la Libreria dei Passi Perduti

كتابخانه معابر گمشده

Setboun, Reza, Manoocher, Hatami, Abbas
shots from the Iranian revolution

ستبون ، رضا ، حاتمی ، عباس ، منوچر
عکس های انقلاب ایران



This collection includes 95 vintage photographs taken by Michel Setboun (Algerian, 1952), Reza Deghati (Iranian, 1952), Manoocher Deghati (Iranian, 1954), Shahrokh Hatami (Iranian, 1928-2017), Abbas Attar (Iranian, 1944-2018), among the greatest photojournalists ever. Their images, worldwide known, testify about the last major revolution of the 20th century.

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The collection, indivisible, is for sale. Please contact us for more detailed information.

این مجموعه شامل 95 عکس پرنعمت از میشل ستبون (الجزایر ، 1952) ، رضا دقتی (ایرانی ، 1952) ، مانوچر دقتی (ایرانی ، 1954) ، شاهر خ حاتمی (ایرانی ، 2017-2018) ، عباس عطار (ایرانی ، 1944-2018) ، در میان بزرگترین عکاسان خبری تاکنون. تصاویر
آنها ، که در سراسر جهان شناخته شده است ، در مورد آخرین انقلاب بزرگ قرن بیستم گواهی می دهد.

حق چاپ تصاویر زیر متعلق به عكاسان مربوطه ، آژانس ها یا وراث آنها است.

هر یک از عکسهای زیر اعتبار آژانس و عکاس را برعکس آورده است ، همه زیرنویس شده اند. عکس های میشل ستبون ، رضا دقتی ، منوچر دقتی و شاهر خ حاتمی توسط سایپا ، آژانس تأسیس و هدایت شده توسط گوکسین سیپاهیو اولو توزیع شد عکس های عباس عطار توسط ریموند دیاردون ، توزیع شد .

این مجموعه ، غیر قابل تقسیم ، برای فروش است ، لطفاً برای اطلاعات دقیق با ما تماس بگیرید.

Cover: Michel Setboun, Teheran, 12 February 1979, insurgents with stock of captured weapons placed in the Imam Zamam Mosque (detail)

جلد: میشل ستبون ، تهر ان ، 12 فور په 1979 ، شور شیان با انبار های جدید اسلحه های اسیر شده در مسجد امام ز مان (جز ئیات)



la Libreria dei Passi Perduti

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Key dates of the revolution and the rise of the Islamic Republic

Source: Bozgorgmerhr Sharafedin and Babak Dehghanpisheh for Reuters

1978

- Jan. 9 Several thousand people protest in the city of Qom, a center of religious scholarship, and security forces attack, killing at least five people.
- Feb. 18 Protests are held in a number of cities to commemorate the fortieth day after the death of the Qom protesters. A number of protesters are killed in Tabriz.
- *Jun.* 7 The Shah replaces the head of the SAVAK secret police in an attempt to appease protesters.
- Aug. 19 Hundreds are killed in an arson fire at the Cinema Rex in Abadan in southern Iran. Protesters and officials blame each other, kicking off another round of violence.
- Sept. 8 Martial law is imposed and security forces fire on protesters in Jaleh Square in Tehran, killing at least 100 people, a day which is named "Black Friday."
- Oct. 3 Iraqi leader Saddam Hussein deports influential senior opposition cleric Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini from Najaf and he settles in the Neauphle-le-Chateau suburb of Paris.
- Nov. 6 After days of protests, the Shah broadcasts the message "I heard the voice of your revolution."
- Dec. 10-11 Timed with a religious holiday, millions of Iranians protest around the country calling for the ousting of the Shah.
- Dec. 29 Shapour Bakhtiar, a long time opposition leader, is appointed prime minister by the Shah.

1979

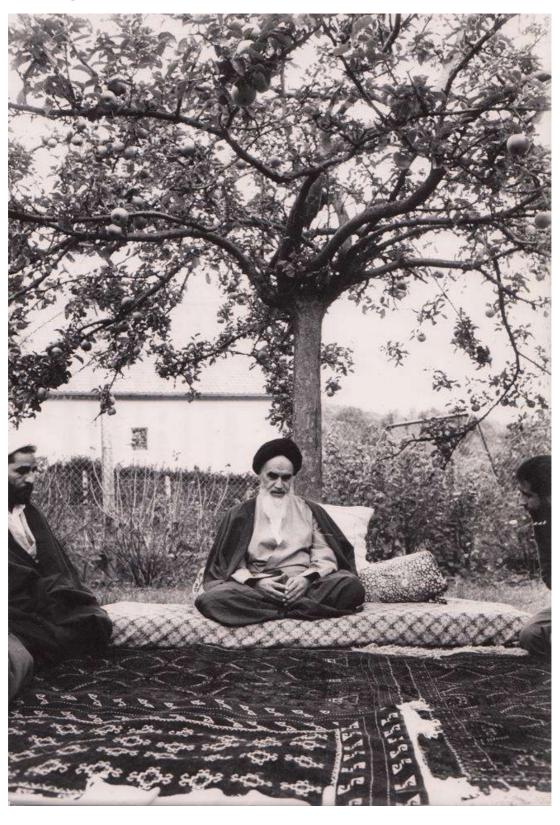
- Jan. 4 Bakhtiar officially becomes prime minister.
- Jan. 12 Khomeini forms a Revolutionary Council to oversee the Shah's exit and transition to a new government.
- Jan. 16 The Shah and his wife, Empress Farah Pahlavi, leave Tehran and fly to Aswan, Egypt.
- Jan. 22 The Shah arrives in Morocco with his entourage. He spends three weeks in a palace in Marrakesh before going to the Bahamas.
- Feb. 1 Khomeini returns to Iran and is greeted by millions in Tehran.
- Feb. 11 Iran's general staff declares the neutrality of the armed forces and troops are ordered back to their barracks, guaranteeing the Islamic Revolution's success. Bakhtiar flees Tehran.
- Feb. 14 The U.S. embassy in Tehran is attacked and overrun but the crowds eventually leave the embassy grounds.
- Feb. 16 Iran's revolutionary authorities start executions of leading supporters of the Shah and kill four top generals on the rooftop of a school housing Khomeini.
- *Mar. 5 Iran resumes oil exports.*

