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About the Book: Sadon that is a farmer and born in a village met ‘Ahli’ accidently some day and fell in her love. But this girl is of Sunna and Sadon’s marriage with her for this reason is problematic seriously so to forget her love, Sadon enrolled for military service voluntarily and he did not come back to his village for a very short leave of absence to be able to forget her completely but the memory of ‘Ahli’ made him agitated to that degree that he finally forged a permission paper for the leave of absence. After his forging was being revealed, he would be tried and some other unwanted crimes would be added to his charges that led him to be exiled to a region of bad climate. While he was being transferred to that region due to a car accident all people escorting him were killed and just he got survived but put himself under the show of being killed. Then he returned to his home village to visit his family and Ahli while his family and Ahli’s had been informed about his death. When he arrived the village, he would be informed that his father had been arrested for the charges of farming in the lands banned by the government and to prevent his imprisonment, Ahli’s father accepted to stand bail for him. After visiting him, Sadon’s father that had thought he was killed was shocked but once he got informed of what had happened to Sadon, insisted on him to hand himself over the governmental forces. Sadon would not accept his father’s advice and a row and quarrel that they would have with each other, Sadon’ father killed his son unintentionally and …

By this book, the author presented a new face of the literature of war. By choosing an Iraqi soldier as the main character of his story besides a romantic narration the author attempted to show a different narration from the imposed war of Iraq against Iran.

About the Author: MohammadReza Bayrami (1965/Iran) 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 weared 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. 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.
**Title: The Deceased of the Green Garden (Novel)**

**Author:** MohammadReza Bayrami  
**Publisher:** Soore-ye Mehr Publications  
**Year of Publishing:** 2014/  
**No. of Page:** 398  
**Size:** 21×14  
**ISBN:** 978-964-506-939-9  
*The book has been approved to support (translation & printing) by “TOP Project” in Iran.*

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**About the Book:** 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 2-years-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 chronological order, the destiny of 3 generations takes shape in political upheavals and the way they become victimized.

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*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.*

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**About the Author:** MohammadReza Bayrami (1965/Iran) 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. 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.
Title: The Tales of Sabalan Trilogy (Novel)

Author: MohammadReza Bayrami
Publisher: Soore-ye Mehr Publications
Year of Publication: 2011/3rd Edition
Size: 21×14

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

The Mountain Called Me: No. of Pages: 118,

This book is the story of a young boy named “Jalal”. In winter and in the mountainous and snow-covered village of Sabalan heights, Jalal’s father dies following a hard illness. Since his family is in poor financial conditions, he takes the responsibility of them. He had to grown-up before his time and helps his family. But he knows that all his efforts are no use. While snow-sweeping, he becomes sick and also cuts his hand when shattering the fodders. So his character and potential has been stabilized in this way. This book is the first volume of “Sabalan Stories Collection “which has received many domestic and foreign awards.

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At the Edge of Cliff: No. of Pages: 96

Continuations of winter and heavy snow fall have brought about new problems for Jalal and his family and mountain village. Village retinues die; wolves wander around the village night and day to take carcasses. We can ambiguously understand through the looking of wolf that the

Iranian Book Rights: Bestseller Fiction (Novels & Short Stories)
shepherd of sheep is the person who goes around with staff and the wolf enjoying splendorous
destiny is now wishing for hunting but he doesn’t have past power. He tries to near the herd several
times but the shepherd and sheep-dog prevent him. The wolf who can’t abandon sheep herd,
continues following and comes to the village to discover the stable of sheep. At night, the wolf climbs
up the roof of stable but he can’t find any way to enter there. He walks around the hole of roof with
insolvency for a long time. Finally, he jumps into the stable and eats the first sheep. He finds out that
he doesn’t have any way out. He kills the other sheep to make a mound and reach the roof but he
doesn’t succeed.

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IN THE COUNTRY-HOUSE: No. of Pages: 138

Heavy winter passes. Jalal is waiting for holidays to go to village accompanied by his
family. Pastoral life in village along with its dangers considers new experiment for Jalal. So he feels
restless for the promised time. Finally, migrant tribes come and take Jalal with themselves. Different
events occur. They discover intact scenes and confront with new animals. They find a footprint of an
animal beside the pasture fountain coming to pasture at nights and destroy everything there while
grazing. Finally, they find out that the footprint is of a horse. They lie in wait of the horse in different
nights. Jalal who has not forgotten "Qashqa" is very concerned and doesn’t know this horse is his or
not. They lay trap for horse and intend to catch him but he escapes. Due to darkness of night, Jalal is
not able to recognize the horse correctly. Since Jalal doesn’t want to lose his hope, he is not so eager
to be solved this problem. In this story, horse situation indicates the vague position of Jalal’s future.

About the Author: MohammadReza Bayrami (1965/Iran) 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 weared 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. 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.

Iranian Book Rights: Bestseller Fiction( Novels & Short Stories)
**Title:** Wolves do not Fear the Snow  
( Novel)  
**Author:** MohammadReza Bayrami  
**Publisher:** Ghadyani  
**Year of Publishing:** 2011/2th Edition  
**No. of Pages:** 279  
**Size:** 24×14  
**ISBN:** 978-964-536-421-0

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 friends 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.

**About the Author:** MohammadReza Bayrami (1965/Iran) 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 weared snake from Switzerland. He has been a nominee for Swedish Astrid Lindgren Award for two rounds.
**Title: Slippery Shrapnel (Novel)**

**Author:** Ayat Dolatshah  
**Publisher:** Cheshme Publications  
**Year of Publishing:** 2016/2th Edition  
**No. of Pages:** 148  
**Size:** 14×21  
**ISBN:** 978-600-229-612

- Awarded in Ghanipoor Literary Prize (2016), and Jalal Al-Ahmad Literary Prize (2016),  
- Sample English text is available.

**About the Book:** Behzad, a university student, during the bombardment of Iran’s city by Iraq during the imposed war travelled to his ancestors’ village with some of his family members and relatives. He fell in her paternal cousin’s love, Sheyda. Kambiz another cousin of him interfered with Behzad’s achieving his love as Kambiz also loved Sheyda and like a traditional custom in Iran the families of Kambiz and Sheyda determined them as each others’ fiancé. Behzad faced an unbelievable difficulty as he could not tell Kambiz to forget Sheyda since Kambiz was his bosom friend. Sheyda was also not interested in Kambiz and loved Behzad and if Kambiz would leave the stage empty there would be no trouble in Behzad and Sheyda’s love. As the story goes on, Behzad and Sheyda would be killed by a missile shot from Iraq and Kambiz would survive with a slippery shrapnel in his skull. Some years passing after that accident, Kambiz’s brother decided to sell all the lands they had in that village to someone who was intended to construct a business complex there. One day, Kambiz with his brother and the man who is the designer of the complex project went to the lands in their home village and to remember his past memorize he wandered around inside his ancestors’ ruined mansion. He went to the cellar where Behzad hid his romantic letters for Sheyda in one of its walls. Kambiz would find those letters by chance and after reading them he would find out to Behzad’s love to Sheyda and this changed all his imaginations about them.

The totality of the subject structure narrates relative details of a family and time and place settings of it during a century. This is a narration of the passing stories of three generations of this family. ‘Slippery Shrapnel’ is a novel of people that war entered in their lives practically and they strived to be committed to its principles in the middle of it. ‘Slippery Shrapnel’ is the narration of ordinary people that are fighting with war. It is the narration of devastation and emigration of two young persons and their families that their nostalgic past memories are referred to sometimes by utilizing several flashbacks.

**About the Author:** Ayat Dolatshahi (1982/Iran) holds a B.A. in Dramatic literature from Cinema and Theater faculty of Tehran Art University. He is the chairman of Haft Eghlim (seven lands) literary Prize in Iran and he started writing since 1378. Books of ‘Own House’, ‘When This Game will Finish?’ and ‘slippery shrapnel’ are among his well-known novels. Gaining the title of best author of Lorestan (a province in Western part of Iran), standing the second in contest of short story among university students, selected author in the second National Festival of Story are among Ayat Dolatshahi’s honors.

