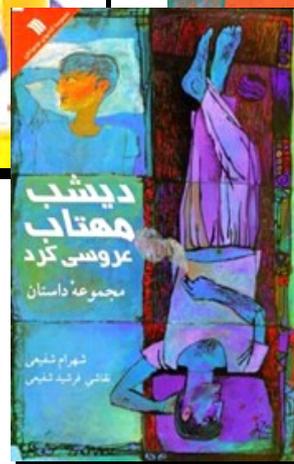
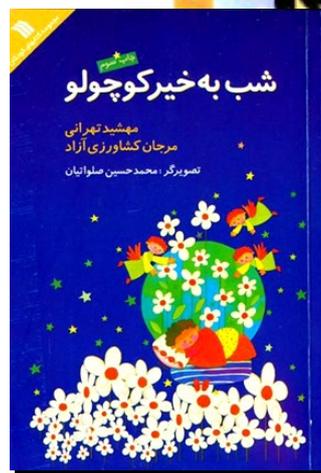
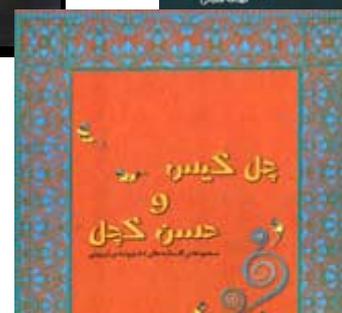
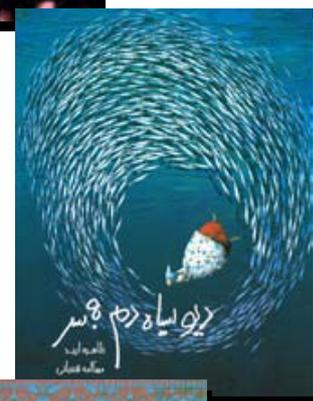
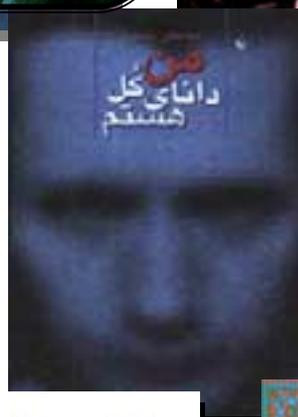
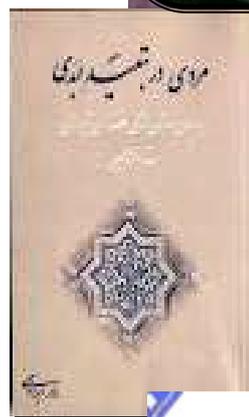
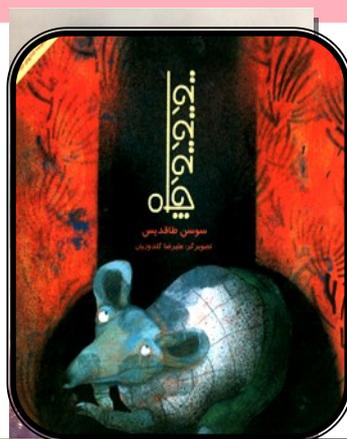


IRANIAN BOOK NEWS

2

December
2015



Iranian Book News is published monthly by POL Translation & Literary Agency to make available to overseas readers, publishers and literary agencies up-to-date information on new books and recent topics of Iran's publishing culture and trends. The copy and translation rights of the books described in this publication handled by POL Literary Agency.

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Events and Trends



A number of Iranian children's books translated into Spanish are slated to take part in to the 37th Montevideo International Book Fair in Uruguay.

Some 44 Persian children's books have been selected by an Iranian Institute, El Faro Children and Young Adults Group to participate in the event.

The books have been translated into Spanish by El Faro in collaboration with Iran's Institute for the Intellectual Development of Children and Young Adults (IIDCYA).

Divergent Iranian children books have attended many International exhibitions so far.

The 2014 edition of Montevideo International Book Fair is scheduled to be held in Uruguay from October 1 to 12.



The Coach', a book written by Iranian writer Farideh Khalatbari, has been registered as one of the five top books on the list of International Youth Library (IYL).

