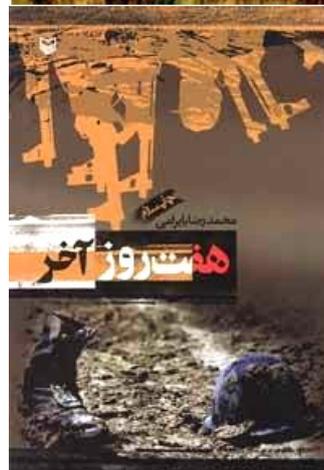
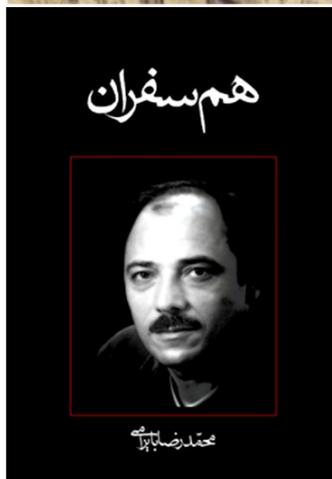
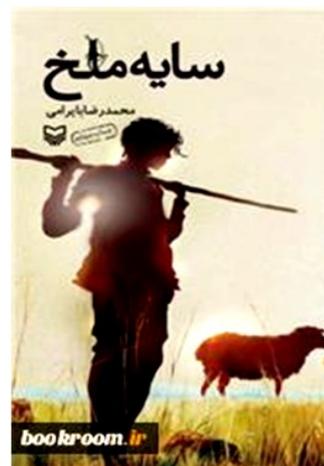
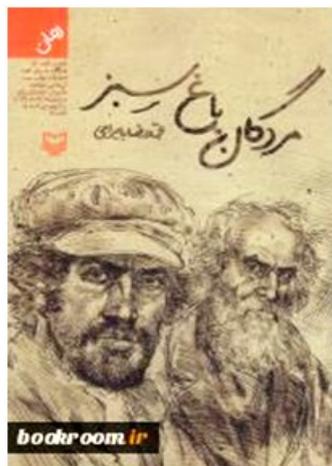


# IRANIAN BOOK RIGHTS

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POL LITERARY AGENCY



Iranian Book Rights is published quarterly by POL Translation & Literary Agency to make available to overseas readers, publishers and literary agencies up-to-date information on Iranian Contemporary authors books and topics. This issue is dedicated to present Muhammad Reza Bayrami's, one of Iranian well known novelist, books.

The copy and translation rights of the books described in this issue handled by POL Literary Agency.

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# About “Translation of Persia (TOP)” Project

By: Center for Organizing Translation & Publication

This plan, in order to encourage the translation and publication of Persian works into other languages, is to take upon itself some of the costs of translation and publication of books in the target language in the form of a support plan, and to encourage international publishers to cooperate in translating and publishing Persian works into other languages at both financial and honorary levels and introduce and distribute prestigious Persian works in Islamic studies and humanities throughout the global market.

## Plan’s Administrator

The Center for Organizing Translation and Publication has established a department named ‘Translation of Persia: TOP’ that decides and supervises support for translation and publication of works.

## Note:

Books which are to be published only as e-books, in case they are made available on recognized e- book websites, will be supported up to 60% of the translation costs and a maximum of 2000 USD. In this case, the file of the translated book should be submitted to the Center for Organizing Translation and Publication.

## General Conditions of the Plan

1- The Application Form should be completed and submitted in Persian or English.

All international publishers on the condition of having a publication license can apply for the support. International publishers who have previous experience of translating and publishing works of Iranian origin are given priority. This support is only allotted to publishers that meet the conditions; translators cannot apply for it unless they have a contract with a recognized publisher for releasing a book.

2-The books should be chosen from among the ones in the electronic or released list. The proposals suggested by publishers for translating and publishing other books will be examined in the TOP Department, and in case they are approved, they will also be supported.

3-The book (s) selected should not have been translated or published previously in the applying publisher’s country. The request for re-publishing and reprinting will be processed and considered in another department.

4- Annually, a maximum of 5 titles requested by one

particular publisher can be supported.

5.The copy and ownership rights of the translated works will be considered based on the mutual agreement between the publisher in the source language and the applying publisher.

## Responsibilities and Commitments of the Applying Publishers

1-The applicants should submit their completed form and written request after choosing from among the list of the Center.

2-Priority is given to those applications, the proposed translator of which is among the experts trusted by the Center and whose editor( s) are native speakers of the target language.

3-Applying publishers should submit a list of their latest books together with their resume.

4-The applicants should submit the CV of the translator and editor who are to work on the translation of the work( s).

5-Those publishers who are to be supported should submit 5 copies of the published book which have a valid ISBN and book ID per each 10% support to the Center.