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**Iranian Book Rights: Bestseller Fiction( Novels & Short Stories)**
**Title:** My Eyes were Blue (Novel)

**Author:** Mohammad Reza Kateb

**Publisher:** Niloofar

**Years of Publishing:** 2015

**No. of Pages:** 254

**Size:** 14*21

**ISBN:** 978-964-448-296-0

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**About the Book:** The novel of ‘My Eyes were Blue’ is a novel that gets its own style elements from a journey, from the situation of being in a journey and not having a fixed setting. This journey by itself necessitates the concept of seeking, a seeking for a thing that is described as thought it would not be found. During this journey, people will come and go and tell their stories from the tongue of the story narrator. Their stories will intersect each other; will join with each other and somewhere they mingled with each other in a manner as though each of the story character is the follower of another one’s way. From this view point ‘My Eyes were Blue’ can be considered as a novel formed of scattered parts placed next to each other that while preserving the feature of being scattered, these parts make a whole and transfer a unity to the readers’ minds, a kind of unity that enjoys the characteristics of the philosophy of *Eshragh* (illustrations) that is indicative of a form of mystical wayfaring.

**Sample Page of the Book:** “Once my mother told me: “I am looking for the happiness. This knavish again went somewhere unknown to make his traces be lost. I am wondering what disguise he is putting on this time. Happiness is of the nature that until you do not see it with your own eyes, it will not appear in the world. Each time, it changes its appearance differently. You have to cleverer than it to be able to recognize it. When my mother was intended to kill herself in that way and before others, I was not appearing before her as much as possible. Well, as I was naturally afraid of her. The very day I was sure she was intended to kill herself, she was already dead for me while she was sitting next to me on her wooden chair and kept pretending to be asleep.

**About the Author:** Mohammad Reza Kateb (1975/Iran) is the Iranian novel-writer that was graduated from Islamic Republic Broadcasting of Iran (IRIB) collage. He started writing from his adolescence. His first books were of the funny theme. The theme of his first books were mainly war and suitable for Children age group. Unlike today writers, Kateb does not introduce his characters. His books characters are unconventionally strange. His story plots and events do not have any similarity to readers’ previous usual experiences without any link. The author’s special feature that makes him exempt from representing external relationships is novel settings of life scenery and creating such situations is the importance of Kateb in the realm of story writing in Iran. Among his works ‘the First Step’, ‘at Night, a Lamp in Hand’, ‘Rainy Drops’, ‘Autumn Yellow Look’, ‘Lord Valla Funeral’, ‘We Missed You’, ‘Terrestrial Calamities’, ‘Passing from the Shirt’ and ‘Pari’. 

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*Iranian Book Rights: Bestseller Fiction (Novels & Short Stories)*
**Title:** White Redness (Novel)

**Author:** Mehdi Yazdani Khorram

**Publisher:** Cheshme

**Years of Publishing:** 2015

**No. of Pages:** 266

**Size:** 14*21

**ISBN:** 978-600-22936-1

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**About the Book:**
A thirty-two year old karate player knows well that it is not a matter of importance for anyone anywhere in Tehran that for a low-ranking clerk of the Office of Statistics getting the black belt of karate is as vital as bread and butter. A low-ranking clerk that has to attend the office from 8 A.M. in Fatemi street and buys a bottle of mineral water and sometimes a magazine like Mehrname from the stall standing at the beginning of Rahi Moayeri street before entering the office. Then, until 4 P.M. he has to work with the numbers and answer the phone like most clerks throughout the world since the beginning of the world until now. For that low-ranking clerk of the Statistics Office who loves Japan, Samurai and lost ghosts in the stories, it is beyond his understanding that above his head on the entrance door of his club two ghosts are sitting that are wandering around in Tehran for awhile. One of them is the ghost of a liberal poet and the other a wicked ghost with a spotted face… the low-ranking clerk arrived so soon by the club entrance and is tired of shaking because of sitting on a cement platform and staring at a steam waving in the darkness of the dust and getting lost in the center of shops lights… He is not the only person who has to have a test for black belt. Most probably, if he stays in that place a little more, he will feel asleep and cannot notice the reverence of a big stork that is warming his old nest on a brick old and useless chimney of a dry-cleaning with its body… The stork is one of the last reminders of its generation… The residents of that neighborhood know it well and the old men that are still in the Muslim habit of praying in the mosque and old residents of that neighborhood still believe that it is a sacred animal that it has to be fed and not to be bothered….

The centrality of the novel is a martial art practitioner that had to fight 15 times to get his black belt and each individual of his fights is the beginning of a new story. The novel censures Leftist political groups in Iran, Leftist literature, Leftist politics and Leftist philosophy opponents.

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**About the Author:** Mehdi Yazdani Khorram (1978 / Iran) has published different interviews, articles and writings in literary page of different newspapers of Iran. He is mostly reputed for his literary criticism. He also collaborated with Nafe magazine as a member of editorial council and literary councilor. Among his works ‘I Love Manchester United’ (which won the literary prize of Haft Eghlim va Bushehr (seven lands and Bushehr) and was a candidate for Prizes of Mehregan and Roman e Motefavet (a different novel), ‘According to the Weather Forecast Tomorrow This Damn Sun’ (the best novel in Roman e Motefavet (a different novel) Literary Prize) can be referred to.
Title: Sandy Fox (Short Stories)

Author: Muhammad Keshavarz
Publisher: Cheshme
Years of Publishing: 2016/second Edition
No. of Pages: 112
Size: 14*21
ISBN: 978-964-448-296-0

About the Book: ‘Sandy Fox’ is a story collection compromising of 9 stories with the names of: ‘A Different Day’, ‘Birdman’, ‘Blue Vase, White Clove’, ‘Whistle the Music of Pink Panther’, ‘the Playing Ground’, ‘Eight O’ Clock, Argentina Square’, ‘Walking on the Water’, ‘Light up the Cave’ and ‘Sandy Fox’. The author of this collection deals with people that are refugee to a thing or memory to escape from their daily repetition or solitude. These people do not have any direct and independent relations with each other and the memories or things are the relating cohesion of them. In the first story of this collection we witness the encountering of human and nature where urban life is an impediment between them. There, the author depicts an urbanized human’s image of nature and nature-loving and his inabilities in facing the realities very well. Things and animals also act as a link between human and his not-having in most of the stories in this collection. In the stories of ‘Birdman’ and ‘Sandy Fox’ animals and in the stories of ‘the Playing Ground’ and ‘Blue Vase, White Clove’ things play determining roles in humans relations with their past. One of the most prominent elements of this story collection is suspension. Suspension faces the reader with this question that ‘what will happen?’; however, here the author makes the reader form this question in their minds that ‘how this incident happened?’. The author also enjoys the element of surprise whenever he feels the readers are close to anticipate the events and keeps his awareness ahead of his readers. In this way, the centrality balance of stories, either they are reader-centered or author-centered will be kept. In the stories of the ‘Sandy Fox’ collection, there is always an element that by penetrating to the domain of daily life makes its accustomed and fixed order, disordered. This element sometimes has a funny and naughty aspect and sometimes is of a horror nature and in cases it has both of them simultaneously in a manner that horror is made from fun and fun from horror.

About the Author: Keshvarz (1958/Iran) in his stories almost uses a different theme from what has been used repeatedly. Another feature of his stories is a well-detailed prose enjoying nuances and subtleties that while they are not apparent, they add the enrichment of the story. Keshavarz nowadays is preparing a story collection with the title of ‘Second by Second’. The books of ‘Witnesses’, ‘Tin Nightingale’ and ‘Sandy Fox’ are among his famous novels. Among Keshavarz literary honors winning of Gardun Prize in 1995, winning of Isfahan literary Prize in 2005 and winning of Pars cultural Prize and the Prize of press writers and critics can be referred.
**Title: Bloody-colored Orange (Short Stories)**

**Author:** Parvane Saravani  
**Publisher:** Amoot  
**Years of Publishing:** 2016  
**No. of Pages:** 258  
**Size:** 14*21

- **Awarded in Mandegar Literary Prize (2015), and Jalal Al-Ahmad Literary Prize (2016),**  
- **Sample English text is available.**

**About the Book:** Nazli is the middleman of the second handed goods of the rich. Having a passive and unwilling husband, she decided to manage her family and despite the oppositions of her extremist father-in-law, she manages a boutique. Because of an accident, Nazli has to be captive in an orange orchard of a house where she has hated it since her childhood. The garden acts as a female monster for Nazli that she has to spend her money for this monster. The ascetic-like life in her father and husband, made Nazli to hate the orchard and issues related to it but not being able to leave the house and Nazli’s compulsory responsibilities in the garden causes changes in her views to gardening but . . .

