

[PROVISIONAL TRANSLATION FROM PERSIAN]

[Translator's notes appear in square brackets]

[Personal information has been **redacted**.]

[Emblem]

Ministry of Post, Telegraph and Telephone,  
Telegraphic report regarding the provinces and cities

Date: 23/10/1326 [14 January 1948]

Chabahar, 20/10/[1326] [11 January 1948]

This morning at 7:00 o'clock, Major General Jahanbani and Brigadier General Khosrodad, along with [the staff who were accompanying them], returned to Zahedan at six-thirty in the morning.

Madani

Sarvestan, 20/10[1326] [11 January 1948]

Following the previous report, as I had predicted and reported, the Shafiees brought a Shirazi preacher by the name of Sheikh Abdol-Rahim to Sarvestan in order to create sedition and animosity between Baha'is and Muslims. From the pulpit [this cleric] encouraged and persuaded the people to beat and kill [Baha'is]. Then according to the order of the Governorate, the Sheikh was taken to Shiraz. Again, Mohammad Ali Shafiee and Avaz Shafiee brought the same Sheikh back to Sarvestan for Arba'in<sup>1</sup>.

Again, every night from the pulpit, he incited and encouraged the residents to plunder and pillage Baha'is. Avaz Shafiee had openly gathered a number of hoodlums around himself and attacked the houses and stores of Baha'is. Three Baha'is were beaten severely on the streets. Instead of prevention, the Gendarmerie dispatched three others to Fasa. Colonel Takesh came to Sarvestan to investigate. He went to the mourning sessions in all mosques<sup>2</sup> at night and counselled the residents against scheming [against the Baha'is]. [Even] with the presence of Colonel Takesh, today-- which was the day of the Passing [of the Imam]--a group of one thousand- mourners, having been incited by Avaz Shafiee and under the leadership of Noor Ali Shah and Moshtagh and Hosein, sons of a cleric, invaded the home of Master Habib Houshmand - a Baha'i. They assaulted him so severely with sticks and stones that he passed away. His 17-year old son is close to death, and his infant died in his crib.

<sup>1</sup> [Fortieth day after the martyrdom of Imam Hosein ]

<sup>2</sup> [For the occasion of Fortieth day after the martyrdom of Imam Hosein, Muslims hold mourning gatherings in all mosques]

His wife and [other] son are left with fractured arms and legs. Their doors are shattered, their home furnishings are crushed and their food stuff was trampled over. Colonel Takesh, along with a few gendarmes and military personnel, went to the murder scene and took a number of the murderers whose hands and clothes were bloodied, to the gendarmerie, along with Sheikh Abdol-Rahim, the preacher. Then the colonel called the Army in Shiraz. Three officers arrived in the afternoon from Shiraz. As reported, everyone was released after the investigation. Apparently, other than Mr. Abdol-Rahim, the preacher, around forty murderers have been arrested<sup>3</sup> and are being held in the gendarmerie.

Nadimi

Shiraz, 22/10/[1326] [13 January 1948]

According to the report of Sarvestan Post headmaster, on 28 Safar [1367 AH][11 January 1326] as a result of a dispute between the Baha'is and residents, one person was killed. A committee was dispatched to investigate from Shiraz to Sarvestan. Colonel Amir Parviz, Chief of gendarmerie also went to Sarvestan yesterday, and arrested a number of the perpetrators and instigators. The residents are very happy with the gendarmerie for the discipline being maintained on roads, removal of the police station barriers, and allowing traffic to move from Shiraz to the factory at night.

Hekmat

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<sup>3</sup> [Contrary to what was stated before]