and his brother (4) Ahmad, neither of whom had male issue but only daughters. He figures today that there are approaching 100 sweet makers, and another 20 who could be thrown in as qanatis. This shop has no regular export from Yazd business but he does have 6-7 regular shogherds.

There are 10-15 merchants who sell sugar. We do not buy directly from the Government outlet, the Sherkat-e Qand-o-Shekar as that is expensive; they would sell at 24 rials/kilo for the sugar. Instead amleh-forush (? amedeh *1304*) buy from them at 23 r./kilo; they bring sugar from Isphahan at 23 rials/kilo and sell to us at 23 rials and 10 shahi (23½ rials).

Hassan, who seems to be the main ostad in Haji Inam Halavi's shop around the corner at the head of Bazaar Safah--he makes 30 T./day--points out that there are two seasons for sweets. In summer people do not eat sweets much; and the shop is reduced from a full complement of 6 shogherds to two (the others having to find outside work) and primarily what they sell is falocda (wheat and the milk of sugar) and sharbat. They have a place to sit and eat this. Sweets are hot and not eaten much in the hot weather. Halva is composed only of eggs, sugar and ard-e konjeh (flour of). They buy salt in rock form--it is brought in by camel from Hajiabad to Garage-Naje where it is sold for 4 rials/mann.

SHIRAZI-SAZI

19 August 71. With Ahmad Farokdpei I went to the qand cookery next to Mir Chak Mak. They say there are 300 such factories in Yazd, and that Yazdi qand is quite famous, being sent to Teheran. Some 26 people work here earning from 3T to 15T. Qand sells at 27 rials/kilo and is made by taking 300 kilos of shikar (sugar) from Ispahan and Shiraz (10 trucks of sugar come a day, but Yazd could use still more) and pour it with 100 kilos of water into a large cauldron and boil till about 80 kilos of the water is boiled off. For nabot the result is poured in a tray and allowed to crystallize: one piece of sugar in it ruins it; the crystals at the top sell for about 32 rials/kilo, whereas the yellowish nabot at the bottom is about 25 rials. For qand instead it is poured into cones of metal, allowed to set over night and then put in a centrifuge for spinning. It used to take 14 days to make qand by wrapping in karbas (a rough cloth) and allowing the liquid to drip off--presumably worked thru pressure of the wet cloth btw the sugar and the metal cone. The time went down to 48 hours and now is 4 hours. Sugar cubes are made with yet another machine; there was one in Yazd but it did not work out, so now there is none.

24 Sept 71. Agha Jalalian gave me a bit of an introduction to the trade. His father ran the shop on Meidan-e Shah before him at a time when there were only five sweet makers in Yazd. Now there are 60-70. His father married into the trade, since his father-in-law was a sweet maker. The current rais of the senf is Haji Hassan Ferdowsiha who was elected some 30 years ago, and there has not been an election since. The duties of the senf are minimal but partly because of the rais. To open a sweet shop one needs a permit; I asked if the senf could ask the Shahrdari not to issue new permits on the ground that there were too many already; he said that there were indeed too many, but that the senf could but never does make this request. Part of the reason for that is that Haji Hassan runs the world reknown Khaji Khalife Babar, and could care less about competition. Since he has a national and even international trade, sending sweets from Yazd, and being the first place a tourist would buy (both due to reputation and location) his market is not cut into by more sweet makers. Jalalian's clientele is entirely a different one: locals. But when I suggested that he and others in his position convoke a meeting and thus request the Shahrdari, he laughed and said ~~know~~ he had no desire to get involved in such business and let anyone who can earn something do so; this despite saying that cooperative pooling of money for scale economy was something unlikely as people rather would hate to see anyone get ahead, than to join to gether. There is the senf and occasionally it meets, tho as he put it: pa kam mishinand, pa nemigire (). This Haji Hassan used to be a shogard in this shop, and at one point wanted to become damad of the Jalalian family, but the daughter was not given, although he was a good man, and good worker. At that point it was thought wise to help him get set up in his own shop so that the marriage failure would not turn into stealing or other anti-social behavior within the shop. And so he left, and eventually married the daughter of Haji Babar. Now Haji Hassan's son is grown and has returned from studying sweet making in Germany, bringing with him new machinery, such as a badam (almond) crusher. That shop may have some 70 workers. Jalalian's shop on the other hand has been going down hill in the twenty-two years he's been at it; he's 36 and has five years education. He now is even a bit low on money to buy sugar with. He buys from merchants, not from the Sharkat-e Qand-o-Shekar; the latter office comes into play when the supply is low. He only has one shogard. Making pashmak, for instance, at one point requires four people; and so generally he buys it from others rather than making it himself. He sells nabot and qand both for 26 rials/kilo, and nabot-e pardeh (the crystalline top) for 32 rials. Once he had a servant in the house, but no longer: too expensive. He does have a refrigerator in the house, rides a bicycle.