‘Bloody-colored Orange’ is not a romance but love is its main element, a motherly love that makes Nazli travel over the frontiers to put herself in dangers and to proceed herself to the border between life and death for providing his sons tranquility and peace. ‘Bloody-colored Orange’ is a description of bending and shaking of the fundamentals of a family, a traditional family in which extremism in looking at life one-dimensionally causes rebelliousness of the family young members.

**A sample of the book text:** “There is no one not to know that how stingy and mean these people are. My own father was also of these people type as he was counting possible profits for each of his breathes. In a rapid look, everybody can recognize that more than half of the people of this city are stingy as if money-related issues were a matter of life and death for them. For example, this girl, Shahla, while having her husband’s incomes and another income from her shop of sleeping products, she is always after money and is always concerned about other shop owners not to sell more than her. Every evening, she is walking in the shopping center where her shop is to find out about others’ selling and to know who is selling a penny more than her. simultaneously in a manner that horror is made from fun and fun from horror.

**About the Author:** Parvane Sarvani was born in 1976 in Tehran. She is a teacher of Persian literature and was graduated in the field of Persian Language and Literature. Besides writing novels, she enjoys a good mastery in writing poems too and two books of her poems have been published up to now. Present novel is the second novel of hers. Her first novel with the title of ‘at the Back of Doubt Streets’ was welcomed by many Iranian novel-readers.
**Title:** Bruise (Novel)  
**Author:** Elham Fallah  
**Publisher:** Cheshme  
**Years of Publishing:** 2015  
**No. of Pages:** 224  
**Size:** 14*21  
**ISBN:** 978-964-448-296-0

**About the Book:**  
This is a different novel in the background of war that depicts the blackness and whiteness of this disaster differently and innovatively. This novel is about the story of a young named ‘Amer’ and a girl that loved him and about a strange destiny that war that is determined for them by war. The author in the present novel presents a new experience from a narration about war in which he merges truths and lies. The setting of the story starts from the war time and continues until now. This novel is the story of a family that during these times encounter many events and incidents that have strong influences in their life and identity. The further the story proceeds, the readers face more incidents and accidents that are sometimes very moving. When the curtains fall down the characters spirits and their real face will be clear and the readers will find out that who tells the right and who the liar is. In this novel war is the setting of story. War does not enter the people’s life and influences on them on their own volitions. It enters people’s life and change it unintentionally and sometimes for reasons except defending homes and the land of one’s country. The protagonist was not in the habit of participating in a war and he was after something else for taking part in the war and it finally determines him his fate.

**About the Author:** Elham Falah was born in 1362 and was educated in the field of Computer. She loved writing from her childhood and her short stories were published in different magazines. She began writing novels with the book of ‘Winter with the Taste of Sour Cherry’. ‘Samaar’, ‘the Fourteenth Country’, ‘Zaal and Rudabe’ are among her successful novels. She is living with her family in Tehran at the present time.

- Awarded in Mandegar Literary Prize (2015), and Jalal Al-Ahmad Literary Prize (2016),  
- Sample English text is available.
**Title:** Cadmium Yellow and Other Stories  
*(Short Stories)*

**Author:** Mersede Kasravi  
**Publisher:** Sales Publications  
**Years of Publishing:** 2015  
**No. of Pages:** 108  
**Size:** 14*21

*Awarded in Jalal Al-Ahmad Literary Prize (2016)*  
*Sample English text is available.*

**About the Book:**
‘Cadmium Yellow and Other Stories’ is a collection of 11 short stories. The titles of the stories are: ‘Cadmium Yellow’, ‘the Path’, ‘the Expert’, ‘Night Sweetie’, ‘the Flat Thirteen’, ‘Jabbering’, ‘in the Chinese Market’, ‘Fate forehead writing’, ‘the Last Room’, ‘the Story of that Sphere’ and ‘Sepide (dawn)’. The stories of this collection are mostly about the issues of women in semi-modern and semi-traditional society of today Iran. The pictures drawn in the pages of this book about lives of women in today society are parts of a spectrum of lives of completely different strata of women in the society; from the lives of modern women that are aware of their civil rights in the stories of ‘the Path’ and ‘Cadmium Yellow’ to the women involved in the border between tradition and modernity in stories of ‘Night Sweetie’, ‘Sepide (dawn)’ and ‘Jabbering’ and to the women of the story of ‘Fate forehead writing’ that are remained in the land and side of traditions of that border. The story of ‘the Last Room’ deals with the issues concerned about the maturity and growing up of women in traditional societies and in the stories of ‘in the Chinese Market’ and ‘the Flat Thirteen’ we face alone and agitated people that are seeking endless ways for finding traces to solve the unsolvable problems of the life and to survive from its labyrinth and can’t find any way. The collection has 13 stories that are divided into two categories, structure-wise. First, the stories with the structure that enjoys cohesion, correlation and unity among their parts and second, stories that lack the structure of such features.

**About the Author:** Mersede Kasravi (1981/Iran) besides writing novels, she is interested in writing short stories to a large degree. Her writings are at the center of Iran’s reliable publishers recently and were published and sold very much. At the moment she is writing a book consisting of short and related stories about a teenager girl and her events in a funny manner that is going to be published as a funny story collection for adolescence.
**Title:** Dying as Narrated by Moradad (August)  
**Author:** Marjan Sadeghi  
**Publisher:** Sales  
**Years of Publishing:** 2015  
**No. of Pages:** 94  
**Size:** 14*21  
**ISBN:** 978-964-337-830-1

About the Book:

This story collection that is the first published collection of Marjan Sadeghi includes twelve short stories. The titles of the stories of the collections are: Warm Snow, Heart Queen, Hajji Baabaa (hajji is a Muslim who has been to Mecca as a pilgrim and baabaa is father in Persian), Lost Kasra, the Widow, the Small Sun, Continuous death, Hallucination, a Pair of Blue scale, Janitor, Dying as Narrated by Moradad (August), Bung. The story of ‘Warm snow’ by using the first person point of view from the tongue a male narrator and with an adventurous-centered event created a great influence on attracting readers not to put the book down. The language used in the story ‘Bung’ is fully describing. In this story, the author put the bases of his work more on describing rather than characterization or other elements of storytelling. From the very beginning in the story of ‘Heart Queen’, the narrator’s sorrowfulness implies a futile romance. In ‘Hajji baabaa’ a child talks about his father’s who is a Hajji before his death. In ‘a Pair of Blue Scale’ the narrator is also a girl at the age of the narrator of ‘Hajji Baabaa’ and as it is inferred from the story itself crazier than him. In ‘Lost Kasra’ well-deserved characterization and the complete retelling of the narrator’s mind as a crossed in love lover put the story among the best stories of this collection. The story of ‘the Widow’ a young man fell in love with a challenging woman and man’s father disagrees with this marriage because of his reasons. The stories of ‘the Small Sun’, ‘Continuous Death’, ‘Hallucination’, ‘a Pair of Blue Scale’ and ‘Janitor’ are other ordinary stories of this collection that deal just with sense-describing and one-dimensional events. The author either in the above mentioned stories or even in these stories of her collection described details so strongly that even in the case of simplicity of the events and stories, the readers’ minds are kept away from these deficits by delicacy of the descriptions and mental imaging.

About the Author: Marjan Sadeghi has gotten her M.S. in the field of Communication. In 1393-94 she was one of the 40 remarkable authors of the Tehran Story Prize. For awhile she was also active in the field of press and published several short stories in Iran’s reliable papers.
Title: The Saint (Novel)
Author: Ibrahim Hassan Beigy
Publisher: Neyestan Publications
Years of Publishing: 2011
No. of Pages: 300
Size: 21×14
*The book has been approved to support (translation & printing) by “TOP Project” in Iran.

About the Book: "Gheddis (Saint)" is a love story featuring a Christian priest living in Moscow. He has many old books and manuscripts and loves this task. When an old version is delivered to him by a Tajik man, he is interested to buy the book from him, but the Tajik man gets killed and from here on, the Russian priest steps into a path that leads to getting familiar with The Imam of The Pious, Amir al-Mo'menin Ali (as). A young Tajik man offers to sell a book to the priest which he claims belongs to 1400 years ago. The priest that does not believe such a book might exist at all, borrows it for a review. When the young Tajik man is murdered by two Russian youngsters who were going to steal the book from him, the priest recognizes the actual value of the book. Since then, the priest was also at risk. Initial investigation shows that the first part of the book is the handwriting of a man by the name of Amroas who had scribbled something on ancient Egyptian Papyrus paper about a war called Safein and about men like Moavie and Ali. What is important to the priest, is the historical background of the book, but in the middle of a night when he is reading the book, in fact or in a dream, the Prophet Jesus (PBUH) appears to him while holding a baby in his arms. The Christ gives the baby to the priest and asks him to take good care of it. Since then, the priest thinks that there should be a link between this book and the order of the Prophet Jesus (PBUH). So in the meantime, while taking care of book, he decides to read more about the main character of the book, namely Ali (as). The story ends with the apprehension of criminals who both murdered the Tajik man and robbed the church and the priest's house, and the priest who has retrieved the missing peace, returns to Moscow along with his wife.