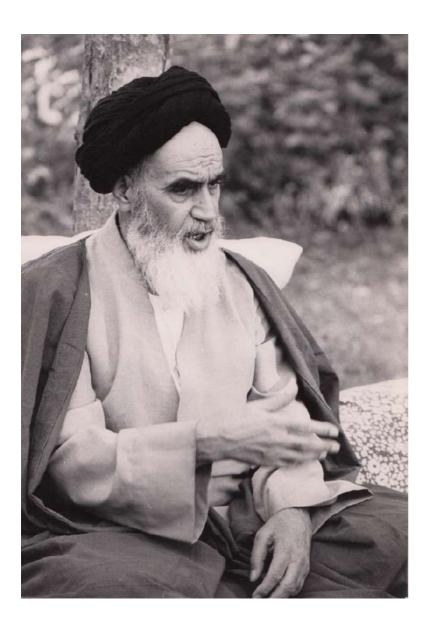
- Mar. 30 A referendum is held and approximately 99 percent of voters support the formation of an Islamic Republic.
- Aug. 3 Iranians elect members of the Assembly of Experts for Constitution to write a new constitution for the Islamic Republic.
- Oct. 22 The Shah arrives in the United States for medical treatment of lymphatic cancer, a disease he has secretly battled for several years.
- Nov. 4 Iranian students storm the U.S. embassy in Tehran and take 52 Americans hostage, demanding the extradition of the Shah in return for their release.
- Dec. 15 The Shah leaves the United States and travels to Panama.

1980

- Jan. 25 Abolhasan Bani-Sadr is elected the first president of the Islamic Republic.
- Mar. 23 The Shah leaves Panama and goes to Egypt where he is granted asylum by President Anwar al-Sadat. He receives urgent medical treatment.
- Jul 27 The Shah dies in Cairo from lymphoma, aged 60. Sadat gives him a state funeral and he is buried in the Al-Rifa'i Mosque in Cairo.

France 1978, the Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini in the apple orchard of his exile garden at Neauphle-le-Chateau





France 1978, the Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini in the apple orchard of his exile garden at Neauphle-le-Chateau

Vintage gelatin silver print, cm.30x20

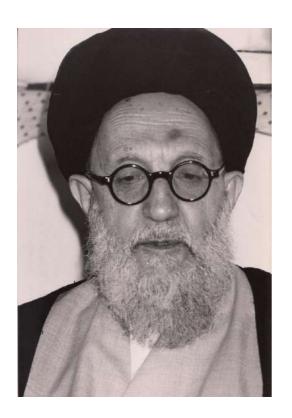
3- Michel Setboun

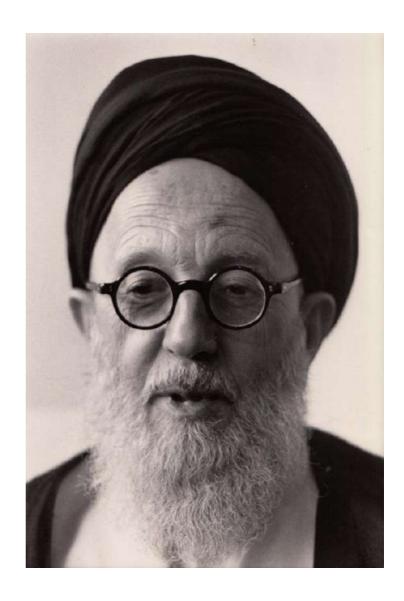
France 1978, the Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini in the apple orchard of his exile garden at Neauphle-le-Chateau



Holy city of Qom, May 1978, the Grand Ayatollah Kazem Shariatmadari

Vintage gelatin silver prints, cm.26,5x18 and 30x20





6- Michel Setboun

Holy city of Qom, May 1978, the Grand Ayatollah Kazem Shariatmadari at his home





Teheran September 1978, women, veiled and in black, demonstrate but separately from the men during unprecedent anti-government demonstrations

Vintage gelatin silver print, cm.30x20

8- Michel Setboun

Teheran September 1978, women, veiled and in black, demonstrate but separately from the men during unprecedent anti-government demonstrations



Teheran, September 1978, women, veiled and in black, demonstrate but separately from the men during

Teheran's unprecedent anti-government demonstrations

Vintage gelatin silver print, cm.20x30



10- Michel Setboun

Teheran, September 1978, demonstrators in Teheran carried slogans reading: "Iran is our country and Khomeini is our leader", "we will only have a Muslim state", "our Shah is Khomeini", "Allah is our only god"