While I was at his shop, a boy came for a recipe for a sweet called monagha which is a home-made sweet. It requires 25 milk, 4-5 eggs, and just enough white flour to make the mixture solid (soft, sholug); then oil is made very hot and this is put on it. Noql he sells for 3 tomans/kilo, and is made like nabot

HALLABI-SAZ

There is a senf, but no work except if there is a jashn when they put up
lites.

Ahan sefid - 3T/kilo or 10T/sheet from Sherkat-e Ahan Forush
qalevi - 25r/kilo Amir Chak Mak

Rais of the senf of some 100 people is Haji Reza in Bazaar Haji Kanbar (the bazaar
in Amir Chak Mak.

25 Sept 71. Mivehforush (tabaf) Sayyid Jalal (Meidan-e Khan) gave me the following:

| commodity | Place of Origin | Wholesale price | Retail |
|--|-------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|
| hindevaneh | Hamadan | 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ rials/kilo | 3 rials/kilo |
| piaz (onions) | Yazd | 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 4 |
| sib (apple) | Yazd; Push Kuh | 8 | 10 |
| angur-e siah | Yazd; Ashgozar | 6 | 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| angur-e khalil | Yazd; Ashgozar | 6 | 7 |
| angur-e komari | Yazd; Ashgozar | 9 | 10 |
| xlar sabz | Mandavo (Yazd) | 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 5 |
| gowje (tomato) | Isphahan | 5 | 6 |
| anar (pomegranate) | Taft | 3 | 4 (not good ones) |
| havitch carrots | Yazd; Mandavo | 3 | 4 |
| shevitch dill <i>greens</i> | Yazd; Mandavo | 8 | 9 |
| espinach | Yazd; Mandavo | 12 | 14 |
| nana (mint) | Yazd; Abshahi | 5 | 7 |
| kalam (cabbage) | Nosratabad-e Yazd | 4 | 5 |
| kadu squash | Yazd; Buluk | 5 | 6 |

He pointed out that this is somewhat arbitrary being simply what he has on hand; ie. one week he might have the same commodity but from a different place. His purchasing is mixed: he gives credit ahead of a crop so that a last watering can be paid for--there are 5 or 6 people he does this for, mainly quite close in to town; he also simply ~~xxx~~ pays as he buys. He usually pays with check.

Kharbar-forush (foodstuffs: خواربار)

This senf is a somewhat nebulous one. Member, Mahmud (Meidan-e Khan) estimated 2000 members. The rais, Haji Sadeq Fariyazi, (Meidan-e Khan Pain) agrees with this estimate, putting in that there are 300 of these who are real senf members whatever that means, and of them there are 12 who really buy in volume. He says that the rais is chosen by election every five years; when he was elected 60 votes were cast. There is no rosa ever held in the name of the senf, nor does it ever discuss prices (the Mahmud said that some of its leaders did do so, so that prices are basically standard). Only twice a year is the rais invited by the Shahr-dari to discuss matters of interest. He says that the Sherkat-e Tavani (Kh. Bagh-e Melli) has taken over the role of the senf, but could not suggest what they did. The larger membership number is difficult to determine since all sorts of people sell foodstuffs along with other things. There is no insurance (bimeh) yet; theoretically they could intercede or lobby against issuing permits for sales.