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"Gheddis (Saint)'novel, although a tale of religious and historical appearance which represents events during the rule of Imam Ali (as); has a non-historical narration and it is mostly an analytical-historical work. The events contained in it, are like a puzzle that, when stacked together, form the
overall structure of the novel. One of the book’s features is the adventure that has become a platform to review the historical narrative of the book. The existence of multiple authors in the historical book, who narrate the stories from their own perspective and sometimes from opposing sides, has overcome the monotony and the reader gets absorbed in the different outlooks. The author of this work has tried to depict the meaning of the Islamic Government from the perspective of Ali (as). He has used the streaming mental flow and return to the past as the angle of view from which the story is presented. Gheddiss( Saint)'s could be regarded as the result of a pure intention, artistic commitment, and historical accuracy that can be an appropriate option for study.

About the Author: 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. His travels to all around Iran gave him the opportunity to collect drafts for his later stories. Hassan Beygi’s books are characterized by a simple narrative with theme of social affairs. He has published 90 novels, adult short story collections and children and young adult books, which some of them are popular and high seller among teenagers and young adults. His books have been translated into other languages and published in different countries.

Awards:
2-The book titled as 'The Root in Depth' selected as one of the best fiction issued in Iranian revolution and sacred war.
3. The booked titled as 'The Rosebud on the Rug' selected as one of the best book in the year 2000.
4-The winner of Iran Book of the Year's Global Prize, for the Book 'Mohammad,' Iran, 2013.
5-The Winner of Qhanipoor Literary Festival for the book 'Amir Hossein and the enchanted Lamp,' Iran, 2014.
6-The winner of Jalal AlAhmad Literary Festival for the Book 'The Saint,' Iran, 2014.
**Title:** Muhammad( Novel)  
*(Prophet of Faith and Generous Forgiveness)*

**Author:** Ibrahim Hassan Beygi  
**Publisher:** Madresse Publications  
**Year of Publishing:** 2014/6th edition  
**No. of Page:** 322  
**Size:** 21×14  
**ISBN:** 9789642667673

*The book has been approved to support (translation & printing) by “TOP Project” in Iran.

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**About the Book:** A Jewish man, on behalf of his noble master who was affiliated with the Committee or the Supreme Council of the Jews, is sent to Mecca as an agent or spy to collect information about the life and prophetic proclamations of an Arab man from an idol worshipping tribe, who presented himself as a follower of Ibrahim Khalil. The Jewish man is commissioned to stop such proclamation by any available means. Even to kill the Prophet or if he doesn't deem the murder viable, shatter the Muhammad’s (PBUH) religion with the help of his friends in Yasreb. The agent acts according to the order of his superior and sends to him word - of - mouth reports related to the Prophet. The mission takes ten years and the agent, despite all seeds of hatred and hypocrisy dispersed among Muslims, cannot succeed, and defeated and tired, abandons his wife and child, and returns. And that is not possible, except with the unity of the Prophet (PBUH) and his comrades and their articulated reactions in response to every plot and planned division.

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This is a realistic story. We are facing a real and truthful tale. But this real story has its own subsets. First, it is a historical and religious story and next, by the nature of the story it is a tale of beliefs. The language is simple and fluent and unofficial with its special charm. The narrative is linear and goes through the text without any kind of deconstruction in context. The author’s exploitation of the type of language and its relationship with the old date of the issue has made the text fresh and special more than anything else. In this novel, representation of the character is preferred to its description and the author, instead of repeated explanation and description, shows off all the character's attributes ranging from mood and temperament, behavior, behavior, language, dialect, religion, etc. and through this, the character in its true meaning, is disclosed.
**Title: The Honorable Mayor (Novel)**

*Author: Ibrahim Hassan Beigy*

*Publisher: Neyestan Publications*

*Year of Publication: 2014*

*No. of Pages: 144*

*Size: 21×14*

*ISBN: 978-964-337-797-7*

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**About the Book:** The city was under immense suppression. There was not any kind of freedom and democracy in the city and the Mayor died. There was a tailor in the city who had read many forbidden books and was aware of freedom of speech and of human dignity. He was trying to make his poet friend the Mayor of the city to implement reforms in the society.

“**The Honorable Mayor**” is a sociopolitical story with humorous nature. To put it more simply, the author has used satirical prose to express the most serious, and perhaps the most sensitive political, social and even economic comments in the form of a story to the audience. It is the tail of a large city that enters a new period of appointing a new mayor with the death of the past Mayor. “The Honorable Mayor” is allegorical and satirical. A novel that looks at the social, political and economic reality in one of the neighboring countries in the language of parables that criticizes and expresses his corrective perspectives about governance and social code of conduct. The story is set in a never-never land, the characters are nameless and are known only with their social standing and job. Suspense has been used well in the story and the type of the (omniscient) narrator’s expression and prediction of the story pushes the reader from a chapter to the next. The eloquence of narration language, selecting chapters with attractive headings as well as a good viewing angle have helped the writer to be able to narrate a story with explicitly and beauty and of course with fluency. A central message of this story is “the change” in human behavior and mental states.

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**About the Author:** Ibrahim Hassan Beygi 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. Hassan Beygi's books are characterized by a simple narrative with theme of social affairs. He has published 90 novels, adult short story collections and children and young adult books.
Title: Promise of Miracle (Novel)

Author: Behrooz Arzhangpoor
Publisher: Keykyvoos
Year of publishing: 2015
No. of Pages: 213
Size: 14×21
ISBN: 9786007840160

About the Book: "Navid", the main character, is a single boy who lived in a rented apartment in downtown. He is a student at Azad University and not has a good financial position to meet the rent and tuition fees, so he works on a taxi. Zohre, his fiancée, to marry with him as soon as possible. Among such throes, his intimate friend calls him and informs that his little daughter suffering from a serious illness and he needs money for her treatment. Navid wants to provide money to help her daughter to have surgery, but does not succeed. He frustrated from all of the failures and difficulty in life and decided to commit suicide. When Navid decides to throw him from the top of a tall building an unknown voice from the unseen site talk with him and tries to warn him that the creation of human existence is a miracle of creation and this has not been made easy. For someone like Navid to become existence, complex process of fighting happened. In this way the voice tries to encourage Navid to stay in fight with problems and failures.

This book tries to tell you that people often less able to balance their individual and social behaviors in life. They usually pay more attention to the small stuff on the contrary, some critical points are forgotten. Such attitude causes serious abruption in their lives, such as Suicide.

About the Author: Dr. Behrooz Arzhangpoor is an Iranian active physician, author, poet and researcher in the field of literature, linguistics, poetry and social issues Arzhangpoor married and is the father of two children and now lives in Iran.

**Title: White Marriage** (Novel)

**Author:** Behrooz Arzhangpoor  
**Publisher:** Keykavoos  
**Year of publishing:** 2016  
**No. of Pages:** 376  
**Size:** 14×21  
**ISBN:** 9786007840276

- Sample English text is available.  
- Copyright is in free in all languages.  
- The whole text of the book is available and free in all languages.

**About the Book:** Manuchehr was born and was brought up in a relatively religious and middle-class family. He is quite supported by his family and is under its influence but as he studied in the schools of well-to-do, higher class of the society, he is influenced by the manners and behaviors of his friends of the higher social class of his own family's class. Shirin, another character of the story, also belongs to a religious, prejudiced and middle-class family. She is a student of Persian literature and has Feminist thoughts. Manuchehr and Shirin are studying in the same university and fall in each other’s love but Shirin has to be very cautious in communicating and having the relationship with Manuchehr because of his Father and brother's viewpoints and consideration. Thus, she insists on him to have a legal relationship and with the awareness of their families. She forces Manuchehr to propose her from her family and when Manuchehr goes to Shirin’s home for proposal with his family, Shirin’s father for their marriages brings forth very difficult situations that Manuchehr can’t afford them. Manuchehr convinces Shirin that instead of accepting to these difficult situations for formal marriage, like western youth, rent a house and live together as a couple informally and without their families’ awareness. Shirin accepts Manuchehr’s idea temporarily and up to the time, Manuchehr becomes able to afford the situations brought forward from her father but….