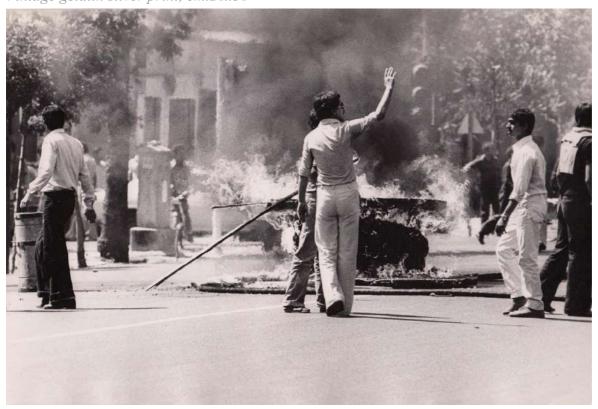
Tehran, 8 September 1978, the crowd chhering the army

Vintage gelatin silver print, cm.20x30



12- Michel Setboun

Tehran, 9 September 1978, Black Friday riots



Tehran, 9 September 1978, Blak Friday riots

Vintage gelatin silver print, cm.20x30



14- Michel Setboun

Teheran, September 1978, posters carried during Teheran's anti-government demonstrations showing one of the victims of the prior riots and the beloved Ayatollah Khomeini



Teheran, 12 September 1978, a family weeps over the loss of a son during the Black Friday riots

Vintage gelatin silver print, cm.30x20



16- Michel Setboun

Teheran, Behesht.e Zahra cemetery, September 1978, women mourning for the deaths of the Black Friday

Vintage gelatin silver print, cm.19,5x26,5



Teheran, Behesht.e Zahra cemetery, September 1978, women mourning for the deaths of the Black Friday

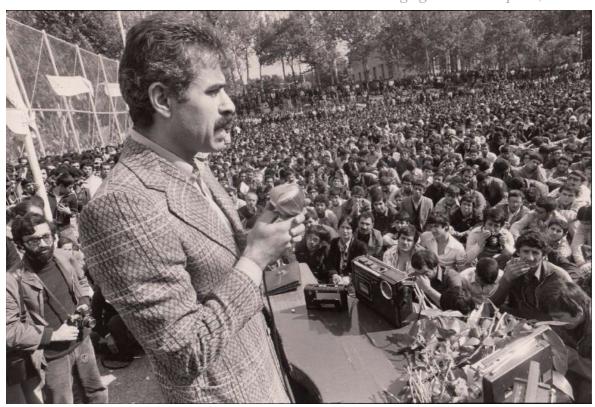


Vintage gelatin silver print, cm.20x30

18- Abbas Attar

Teheran, 1st November 1978, rector dr. Sheybani speaking to students during a massive demonstration at the University







Teheran, 3 November 1978, massive demonstrations at the University of Teheran

Vintage gelatin silver print, cm.30x20

20- Michel Setboun

Teheran, 3 November 1978, massive demonstrations at the University of Teheran



Tehran, November 1978, the Red Sunday

Vintage gelatin silver print, cm.20x30



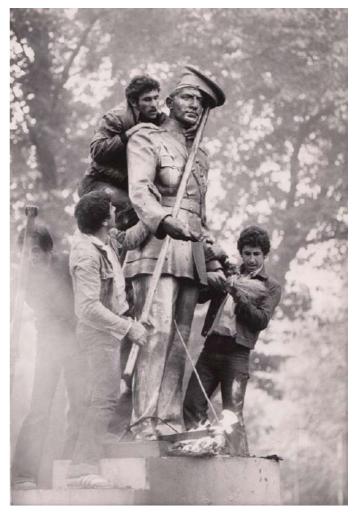
22- Michel Setboun

Tehran, November 1978, the "Red Sunday", people burning portraits of the royal family



Tehran, 5 November 1978, the "Red Sunday", people trying to overthrow the Sha's statue outside the University of Tehran

Vintage gelatin silver print, cm.30x20



24- Michel Setboun

Tehran, 5 November 1978, the "Red Sunday", people trying to overthrow the Sha's statue outside the University of Tehran



Teheran, 4 December 1978, thousands of demonstrators gathered in Teheran's closed bazar during Muharram observances

Vintage gelatin silver print, cm.20x30



26- Michel Setboun

Teheran, 5 December 1978, demonstrators call for the overthrow of the Shah and the installation of a new republic based on the Koran at the beginning of Iran's Holy Month



Teheran, 10 December 1978, the biggest Anti-Shah demonstration ever held in Iran, 300.000 to 2.000.000 estimated people took part to the peaceful march

Vintage gelatin silver print, cm.20x30



28- Michel Setboun

Teheran, 10 December 1978, the great march against the Shah



Teheran, 11 December 1978, marchers gater at the Shah Yad

Vintage gelatin silver print, cm.26x18



30- Michel Setboun

Teheran, 13 January 1979, after the mammoth rally at Teheran University Campus demonstrators continued their march to the place Jaleh



Teheran, 14 January 1979, people and army celebrating on the streets for the announced return to Iran of Ayatollah Khomeini and for the imminent departure of the Shah

Vintage gelatin silver print, cm.16x24 (paper 20x25,5)