Of somewhat more help is the price listing he and Mahmud (particularly the latter) put together from the visible stock:

| commodity | place of origin | wholesale price | retail price/kilo |
|---|---------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| adas - lentils | Qazvin | 24 tomans/kilo | 24r. & 30 r. |
| rice | Rasht | | 30 to 50 rials |
| beans {
lapte baghali
("lubia") fava
lape
lubia | Mashad | | 95 rials |
| | Qazvin | | 28r & 30 rials |
| | Rasht | | 15r & 17r |
| | Hamadan | | 18r. |
| mash peas vetch
naxode chickpeas | Hamadan | 20 | 22 |
| naxode bereshte
(naxodehi) | Shiraz | 24 (xamish) | 30* |
| toxme kachu | Tabriz | xamish: 12 tomans/kilo | 10 tomans/kilo (beresh) |
| | Yazd | 6 tomans/kilo | 7 tomans/kilo* |
| peste squash seeds | Rafsinjan | 13 t/kilo w/skin | 14 t/kilo dried* |
| fendug - hazel nuts | Yazd | 55 r. | 6 tomans/kilo |
| marghze festok | Rasht | 5 tomans/kilo | 5 tomans/kilo |
| keshmesh raisins | Kashmaz (nr Mashad) | | 4 tomans/kilo |
| naxod-e tabrizi | Tabriz | | 5 tomans/kilo |
| marghze badam almond | Yazd | | 125 rials/kilo |
| toxme hindevane
(germez; meshki) | Yazd | | 52 rials/kilo |
| toxme golak | Tabriz | | 23 rials/kilo |
| (aufTAB garden) | Yazd | | 10 rials/kilo |
| toxme morgh egg
(toxme ruz) | Teheran | | 7 tomans/kilo |
| kashk | Shiraz | 62 rials/kilo | 65 rials/kilo |
| gharevarut
(> 2/2 0/2) | Shiraz | 28 rials/kilo | 30 rials/kilo |
| ard-e naxod
(gati MIKONAND with meat, e.g. kebab) | | | 20 rials/kilo* |

the above is from Mahmud; below from Haji Sadeq

| | | | |
|-------------|---------------------------------|-----------|----------|
| hindevaneh | Hamadan, Kirman, Jiroft, Shiraz | -15r/mann | 18r/mann |
| xarbutzeh | Mashad, Herat, Isphahan | 30r/mann | 36/mann |
| talebi | Jiroft, Isphahan | 8r/mann | 9r/mann |
| anar (both) | Yazd-Taft | | 10r/kilo |

there is a 10 shahi difference if you buy on credit, but nonetheless Hadji Sadeq mainly buys on credit

* On these items the spread between wholesale and retail price is greater because of the processing done by the retailer.

| | | | |
|----------|-------|------------------------|-------------|
| zarchube | India | 5 tomans lok, nasabide | 55r. ground |
| felfel | India | 125 rials/kilo | 13T. |

Two merchants handle the above items in the Tehran market.

do handle rice, cloth, mash etc.

COPPER WHOLESALERS

Mehdi Abedi's brother Ahmad ABEDI in Serai Ali Agha (26 Sept 71):

There is currently no foreign copper being imported into Iran. He still has on stock a few pieces of foreign copper but it is so expensive as to not be sellable--some 12 tomans/kilo. The Kirman copper mines are not yet in production either. All currently utilized copper is recirculated copper melted down from broken down old utensils etc. This is part of his business, collecting such materials to be sent to Teheran for melting. This he buys at 75 rials/kilo. (73r/k). It comes back in round disks accounted by their diameter. The smallest is 22 cm. (22 cm. gerd). There is a two rial difference between what he buys for in Teheran and what he sells for in Yazd on the 22-90cm discs. These run about 94 rials and 96-7 rials resp. For 90-95 cm. discs there is a 5 rial price difference; for the 100-110 cm. discs a one toman difference. He also brings ready made copper items from Teheran: although much of this is still hand made, it is done more efficiently under factory conditions than can be done here in the bazaar. So far they are not pressed (feshar). Sherkat-e Iran Mes is the primary big firm in Teheran, tho there are 3-4 smaller ones. There is a difference between mes sales (whole copper) and berenj (?), the latter being lighter and cheaper and less good. Transport from Teheran is 60 tomans per ton (1000 kilograms) or about 1 rial/kilo. Buying on credit from Teheran is rated at one rial per kilo per month; and he charges the same for local purchasing on credit by the meskaris. The coppersmith craft is being finished, or rather what is happening is that it is being collected, centralized and rationalized. Those who are left in the trade, make very little, have no apprentices to help them. There are a few who have money, but not much by today's standards: 20-30 thousand tomans does not make a man wealthy. And as a whole the use of copper for traditional cooking items is on the decline, being replaced by aluminum utensils.