The committed writer of this book strives to bring forward moral and social abnormalities in a popular way and in this valuable work, he chose the subject of ‘white marriage’ as his story theme. This issue that is pattern copied from western social and cultural elements and it is a boy and girl live together even in the same house to become familiar with each other before formal marriage. In Iran’s society culture and religious beliefs this issue cannot be tolerated and leads to many abnormalities in this society.

**About the Author:** Dr. Behrooz Arzhangpoor is an Iranian active physician, author, poet and researcher in the field of literature, linguistics, poetry and social issues Arzhangpoor married and is the father of two children and now lives in Iran. Some of his published books: Syllabic-stop-stress Meter,"Thirteen (13-volume set),"White Marriage," The Legend of Mayor,"Barn,"Children's Village," The Culture of Driving 13-volume set", “Culture of Citizenship “
**Title: The Barn (Novel)**

**Author:** Behrooz Arzhangpoor  
**Publisher:** Keykavoos  
**Year of publishing:** 2016  
**Language:** Persian  
**No. of Pages:** 146  
**Size:** 14×21  
**ISBN:** 978600784041

- English text is available.  
- Copyright is in free in all languages.  
- The whole text of the book is available and free in all languages.

**About the Book:** The residents of Agha Mirza’s are a large population of Sheep, servants, maidservants, and people working for him besides Rad gholi, robust dog of Agha Mirza and his wife lady Ziba. All of these people are quite submissive to Agha Mirza’s orders and nobody has the right of protesting or even expressing his idea. Agha Mirza feed them so they serve him and are gratitude to him. Lady Ziba gives a birth to a Mirza Agha’s son that they call him Khan baba and the same time one of the sheep gives birth to a female lamb that is called Jan baba. Later, out of Agha Mirza’s sight, they become each other’s friends. They gradually express their protests and objections to Agha Mirza’s actions little by little as a result of open-mindedness caused by teachings and guidance of a female teacher that Agha Mirza brought her from a city to his village for his son’s education. Then, Khan baba and Jan baba escape from the village and go to a city and 13 years later they return to the village and begin to make the sheep aware about the exploitation that Agha Mirza inflicts upon them.

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This story attempts to depict a stage of social and political life of third world people’s life in the symbolized form of a village with stable, sheep and a group of people that are at the service of a usurer person’s exploiting purposes like Agha Mirza. This story is simple and popular and its narration form is very similar to Aziz Nasin’s. The writer has a record of about 40 works of this genre and this record enables him to write so eloquently that makes his reader to follow him to the end of his stories. The message of the story has addresses beyond borders as in all humanistic societies a kind of exportation and colonizing of people during the past and recent histories are seen.

**About the Author:** Dr. Behrooz Arzhangpoor is an Iranian active physician, author, poet and researcher in the field of literature, linguistics, poetry and social issues. Arzhangpoor married and is the father of two children and now lives in Iran. Some of his published books: Syllabic-stop-stress Meter, "Thirteen (13-volume set),"White Marriage," The Legend of Mayor,"Barn,"Children's Village,"“ The Culture of Driving 13-volume set”, “Culture of Citizenship “
Title: The Mayor Fable (Novel)

Author: Behrooz Arzhangpoor
Publisher: Keykavoos
Year of publishing: 2016
No. of Pages: 345
Size: 14×21
ISBN: 97860078400923

- English text is available.
- Copyright is in free in all languages.
- The whole text of the book is available and free in all languages.

About the Book:
An old crossed in love, broken-hearted man was living all alone in a forest and to survive he was making canvasses and picture frames from the woods of the forest trees and was giving them to his friend’s shop in a city for selling. He was also into drawing but he usually drew the picture of his beloved. One night a white wooly creature gave him a magic canvass and told him: ‘Instead of drawing of the Beloved’s face, draw something that can save people of the city.’ When the old man wanted to draw on that canvass, unbelievably he noticed that the canvass itself creates beautiful pictures. The old man, who gave his own made canvass and drawings to his friend’s shop with a cheap price, once decided to hawk them in the city himself especially the beautiful pictures the canvass made them. Until one day, a young girl came to him and asked him to draw a pleasant and nice picture for her, a picture of a bride and groom on a horse. As the old man was looking for what the young girl ordered in his drawn pictures, he noticed that the girls order had been drawn on the magic canvass. He took the canvass out and showed it to the girl. Once she saw the picture, she fainted. The old man scared a lot and told himself if she had died, it would have been his fault. ……..

The book of ‘The Mayor’s legend’ is an imaginary story and the writer by using romantic and emotional genre is after narrating a social and political problem in most of today societies, especially third world societies. To campaign against social corruption that mayor and his men and also the well-to-do class of the society are its causes and initiators, he creates characters in a world of imagination and brings them to the battle field against corruption and social abnormalities founders. The writer with an eloquent and popular style creates a readable story in this book that besides being attractive for those interested in novels in Iran and other countries includes clear messages for informing people and challenging social and political problems.

About the Author: Dr. Behrooz Arzhangpoor is an Iranian active physician, author, poet and researcher in the field of literature, linguistics, poetry and social issues. Arzhangpoor married and is the father of two children and now lives in Iran. Some of his published books: Syllabic-stop-stress Meter; Thirteen (13-volume set); White Marriage; The Legend of Mayor; Barn; Children's Village; The Culture of Driving 13-volume set”, “Culture of Citizenship “
About the Book: ‘Kiyanoosh Mostafi’ had been a previous member of a leftist group in Iran. He lived in East Germany that after coming down of Berlin Wall, he moved to Frankfurt and opened a café there. In his stay in Frankfurt, he met Shahryar accidentally. Shahryar is his old friend that with his betrayal caused the group both of them were their members to become scattered and Kiyanoosh became imprisoned for many years. After meeting Shahryar, Kiyanoosh decided to take revenge from him so he imprisoned Shahryar in his café and tried to take his revenge by torturing him but Shahryar is an old man and because of his Alzheimer’s disease, he forgot all his past memories and regards himself a seven year old child. Therefore, taking revenge from him is meaningless. At the same time, an Iranian writer of children’s book that is researching on the poems of Hanrish Hafman (a German poet) arrives and becomes familiar with Kiyanoosh. Kiyanoosh asks the writer to help him write his memories and he accepts and this is the beginning of a narration that familiarizes us (the readers) with the story of Kiyanoosh’s past and the idealist leftist group he was its member. This is the story through which Kiyanoosh, Shahryar, Azar and Keyvan established an underground leftist group. After awhile both Shahryar and Kiyanoosh fall in Azar’s love. This love prepares the beginnings for the scattering of the group.

The ‘Goethe street café’ in the form of a post-modern narration and special viewpoint of two concepts of ‘time’ and ‘place’ in the story, retells the story of Communist left movements in Iran from Iran’s constitutionalist revolution (of 1906) to Islamic revelation of 1979. This book has a social theme with a taste of revenge and message of idealism and contrast with today reality. According to Shahabadi, he spent 6 years for writing this book and he owes to all the characters of this story. The writer that is educated in history always narrates his concerns about his country contemporary history in the form of readable novels and in this durable work of him; he presents a familiar period of Iran’s history in addition to the story of some idealist youth. This book first was presented in the Tehran International Book Fair in 1395 and was welcomed by the addresses seriously in Iran. This work also has been taken into the attention of most of the literary circles in Iran and the past 10

About the Author: HamidReza Shahabadi, Iranian talented researcher and writer, is educated in history. His main concern is retelling some social incidents of his country contemporary history in the form of story. He began his profession as a writer by writing stories for children and adolescents. HamidReza Shahabadi in the thirty year period of his writing created about 20 works that some of them has been praised and appreciated in many cultural and literary festivals and circles in Iran.
Title: Dilmaaj (The Interpreter)( Novel)

Author: hamidreza shahabadi
Publisher: Ofogh/Iran
Year of publishing: 2016/fifth edition
No. of Pages: 160
Size: 21* 14

- Sample English text is available.
- Copyright is available in all languages.
- The book was honored in Iranian literary festivals.

