

Three generations of the Zartoshty family graced the dedication of the Zartoshty Brothers Hall. From left, grand-daughter Anahita Jamshidian, Mobed Mehraban Zartoshty and daughter Vida Jamshidian.

Zartoshty family" for honoring the ZTFE with their presence. He described Mobed Mehraban as the greatest living Zoroastrian philan-thropist of our times" and promised to make this "the finest Zoroastrian halitution in the Western world."

Mehraban spoke of the tradition of tharity that had been inculcated into im and his brother by their father mahid. Referring to the vast sums by have donated, he said, "We are imply doing our duty. To give is try casy, to put that donation to duse is a big job." He praised work of the ZTFE and expressed fond hope that the new Centre the Atash Dadgah would soon be amissioned.

Mehraban made yet another rous pledge: the Zartoshty Famill match pound for pound all monies raised by ZTFE for the Atash Dadgah building. TFE Newsletter; June 2001].

## Chair in Zoroastrianism established at SOAS

The School for Oriental and African Studies, London University, in conjunction with ZTFE, organized a Special Lecture in memory of the Late Mobed Faridoon Zartoshty. The lecture, on "Reward and Recompense in Zarathushtra's Message" was delivered by Dr. Almut Hintze, the current Zartoshty Brothers Lecturer at SOAS.

The Zartoshty Brothers Chair in Zoroastrianism has been established at SOAS. ZTFE's past president Rusi Dalal gave a background of Zoroastrian studies at SOAS; the many distinguished academics associated with this subject at SOAS; and how the Chair came to be established - thanks to an endowment of £210,000 by the Brothers. A special Zartoshty memento was presented to Mobed Mehraban by Prof. John Hinnells on behalf of SOAS and ZTFE. It was a memorable event hosted by this most prestigious seat of religious studies.

## Iranica at SOAS: a Brief History

Origins and development of the world's leading center of Zoroastrian and Iranian studies

By Burzine K. Waghmar London, U.K.

he School of Oriental and African Studies (SOAS) was established in 1916 as a distinct college of the University of London for the learning and research of dead as well as living (both major and lesser known) Oriental and African languages and dialects and their cultures.

Zoroastrianism, within the context of Iranian studies, has been taught here since its earliest days. By Iranian studies or Iranistics I mean the study of pre-Islamic Iran, which was geographically a broad cultural continuum stretching from Iraq to Xinjiang, the westernmost province of the People's Republic of China. Persian studies, on the other hand, deals with the study of medieval and modern Iran and Perso-Islamic culture. Despite a tendency to conflate or denote either one loosely, one must distinguish and periodize Iranian studies from prehistory to the Arab conquest. Programs are offered in both Iranian and Persian studies at SOAS.

Inasmuch as *Ervad Dr. Jamshed Unvala* taught as Lecturer in Iranian Languages and Indo-Germanic Philology in 1921-23, the formal beginnings can be traced to a lecture-ship funded by the school and partly through Parsi benefaction. *Professor Sir Harold Bailey* served as the first Parsee Community Lecturer as this appointment came to be designated from 1929 until his departure in 1936 for the University of Cambridge. *Walter Bruno Henning*, one of the greatest Iranists of the last century and a protégé of F. C. Andreas of

Göttingen, Germany, then succeeded him as the next Parsee Community Lecturer in 1936 and rapidly rose to a Senior Lecturer (1939-47). Henning left Germany as he would not compromise with the Nazis and because his wife Maria Polotsky (sister of the renowned scholar H. J. Polotsky) was a Jew. With the outbreak of war, SOAS was evacuated to Cambridge and the government interned Henning along with other German residents. S. H. Taqizadeh, the Iranian savant and later ambassador to Great Britain also taught during this period. When the school reopened after the war in London, Henning spent the academic year 1946-47 as Visiting Professor of Indo-Iranian studies at Columbia University, New York. When he returned he was promoted with a change of title to Reader of

Central Asian studies in 1947. He was elevated in the same year to a Professor of Central Asian studies, a chair he held until poor health compelled him to move to the University of California, Berkeley in 1961. One of his pupils and the doyenne of Zoroastrian studies, Mary Boyce, succeeded him as Professor of Iranian studies from 1963 to 1982. Earlier, Boyce had been a Lecturer (1947-58) and Reader in Iranian studies (1958-63). Another distinguished pupil of Henning is David Neil MacKenzie who studied as well as taught at SOAS as Lecturer in Kurdish (1955-61), Lecturer in Iranian Languages (1961-65) and Reader in Iranian Languages (1965-75). MacKenzie subsequently left to become Professor of Iranian studies at his teacher's alma mater, the University of Göttingen in 1975.