He has for this reason added to his copper trade, aluminum utensils. This is partly sold by the kilo at 65 rials/kilo in Teheran, and partly by the item. The simple bowls are sold by the kilo as above, and he sells them here for 70 rials/kilo to the pilevars (peddlers) and dokans (retailers), two rials of which is expense of bringing and storing, and 3 rials accrues to him. There are about 12 factories in Teheran that work aluminum, and 20 altogether that make aluminum finished products. Again the aluminum is recycled; he buys broken aluminum for 35 rials/kilo. The transport cost remains the same: one rial/kilo.

His father was banna (mason), and he did that work for some time as well, but wanted some work with a fixed address so he would know each morning where to report. His wife's father was a meskar so he did that for a number of years, and then left it to do some trading in Shiraz, Teheran, Abadan. From that then he came into this wholesale of copper and now aluminum. He has a part time helper who is the Brother's son of Shabaan, Mehti's Wife's father--goes to Iranshah H.B. They sell not only to coppersmiths and retailers, peddlers, but also to individuals. For instance a Zarch woman came in a took a tea pot; she lacked two rials and said she would bring it as soon as she sold some yogurt. For such small amounts of credit they keep no record. For larger amounts--5-10-30 tomans they have a ruznameh (daily log) which then is transferred into a nameh-ye koll.

AHANGARI (Blacksmiths)

This is a trade of immigrants to Yazd from the mountains and Taft side. Most of them live in Pusht-e Bagh (on the Taft side, and also the old copper-smith center). There are maybe 15 in town of which 10 are in the section of Bazaar-e Qashigari parallel to Panj Ali. All but two of these are first generation city-ites. Among them there does seem to be a certain amount of specialization. E.g. Hadratullah Salari (Bazaar-e Moshiri) is the only one to specialize in making clippers--this is however done by blacksmiths in the villages as well. Ali (in the Alley of Meidan-e Khan going from the Bank-e Shahshahi to Bazaar-e Qashigari) makes kelozareh (carpet beaters), rumidan or kalidane locks (only 3 people make these), and bar paki (for carpets). The wooden handles he buys from a carpenter. His father was in this work, but he tried to get out, seeking work in the factories; the pay was not so good--he made 6 tomans for a twelve hour day at Yazd Bafq, and then 10 tomans for a nine hour day at Afshar--so he returned, but business is so poor that he is sorry he left. He sells a kelozareh for 12 tomans (there are 10-15 makers of this item)--it is one's days work to make one, on which he figures he makes 2 tomans profit. The rumidan or keli dane lock is a crossbar wood contraption with his metal lock set into it, the lock moving teeth in the cross-wood bar as on my front door bar; he can make 5 of these in a day; sells them for 6 tomans a piece of which 2 tomans goes to the carpenter; and one toman he counts as his profit. The bar paki are of two sizes; one day's work is 3 little ones (selling for 5 rials/piece) and one big one (13 rials)--he figures a 6 rial profit. He also makes dasteh alaf derokoni (small curved toothed scikles for cutting alfalfa). He can make 5 a day and they sell for 7 rials a piece.

Hossein (Bazaar Qashigari) is one of four people who makes kolan (plow heads) from old machine drive shafts. They join together to go to Teheran and buy the scrap metal at about 5 rials/kilo, and bring it back to Yazd where after working it they sell it for 2 tomans/kilo to peddlers and farmers. The other 3 are to be found at the Garage Rasulian, Bazaar-e Qashigari, and Lagh-e Bavardi. Across from Hossein is Haji Morteza who makes the pair of pipes for carpet looms. This is done on a straight commission basis, i.e. he buys the pipes for 23 rials/kilo and sells them for the same price, only tacking on a 20 toman fee; he can prepare 3 pipes a day, by himself without shogherd. There are a lot of customers for this. Pipe sellers are 5 in town: Salari -- Kh. Iranshah Hussein -- Kh. Pahlavi.