32- Michel Setboun

Teheran, 16 January 1979, after a year of bloody uprising Iranian radio announce "the Shah is gone" Vintage gelatin silver print, cm.20x30



Teheran, 16 January 1979, after a year of bloody uprising Iranian radio announce "the Shah is gone"

Vintage gelatin silver print, cm.30x20



34- Michel Setboun

Teheran, 16 January 1979, after a year of bloody uprising Iranian radio announce "the Shah is gone"





Teheran, 16 January 1979, after a year of bloody uprising Iranian radio announce "the Shah is gone"

Vintage gelatin silver print, cm.30x20

36- Michel Setboun

Tehran, 16 January 1979, jubilant protesters toppled down an equestrian statue of the Shah Reza who founded the Palawi dynasty 54 years earlier



Teheran, 3 February 1979, people celebrating after Khomeini's "Holy War" press conference, the first given since his return from exile

Vintage gelatin silver print, cm.20x30



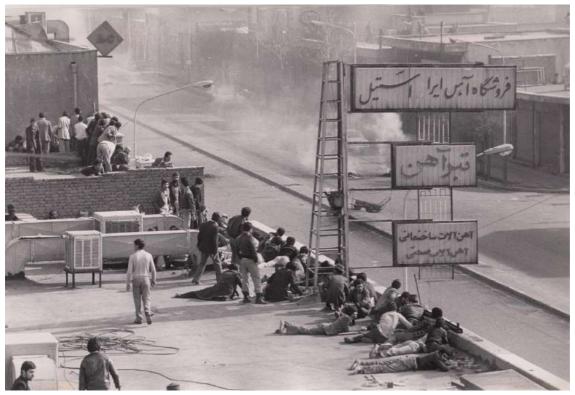
38- Michel Setboun

Teheran, 9 February 1979, Air Force cadets from Doshan Tappeh Air Base demonstrate their joy in the streets of the capital



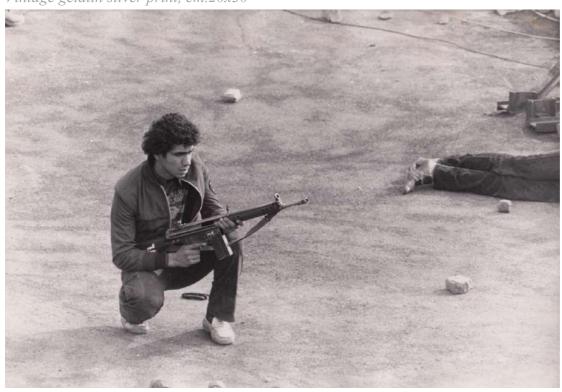
Tehran, 10 February 1979, young muslim rebels arme with Molotov cocktails and captured army guns near Doshen Tappen Air Base. First armed insurrection in a year of uprising by civilians

Vintage gelatin silver print, cm.20x30



40- Michel Setboun

Tehran, 10 February 1979, young muslim rebels arme with Molotov cocktails and captured army guns near Doshen Tappen Air Base. First armed insurrection in a year of uprising by civilians



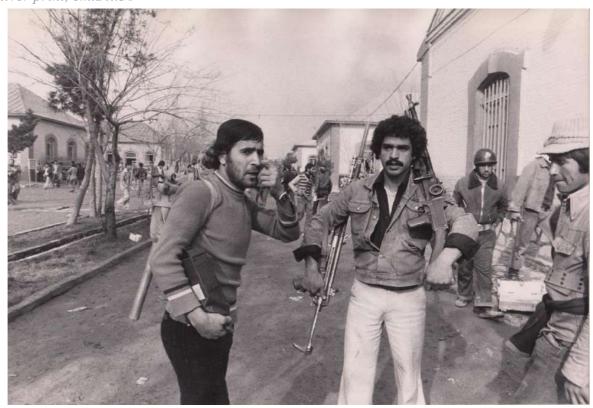
Teheran, 10 February 1979, Islamic street rebels hold up the new currency of their Green Islamic Republic, featuring a face of their leader pasted onto old banknotes

Vintage gelatin silver print, cm.20x30



42- Michel Setboun

Teheran, 11 February 1979, Khomeini rebels and leftists attack the Eshrat Abad Amry Police Base



Teheran, 11 February 1979, Khomeini rebels and leftists attack the Eshrat Abad Amry Police Base

Vintage gelatin silver print, cm.20x30



44- Michel Setboun

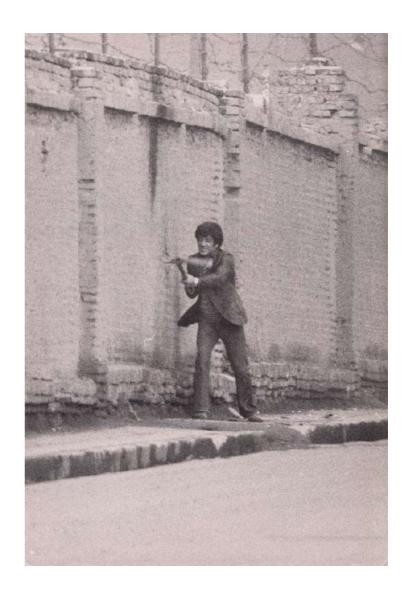
Teheran, 11 February 1979, Khomeini rebels and leftists attack the Eshrat Abad Amry Police Base



45- Shahrokh Hatami

Tehran, 11 February 1979, armed civilians attacking the Eshrat Abad military garrison