6-The publishers who are to be supported should include the phrase “This book has been translated and published with the aid of the plan: Translation of Persia: TOP” if requested by the Center.

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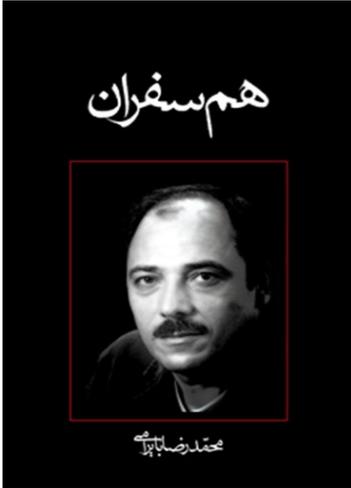
**You could find more and detailed information about the project ,application Form and titles in the following address:**

**[www.translationofpersia.ir](http://www.translationofpersia.ir)**

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**POL Literary Agency is honored to cooperate with all publishers throughout the world to enjoy this project by help you in buying the copyrights of the books from Iranian publishers and other affairs about the project in Iran .**

# *Hamsafaran* (*Fellow-Travelers*)



**Title:** *Fellow-Travelers*  
**Author:** *MohammadReza Bayrami*  
**Publisher:** *Neyestan*  
**Subject:** *Novel*  
**Years of Publishing:** *2011/4th Edition*  
**No. of Pages:** *424*  
**Age Groups:** *Adults*  
**Size:** *10×9*  
**ISBN:** *978-964-337-515-7*

\*\*\*\*\*

- *Sample English text is available.*
- *Copy right is available in all languages.*
- *The book was welcomed by Iranian audiences greatly and reprinted 4 times.*

## **Introduction:**

Jalal and his family are the last farmers breeding bees in a mountainous region in the ranges of Sabalan (North West of Iran) producing honey in traditional forms, but time has changed. Smaller producers should be assimilated into the heart of the bigger ones or else subject to destruction and constant threats.

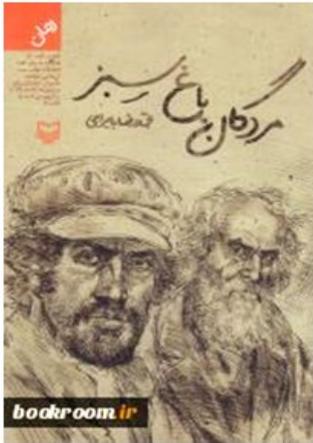
Meantime, new manifestations of civilization in the frame of telecommunication masts and mobile receivers have found their way into remote villages and their waves will trigger confusion and death of bees.

In such conditions, the wolf of confusion has attacked the village and has launched an enormous massacre and ruining the entire capital of a family in their worst financial conditions. They suffer very acute consequences, having been left abandoned in the plains and mountains along with a bell, a bell whose threatening voice is always being heard in the course of the story. Family of Jalal who are under pressure by other producers migrate into the beautiful pass or gorge of Heiran in order to reach the syrup of mountain flowers and to prevent the death of bees (that has involved them only because others have settled the problem by using sugar), but the rival like a wandering wolf chases them in an attempt to eliminate and annihilate them. The story narrates this confrontation and highlights the life of subsidiary human being who rushes to the help of each of them. Finally, family of Jalal with the help of their attar friends succeeds in arresting a man who constantly worked to sabotage their living conditions. What will happen next...?

\*\*\*\*\*

“Fellow-Traveler” is a story in admiration of nature that is doomed to destruction.

“Fellow-Travelers” is the story of people who appear to be gradually becoming part of history while their generation is about to be wiped out. People who have not succumbed to requirements of the time such as opportunism and attainment to mass production at the expense of losing quality and ... attempting to retain their correct ideological and existential approaches although these may not be welcomed by others in their heavy and obstinate loneliness – traditional human beings who are not ready to accept all manifestations of modernity in submissive way and surrender to it unquestionably.



# *Mordeghane Baqhe Sabz*

## *(The Deceased of the Green Garden )*

**Important Notice:**  
**This book is subsidized**  
**by "TOP Project in Iran"**  
**For more informa-**  
**tion ,please see the page**  
**11.**

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**Title: The Deceased of**  
**the Green Garden**  
**Author: Moham-**  
**madReza Bayrami**  
**Publisher: Soore-ye**  
**Mehr Publications**  
**Year of Publishing:**  
**2014/**  
**No. of Page: 398**  
**Age Group: Adults**  
**Size:21×14**  
**ISBN: 978-964-506-939-9**  
**\*\*\*\*\***