Balai -- Vasave Atarzadeh -- Kh. Iranshah
Kajabulia -- Mir Chak Mak

There are three such pipe preparers, the other two being Hassan of the same Bazaar, and Ostad Mahmud on Khasban-e Pahlavi.

An old ostad from Taft who's been here 20 years and has watched other stores leave the bazaar--a melon seller, tailor--was making nails for horse and donkey shoes, as well as the long nail-brads for doors. Scrap metal he buys varies greatly in price from a toman/kilo to a toman/mam. The nails are made by heating a small strip of iron in the kureh kuchik (small electric furnace--there is also a kureh bozorg) and pounding it into a point, breaking it off and pounding the top to spread with the point in a mould-holder. The shoes are made without heat, simply by pounding with a chekush (hammer) or hawing a shogherd pound with a pukeh (mallet) on a wedge to cut the metal into circular form on the sandum (anvil), holding the wedge with ambur (tongs). He remembers when twenty years ago Bagh-e Melli was a graveyard and people feared to go there after dark--well so the world changes; they say this bazaar was once also a graveyard. The tiny bits of scrap he now saves; these are to be collected to be sent to Teheran and sold at 2 rials for 3 kilo for the iron-steal mill. Hadratullah had also reported being told to save his scrap--formerly this was just thrown away.

CARAVANSERAIS

Golahan (Bazaar-e Qaisar)

- merchants: (1) Ahmad Meshki - city outlet for Bustan Factory cloth
(Bustan Factory is the weaving portion of Karxane Agha, which latter name is technically for the spinning section).
- (2) Haji Nasrullah Allaghamand - xoshkbar: nuts, seeds
- (3) Kassem Haqullahi - agency of Sherkat-e Khavar of Teheran: tea and attari; he gets a standard commission of 2% on the factory price, and gives it out to wholesalers on 3-5 credit without extra charge. Whenever his stock runs low he gets more from the factory hiring a truck to carry it--i.e. not the factory's own truck.
- (4) Haji Rajab Ali Gunian: xoshkbar: gunny sacking, nuts, etc.
ambar for the cloth merchants of Bazaar-e Qaisar.

Moshiri (Bazaar-e Moshiri)--there are two by this name either end of the bazaar. The Serai Moshiri at the Imamzadeh Jafari end is run by a Sadrabadi man as a guest house for villagers in town for shorter or longer periods of time; he has a man who has been here for over a year. He rents the Caravanserai for one thousand tomans a year, and charges five tomans a room per month: there are 16 rooms rented out, which if full would yield 80 T./mo. or 2400 T./year. A Sadrabadi camel driver had five camels in the center of the serai: carry the city's human manure from town out to the villages to be used as fertilizer. Sadrabad has some 30 camel drivers, and some 200 camels. When the camels become old, they are killed for food. The wool is collected and sold.

Shirazi (Kh. Shah btw the kuche leading to the Khaneqah, and the kuche leading to Tashakor's old caravanserai).

Ali Agha (Bazaar Panj Ali)

- merchants: (1) Ahmad Abedi - copper and aluminum
(2) Heratzadeh - rice
(3) Hossein Ali Dehqah (shop on Kh. Shah)--resfun from Isphahan
i.e. cotton yarn
- rest of the rooms are rented by peddlars at 100-200 tomans/year
ownership is by a number of people