About the Book: The story of ‘Dilmaj’ novel happens in the early twentieth century and era of Ghajarid dynasty in Iran. In this era ‘Mirza Yusof’ that is a talented and studious youth form a noble but poor family studies privately with the assistance of his old friend of his father’s friend, ‘Mohammad Ali Khan’, and in his house. This period of education has great influences on Mirza Yusof. Intellectual and liberalist teachers, who are teaching in that house, establish the spirit of sophistication and tendency to freedom in Mirza Yusof. During his education time, Mirza Yusof falls in love to a girl named ‘Zinat’ that learns singing in Mohammad Ali Khan’s house. For a long time he dreams about this love but refuses from expressing his love until ‘Esfandyar’ that is a hawker from Bakhtiari nomad also falls in Zinat’s love and proposes her. When Zinat’s father refuses Esfandiyar’s proposal as the traditional custom of nomads, he steals Zinat and takes her with himself.

After stealing Zinat, Yusof suffers of mental disturbance and does not go out of home for a long time. Finally, with the aid of Mohammad Ali Khan he leaves home and in the court of one of the Ghajari king starts a job as an interpreter and his title become ‘Dilmaj’. At the same time, one of the teachers that Mirza Yusof studied with him committed an abort assassination against the king and was killed during the action. After that, Mirza Yusof due to his friendly relationship with the teacher is being arrested and imprisoned but after awhile with the help of his previous love rival, Esfandiyar, could escape from the prison and immigrated to England. In London, he goes to, the Iranian famous intellectual, Mirza Melkom Khan’s house and after some years, with bitter.

This is the story of an intellectual that is after his causes and when he cannot achieve them, he will act exactly against these causes. This novel that won 2 national literary prizes in Iran has a different format and is similar to history book and the character of Mirza Yusof will be recognized through the story from different people’s perspectives and his own writings. This novel also like other novels of Shahabadi is welcomed by Iranian novel-readers and especially it has been take into account of literary critics in Iran. Publishing its 5th edition in a time period of 10 years demonstrates general welcoming of the novel.

About the Author: HamidReza Shahabadi, Iranian talented researcher and writer, is educated in history. His main concern is retelling some social incidents of his country contemporary history in the form of story. He began his profession as a writer by writing stories for children and adolescents. HamidReza Shahabadi in the thirty year period of his writing created about 20 works that some of them has been praised and appreciated in many cultural and literary festivals and circles in Iran.
**Title:** Sleep Song For Dead Girl( Novel)

**Author:** HamidReza Shahabadi  
**Publisher:** Ofogh/Iran  
**Year of publishing:** 2016 sixth edition  
**No. of Pages:** 155  
**Size:** 21* 14  
**ISBN:** 9789643695057

Sample English text is available.

About the Book: In a half-built complex in the suburb of Tehran, ‘Zohre’, an adolescent girl that feels pressure from her family for several reasons, feels that a young girl named ‘Hakime’ is communicating with her. Hakime is a girl with grey hair and her hands are burnt from elbow downward and above all she is dead 100 years ago. Among people surrounding Zohre nobody believes her words. But ‘Mina’, a girl whose father is a writer, and become familiar with Zohre accidently, believes her. At the same time, a friend of Mina’s father that is a history researcher gets access to some reports about Iran’s constitutionalist revolution (of 1906). These are reports about the outbreak of a famine around Ghuchan (a city in north east of Iran) and in them it is pointed that in this region people sold their very young daughters as slaves to Tokman horsemen out of poverty and to be able to pay their taxes to the government. The story of Zohre and Hakime and the incidents in the found reports by the friend of Mina’s father form the main story of this novel. This is the story in which we become familiar with the story of Ghuchani girls during Iran’s constitutionalist revolution and we can compare that with the situation of teenage girls of today world. ‘Sleep song for a dead girl’ with new styles of narration and point of view deals with the issue of children’s rights particularly the girls’ during contemporary history and by believing this fact that ‘yesterday is not forgettable, this story points to the influence of present and the past on each other.

**About the Book:** In a half-built complex in the suburb of Tehran, ‘Zohre’, an adolescent girl that feels pressure from her family for several reasons, feels that a young girl named ‘Hakime’ is communicating with her. Hakime is a girl with grey hair and her hands are burnt from elbow downward and above all she is dead 100 years ago. Among people surrounding Zohre nobody believes her words. But ‘Mina’, a girl whose father is a writer, and become familiar with Zohre accidently, believes her. At the same time, a friend of Mina’s father that is a history researcher gets access to some reports about Iran’s constitutionalist revolution (of 1906). These are reports about the outbreak of a famine around Ghuchan (a city in north east of Iran) and in them it is pointed that in this region people sold their very young daughters as slaves to Tokman horsemen out of poverty and to be able to pay their taxes to the government. The story of Zohre and Hakime and the incidents in the found reports by the friend of Mina’s father form the main story of this novel. This is the story in which we become familiar with the story of Ghuchani girls during Iran’s constitutionalist revolution and we can compare that with the situation of teenage girls of today world. ‘Sleep song for a dead girl’ with new styles of narration and point of view deals with the issue of children’s rights particularly the girls’ during contemporary history and by believing this fact that ‘yesterday is not forgettable, this story points to the influence of present and the past on each other.

This book has a social and historical subject and the intelligent and clever writer of the book by turning to the life of girls of a period of his homeland dealt with today social problems of today girls like leaving homes by girls, urban life problems like formation of suburb complexes of families with very limited economic means. The other characteristic of this book is presenting moral teachings in beneath layers of time. While the addressees of the book are the adolescents, the book can be enjoyable for the adults as it has the genre of horror and thriller. Although The book has several narrators with a point of view, it enjoys coherence for both subjects dealt inside the book and their correspondences of history documentation outside the book and in reality.
Title: Commentary on Mathnavi.(6 Vols.)

Author: Nahid Abqhari
Publisher: Bang-e Ney
Year of publishing: 2016/first edition
No. of Pages: 450 (each Vol.)
Size: 17× 25
ISBN: 978-600-9530205

*The book has been approved to support (translation & printing) by “Grant Project” in Iran.

- Sample English text is available.
- Copyright is available in all languages.
- The book is available in Amazon Site for online sailing.
- The publishing of the book is considered as a great literary event in Iran.
- Copyright was sold to: Turkey (Koknus) and Albany (Fannoly)

About the Book: According to the modern society, increasing interest in moral and mystical issues, especially a tendency toward Molavi’s thoughts, which were able to tie up with various religions and cultures humanely, through an attractive language, and a perfect clear spirit, under the banner of love nation; these series of books are as a precious guidance for fans in understanding the facts contained in Mathnavi and discovering Rumi’s ideas. The proficient writer and researcher of the great series, has accomplished studies in order to prepare the readers’ minds for a better understanding of the context; and has gathered its results in the first volume including, story and allegory definitions, their formation state, their place in literature, Rumi’s life and etc. Every verse in Mathnavi is explained in this series of six books. Moreover, definitions of words, interpretations, the Quran allusions and anecdotes are written with cited references. Also descriptions and theoretical mysticism precise sensibility are mentioned in footnotes of given verses. The book, is based on an approach to the theoretical mysticism tenets and more than thirty years of research and analysis of Molavi and Ibn Arabi’s works. The author delves into the life of Rumi, the famous Iranian mystic and poet, to introduce him well to the world. For this purpose, she has explained all the verses, concepts, expressions and gestures used in Mathnavi. Because all of the Mathnavi also full of stories, anecdotes, and analogies, the author has dedicated a chapter of the book to the position of “Tales and Parables” in world literature, Persian literature and Mathnavi. As well as other chapters of this book were dedicated to topics such as "biography of Rumi", "the tomb of Rumi ", the House of Rumi", "Poetry from Rumi's point of view", " the biography of the mystics in Rumi’s times and prophets named in Mathnavi .
An example of the book stories:

The story of the crow and the stork

Once upon a time, a sage told that he was sitting in a cozy place in a vast desert and he was thinking about the world state and its beings. It was pleasant and the desert was calm. He was drowned in such thoughts that suddenly he saw a crow and stork that ran together and enjoyed being with each other.

Togetherness I saw the sage said
Of a stork and a crow in a desert
He became bewildered as those two birds had nothing in common and yet were with each other. He went close toward them to see what commonality make those two birds of different species close to each other.

I bewildered, I sought their state
How much they have in common
When he went closer and paid more attention while he was baffled and in the state of bewilderment, he noticed that both birds are lame.
When I became closed baffled
I saw both are lame bird
Yes, you my dear has to know that if your state of being now is that it is escaping from finding the spiritual world rose-garden and it has no tendency for that is doubtlessly out of the fact that you are not of the same homogeneity as the spiritual rose-garden is perfect that you lack it and this is the cause of your aversion for seeking it.