Each year the IYL, in Munich, Germany, selects newly published books from across the world that they consider to be especially noteworthy. This list of books is compiled into the annual White Ravens Catalogue, which is introduced each year at the Bologna (Italy) Children's Book Fair. "Finally five top books are selected. This is the first time that a book from Iran has made its way to the top five works," the writer noted.



Iranian book 'If Snowmen Don't Melt' written for children by the eminent author Seyyed Ali Shojaei has been published in France.

The book tells the story of a big snowman built by village children. However, the snowman, rather than being grateful to the villagers for creating him, he instead demands guards and ice cubes since he doesn't want to melt, and this creates problems for the people, according to Press TV.

Shojaei's latest narrative creation was published in a collection titled '*The Best Stories of Continents*'.



Iranian writer Mohammadreza Bairami's historical novel "The Dead of Green Garden" was chosen as one of the top ten titles in Moscow Book Fair 2014.

"The Dead of Green Garden", written by Mohammadreza Bairami and translated into Russian by Alexander Androskin, was chosen as one of the top ten titles of this fair.

The novel, which is set in Tabriz, chronicles incidents during the Azerbaijan People's Government, a short-lived Soviet puppet government in northern Iran from November 1945 to November 1946, from the viewpoint of a reporter named Balash and his son Amir-Hossein.



"7 centuries with Persian Literature" published in Azerbaijan

According to the public relations office of the Islamic Culture and Relations Organization (ICRO), the book titled "7 centuries with Persian literature" written by Professor Mehdi Kazemov, head of the history and literature department of Azerbaijan National Academy of Sciences published in Baku with the circulations of 200 copies.



Sohrab Sepehri Poems published in Italy

A selection of works by Sohrab Sepehri (1928-1980) has been published in a book in Italian language. The collection was translated by Nahid Norouzi, an Iranian Ph.D. student of classical philology and Italian studies at the University of Bologna.

"Sino al fiore del nulla" contains 99 poems by Sepehri with the original texts in Persian language.

Fiction (Novel)



Born in 1958. She is a prominent novelist in Iranian contemporary literature and great publishers have published 10 novels by her ever since. Her works have been noticed by overseas (especially European) publishers for their extra-regional social themes.

Coolness of the Daybreak of Dawn

By: Nahid Tabatabai *Sample English text is available.*

*Khojaste Publication, 2004. Page. 112, Size. 14*21, ISBN 9446233964*

This book is a description of the short period that a war-stricken girl serves time in the women's prison. In jail, she encounters various characters who have been arrested for social misdemeanors like narcotics, prostitution, theft, etc. Finally, she makes friends with one of them and they pledge to follow a normal life when they get out of the jail. The book introduces characters who have been jailed either guilty or innocent, and studies life behind the bars with regard to the circumstances of the time and the majority of crimes get attributable to those circumstances. People are not

intrinsically evil but into trouble by negligence or necessity. Sometimes, the get inequality of punishment relative to crime is criticized. Composition and personality development serves the purpose of proving there is always a place for hope and livelihood and life goes on after all.

The Man on Perpetual Exile

By: Nader Ibrahimy *Sample English text is available.*

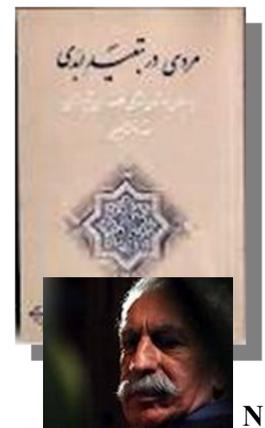
*Roozbehan Publication, 2010. 7th, Page. 280, Size 14*21, ISBN 9789648175028*

The only child of governor of Shiraz, Mohammad, was born when his parents were too old. He had a high IQ. He was intelligent and smart. He was eager to be trained as an eloquent speaker and preacher and to learn theology. As a reformer he opposed the existing ruling party's schools of thoughts and intended to modify it. He found his way to the sessions of great thinkers, teachers and the sage in the field of sciences of his own era in which he used to raise sophisticated questions while suggesting new ideas and solutions,

thus causing astonishment and protests of the sheiks and traditional learned men.