WHOLESALE MERCHANTS

| <u>Commodity</u> | <u>Location</u> | <u>Name</u> | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------|
| copper | Serai Ali Agha | Alimad Abedi | |
| | Kh. Pahlavi | Mhd Sefidkar | |
| | Kh. Masjid Jomeh | Ali Khalilkar | |
| | bazaar
bazaar | Mhd Mozafar
S. Ali Modaris | |
| sugar | Serai Hajeh | Kuchikzadeh | |
| | Serai Serai Haji Sadeq | Kabidi | |
| | Bazar Khan & | Jafarzadeh (is also a <u>bazar</u>) | |
| | Serai Shirazi | Hamidian | |
| turmeric &
pepper | Serai Golshan | Haji Sayyid Hassan Alaghemand | |
| | Serai Soroush | Haji Nasrullah Alaghemand | |
| salt | Garage Najeh | | |
| resfun (cotton
yarn) | Bazaar Qaisar | Haji Hassan Allaghiband | Ispahan |
| | Serai Hajeh (Kh. Shah) | Haji Sheikh Gholam Reza Rissani | |
| | Karxane Egbal | | |
| | " Janub | | Yazd |
| | " Seadat | | |

DYEING (jebar or rang-forush; rang-razi)

There are six rang-forush shops in town, primarily for home dyeing rather than for the professionals (?). The dyes are imported dyes, e.g. the first shop in Bazaar Allaghband primarily deals with the German company Nieltsche, but also has Russian, french, iranian, chinese dyes. They send a letter to Ispahan and the stock is sent with 10shah/kilo karayeh (transport cost) plus a bit for storage costs amounting maybe to 15sh/kilo all told. E.g. in this shop were two customers from Shahrabak (10 hours away by Auto SeriEghal--10 toman trip) who owned their own looms (looms are not expensive, esp. the small ones they have--400 to 500 T.). For two years now there's been no rain and the sheep have been dying, and people leaving to find work elsewhere. Carpet weaving thus becomes of even more importance. Nowadays people have learned to do their own, dyeing which is quite easy. Before when it was done professionally they simply did not know how. There seems to be no wholesaler for the dyes. (26 Sept 71).

Professional dyeing, e.g. Mhd Ali Kazem Kazerani across from Serai Ali Agha, is a commission basis work. Mhd Ali's work is primarily for Karzane Eghal and Ispahani resfun for the shops in the bazaar; the machines are imported from Ispahan. He has 6 people working there. Further down the bazaar he has another dyeing establishment for wool where 4 people work.

Minor Crafts

Daly-sazi (leather buckets sewn from old inner tubes)

(1) Bazaar-e Meidan-e Khan at the entrance to Masjid-e Rig. He goes to Teheran himself to buy 2-3 times a year, buying 50-100 kilo a time. The truck transport cost is 25-30 tomans for the 100 kilo. He also sells a few plastic shoes which he buys from others.

(2) Bazaar-e Meskari

(3) Mir Chak Mak

The old inner tube rubber is sold for 15-20 rials/kilo in Teheran. Only these three makers in Yazd.

Gold tooth maker. This was a family business til a shogherd broke off on his own. In Bazaar-e Moshiri is one man; his father, he, his pesar-amu do the work and e from this ex-apprentice. He buys gold from goldsmiths, and copper wire either from a coppersmith or a hardware shop (kharazi) and does the alloying himself: the best is 21 naxod gold to 3 naxod copper, but 24 gold will also do. A molar tooth might take 5-6 naxod of metal; versus 3 for a canine. The gold has been selling at 52 tomans/mescal, but the price has recently jumped to 56 and it is still fluctuating; copper goes for 22 rials a naxod. (24 naxod = 1 mescal). He thus calculates that a mescal of gold-copper mixture would cost 59.4 tomans; and a 5 naxod cap would then be about 11 tomans. (This would appear to be for a 24 gold to 3 Cu mixture which = 59.4 which taken 5/24 would come to a bit over 12 tomans--). His work is all done for dentists--he takes a 5 toman fee in addition. He's not sure what was done in the days before his family got into the business, but assumes the goldsmiths did the work themselves. He does not do any business on credit either with copper sellers or with gold sellers, and as a reason the old saying: pa-ra be gonge gelim deraz bekone (the foot stretches as far the volume of the gelim).
! /! سبج گلم دراز بکنه

koltah - a woven band used to tie up the feet of children-babies

one is 3 meters less one chare (palm?) or 15cm. --it sells for ~~10~~ 10-12 rials. an old woman (Muslim) does it for the given seller Mad Hossein Zareh (Meidan-e Khan)

& keria (?)