If escaping from the Perfect rose-garden, doubtlessly it is due to its perfection.

About the Author: Nahid Abqhari is a famous Iranian Rumi researcher who has conducted extensive research in human sciences. Due to deep devotion to Jalal ad-din Rumi the writer has spent most her time to introduce the great mystical scholar and his outstanding works to the Iranians and to the world at large. By carefully studying Rumi’s works and the books written about Rumi, the author has produced a series of valuable books about the great mystic scholar.
**Title:** The Stories in Rumi (Short Stories)

**Author:** Nahid Abqhari

**Translator:** Majid Jafari Aghdam

**Publisher:** Bang-e Ney

**Year of publishing:** 2016/third edition

**No. of Pages:** 250

**Size:** 17×25

**ISBN:** 978-6009461042

*The book has been approved to support (translation & printing) by “Grant Project” in Iran.

**English text is available.**

**About the Book:** Like many mystic scholars Mewlana Jalal ad-din Rumi has resorted to stories to express his sublime philosophy and thought and by striking a sympathetic link between the reader and the characters of his stories he has simplified and sweetened his mystic teachings. Masnavi, which is an outstanding cultural masterpiece in the contemporary world, is composed of 25600 couplets and 6 volumes. It contains about 270 short and long stories and many anecdotes and parables. Despite the variety of subjects in the stories as Rumi himself says the Masnavi incorporates a single story describing his own spirit. It is the story of Creation and is an exertion by the poet to make us understand that every person suffers from the pain of separation from his origin and his search for ways and means to return to his origin and eternal happiness. In an age in which spirituality is gradually being forgotten, it is necessary for mankind to benefit from the sublime teachings of Rumi, the ambassador of love, who teaches us to attain mystic unity.

The book contains 102 stories from Rumi’s Mathnavi, written in a simple and flowing language. In between the lines the author has inserted verses related to the stories so that while reading the stories the reader will see and enjoy the original verses. The author’s effort to describe the hidden meaning of the verses in the stories has added to the merit of the book. The author’s effort to describe the hidden meaning of the verses in the stories has added to the merit of the book. She has a penetrating look at Rumi’s stories which reflects the poet’s sublime mystic teachings and the pain of man’s separation from his origin. While describing his own mentality and the requirement to become a perfect mystic teacher in each story Rumi has a special message in mind. The author has a penetrating look at Rumi’s stories which reflects the poet’s sublime mystic teachings and the pain of man’s separation from his origin. While describing his own mentality and

**About the Author:** Nahid Abqhari is a famous Iranian Rumi researcher who has conducted extensive research in human sciences. Due to deep devotion to Jalal ad-din Rumi the writer has spent most her time to introduce the great mystical scholar and his outstanding works to the Iranians and to the world at large.
Title: Orchestra (Novel)

Author: Amin Barjaste
Publisher: Author House publications
Language: English
No. of Page: 250
Size: 14×21

About the Book: The silver Orchestra is an underground organization that had managed to design and build a modern and secret city named: Kristal Hochburg; a city that was constructed by the decedents of Nazi’s as a new Germania to rule over the world. Its underground labs have succeeded in performing human cloning and producing dangerous biological weapons. Adam Keramat, a musical genius and music student in Rome, receives mysterious invitations from the silver orchestra during his summer visit to his picturesque Italian village. His grandfather, who is the mayor of the village is mysteriously lost and Adam sets off a journey in search of the old man. But the trails take him to the heart of The Silver Orchestra where his grandfather is being held to pay for his betrayal to the organization. To his amazement, Adam finds out that during his whole life, The Silver Orchestra had been watching him as a human subject, waiting for the rights moment to use his extraordinary musical skills, to accomplish one of the most magnificent secret genetic engineering experiments of history.

About the Author: Amin Bardjeste is an Iranian author, translator and copyrights agent. He graduated from The London School of Journalism in Novel Writing and studied English Translation and Education Administration in Iran. The Silver Orchestra is his fifth published book and first novel in English.
**About the Book:** Alaleh, the main character, works for a major opera house and is in charge of coordinating various performances. She was once a music major in university and played the cello superbly. News that Hormoz is to conduct a classical performance in the opera house evokes the memories of her youthful romance. “Am I still young?” and “Or am I already over the hill?” are the questions she can’t get off her mind. Most women who approach middle age have to grapple with such feminine questions. Alaleh is not certain how to prioritize married life and family, profession, love of music and interest in cello, previous romance, and social conditions. She is uncertain how to keep herself young or if doing so is possible at all. She doesn’t know how to bring things under control and remain in charge. “She looked in the mirror again and saw herself in her own eyes. She put on a smile, but suddenly spotted something on the move in the background of the image. She took the bow off the strings and turned around. …….

The story has an omniscient narrator. In other words, the reader knows all there is to know about the characters. The book, which has a literary air to it, gets off to a difficult start but as the story develops further an interesting feminine atmosphere prevails and takes the reader into the depths of the riveting world of a female artist. A world in which many women suppress their desires and leave their talents uncultivated just to focus on their lives and become excellent mothers and wives.

**About the Author:** Nahid Tabatabai (1958, Tehran)
Tabatabai is a graduate of dramatic literature & play writing field. She is a prominent novelist in Iranian contemporary literature and great publishers have published 10 novels by her ever since. She has been popular in Iran and some other countries such that her works has reached a second edition. Nahid Tabatabai works have been noticed by overseas (especially European) publishers for their extra-regional social themes and some of her novels were published out of Iran. Her novels basically discuss social trends and depict Iranian women’s problems in today’s Iranian society. Nahid is a skilled translator and has translated many English and French books and novels into Persian. She is the manager of Did Publications at the time being.
Title: Coolness of the Daybreak of Dawn  
(Novel)
Author: Nahid Tabatabai
Publisher: Khojasteh Publications
Number of pages: 112
Size: 21X24, paperback

* Sample English text is available.

About the Book: Chilly Daybreak before Departure is a 112-page novel by Nahid Tabatabai published by Khojasteh Publications. The author’s fluid style of writing together with the ambience of her stories, which are based on realities in urban communities, paints a vivid, dramatic image of people, women in particular. That is why filmmakers are particularly interested in adaptations of her novels. Sheyda, the main character of the story, is a warmhearted girl who is thrown in jail for possession of illicit drugs. The novel, which has an omniscient narrator, focuses on the character, mentality and behavior of female inmates and the fate that befalls them. Nahid Tabatabai has spent hours and hours in correctional facilities to observe and learn about the relationships among inmates, the colloquial terms they use, the crimes they have committed, and of course their character, mentality and behavior. That personal observation makes this book very special in portraying women’s prisons and female prisoners. “The key turned in the lock and in the lock of the handcuffs. The smell of rotten tomatoes and stale cheese, the shriek of laughter and whispers, and subdued and opaque colors charged toward Sheyda. Down the long hallway, some women were sitting with their legs fully extended, some were in a crouching position and some were sitting cross-legged, all staring at her. Some gazes were curious, and some were familiar. Sheyda was not in the mood. She said hello in their direction and bowed her head as she headed straight for the cell she was assigned to. She placed her bag on the top bunk and scaled the ladder and lay on bed in hope of drifting into sleep with the slow and monotonous sound of train serving as lullaby.”

About the Author: Nahid Tabatabai (1958. Tehran)
Tabatabai is a graduate of dramatic literature & play writing field. She is a prominent novelist in Iranian contemporary literature and great publishers have published 10 novels by her ever since. She has been popular in Iran and some other countries such that her works has reached a second edition. Nahid Tabatabai works have been noticed by overseas (especially European) publishers for their extra-regional social themes and some of her novels were published out of Iran. Her novels basically discuss social trends and depict Iranian women’s problems in today’s Iranian society. Nahid is a skilled translator and has translated many English and French books and novels into Persian. She is the manager of Did Publications at the time being.
Title: Travel to the Direction of 270 Degrees
(Novel)

Author: Ahmad Dehgan
Publisher: Soor-e Mehr Publications
Number of pages: 248
Size: 21×24, paperback
ISBN: 975600175336

*The book has been approved to support (translation & printing) by “TOP Project” in Iran.

About the Book: This is a novel with the theme of the imposed war and holy defense. The story is narrated through the words of Nasser. Nasser is a young fighter who has been present in war fronts many times, and leaves his school and books at the time of examination and, along his friend, moves to south Iran’s war zones. There, he finds that an operation is going to be done soon. In this operation, a lot of his friends get martyred or wounded. He, himself, wounded, returns back. He comes back to his city and continues his habitual life. After a short time, he receives telegraphs from one of his friends and prepares himself to come back to war fronts. The story occurs in seven days and the author describes the events from first person point of view.

