

Abstract:

This thesis explores specific cases of the persecution of the Bahá'í minority during the reign of Reza Shah from 1921 to 1941. The goal is to understand the form and intensity of the persecution faced by this religious minority from both the state and Iranian society. The work mainly studies violent cases caused by Iranian society and the restriction of the functioning of Baha'i institutions by the state. To achieve these objectives, various contemporary texts of diverse nature and origin are examined, ranging from state memoranda and correspondence of persecuted believers to Bahá'í chronicles and communiqués of Western diplomats.