- ▣ **Sample English text is available.**
- ▣ **The Copyright is available in all languages except Russian.**
- ▣ **Copyright was sold in Russia(Androshkin)**
- ▣ **The book was chosen as one of the top ten titles in Moscow Book Fair 2014.**
- ▣ **Honored in Iranian Literary Festivals.**
- ▣ **This book was banned 5 years by The Ministry of Islamic Culture & Guidance for similarities pointing to aftermath of 2009 elections.**

### **Introduction:**

This novel is the story of a man killed and dismembered in civil war whose ghost meets his son 15 years after the incident. The story takes shape through this confrontation. The father - Ballash- was an ordinary street vendor with poetic skills. When he takes his poems to Dozgon, the editor of Azerbaijan Newspaper, Dozgon gets impressed by Ballash's voice and invites him to the newspaper and radio and thus, Ballash becomes a journalist. He witnesses defeat of democrat forces by government and chasing and slaughtering of the cult members afterwards. The dependent chiefs pass the Jolfa Bridge and run away into the USSR. Ballash reaches the border with difficulty but then he realizes the treachery of chiefs, so prefers death to leaving the country, especially since he witnessed the innocence of a person.

Ballash tries to save the life of Miane bank manager who is an innocent person, but when he arrives, the man has been lynched and hanged from a traffic light pole in the middle of a crossroad and any action seems futile. Then he takes refuge to his friend's place in Ardebil. Plain Clothes men are chasing the defeated and there is chaos everywhere. Some people are being cruelly executed in military barracks. The organizer of the cult is cut in half in Sarab and each half is hanging from a gate. Ballash reaches the outskirts of the destination city with difficulty. He gets killed there while a -2years-old child accompanies him. The beasts tear up his carcass. During all the coming years, Bolot - the child that Ballash has left behind- hears a voice that repeats: " I'm burnt, God, I'm burnt" and gradually without chrono-

the way they become victimized.

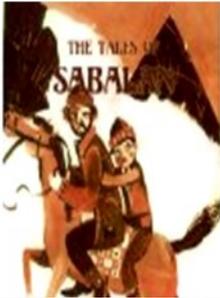
### **Sample Page of the Book:**

He dragged the corpse around the grave and began to inspect it .Colonel Fooladvand see him from a distance and shouted," What are you doing wrong there?" The soldier stood up and said his shoes are new. I am taking his shoes of sir! Colonel was blown away while the frozen earth slips and it might be overthrown. He rushed to his side and kicked him so soldier rolled into grave with the corps

People are unclear with certain things. For example, Ghavam was the man who saved Azerbaijan. But his hands infected in blood entirely and had got constant himself blessing and curse. Both together and at the same time.

All are doing something duplicate that has been done once in away or near years, but may do not good and this is why we have to do that again. The dead must also be returned to their first place, their wet graves .They have come from their graves without discipline and having to think about. They did not think that if one's toe falls on other's neck, who should be held accountable? Presuming that the flood came and destroyed everything, but that is not the reason. Many people are born and die, but quoted remains only from those who are not in their own place.

# *Ghesseha-ye Sabalan* *(The Tales of Sabalan Trilogy)*



**Title:** *The Tales of Sabalan Trilogy*

**Author:** *MohammadReza Bayrami*

**Publisher:** *Soore-ye Mehr Publications*

**Year of Publication:** *12011/3rd Edition*

**Age Groups:** *Adults*  
**Size:** *21×14*

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☑ *Sample English text is available.*

☑ *Copyright was sold in Amrica(Mazda Publications),Swiss .*

☑ *German text is available.*

☑ *The book was honored in Iranian literary festivals.*

☑ *The book won Bern Golden Bear Prize in Swiss.*

## **Introduction:**

“The Tales of Sabalan” trilogy is a series of young adult novellas, with the definite potential of publication as a unique novel in one volume:

### **The Mountain Called Me**

*No. of Pages:118,*

Jalal a teenage boy living in a highland and icy village, sets foot on a trip to a nearby town, riding on his horse through a frigid snowstorm, to bring a doctor to his sick father’s bedside. On their way back, Jalal and the doctor are attacked by a pack of wolves which thanks to Jalal’s sharpness and the agility of his horse- Ghash’gha- they escape intact.

After examination, the doctor, a friend of Jalal’s father, desperately announces that more tests are needed and he has to be transformed to a much-equipped city hospital. Yet treatments fail to recover his sickness and Jalal’s father loses his battle to death. The burden of their family is now on Jalal’s shoulders, pressuring him to leave his childhood and step into adult life. Soon Jalal comes in terms with his bittersweet destiny, depicted in a symbolic scene where Jalal audaciously slides down a long dangerous icy hill previously dreaded by his friends and himself, indicating the idea of courage and tenacity when confronted with the hardship of the life among frozen mountains. It is in the very rigid winter that Jalal succeeds in showing his true colors, not only to others but himself also, portraying the picture of a boy grown into a man worthy of trust and responsibility.