"The man on perpetual exile" is an anecdote based on the true story of Mulla Sadra's life, beautifully narrated by Nader Ibrahimy, the talented Iranian writer.

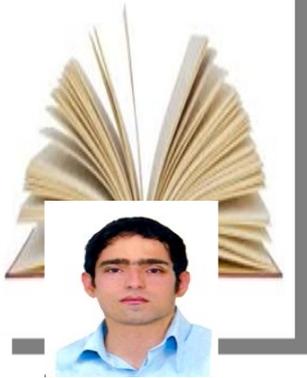
Actually, it is a historic anecdote of the Safavid's era in Iran. Diversified orders and dialogues are used to explain images and to portray them aimed at making the story more tangible.



Nader

Ibrahimy (1936 – 2008)

Iranian writer, translator, screenwriter and actor. Ibrahimy was a well known contemporary novelist. Ibrahim used to be applauded in most of the international award distribution events.



Amirreza Pourhelm

He is among the writers who has already written several books like 'Eagles Shadow' which was published in 2007, predicted the electoral agitations under the title 'the Green Uprising' of 2011 in Iran.

Wicked Saints

By: Amireza Pourhelm *Sample English text is available.*

Unpublished, written in 2014, Page 123

'Wicked Saints' is the first book written about the hideously shocking scenes and events of the Iraq and Syria war.

The writer tried to express the story of Islamic state terrorist from dawn to the massacre and sacking of Iraq and Syria cities and villages within the form a wondering story.

The story of this book began as a rebellious warier who committed terrible crimes thousands of years ago in Syrian deserts was descending from the heaven to the same spot of his crimes by the goddess of chastise. The criminal's flames of

wickedness caused the appearance wicked criminals under the flag of Islam and overrunning of them in some parts of Syria and Iraq. As the story goes on, the writer depicts the life of Abubakr Al Baqdadi and other wicked terrorists and he describes how they occupied the cities and how ignominiously they behaved and treated the people of those occupied cities. They invaded Syria by pretending to be revolutionist while they intended to topple the government and to establish a universal Islamic state.

The Deceased of the Green Garden

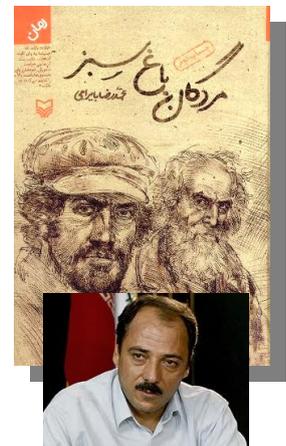
By: Mohammadreza Bayrami *Sample English text is available.*

*Soore Mehr Publication, 2014, Size, 22*14, page. 384, ISBN 9789645069399*

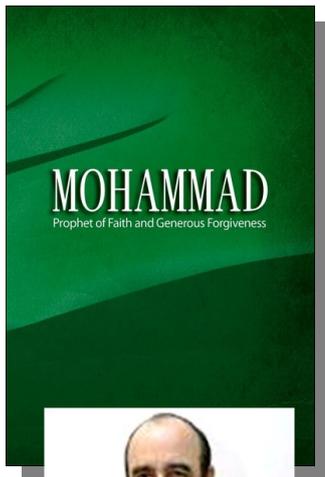
This novel is the story of a man killed and dismembered in civil war whose ghost meets his son 15 years after the incident. The story takes shape through this confrontation. The father - Ballash- was an ordinary street vendor with poetic skills. When he takes his poems to Dozgon, the editor of Azerbaijan 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 Mi-ane 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.



Born in 1958. Bayrami 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.



Mohammad

English text is available.

By: Ibrahim Hassanbeigi Right sold to English(uk): candle&Fog Pub.

Madresse Publication, Size.14*22, Page.322, ISBN9643848855



Born in 1957. He is one of the well-known and experienced writers in Iran who has written for children and young adults more than 30 years. He authored more than 50 books and at least 10 of them translated and published in other countries.