soap is made from the hooves of camels, cows, sheep. This is a specialty of Abarghu altho it is also done in Yazd as a household craft. ~~Barrocks~~
The stugg is sold in a sallaxane from the koshtegah
the soap sells for 3T/kilo

saroghi - making of hope boxes: wooden boxes-trunks covered with naxmal cloth and decorated with metal strips and brads which is bought by a damad for his nanzad along with a mirror, shoes, clothes, ring - and which she fills with her jezah. Abbas Aref (Bazaar Alaghaband) has one carpenter (Abbas in Lab-e Xandak) make the wood pieces (for about 40 T) which he assembles, covers, and decorates (it takes 3meters of cloth at 16rials/meter = 48 rials; and 10 tomans worth of decorative stuff = total of 55 tomans) and sells it for 90 tomans--that doesnt work out; he makes then 35 tomans a piece--maybe: he sells 10-20/month. which would be 350 to 700 tomans a month. He also sells leather belts (cow leather) from Isphahan and flight bags from Teheran. The wood much of it is salvaged from packing crates. Another cheaper kind of trunk is made as a chest for clothes and covered only with halabi, esp. this beer-can print.

driver training: 6 schools with a total of 25 cars: tuition 12 tomans/hour.

JEWISH BUSINESSMEN

World Trade Directory Report. (u.s. embassy, teheran).

Plasco-Kar Corp., 79 Aluminum Bldg., Shah Av.

established 1964; working capital 100 million rials, sales volum 600,000,000
employees: 800; very large; sales Iran; purchase US, EFTA, EEC
product: polyester and melamine resins; polyethylene resins and PVC; plastics
working machinery and equipment; misc. plastics.

largest mfd of plastic articles; import machinery and plastic resins fr US and
Europe; monthly prod. capacity of 800 tons; annual sales vol. is more
than 600 million rials; plant to SW of Teheran

ELGHANIAN brothers: Aghajan, Davoud, Habibollah, Nourollah, Nejatollah, Sion,
and Attaollah---also own and manage 3 other firms:

Plasco Corp. which sells the plastics made by Plasco-Kar

Sherkat Sanaye Pars Va America wh mfd refrigerators, gas ranges,
aluminum profiles

Theran Industrial Factories--vegetable shortening and matches
also they own and manage several large real estate companies in US &
Iran

Brother Agajan lives in the US and runs Sovereign International Corp.
which serves as purchasing agent in America

in assoc w Leon Sarhadian, George Adamian, Roben Petrossian, and
Sarkis Ghadimian---who were the managers of Plastic -Kar, the
forrunner of Plasco-Kar (Sarhadian energetic and informative)
report filed 1968

BAHAI BUSINESSMEN

World Trade Directory Report. (U.S. EMBASSY, Teheran)

Firooz Corporation. 219 Takhte Jamshid.

corporation established 1947; working capital 100 million rials; sales volume 800million; employees: 300 - very large; satisfactory reputation sales Iran; purchase US, EFTA, EEC, E Asia

electronic componets and accessories for radio-TV shavers, dry and electric razors, parts for non-electric heating equipment, parts for household appliances, pharmaceutical preparations, communications equipment

Managing Director: Hormoz Sabet; Manager Mahmoud Ajdari

Firooz Corp imports, wholesale and retails household elec. appliances, electric shavers, radio and TV sets, refrigerators, water and space-heaters, communi sys, pharamaceuticals comsmetics. Excl. rpres. several foreign suppliers: RCA, since 1949; Magic Chef (Cleve 1950), Schering Corp. since 1948, Revlon since 1947, Johnson and Johnson since 1952, Kelvinator shicne 1949. Due to import restrictions on radio, TV sets, refrigerators, water and space heaters firm imports parts and components of these for local mfding where assmble on commision basis. Radio and TV assembled by RADIO and Tv Corp. of Iran which is also owned and managed by the Sabet family. Arj Mfg Co. assembles/mfs water and space heaters and refrigerators for the firm, marketed under name Duo-Term and Kelvinator, resp. Firooz Corp also is a shareholder in E.R. Squibb and Sons of Iran, who prod. pharmaceuticals (in Tabriz, Resht, Ahwaz, Khoramshah and Isphahan)

owner: Habibollah Sabet (67) in assoc. with his son Homoz (31) and Hassan Khaje-Nassiri