Vintage gelatin silver print, cm.20x30

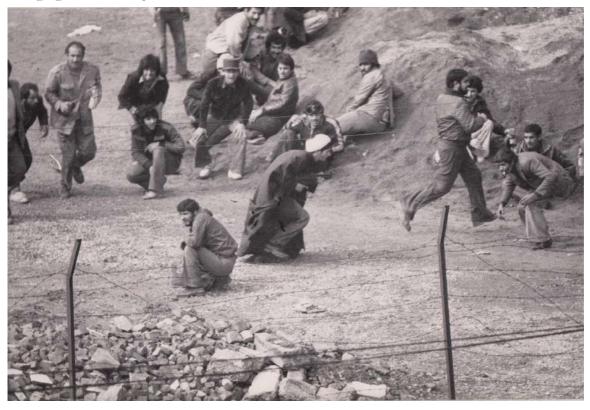


46- Shahrokh Hatami

Tehran, 11 February 1979, armed civilians attacking the Eshrat Abad military garrison



Tehran, 11 February 1979, armed civilians attacking the Eshrat Abad military garrison



48- Shahrokh Hatami

Tehran, 11 February 1979, armed civilians attacking the Eshrat Abad military garrison

Vintage gelatin silver print, cm.20x30



Tehran, 11 February 1979, armed civilians attacking the Eshrat Abad military garrison

Vintage gelatin silver print, cm.20x30



50- Michel Setboun

Teheran, 12 February 1979, collaborator army and monarchy suspects are rounded up by the victorious insurgents



Teheran, 12 February 1979, insurgents with new stock of captured weapons placed in the Imam Zamam Mosque, also transformed into a hospital and infirmary

Vintage gelatin silver print, cm.20x30



52- Michel Setboun

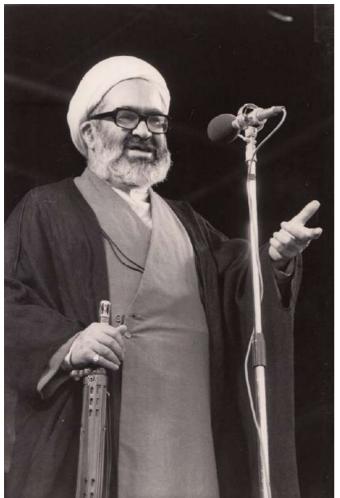
Teheran 13 February 1979, Savaki (members of the secret police, Savak) are arrested by Khomeini insurgents and taken to a first interrogation at Imamazam Mosque



Tehran, 13 February 1979, after the victorious Islamic insurrection, islamic comites garding the streets of Tehran

Vintage gelatin silver print, cm.20x30





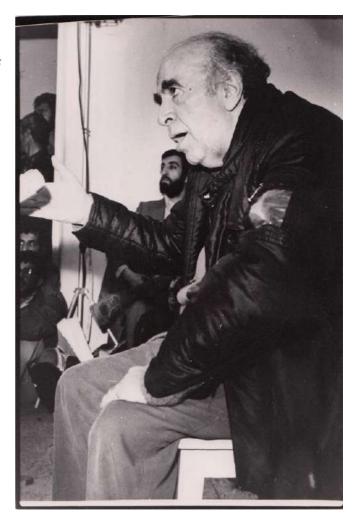
54- Michel Setboun
Teheran, February 1979, the Ayatollah Montazeri

Vintage gelatin silver print, cm.26x17,5

giving speech

Teheran, March 15 1979, former premier Amir Abbas Hoyeda faces an Islamic revolutionary court. He will be charged of "waging war against God" and of "spreading corruption on Earth" and be executed on April 7 1979

Vintage gelatin silver print, cm.



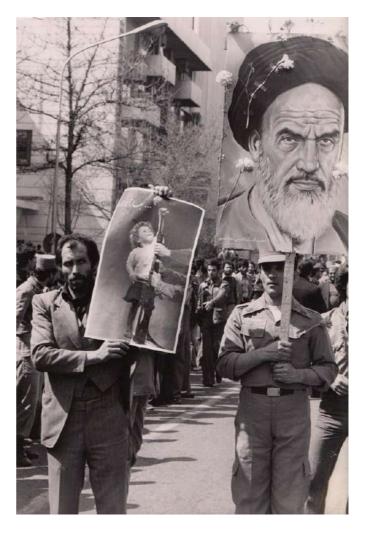
56- Michel Setboun

Teheran, March 1979, a crowd of 100,000 persons assembled to help radio-tv director Sadegh Ghotbzadeh urge citizens to vote for an Islamic republic



Teheran, 19 March 1979, anti-feminists, flowered gun-toting Army, Air Force and Police units march in a show of solidarity for Ayatollah Khomeini's Islamic regime

Vintage gelatin silver print, cm. 18x26,5



58- Michel Setboun

Teheran 12 August 1979, More than 500.000 progressive Iranians descended in the streets to protest for the suppression of the leftist daily paper Ayandegan, they've been attacked by 2.000 partisans of the Muslim Integrist Movement

Vintage gelatin silver print, cm. 18x26,5



Tehran, 5 November 1979, the "Red Sunday", attack against government buildings and riots against the army