"I felt bad. Mohammad was a man loved by all slaves. He alone had fought and stood against Mecca's leaders and freed several slaves. His words on equality and brotherhood of all mankind made us slaves happy and delighted more than anyone else. Mohammad was the savior of the oppressed and an enemy of the oppressive and now I was about to witness his murder. When I reached Ka'ba, Mohammad and a few of his followers were standing in a row heading towards Jerusalem, for prayer. Abu Lahab, the man I now hated more than ever, was leaning on the wall of Ka'ba. In a distance, a

number of Quraish leaders were sitting around the Zamzam Well. They appeared to talk and pretended to know nothing; yet they had their eyes on Mohammad and Abu Lahab. An idea crossed my mind which made me tremble all over. I could go to Mohammad and tell him what's going to happen. Then Mohammad would be rescued, but then my death was inevitable. My master and Abu Lahab would kill me in the most cruel and tragic way for committing such a great sin. Then even Mohammad couldn't stop them. I had to choose one; either Mohammad's rescue or my own death. A strange sense of panic filled my entire being...."

The Morning Hangover

By: Fattane Hajseyed Javadi

Right sold to Germany and Turkey.

English text is available.

Alborz Publication, 2009/17th edition, Size.22*14, page.440, ISBN978964520

The novel begins in modern times. Soodabeh, a well-off, educated girl from an old prominent, intellectual aristocrat family, has fallen in love with a man who is inappropriate in her family's opinion. His family's lucrative construction business has been prospering, nevertheless his father cannot even write down his own name. Her family disapproves of the marriage with a nouveau riche family, but Soodabeh argues that in modern time, a girl should be allowed to do what she wants. Her mother agrees, but sets conditions. She explains to Soodabeh that the elders' experiences furnish the good

examples. Marriages happening between people from the different social backgrounds can throw in so wide chasms that love is unable singlehandedly to bridge the gaps of this misalliance. Bamdad-e Khomar (The Morning Hangover) has been a spectacular bestseller novel in the Iranian woman's fiction. A love story illustrates that even the delirious intoxication of love cannot soothe someone's dull pain and reality of her hangover in the next morning. The story of the book unfolds within the different aspects of Iranian contemporary society.



Born in 1955. She is one of Iranian female novelist whose works welcomed by Iranian readers, in particular, women. Her books often reprinted many times in Iran, and some of them translated and published in other countries.



Donkey Tale

By :Ali Dehbashi *Sample English text is available.*

*Panjareh Publication,2010/8th edition,Page.224,Size.14*21.ISBN 9649225749*

The book Donkey Tale is a pseudo-translation from a French book written by Sophie comtes de Ségur. The author is Mohammad Hassankhan Etemadosaltane who attended Polytechnic and worked on Iranian embassy in France. Thereafter, he was a translator in King Nasseredinshah Qajar Court and then became the Minister of Printing and Publications in Iran. He has published many books in Persian including King Nasseredinshah travelogues and a history of that age titled *Tarikh Montazam Nasseri*.

The book Donkey Tale or Asslogic is the story of a donkey which is apparently a translation from French and bitterly criticizes social, economical and political life in Iran of those days. Etemadosaltane criticizes Aminolsoltan the prime minister of the time. Therefore King Nasseredinshah initially ordered its ban. The book is also known by these aliases: Donkey Who Carries [Torah's] Chapters, Asslogic and Beastly Logic. It might be compared to Persian Letters by Montesquieu.

Ali Dehbashi(1958) is a member of *Societas Iranologica Europaea* (European Iranian Studies Society), and has attended many meetings in its periodical conferences in different universities and cultural centers all over the world. He is also the chief editor of Bukhara magazine, a periodical magazine on arts and culture in Persian published in Tehran.

Iranian Drama Encyclopedia

By:Yadollah Aqa Abbasi *Sample English text is available.*

*Ghatre Publication,2012,Page.575,Size.12*24,ISBN 9786001191916*



Yadollah Aqa Abbasi
Born in 1952. Associate professor of dramatic literature with 18 years teaching experience in various Iranian universities, outstanding researcher, winner of best play translation award in 2003.