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### **On the Edge of Precipice**

*No. of Pages:96*

In the persisting winter cold, Jalal and his mother struggle to overcome all odds for a better life in spring. Their foremost challenge is providing fodder for their sheep. The starvation is so severe that many of the livestock in the village have perished including Mash Nosrat’s donkey. The second volume opens to the scene of the starved animal carried to the edge of a precipice.

Jalal’s mother makes the heart-breaking decision of selling their horse, Ghash’gha, the very animal that saved Jalal and the doctor’s lives and rescued the father from an attack of wolves. Despite the old age of the horse, Jalal resists. Yet his efforts are futile and after a long search a neighbor offers an insignificant amount for the animal, willing to kill and feed it to his shepherd dog. Jalal refuses and takes back Ghash’gha taking it to the mountains in hopes that it will survive feeding on frozen grass and the attacks of hungry wolves...

\*\*\*\*\*

### **Yeylaq**

*No. of Pages:138*

Spring has finally arrived and Jalal and his friends have just passed their school exams. Jalal’s uncle pays a visit to their village and takes him to meet his grandparents but also experience the authentic life of nomadic tribes through their amazing journey in the lavish fields of northern Iran. With his uncles’ supervision, Jalal helps his teenage friend in pasturing their sheep. For Jalal, tribal life is even more thrilling, natural and beautiful than his days in their remote village. Jalal encounters Ghash’gha in the hillsides. Surviving the harsh winter, the horse- wild and .....



## *Sange Salam ( Hello Stone)*

**Title:** *Hello Stone*  
**Author:**  
*MohammadReza  
Bayrami*  
**Publisher:** *Asr-e Dastan*  
**Year of Publishing:** *2013*  
**No. of Pages:** *240*  
**Size:** *21×14*  
**ISBN:** *9786006970066*

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☐ *sample English text is available.*

☐ *The book has received an Honorary Diploma for the 2014 Best Book Design awards in Germany.*

### **Introduction:**

This book is a novella narrating the journey of a handful of young men to a village where they hold religious and ritualistic ceremonies every year, which attracts a massive crowd from all over the country to the village. Yet, on the way, certain problems welcome the journey-makers of this story so that, by keeping the vow of friendship and camaraderie, and by supporting one another and risking themselves to save each other, they come to take some wise lessons of life along their journey. 'Hello Ston' is, in the first paragraph, self-introduced as such: "There were four of them. In a rainy evening weekend, they hit the road to go to a holy shrine to hold their ceremony for which everyone from the villages nearby would come to participate. They hit the road, but never arrived. Even though they say the world is rather small and people, by fate, in this atmosphere quite frequently come to meet each other, no pilgrim has seen them again."

The author of this book , in accordance with Iranian culture, focuses on cultural relics that are obscure and buried around us, but they are hidden from our eyes. In this respect, It can introduce great value and worth to today youth and young adults.

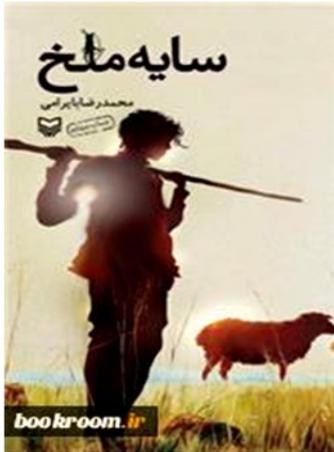
From first and second pages of the book you may fall into a fanciful , horror, mystery and attractive adventure. The tension and excitement knows no age. Although, this book is written for young people but certainly can include adult audience.

As the story begins, the writer wants to conquer the mind of his reader. He involves the audience in a holiday and rainy day. The day people heads to the shrine, but they couldn't be there. So why? This why is enough for the writer to engage their readers in imagine and excitement throughout the story.

The most important advantage that make the book interesting to read is the writer's style of writing. Its simple , short, eloquent and fluent text continues to the end of the story .

Direct and indirect references to historical events gives new life to the plot and engage the mind of the audience to know more about the subject. However, it seems that such feature occasionally emerge in the writer's books and he likes to hint the freedom movements in Iran without having to take the form of a slogan.

Interesting and powerful characterizations, considerably philosophical, political and social debates between the characters and creating scenes in the exciting form required for low ages group, all is enough to make any teenager fascinated by this book.