A. D. H. Bivar arrived at SOAS as Lecturer in Central Asian Art and Archaeology (1960-86) and later became Professor of Iranian Studies (1987-92). Bivar's courses in historical geography, art and archaeology, numismatics, and glyptics, enriched a curriculum otherwise solely philological in scope. (Textual and inscriptional remains basically determine the study of ancient Iran and the first

demand made on the student is a linguistic understanding of these sources without which further inquiry is inconceivable.) Shaul Shaked, an Iranist and Semitist of rare breadth, was briefly an Assistant Lecturer (1964-65) before returning home to teach at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem. Ronald Emmerick, today's foremost expert on Khotanese and a student of H. W. Bailey, also was a Lecturer in Iranian studies (1964-67). John Hinnells, a name more familiar to Zoroastrians, especially Parsis, first came to SOAS for postgraduate work in 1965-67; he returned in 1993 as Professor of Comparative Religion and to chair

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the newly founded Department for the Study of Religions until his retirement in 1998. *Philip Kreyenbroek*, a former student of Mary Boyce, was appointed as Lecturer in Modern Iranian Languages (1988-93) and then Reader in Iranian Languages and Religions (1993-96). He then left to succeed MacKenzie in Göttingen.

Nicholas Sims-Williams and Almut Hintze teach Iranian studies at present. Since 1994, Sims-Williams, the world's leading authority on Bactrian and Sogdian, and the most outstanding pupil of the late Ilya Gershevitch, has been Professor of Iranian and Central Asian studies. He had been a Lecturer in Iranian Languages (1976-89) and Reader in Iranian studies (1989-94) before assuming the mantle in this line of succession. Dr. Almut Hintze is the Zartoshtv Brothers Lecturer in Zoroastrianism at SOAS since September 2000. A newly endowed position, it was

established thanks to the munificence of two outstanding Zoroastrian philanthropists, Mehraban Zartoshtv and his recently departed brother Faridoon. Two anonymous donors have also bequeathed by legacy sums that will eventually upgrade the lectureship to that of a chair in professocapacity. Prior her appointment, Hintze, who had studied at Oxford, Erlangen and Berlin, and is an acclaimed Indo-Iranist of the German tradition, had taught as a Visiting Lecturer in Zoroastrian studies (1998-2000). Visiting scholars in the past have also been Jes Jacques Duchesne. Asmussen, Guillemin, Desmond Durkin-Meisterernst, and Samuel Lieu.

A range of Old, Middle and New Iranian languages are taught at SOAS Old Persian, Avestan, Parthian Pahlavi, Manicheaen Middle Persian and Parthian, Sogdian, Bactrian Khotanese, Persian, Kurdish, Pashto, and Baluchi. Courses in Zoroastrianism currently available at the undergraduate and postgraduate level are 'Zoroastrian Set Texts (Avestan)" "Zoroastrian Set Texts (Pahlavi)" "Zoroastrianism in the Ancient and Modern Worlds", "Text and Context in Zoroastrianism", "Zoroastrianism" Historical and Contemporary Per spectives", and "Zoroastrian Litera ture in Translation". Instruction in Sanskrit and Gujarati has been able for well over half a century a SOAS too should the student choose to focus on Parsi literature and history

The list of those who have studied either full or part time at SOAS cer tainly reads as a who's who in Iranian scholarship: Mary Boyce, Christo, pher Brunner, Carlo Cereti, N. K. Chegini, Vesta Curtis, Almuli Degener, Richard Frye, the late lly Gershevitch, Georgina Herrmann Mahmoud Jaafari-Dehaghi, <sup>Joh</sup> Hinnells, D. N. MacKenzie, the lat Mahyar Navabi, Jenny Rose, Jame Russell, D. Sarkarati, A. Shapu Shahbazi, Shaul Shaked, Sara Stewart, the late Ahmad Tafazzol Alan Williams, Y. Yamamoto, Eh**sa** Yarshater, and Yutaka Yoshida.

Three Parsi-Zoroastrians can also be counted among SOAS alumni: *Dastur Hormazdyar Mirza* and the late *Ervad Peshotan Anklesaria* who received doctorates under W. B. Henning in 1942 and 1958 respectively; and *Dastur Firoze Kotwal*, a postdoctoral research fellow under Mary Boyce in 1966-67 and temporary Lecturer in Zoroastrian rituals in 1973.