Iranians adopted drama thousands of years ago and used it in daily life. They drew a line between good and evil ever since and the world became the scene for quarrel between the two. Naturally, Iranian drama followed suit and in its golden age achieved great accomplishments that were not preserved or recorded properly. However, the relics are evident that if the Greek gathered in theatric to witness behaviors of their and forces of goodness. Instead of gambol and oblivion, they watched

which meant moving forward and accepting risks to practically fighting the falsehood and maleficent dragon who blocked waters and dried up the land. This book is an attempt to acknowledge Iranian dramatic heritage .The first section is about Iranian dramatic culture .The second section covers research and study about the nature of those dramas and investigates their functions and techniques. The third section of the book is a glossary which defines jargon used in Iranian dramas.



Attar of Neyshaboor was not well known as a poet in his own lifetime, except at his home town, and his greatness as a mystic, a poet, and a master of narrative was not discovered until the 15th century.

***Asrār-Nāmeḥ* in fluent prose**

By:Attar of Neyshaboor

Sample English text is available.

*Andishevarzan Publication,2014,Size.24*17,Page.330.ISBN 9786009284511*

Persian classic poetry works have always been full of attractions for reading and retelling. Farīd ud-Dīn Attar- a mystic and Sufi of 6th and 7th century of lunar Calendar- has explained poetically the complexities and depths of concepts of Sufism in his book *Asrār-Nāma*. According to some narrative, this book inspired Rumi to write *Masnavi-I Ma'navi* and Rumi utilized of its moral concepts and mystic subtleties a lot. In *Asrār-Nāma*, Attar expresses social and moral subjects from the viewpoint

Of humanistic emotions and he uses simple and fluent words to reflect the natural path of meditation to emotion. In the present book that is now before you, all the couplets of whole anecdotes (except those that are about Unity and admiration of the Prophet of Islam and his companions) are rewritten in fluent prose. The content structure of this book in prose is formed in the way that first of all each subject is explained narrative and then about that particular subject different related stores of the original book are listed.

***Varghe va Golshah* in fluent prose**

By:Salahedin Ayughi

Sample English text is available.

*Andishevarzan Publication,2014,Size.24*17,Page.158,ISBN 9786006980515*

During the time of Islam's prophet, in two families of a tribe a boy named Varghe and a girl named Golshah were born. They fell in each other's love when they were very young and they married at the age of 12. At the night of marriage a stranger tribe attacked them and stole the bride and captured Varghe. They managed to escape from the hostile tribe by the clever and wise help of Golshah. They determined to marry again but Golshah's mother agreed on their marriage just after receiving the dowry. Varghe went to his uncle who was the Yemen king

for providing the dowry but he noticed that his uncle is captured in the hand of his enemy. Varghe aided his overcoming uncle and after the foes, he gained some wealth as booty. Now, he decided to return to his country to marry Golshah. During the time Varghe was fighting in Yemen, the king of Sham proposed Golshah from her father and forced him to make Golshah marry him. At the time of taking Golshah to Sham, she gave one of her maids her ring and asked her to give the ring to Varghe and to retell him the account of what happened to her.



Romantic poem of Varghe and Golshah includes two thousand verses and it is believed to be of a Arabic origin. This poem is written once in Arabic and then in Persian but the Persian version from the number of characters and some subjects mentioned in it is different from the Arabic one.



Good Stories for Good Children (8 Vols)

By: Mehdi Azar Yazdi *Sample English text is available.*

*Amir Kabir Publication, 2014/30th Editions, Size. 14*21, Page. 100, ISBN 978-964-300-176-4*

Mehdi Azar Yazdi (1923-2009/Iran) was one of the experienced and well known authors in the field of children and young adults. At first he was a bookseller and studied about children literature. Azar Yazdi wrote many books for children and took special place in Iranian literature.

These short and informative stories are a digest of famous Persian literature that is useful and amusing for teenagers. The stories have been selected from these books: Kelileh & Demneh, Sandbadnameh & Qabosnameh, Marzbannameh, Masnavi Molavi, Quran, Sheikh Attar, 14 Innocents, Sa'di's Golestan & Bostan. The stories have been modified into a sweet, simple and eloquent language so the reader can easily get acquainted with Iranian heritage literature, and the traditions, religion, and cultural ceremonies of Iranian life. The book includes advice, proverb, knowledge, fact, and tales told in animals' language.