## *Sayeye Malakh* (*Shadow of Locusts*)

**Title:** *Shadow of Locusts*  
**Author:** *Mohammad-Reza Bayrami*  
**Publisher:** *Soore-ye Mehr*  
**Years of Publication:** *2010/4<sup>th</sup> Edition*  
**No. of Pages:** *247*  
**Size:** *24×14*  
**ISBN:** *978-964-471-313-2*

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☐ *Sample English text is available.*

☐ *Reprinted 4 times in Iran.*

☐ *Won many literary prize in Iran such as Ghanipoor in 2009*

### **Introduction:**

"Shadow of locusts" begins in the heat of summer. It begins in rural space and interspersed with vivid images and powerful aroma and fields of social life and relationships of people. The first sign is the invasion of locusts, a sign that 'Saber', the main hero of the story, and then all the villagers see it. Saber has a father with little eyes light and is one of the best character that the author is dedicated to in this book.

From the very beginning of the story, the author let us familiar with Saber's communication with his father as well as his relationship with the other boys in the village. The locust invasion, in this story, is not the main theme, but it is a sign of great incident. Iraqis rushed to the village and stole sheep. Here, Saber was the first that found the case. His attempt to discover it and getting closer to the border, forms the climax of the story. This novel can be considered as indigenous and the author by enjoying verbal fluent prose narrates the story. He provides his rural way in writing in the type of story, atmosphere, character and human relationships with each other.

The author knows the topic very well and establishes very close relation with it. He could significantly describes the way of life in village, some dominant traditions on such kind of living including the dominance of men on women, simple life and traditional thoughts.

"Shadow of locusts" has a happy ending. Although it occurs in bitter context but ends with presenting the villagers' spirit of communion, more alive and happy life than the days before the event, because they know that locusts do not remain always in the

village and fields will be green again. They know that one day the country will emerge from the shadow of locusts and enemies and the sun will shine on all their land.

"The shadow of locusts" is a novel for young adults ages. This story is about the war, rural traditions and life from a different view. In fact, the story comes to be end when the Iran-Iraq war begins.

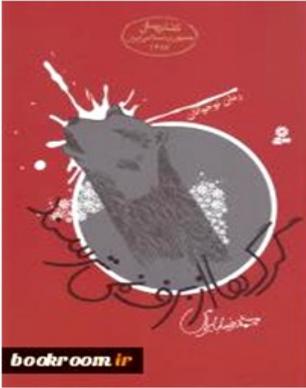
The story begins as Saber attempts to introduce the space of the story and its characters. Almost from the beginning, the main problem of the family, operating the father eyes, is explained. Rural life and traditions prevailing in the village can be seen clearly. Simple and traditional life pervades well throughout the story by the writer. The story takes place in summer, when schools are closed and Saber helps family subsistence.

The family tries to make the sheep become fat as soon as possible to sell them for providing the money to pay for the father's eyes surgery. This causes the father's angry and he blames himself. The story was going well until locusts invade the farm and causes the shadow of death and destruction covers on the village.

Simultaneousness of Iraq and locusts invasion causes huge destruction impacts on the village. Saber is trying to save him and his family and helps the people as well. in such unpleasant and bitterer situations.

Finally, the war become to end and things will get better. In recognition of Saber's sacrifice in the war, people of the village donate a few sheep to him and his family situation gets better.

# *Gorgha az Barf Nemitarsand* *(Wolves do not Fear the Snow)*



**Title:** *Wolves do not Fear the Snow*

**Author:**

*MohammadReza*

*Bayrami*

**Publisher :** *Ghadyani*

**Year of Publishing:**

*2011/2th Edition*

**No. of Pages:** *279*

**Age Group:** *Adults*

**Size:** *24×14*

**ISBN:** *978-964-536-421*

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▣ *Sample English text is available.*

▣ *Wolves Are Not Afraid of Snow won Iran's "Book of the Year" award in 2007 .*

▣ *It also won the "Book of the Season" award and the top prize of the "Children and Young Adults' Book Festival" in 2009.*

## **Introduction:**

Daresi Village is in Ardebil Township in the middle of a valley with a shallow population. Yusuf and Fattah were good friends. Yusuf had a dog called Qarebash. One day Fattah, Yusuf and Qarebash went out of the village to see a waterfall when an earthquake struck. When they returned nothing was like before. They could only save Fattah's sister and Yusuf grandmother from under the ruins. They were ill and had been injured. It was cold and snow was falling. The wolves, excited by the stench of dead, rotten human flesh got near the village and Yusuf and Fattah had to throw Qarebash in front of the wolves to get rid of them. Finally a helicopter came for help but Sara was dead and Fattah could not believe it. The rescue team dragged out Yusuf's father alive. They never forgot that cold winter day.

\*\*\*\*\*

The novel narrates about the small village in a valley enclosed 5 families.

The theme of the novel is about the nature and earthquake. The story occurs in the village, an earthquake occurs, followed by heavy snow falls. The main character of the story are 2 teenage friend of Fattah and Yusuf, and of course with them, Wolf also appeared as a character and a strong role there.