Links between SOAS and the Americas are also long-standing. While Frye and Russell of Harvard and Yarshater of Columbia were at SOAS, Martin Schwartz studied at Berkeley under Henning, and after the latter's untimely demise, by corespondence with Ilya Gershevitch, Henning's oldest SOAS student.

Thanks to the Zartoshty brothers, SOAS is now the only institution in the world where the first ever post in Zoroastrian studies exists. Under the aegis of the Zartoshty Brothers Fund, extremely generous bequests have also been made to the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute and the Bombay Parsee Punchayet Trust Funds and Properties. It is now possible for the former to reprint rare works on Zoroastrianism and the latter to offer scholarships and sponsor popular lectures on religious topics across India for the laity.

Another first at SOAS is the inaugution of the Faridoon Zartoshty Memorial Lecture series in May 2001. This complements the annual Dastur Sohrab Kutar Memorial Lecture instituted at the school in 1998 by Dr. Shirinbanoo Kutar in memory of her husband and High Priest of the British community. Both these endowments now make it possible to invite leading Iranists to deliver public lectures at SOAS on a lopic pertaining to Zoroastrianism.

That all this has come to fruit is doubtless due to the solid foundation that had already been laid since the last century. At a time when Iranistics both in terms of funding and numbers languishes around the world—especially the U.S. where the disparity between abundant

## To the Zarathushtis of USA and Canada,

peakers at North American Congresses since the early 1970s, and in various newsletters, have called for the establishment of a post in Zoroastrian Studies at a major university. Such a post has now been established at the School of Oriental and African Studies, a college of the University of London with a high international reputation. Two anonymous benefactors have willed legacies substantial enough for an endowed professorial Chair to be established there in due course. In order to enable teaching and research to begin at once, the Zartoshty brothers made a generous donation, which has been supplemented by SOAS itself. Dr Almut Hintze was appointed the Zartoshty Brothers Lecturer in the summer of 2000, and she has started courses at undergraduate and graduate level. SOAS is an appropriate place for this unique post, because of the range of scholarship among its faculty members, its outstanding library and the proximity of other libraries such as the British Library with its records from the old India Office. London is also the base of the oldest Zoroastrian diaspora association, namely the Zoroastrian Trust Funds of Europe (ZTFE), and SOAS has a long tradition of working together with Zoroastrians from both India and Iran.

What we are now seeking to do is to raise funds to enable Zarathushtis, as well as non-Zarathushtis, to study their noble religion, at whatever level is appropriate. All donations to the Zoroastrian Studies Fund are being recorded in a book of donors held at SOAS. Large donations may have a named Scholarship. Those making donations in North America may wish to know that the US-based CAF America can accept donations on behalf of SOAS, which will then be tax deductible for US citizens. Details can be obtained from Professor Brian Bocking (Study of Religions, SOAS, Thornhaugh St., Russell Square, London WC1H OXG) or a gift form can be obtained directly from CAF America, King Street Station, 18000 Diagonal Road, Suite 150, Alexandria, VA 22314-2840.

FEZANA policies and newsletters have frequently given priority to the importance of a good education in Zoroastrian Studies for the younger generation if they are to withstand the pressures of the melting pot and of wider society in the New World. How can the young preserve their identity if they do not have a good basic knowledge of the history and traditions of their community? The courses offered at SOAS can make a valuable contribution to the task of handing on the Zarathushti heritage through imparting knowledge and scholarly training both to future teachers and to those simply wishing to learn. The qualifications which can be obtained there range from one-year certificates to doctoral degrees. Details of course options can be had from Dr Almut Hintze at SOAS. We hope that some of the Zarathushti associations in USA and Canada will follow the example of ZTFE in promising support for any of their members accepted for such studies at SOAS.

## John Hinnells

On behalf of the Zartoshty Brothers Lectureship Committee

resources and stark reality is lamentable—it is heartening to note that this heritage of learning in Iranistics at SOAS simply never did and still does not exist elsewhere.

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William and Mary and Boston University and is now a research candidate in Iranian and Central Asian studies at SOAS as well as co-editor of the school's Circle of Inner Asian Art newsletter. His dissertation in progress is a comparative examination of Bactrian, Khotanese, Pahlavi, and Sogdian texts.