Also historical adventures, stories related to Innocents' history, and most importantly stories taken from Quran that will fascinate and amuse any reader. The author narrated all stories with simple language and in the mean time has been loyal to the concepts. Generations of readers have read this book during their childhood and know about it. The book has been one of best-sellers of these publications and reached the 30th edition. Even, some volumes of the book have attained 40th edition. This series of book are translated in different languages and have been published in some countries.

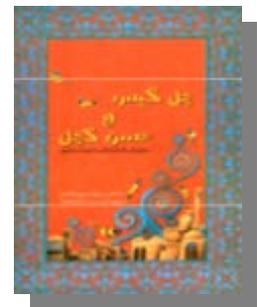
Forty (Hair) Locks & Bald Hassan

By: Bahare Niroomandfard *Sample English text is available.*

*Vida Publications, 2013, Size. 21*29, Page. 32, ISBN 978-694-6807-92-2*

A boy called Bald Hassan lived in a small town. He was shy and did not come out of home. One day his mother sent him out to find a job. Bald Hassan saw a Forty Locks girl kept in a demonic bondage. No one could break the demon's spell, so he decided to help her. The book is of the series of book titled as "Iranian Girls Stories". This series involved 24 vols that 4 vols have been published in Iran by vida publication. The book is in fact an Old Iranian story and it is known to Iranian children. The tale is so nice that the children like to hear it throughout their childhood. The author uses a

simple, flowing and rhythmic prose to rewrite the story. The climax is when Bald Hassan encounters Forty Locks and puts shyness and laziness aside and does his best to save her from the demon. Configuration of events and fantastic setting is interesting and will bring the reader to ecstasy. The suspense is omnipresent and the end cannot be predicted. Bald Hassan as the hero can connect to the reader very well and takes the child into the atmosphere of the story. Bald Hassan is a symbol of the will to power for Iranian child.



Bahareh Niroomand is a newcomer to children & teenagers' field and her audience is very young children. Her stories make use of birds and animals as heroes, and in the meantime she is closely working with some children & teenagers' publishers.



Born in 1971, Kalhor is well known for Iranian young adults. Her books often enjoy religious and social concepts. She wrote more than 50 titles for children and young adults and they were published by great publishers in Iran.

Rhino Trips (6 .Vols)

By: *Fariba Kalhor*

Sample English text is available.

*AmirKabir Publications, 2012, Size. 14*21, Page. 25, ISBN 978-964-300-584-9*

Story of a rhino who encounters a white swan on a lake. It goes there at certain times to watch the swan and enjoy. In return, the swan swam for him, opened its wings and moved her head this way and that. In a nutshell, they had a good time together. One day there were no sign of the swan and the rhino found a group of swans near the canebrake and everyday went there to watch them and forgot about the lake's swan. Winter came and all swans migrated. But the white swan stayed in the cold by the rhino so to be the most glorious swan of the lake. The collection in 6 volumes includes

these titles: Rhino & the Swan Lake, Rhinos' Fairy, Goodbye Rhino, My Wronged Friend, Little Companion, Counting Rhino. The collection is about animals' stories and the hero is a cute rhino with new ideas and deeds. Depiction of rhino and other animal's worlds within an imaginary and nice atmosphere is interesting for the reader. The author skillfully described the plot in different settings and has been successful in making the story's language comprehensive to the reader and connects the reader with the book.

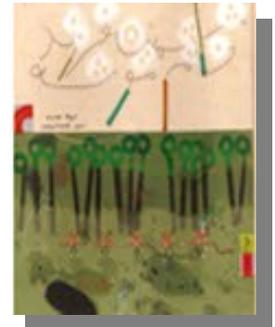
The 6th child of Ms. Mouse

By: *Leyla Sadri* *Sample English text is available.*

*Amirkabir Publications, 2009, Size. 12*24, Page. 30, ISBN*

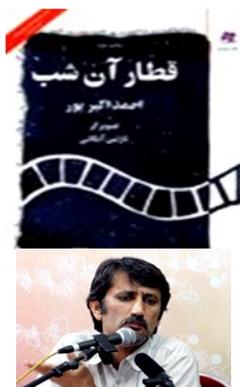
Mouse had 6 children and named them according to the shape of their tails. The one with longest tail was called Long tail, and the one with shortest tail was named tiny tail. But since the 6th child's tail was not of any particular shape, she felt helpless to find a name for it. So she said: "I'll name her later." This 6th one was very naughty and mostly spent its time with dangerous predator beasts. It used to make fun of them and flee, and this way enjoyed the game. One day it visited a sleeping cat. It tied up the cat's moustaches to its tail and started to run like hell. As it escaped, the cat's