The main feature of the book is explaining the details of the scene of the earthquake and its aftermath, so the reader gradually comes to the depth of the story and find himself in the

atmosphere of the destroyed village and among rubble of mud.

The reader's body shook with aftershocks occur and seeing the scrambling of two teens, who have no hope of saving ,he/she feels disaster in great; 2 teens in addition to bearing the scenes of heartbreaking tragedy should fight with the wolves that have been poured into the village .

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## **Sample of Pages:**

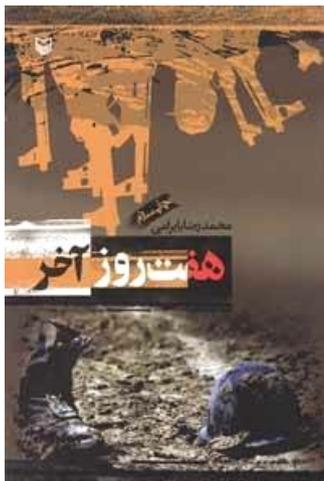
“People always compare themselves with others. Why did this happen to me? Why doesn't it happen to others? Why me? Why should I go through all this? And sometimes they cannot find a convincing answer to these questions. Of course many pundits, too, are unable to find answers to these questions. Thus they just duck the issue, so to speak. I don't care they have been successful or not. All I know is that the Almighty God takes care of His creatures and never wishes them any harm to come. When He takes something away, He offers something else in its stead.

“Fattah exploded all of a sudden.

“What has He given to me, Nasser? What? He has taken away everyone I had. I mean everyone. He left me behind just to suffer.”

“Suddenly he realized that he had raised his voice. He wanted to apologize but he couldn't.

“Nasser fell silent. Grandma was jolted awake.”



## *Haft Rooz-e Akhar* (*The Seven Last Days*)

### **Introduction:**

These memories are related to the war's last seven days. Of these days, Reza (the narrator) has passed three days in war zones and the other four days at home. This book has been written from the first person view, based on documentations and the imagination of the writer has no role in it. The summer of 88 (when Iran accepted the resolution 598) is when the adventures of this book are finished. This 7-day is the narration of a soldier's life that is passing the last day of his military service. This soldier is in charge of his unit's armory. In this novel, Iraqis combat, tiredness, fear, distress, accepting resolution 598, and the fighters' resistance have been reflected.

"The Seven Last days" is the true story of the final days of the war. The author shows us the difference between fiction and reality, and narrates a shocking of the war time.

In the first day of this seven days, when the main character of the story wakes up, see a commotion that is miles ahead, at the forefront and smoke and dust caused by explosions spread everywhere. A few hours later, little by little all troops in the region started to withdraw with rush, so that weapons and equipments left behind and just run away. Escape from the tanks and then placed in the siege, and escape once more. They enter to the desert without water and walk one day in thirst and attempt to cross the desert to save from breathtaking events.

The soldier, despite the fear of going ahead, but due to its strong sense of responsibility, refused to leave the area to get an order from his commander and remains there. Suddenly the sound of

enemy tanks is high, and he sees them come closer, less than hindered meters. Then the story says in detail how an escape is established.

### **Sample Page of the Book:**

I see ahead, to the front blade and stone mountain; the mountain that will be our savior, the mountain is little hope for all the thirsty, and thirst becomes unbearable. We are still ahead of others. Behind me, a stranger comes several-step away, but the other guys were very backward. Little by little, blade mount is approaching and our passion to meet it more. In the other side of the hill and the mountain, a row of herd can be seen. I come back and say, 'Guys, a herd of sheep ... sheep ... we're saved. The village is nearby.' I would think if this is to say, their spirit should be compelled to flit. I know that when they reach water in the other side of the mountain, they will forget all the hardships. And if eventually it will come the glorious moment? A moment that we gather around a spring? Or that it is spring ... spring that goes down the mountain and into the valley ...

**Important Notice:**  
*This book is subsidized by "TOP Project in Iran." For more information, please see the page 11.*

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**Title:** *The Seven Last Days*

**Author:**

*MohammadReza*

*Bayrami*

**Publisher:** *Soore-ye*

*Mehr*

**Years of Publishing:**

*2014/12th Edition*

**No. of Page:** *148*

**Age Group:** *14+*

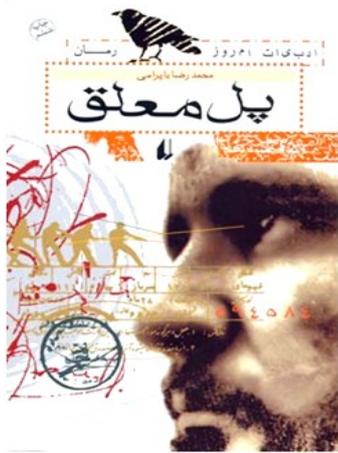
**Size:** *14×21*

**ISBN:** *978-1780834030*

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▣ *Sample English text is available.*