SHERKAT SAHAMI ABYARI SARTASSI IRAN (Yaganegi). 1971-July

| Employees by Religion and occupation | Zoro | Armenian | Muslim | Total |
|--------------------------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|------------|
| office | 9 | 0 | 5 | 14 |
| stores & workshop (mechanics) | 4 | 7 | 10 | 21 |
| drivers | 5 | 1 | 6 | 12 |
| workers (under the below:) | 5 | 0 | 29 | 34 |
| pump installers | 1 | 0 | 6 | 7 |
| drillers | 5 | 1 | 17 | 23 |
| | <u>29</u> | <u>9</u> | <u>73</u> | <u>111</u> |

ZOROASTRIAN BUSINESS

World Trade Directory Report. (U.S. Embassy, Teheran).

Sherkat Sahami Abyari Sartasari Iran. (YAGANEGI). 666 Saadi Av, Teheran
importer of deep well drilling and irrigation machinery & rel. equipment
buys from the US 75%, UK 20%, Germany & Japan 15%
capital Rs. 30 million; volume of business Rs. 250 million
~~250 employees~~ employees: 208. large firm (vs very large), very good rep.
estab. 1944 as Yaganegi Institute with Yaganegi as sole proprietor and
manager; reorganized 20 Dec. 1963 into corporation (Sherkat Sahami...)
because as Deputy of the Iranian Parliament Dr. Y. prohibited by law to
engage in business activity, but in reality he is still the sole proprietor
and manager.

leading Iranian firm engaged in digging water wells as well as importing,
installing and distributing complete sets of water well equipment such
as rings, casings, turbine pumps etc. Firm owns 32 drilling machinery
and digs water wells both for the Iranian Government and private organiz.
on a contract basis. Has recently completed 230 water wells at c. \$1.2
million for the Iranian Government.

represents Worthington Corp. of Harrison N.J. since 1935 (pumps); Armco
International of Middletown, Ohio since 1937 (pipes), Hobart Bros. of Troy
Ohio since 1937 (arc welders); Virginia Smelting, NY (freon gas) since 1950
Dr. Esfendiar Yaganegi, PhD (Columbia 1934).

---report filed 1965

S.N.F. Karthoshti. Av. Saadi, Kuche Montaz, Zartoshti Bldg.
corporation established 1958, working capital of 75 million rials, and annual
sales volume of 200 million rials; large, satisfactory reputation
sales in Iran, purchase in EFTA and EEC; employees: 270
import plastizicers, p.v.c. and chemicals for plastic industry from W.Germany,
Holland, Belgium, Italy, and England
small plant outskirts Teheran makes plastic sheets, artificial leather, and
floor coverings
volume of business annually 280 million rials
Faridun and Mehraban Zartoshti (brothers) and Hossein Abhari
Zartoshti brothers were formerly in India; came to Iran in 1944 to set up
import-export business; concern now with above.

----report filed 1971

Guivar Co., Ltd. P.O. Box 2381. (Pres.: Rustom Giv)
corporation estab. 1960; working capital 70 million rials; sales volume
200 million; employees: 200; larger, satisfactory reputation
sales in Iran; purchases US EFTA EEC
hot-rolled sheet and strip, cold-rolled steel sheet and strip; rolling mill
machinery and equipment, metal doors and frames, steel pipes and tubes,
angle irons and plats.
Pres.: Mr. Rustom Giv; Manager: Mr. Cyrus Arjomand (Arjomand's cousin is
Arj Corp.--M uslim bahais.)
established 1960 by Rustom and K.K. Guiv and Cyrus Arjomand, all respectable
Iranian business men to import cold-rolled and hot-rolled steel sheet and
strip, and to mfd metal doors and frames, steel pipes and tubes, angle
irons, plates, and corrugated iron sheets. Present capacity 60-80 tons/day
(can be expanded to 100 tons) --on Demavand road East of Teheran.
authorized capital of Rs. 50 million; working capital of 70 million

---report filed 1970

(categories: corporation vs proprietorship, partnership, other
large vs very large, medium, small
satisfactory reputation vs not satisfactory)