moustaches were detached. The cat chased it. The mouse was going to jump into a hole when the cat caught its tail and pulled on it until half of the mouse's tail was cut off. It went to its mom mournfully. The mother was unhappy to see a mouse with half a tail. But at the same time felt relieved since she had found a good name for it. Its mom called it the Cut tail mouse. The author has created a nice fantasy to warn children about being too playful and risk their lives just for fun. The kids, who read this stuff, while enjoying a good read, learn that it's not fun to play with dangerous things and get damaged.



Leila Sadri is a well-known story-teller for Iranian children & teenagers. She creates fantasies to teach ethical/instructional concepts to children. She has published many story books by Iranian reputable publishers. She makes use of animal characters favored by kids. Sadri is also an expert of children & teenagers' books and works closely with various cultural/publication institutes.

That Night's Train



Author :Ahmad Akbarpoor
Illustrator :Nazanin Aygani
Publisher :Cheshme Publication
Year of Publishing:2000
No. of Page:63
Size:14*22
ISBN:9645571294

**Rights sold to Canada
(Grand wood).*

**English text is available.*

Revised by:Shohre Kaedi

In this story, Banafshe, a girl, gets acquainted with a teacher in the train and metamorphoses her into her mother's form, which she has lost. The teacher obtains Banafshe's telephone number and promises to call her. But for three months she fails to call the unhappy girl. On the other hand, the teacher, who is writer as well, relates the episode in the form of the story to her students. But, in the end and in order to find a suitable conclusion to her story she decides to visit Banafshe at her house. There she rids herself of the confines of the story, tears the story up and acts as Banafshe's true mother. What is very important in this story is the structure, which the writer has developed to describe his simple story.

The author is well-versed in using mother techniques in storytelling. That Night's Train is a realistic episode, throughout which one can find the author employing the technique of keeping aloof from the reality. This is a realistic story, which violates the rules of realism both in character building, symbol building and dialogue, and sometimes even upsets these rules.

The story is divided into seven chapters. The first chapter that happened in four days is written from the third person (omniscient)'s view. On the fourth day of the story, when the teacher has promised to contact Banafshe, the writer narrates his story in present tense and in the manner of scenarios.

In the second chapter, the writer changes his points of view and narrates another episode. Now the narrator is sitting in the fifth class primary where the female teacher is relating a story.

In chapter three, the writer focuses on Banafshe. Her reappearance makes the reader understand that the things in chapter one was not a fiction but a reality, on which the writer has based his story.

Chapter four again zooms over the classroom and it is a continuation of the story. Chapter five describes Banafshe's life. Such a detachment in the narration of story adds to the story charm.

Chapter six concentrates on the teacher and here is where the excellent knowledge of the writer of the situation of a narrator may be known.

While narrating the story the writer tries to employ every art to discharge the duty of a modern writer in story narration. He allows the reader to try several alternatives. He isn't such a dogmatic writer that gives only a single choice to the reader. He continually mentions the mission of a

modern story teller. Anyhow, what is important for the writer is not to find a sentence or subject out of different things that occurs to her/him to reveal a part of that strange feeling. It should be noted that more important is that the writer must continue her story in a better form.

Moment by moment, the writer allows the reader to help him shape the story and suggest solutions. He reflects the others' opinion concerning the story.

Chapter seven is the moment when the two parallel rails meet each other. Here fact and fiction are mingled and integrated to each other which is the important aim of the writer. The writer, who is unable to find a suitable ending for his story, decides to tear it up. Here the writer should have stayed aloof from a story, in which the characters were obliged to suffer, become sick, remain alone and die, in order to create excitement. It is by really acting as Banafshe's mother that the teacher could feel a mother's real feelings the teacher had nothing shows the need for the writer to get ride of the story in order to accept the true personality of Banafshe. Thus, the suspension that the writer had created in the former six chapters is surprisingly eliminated in the seventh chapter.