▣ *The book has won the award of the best memory of resistance literature during 20 years.*



## *Pol-e Moallag* (*The Suspension Bridge*)

**Title:** *The Suspension Bridge*

**Author:** *MohammadReza Bayrami*

**Publisher:** *Ofoq Publications*

**Subject:** *Novel*

**Year of Publishing:** *2009/5<sup>th</sup> Edition*

**No of Pages:** *132*

**Age Groups:** *14+*

**Size:** *14×21*

**ISBN:** *964 369 012 1*

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▣ *Sample English text is available.*

▣ *The book has been awarded 4 literary prizes by institutions like Anjoman Qalam (Pen Society), Habib Qanipoor, Foundation For Preservation of Works and Book of the Season.*

▣ *Reprinted in Iran in different times.*

### **Introduction:**

A soldier, who is a self-proclaimed exile, came into a faraway mountainous area to handle the defense of a very famous bridge. He arrives to find the bridge has been destroyed by bombings and a temporary bridge connects two sides of the river. Private Sodeyf's family were killed in Tehran bombings when he was defending the city and this made him wander in a twilight zone between life and death by suicide since he felt guilty about it.

Black rain pours down over the town and smears everything. Sodeyf is really isolated and his folks think Base2- has sent him for spying. Commander and a brigadier harass him. Mehran- his sister's fiancé - comes from the front by train and Sodeyf- who has always shied away from meeting him- goes to meet him but does not mention the incident. He stands on the makeshift bridge in an attempt to jump into river and commit suicide but lacks the nerve to do it. Extreme depression paralyzes Sodeyf but finally while misunderstandings existing between him and others soar, he acquires a stormy attitude but then he calms down until he meets a girl to behold his sister in her eyes.

On the other hand, a Sahand rocket battery is planted in the region to defend the bridge. Restoration of the bridge - parallel to Sodeyf's psyche - starts out. But the aircrafts come back and Sodeyf is the one who must launch the rocket. Sodeyf hits the planes and then, for the first time after the incident, finds the courage to start crying bitterly.

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In this work, the war is mostly a pretext and the story is founded on psychology and especially a philosophical outlook .

This story is about the war and is related in the midst of the war through a mysterious third person narrator who reveals the life of a very young soldier once attracted to him through the strange position he faces.

He now lives in a desolated place alone, where he glances back at all his bitter memories. He feels that he has nothing left in life. He does not feel like writing anymore, and he even does not feel like living for even another extra momentary. And just about then he spotted a soldier. Maybe he was the last person who had got off the train. Or maybe he was one of those people who felt there was no hurry to cross the bridge and could stay at the top of the bridge and look at everything and ponder about it deeply.

A familiar bag was hanging from his shoulder. Yet his long beard seemed a bit strange, as if he had not shaved at all in the last month. Was that the reason he looked so strange and maybe alien.

## Other Titles of Interest

**'A light on Top of a Gallows'**, Soore-ye Mehr Publications, P.96, S.21×14, ISBN 978-964-471-699-x, 2013.

The narrator is a boy named, Mohammed, who lives with his family in a village. "Sheikh Ghodrat", the father of Mohammad, is the Mullah of the village and teaches the Quran to children. The story begins with the day that the head of the new Gendarmerie station comes to the village. Some other military enter the village as well. They prevent people to make community in mosque and other places.....

**'Safar Wolf, Journey Wolf'**, Ghadyani Publications, novel, P.319, S.21×14, Ag.14+. ISBN 978-964-536-422-7. 2012.

Safar, whose job is selling sheep, plans to sell his sheep to pay his paralyzed girl's treatment, but the wolf kills sheep. Safar instead of killing the wolf, hang a bell round the neck of the wolf to make it sound a warning to the villagers and it was the punishment of treason wolf. Jalal together with his father, Salim, live in the neighborhood of Safar.....

**'Eagles of Hill No.60'**, (Novel), Soore-ye Mehr, P.245, S.21×14, Ag.14+. ISBN 978-964-506-726-5, 2010/3th.

Hill No.60, was occupied by Iraqis last year, is placed slightly ahead of the front line. This hill is the nest of eagles that come on the barricades each night and fly in the sky of this area.

The language of the book is very smooth and simple and different stories interconnected are narrated in a novel way.

**'Autumn in Desert'** (Novel), Teka Publications, P.448, S.14×21, Ag.14+, ISBN 978-600-5100-51-8, 2010.

Old farmer harvest the pounding and his young son helps him. The wind is severe and spread around the straw. The old man groans of foot pain and is worry about his son who is in the military service. Bustle of the city and the protests are more concerned him. Agricultural work is not possible without the help of his son. Speaking about the events in the village make him so worry. However, One day Ali came to the village and said he had fled from military.....