Vintage gelatin silver print, cm.20x30



60- Abbas Attar

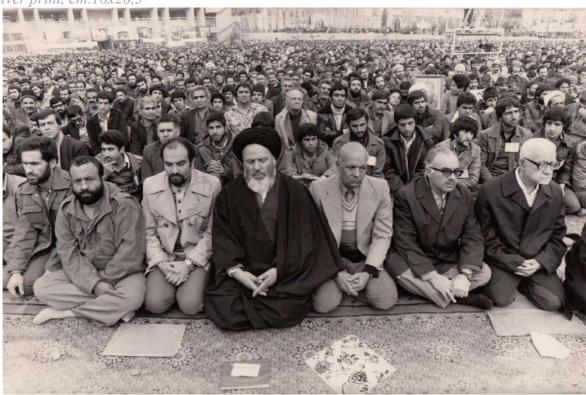
Teheran, 14 November 1979, crowd in front of the occupied U.S. Embassy

Vintage gelatin silver print, cm.16x24 (paper 20x25,5)



Teheran 1979, Ayatollah Moussavi Ardebili as Iran's Chief Justice is one of the three members of the interim presidential council

Vintage gelatin silver print, cm. 18x26,5



62- Michel Setboun

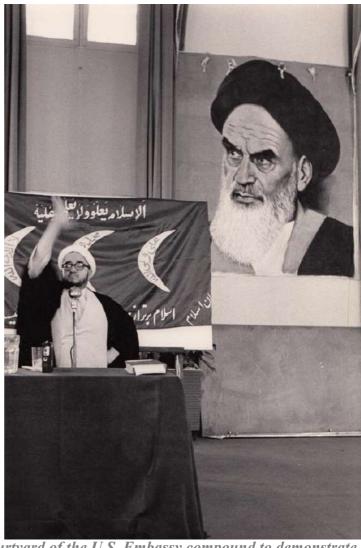
Iran, Sanadaj 1979, veiled and modern dresses young Iranian women overcome political dress code of the new Islamic government with feminine friendship



63- Reza Deghati

Teheran, 1979, the Ayatollah Sadegh Khalkhali leader of Iran's revolutionary tribunals declaring the Shah's death sentence

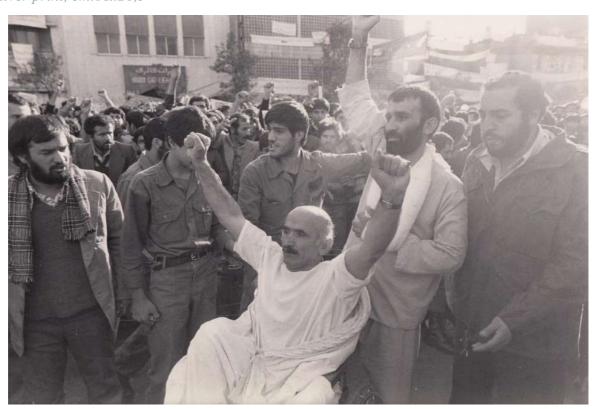
Vintage gelatin silver print, cm.26,5x18



64- Michel Setboun

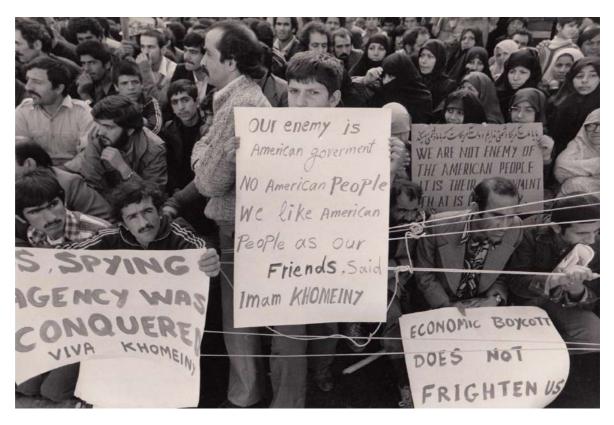
Victims of the Shah's repression appeare in the courtyard of the U.S. Embassy compound to demonstrate their support for the hijacking

Vintage gelatin silver print, cm.18x26,5



Teheran, 15 November 1979, message to the american people from **Imam** Khomeini: "Our enemy is American government not American people, we like American people as our friends. Said Imam Khomeini"

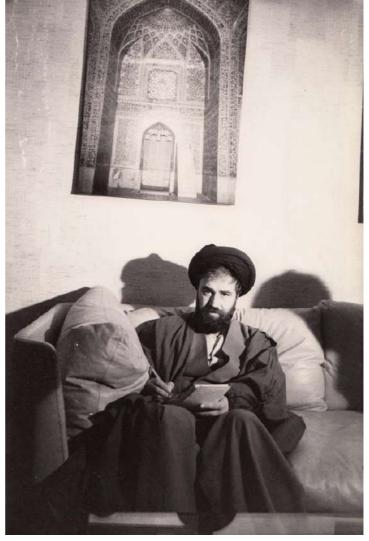
Vintage gelatin silver print, cm.18x26,5



66- Reza Deghati

Teheran, 20 November 1979, Ahmad Khomeini at the Teheran airport where he accompanied the 13 hostages released to the U.S.A.