Other Titles of Interest



Crows are Kind, Kind and Lonely

Author: Mohammad Ramazani
Illustrator: Roya Khademolreza
Publisher: Soroush

Subject: Story(Children)
Year of Publishing: 2013/Second edition
No. of Pages: 24
Size: 22×22
Ages: 7 and up
ISBN: 9789641203605



The Bottom, Bottom, Bottom of the well

Author: Susan Tagdis
Illustrator: Alireza Goldoozian
Publisher: Soroush
Subject: Story(Children)

Year of Publishing: 2008/First edition
No. of Pages: 20
Size: 22×22
Ages: 7 and up
ISBN: 9789643766443



Mahtab Married Last Night

Author: Shahram Shafiee
Illustrator: Farshid Shafiee
Publisher: Soroush
Subject: Story (Yung Adults)

Year of Publishing: 2011/First edition
No. of Pages: 80
Size: 14×21
Ages: 14 and up
ISBN: 9644353307



Iranian Drama Encyclopedia

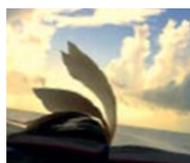
Author: Yadollah Aqa Abbasi
Publisher: Nashr Qatre
Subject: Iran Studies

Number of pages: 575
Publishing year: 2013
Size: 21.5 × 29
ISBN: 978-600-119-191-6



Encyclopedia of Iranian Folklore

Author: Dr. Masoumeh Ebrahimi
Publisher: Unpublished
Subject: Anthropology
No. of Pages: 300



I missed you my Little Princess

Author: Mehrdad Imanzadeh
Publisher: unpublished
Subject: Fiction (novel)
No. of pages: 120(each Vols)



Every Dust Speck is a Prophet

Written by: Erfan Nazarahari
Illustrated by: Siroos Aghakhani
Published by: Ofogh publications
Ages 14 and up
No. of Pages: 46
Size: 7×21
ISBN: 978-694-6181-75-5



Phrases Favored by God

Author: Gholamreza Heidari
Illustrator: Samaneh Yari
Subject: Story

Publisher: Jamal Publication
Year of Publishing: 2012/First edition
No. of Pages: 24
Size: 20×20
ISBN: 9789648494365



Pig's bones and the Leprosy hands

Author: Mustafa Mastoor
Publisher: Cheshmeh Publication
Subject: Short stories
Year published: 1998

No. of pages: 120
ISBN: 978-964-362-197-1
Size: 12*24/paperback



Tablet

Author: Navvab Kadivand
Subject: Fiction(novel)
Publisher: Unpublished
No. of pages: 170



Mustafa Matsoor(1965/Iran)

Mustafa Mastoor is an Iranian writer, translator and researcher.

Mastoor is a modern novelist, whose story situations, subjects and story characters have no normal speech, deeds and behavior. His characters are concerned about things beyond eating, drinking, sleeping, and marriage. He is narrating sophisticated unconventional stories. Most of his works have passed the 3rd and 4th editions. His books have been translated and published by reputable publishers around the world.

Some Works:

- Kiss the lovely face of God
- Love on the Sidewalk
- Basics/Fundamentals of Short Stories
- know everything
- A few reliable narrations
- I'm not a sparrow
- Pig's bones and Leprosy hands
- Wandering in the Alley of Life
- Running in a Dark Minefield
- Dilemma of a Deep Well

Awards:

- Chosen as the Best Novel of the Year in 2000 and 2001 during the Golden Pen Festival.
- Winner of Sadegh Hedayat's Award of Appraisal Tablet.
- Winner of the 3rd Award in the Novel Literature periodical Contest (for anecdotes).

The works the copyright of which have been sold:

- "Kiss the lovely face of God" (English, Arabic, Russian, Turkish (Istanbul)).
- “Pig's bones and Leprosy hands” (English, Italian, Russian, Arabic and Turkish).



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