**'After Massacre'** (Novel), Soore-ye Mehr Publications, P.40, S.21×14, Ag.15+, ISBN 978-600-175-228-5, 2011/2th.

This book is the story of a wolf, hungry wolf that have no enough power to hunt and now more than hunger, fear hurt him, fear from how to spend his days. However, the familiar smell leads him to other adventures The story is narrated through the eyes of a wolf, but the author could well spark of human feeling and position seasoned story and maybe this aspect is particularly interesting for the audience.

**'Fifth Chapter'** (Novel), Kanoon Publications, P.174, Ag.12+. ISBN 9789643916664, 2014/2<sup>nd</sup>.

"Mortaza", nicknamed Mortaza Gaay" is 17 years old and lives with his parent in the poor region of the city. He spends his time in fun with his friends and doing some rough works. One day, by chance he sees "Fereshte", neighborhood teenage girl and pursues her. Later, Mortaza make Fereshte inform that she is pursued by someone. She escapes, but Mortaza is arrested by officers.....

**'Fire at Harvest'** (Novel), Neyestan Publications, P.263, S.21×14, Ag.14+. ISBN 978-964-337-621-5, 2010.

Some soldiers have lost their way after a heavy operation and seek the way to save themselves, but they didn't success. Thirsty make them down one by one and siege of the enemy threatens them. The story is told from the mind of a soldier who loved to write the old and glory memoirs of his predecessor, the glory that there is no sign on it.....

**'Smoke behind the Hill'** (Novel), Ghadyani Publications, P.224, S.14×21, Ag.14+, ISBN 9789644171338, 2012/6<sup>th</sup>.

The present book is about the beginning of sacred defense in south villages of the country. Fifteen-year-old boy, named 'Aziz', lives in a little village. The villagers are preparing to celebrate the New Year. Living in a rural atmosphere with purity and sincerity are going on, but an explosion changes everything.....

# MohammadReza Bayrami (1965/Iran-Ardabil)

## Awards:

-‘The Mountain Called Me’ has bagged several literary awards such as ‘Golden Bear’ Award, ‘Blue Cobra’ Award and ‘Switzerland Book of the Year’ Award.

-‘Hello Stone’ has received an Honorary Diploma from the Best Book Design awards in Germany, an international award competition.

-His 7 books have been honored in Iranian literary festivals such as *Ghani poor, Anjoman-e Ghalam, Kanoom. Ketab-e sal.....* during recent years.

## Some of his Works:

1- ‘The Last 7 Days ’(literary reminiscence), Soore-ye Mehr Publications,1390.

2- ‘The Hanging Bridge’ .(novel),Ofoq Publications,2002.

3- ‘Eagles of the 60’s hill’ (novel), Soore-ye Mehr Publications,2009.

4- ‘Mountain called me’ (novel), Soore-ye Mehr Publications,1392.

5- ‘On the edge’, (novel), Soore-ye Mehr Publications,2009.

6- ‘In the Summer-quarters’ (trilogy of Sabalan stories)

7- ‘Smoke behind the Hill’, Ghadyani publications,1396.

8- ‘Shadow of a Cricket’, Soore-ye Mehr Publications,1398.

9- ‘The Myth of Dragon and Water’ (novel) ,Ghadyani publications,1393.

10- ‘Naneh Mahtab’s Kind bird’ (novel) ,Souroosh Publications,1988.

11- ‘Mounting the Ship’ (story),

12- ‘The Dead of the Green Garden’, (novel)

13- After the Massacre (collection of stories),

14- The Thunder Rumbled Once (story),



**MohammadReza Bayrami** is one of the most successful Iranian authors of memoirs, fiction and war novels for young adults and adults. He has written more or less 40 novels, story collections and novelettes for children, teenagers and adults. He has always been a mainstream Iranian figure and has won tens of national awards - including IRI Year Book- and two international awards, namely Most Valuable Bear and Blue Glass wearied snake from Switzerland. He has been a nominee for Swedish Astrid Lindgren Award for two rounds. The Children & Teenagers Authors’ Association in Iran has selected him as one of five top authors of the country. Some of his books have been translated into German, English and Arabic and published in some countries.

Feelings, images and imagination in the works of Bayrami enjoy special tenderness and honest that can be visualized in the mind of the reader. His works involve beautiful fantasies that often consisting the union of art and great image. If This images and rich imagination are formed in the significant structure, then they take special beauty.

His works have received several prestigious literary awards to date.

Some of his books has been translated into other languages for example, the book ‘*The Deceased of the Green Garden*’ into Russian; ‘*Sabalan Stories*’ into English; ‘*Eagles of the 60’s hill*’ into English; ‘*Hanging Bridge*’ into English’ and.....