Vintage gelatin silver print, cm.26,5x18



67- Michel Setboun

Teheran, 20 November 1979, anti-american art on Taleghani avenue outside the occupied U.S. Embassy

Vintage gelatin silver print, cm26,5x18



68- Reza Deghati

Teheran, 20 November 1979, Ahmad Khomeini accompanied the 13 (of 52) liberated American hostages to the airport before they departed for West Germany

Vintage gelatin silver print, cm. 18x26,5



Teheran, 20 November 1979, anti-american art on Taleghani avenue outside the occupied U.S. Embassy

Viomtage gelatin silver print, cm26,5x18





70- Michel Setboun

Teheran, 21 November 1979, hundreds of thousands of Iranians poured into the streets to commemorate Moharan, the islamic calendar new year and the anniversary of the violent anti-Shah demonstrations of 1978

Vintage gelatin silver print, cm.17,5x26,5

71- Michel Setboun

Teheran, 21
November
1979, a
frenzied crowd
surged toward
the occupied
American
embassy
calling for the
blood of the 42
hostages.
Crowd carries
a fainted
demonstrator

Vintage gelatin silver print, cm.17,5x26,5



72- Michel Setboun

Tehran, 23 November 1979, Abolhasan Bani-Sadr at the Friday prayer on the campus of Tehran University

Vintage gelatin silver print, cm. 17,5x26,4



Teheran, 25 November 1979, a student leader addresses a crowd outside the occupied U.S. Embassy

Vintage gelatin silver print, cm.18x26,5



74- Reza Deghati

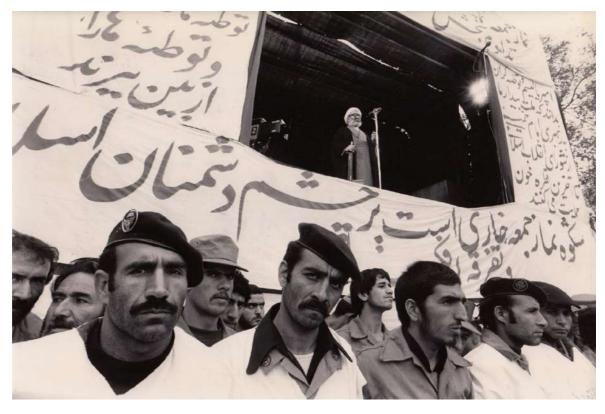
Teheran, 25 November 1979, crowd outside the U.S. Embassy

Vintage gelatin silver print, cm.26,5x18



Teheran, December 1979, Ayatollah Montazeri appeared at a massive Ashura ceremony on the grounds of Teheran University

Vintage gelatin silver print, cm.18x26



76- Reza Deghati

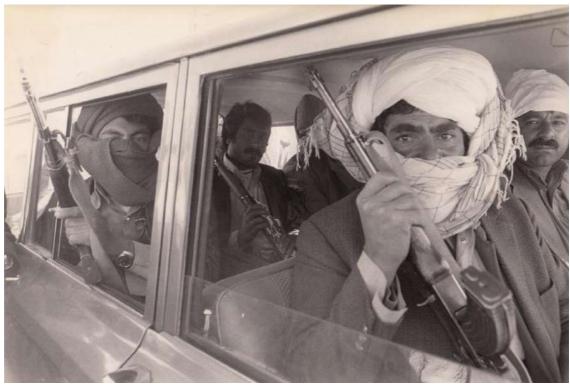
Zahedan, 22 December 1979, Baluchis of the southeastern corner of Iran rose up in rebellion against the chiite constitution of Ayatollah Khomeini

Vintage gelatin silver print, cm.18x26,5



Zahedan, 22 December 1979, Baluchis of the southeastern corner of Iran rose up in rebellion against the chiite constitution of Ayatollah Khomeini

Vintage gelatin silver print, cm.18x26,5



78- Reza Deghati

Teheran, 25 January 1980, Abolhasan Bani-Sadr voting at the first presidential election in the history of Iran

Vintage gelatin silver print, cm.18x26



Teheran, 27 January 1980, in the first presidential election in the history of Iran 47 years old Abolhasan Bani-Sadr won 76% of the popular vote and will now be the number two man to Ayatollah Khomeini in the Islamic Republic

Vintage gelatin silver print, cm.18x26,5



80- Reza Deghati

Teheran, 29 January 1980, Ahmad Khomeini outside of the Heart Diseases Hospital announcing doctors bright prognosis that his father would be home soon

Vintage gelatin silver print, cm.18x26,5



Teheran, 4 Febraury 1980, Ayatollah Khomeini made a brief statement before administering the presidential oath to Abolhasan Bani-Sadr in the lobby of the Khomeini Hospital

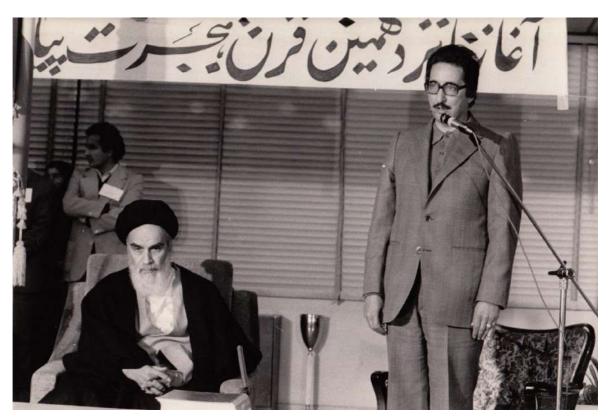
Vintage gelatin silver print, cm.18x26,5



82- Reza Deghati

Teheran, 4 February 1980, Abolhasan Bani-Sadr swears to the oath of office during inauguration ceremonies at the Khomeini Hospital

Vintage gelatin silver print, cm.18x26,5



Tehran, 1 April 1980, chadored militia women marched on Azadi plaza as part o the military show on the occasion of the 1st anniversary of the revolution

Vintage gelatin silver print, cm.17,5x26



84- Manoocher Deghati

Iran 1980, President Bani-Sadr visiting a paper mill on the Caspian Sea accompanied by gun-toting members of the Revolutionary Guard

Vintage gelatin silver print, cm. 18x26,5



Iran 1980, President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr took time off from his busy trip to Khuzistan province to remove his shoes and socks for the daily prayer ritual

Vintage gelatin silver print, cm.18x26,5

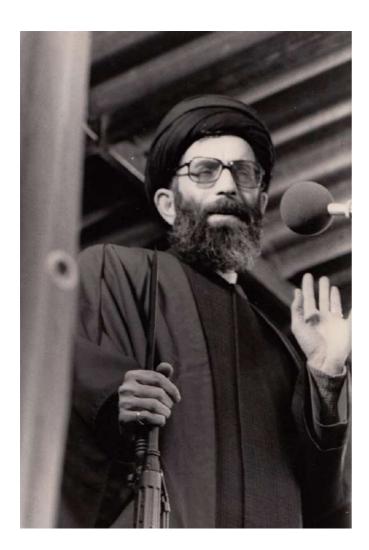


86- Reza Deghati

Teheran, 8 February 1980, Carter's headache. In a recent interview president Bani-Sadr explains that is a mistake for Americans to look upon him as a moderate, meanwhile Jimmy Carter continues to be vilified during this mass prayer meeting at the University of Teheran

Vintage gelatin silver print, cm.26,5x18





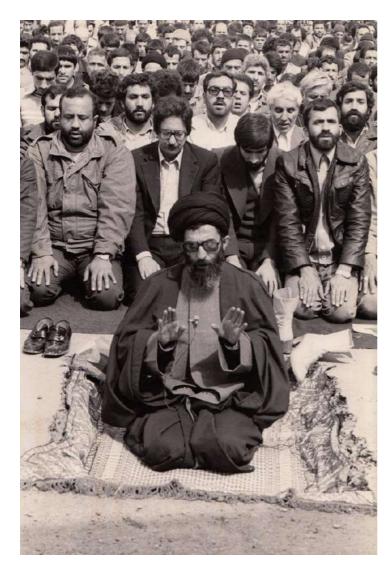
Tehran, 1980, Ayatollah Mohammed Ali Khamenei, one of the most powerful men in Iran

Vintage gelatin silver print, cm.26x17,5

88- Reza Deghati Teheran, March 1980, Ozra Bani-Sadr

Vintage gelatin silver print, cm.22x14,5 (paper 26x18)





Teheran, 20 March 1980, Friday prayers in Iran (here's the Ayatollah Ali Khamenei) took on added meaning as the nation prepared to celebrate the traditional Persian calendar new year

Vintage gelatin silver print, cm.26,5x18

90- Reza Deghati

Shahr-e Rey, April 1980, the mausoleum wich once housed the body of the Sha Reza Khan demolished after a revolutionary raid led by the self-appointed minister of Islamic justice Sadegh "Sledgehammer"

Khalkhali

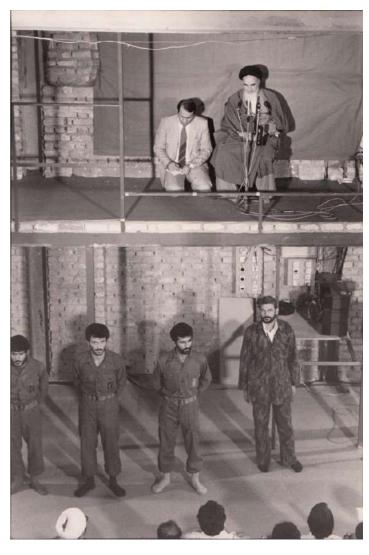


Vintage gelatin silver print, cm.17x26

91- Abbas Attar

Teheran, 6 June 1980, the Ayatollah Khomeini, Sadegh Ghotbzadeh and an Afghan Rebels delegation, receiving Ramsey Clark, Roger Garaudy, Lionel Jospin and others during a conference on alleged U.S. interference in Iranian affairs

Vintage gelatin silver print, cm.23,5x16 (paper 25x20)



92- Reza Deghati

Iran 1980, Caspian Sea, islamic dress code applied to the oceanside

Vintage gelatin silver print, cm.17x26



Teheran, Chief Justice Ayatollah Mohammad Beheshti, killed with other 69 in the bombing of the Islamic Republican Party headquarter in Shahrivar square, then renamed Hafte Tir, Teheran on 28 June 1981

Vintage gelatin silver print, cm.18x26,5



94- Reza Deghati

France, Auvers sur Oise, August 1981, former Iranian President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr and his wife Ozra in their exhile to France

Vintage gelatin silver print, cm.17,5x26



Teheran, 11 February 1982, tens of thousands of people gathered in Azadi Square for celebrations of the third anniversary of the Islanmic revolution

Vintage gelatin silver print, cm. 18x26,5



End پایان



(Reza Deghati, lot 89, detail)



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