About the Author: Born in 1966. His first novel titled Travel to the Direction of 270° was published in 1996. Two years later, this book was introduced as one of the selected books in 20 years writing and later it was introduced as the selected book of the 20 years of resistance literature.
**Title:** Da (Mother) (Memory)

**Author:** Zahra Hoseini  
**Publisher:** Soor-e Mehr Publications  
**Number of pages:** 812  
**Size:** 21×24, paperback  
**ISBN:** 964-6409-52-0

*The book has been approved to support (translation & printing) by “TOP Project” in Iran.

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**About the Book:** This book is the narration of the memories of Sayyidah Zahra Husseini of Iran-Iraq war which has been written by Sayyidah A’zam Husseini. Da means “mother” in Kurdish language. Through selecting this title for her book, Husseini has attempted to deal with Iranian mothers’ resistance during war time. The memories mentioned in this book happen in two cities, Basrah and Khorramshahr. The years during which Khorramshahr had been besieged by Iraqi forces form the central axis of this book. In that time, Husseini has been a 17- years-old girl and reiterates some parts of the history of the war. Paul Sparkman, the American author and translator, has translated this book into English. Moreover, it has been translated into Turkish and Urdu. Husseini has declared the enemy’s negative propaganda and their soft war against Iranian Islamic Revolution as the main impetus for writing the Book of Da (mother).

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**About the Author:** Zahra Hoseyni was born in 1963. When the war between Iran and Iraq commenced, the writer was a 17-years-old girl whose father and brother were martyred during this war and her younger brother wounded. She wounded in the fall of 1980. Her memories of the days of war between Iran and Iraq, during the years Khorramshahr had been besieged by Iraqi forces, is the worthiest book to be read.
**Title:** Playing Chess with Doomsday Machine  
**Author:** Habib Ahmadzade  
**Publisher:** Soor-e Mehr Publications  
**Number of pages:** 370  
**Size:** 21×24, paperback  
**ISBN:** 978-054-506-155-1  
  *The book has been approved to support (translation & printing) by “TOP Project” in Iran.*

- English text is available.  
- Copyright was sold to United State (Mazda Pub.)  
- Selected as book of Iran, the best novel in Isfahan Literary Festivals and introduced as the holy defense book of year in 2006.  
- Translated into English and Russian.  
- Reprinted 21 times in Iran.

**About the Book:** The main character of this story is a young Basiji fighter who, during a secret operation for finding the location of the French-made radar, struggles with individuals and characters with whom he has been familiarized through his co-fighter Parviz. These characters are formed in this way: The retired engineer of oil refinery is the symbol of the individuals who look at the war and its events from a rational philosophical point of view and the two priests and the girl represent specific classes of the people who, each of them, have been engaged in the war somehow. The author believes that the hero of this story is involved with three “machines”: “Doomsday machine” with which he should fight, “Food machine” which he hates, and “Major machine” which he loves and does not reach it. He is been entangled within this triangle and looks at the events.

**About the Author:** Habib Ahmadzade was born in 1964. He has been active in the field of resistance literature and art and, up to now, has written two books and several scenarios in this field. He is a postgraduate of Tehran University in dramatic literature and has got a PhD degree in Art Research.
**About the Book:** 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 Ibrahim, 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.

*This story depicts the life of Mulla Sadra Shirazi, from childhood to his banishment to the Kavir (‘Desert’). The story begins with Muhammad’s childhood in Shiraz, when he, in his nightly solitude, emblazed tens of candles and thought. Gradually he grows and passes scientific degrees. In the end Mulla Sadra becomes Sadr al-Mote’allehin and discovers very deep horizons, which has not been discovered before. But the society, at that time, was not able to fully understand his high thoughts. The more he gets closer to the glory, the more he is accused by the society. A Man in Eternal Banishment does not contain documentary and absolute facts, but the author’s ability of writing plays its role throughout the story. Of the book, Muhammad and his father’s discussion when he was a child, his talks to Sheikh Baha’i, Sheikh Baha’i’s advice to him, his discussions with religious students, discussions of substantive motion, and the priority of the existence can be mentioned. In this novel, the author advances simultaneously two separated, but in fact interconnected subjects and makes the readers familiar with the private life of Mula Sadra, and also the emergence of his initial thoughts and his philosophical and mystical doctrines.*

**About the Author:** Nader Ibrahimi (1936-2008) used to be applauded in most of the international award distribution events. His books have been among the bestsellers domestically. He is the chosen author of anecdotes and story literature during the 20-year post-Revolution era.
**Title: I am Alive (Memory)**

**Author:** Ma’soumeh Abad  
**Publisher:** Borouj Publications  
**Number of pages:** 638  
**Size:** 21×24, paperback  
**ISBN:** 978-964-8683-82-0  
*The book has been approved to support (translation & printing) by “TOP Project” in Iran.

- English text is available.  
- The book was reprinted in Iran more than 40 times.

**About the Book:**

The is Abad’s 4-years-term captivity memories in the prisons of Saddam’s Regime. This book has also been written according to the memories of 4 Iranian ladies captivated. At the time of captivation, she was 17. This book is written in 8 chapters of which the first two contain her biography from the childhood to her adolescence. The third chapter is the description of the post revolution historical influential conditions and their influence on the author of the book. From the chapter four it describes the outset of the imposed war and the changes of that period. In addition, the day of ladies’ captivation in Iraq’s prisons and description of their families’ hopes has been presented. The last chapter of the book is devoted to photographs and documents.

**About the Author:** Ma’soumeh Abad was born in 1962. She got her MA in obstetrics from Iran medical Science University, and, now, she is studying for her doctorate in embryology in London. In addition, she has been one of the members of Tehran Council during the 4th term.
All the birds in the world decide to find a king and choose hoopoe, King Solomon’s guide, as their leader. The hoopoe describes the difficulty of the journey and many birds make excuses because of their worldly attachments. At last the birds began their journey and cross seven mystic valleys and out of thousands only 30 birds arrive at the court of the Simorgh or Almighty God. In the Valley of Quest one must suffer many pains. One finds out that love has nothing to do with reason in the Valley of Love. Knowledge is tentative in the Valley of Knowledge.

One has no desire to possess things in the Valley of Independence. All become united in the Valley of Unity. One forgets himself in the Valley of Wonder and understands that he is a little drop of a vast ocean in the Valley of Doom. Each bird represents a human character and foibles. The nightingale is in love with the rose, the duck prefers her beloved pool, the owl is in love with pearls, the sparrow is afraid to die, and the hawk prefers to hunt for kings.

About the Author: Born in 1939. Manvaz Alexanderian is an Iranian translator and poet who writes in English. He has translated many books in Iranian Fiction and Literature.
**Title:** Leyli and Majnoon (Novel)

**Author:** Nezami of Ganja  
**Publisher:** Andishevarzan Publication  
**Number of pages:** 285  
**Size:** 24x17  
**ISBN:** 9786009284597

*Sample English text is available.*

**About the Book:**

In the land of Arab, there used to be a respectful and honorable man who could have a son after many years of vow to God. They called the son, Gheys. Gradually, he grew up and his father sent him to school. In school, one of the Gheys’s classmates was a very beautiful girl, named Leyli. By seeing Leyli, Gheys fell in her love and Leyli also had some feelings about him. After a while, they loved each other and while other kids were studying at school, Gheys and Leyli were engaged in lovemaking with each other. Soon, their love to each other became widely famous and Gheys’ love to Leyli reached that level which made him sick and insane. People call Gheys, Majnoon (insane) since then and Gheys for the love of Leyli from dawn to dusk was wandering in the deserts and mountains and was wailing.

*In rewriting this story in fluent prose, the writer tried to express what the poet intended to tell in short unrepeated sentences so precisely that while sentences are effectively simple and shortened, the poet’s thoughts are conveyed all-inclusively and clearly. The present book is divided into three general parts: introduction, advice and recommendations and picturesque story of Leyli and Majnoon.*

**About the Author:** Persian classic poetry works have always been full of attractions for reading and retelling. Romantic poems of Persia generally includes love stories about Persian, Indian and Arab lovers. The story of Leyli and Majnoon is the third illustrious work of Nezami.
Title: Varghe va Golshah in fluent prose (Novel)

Author: Salahedin Ayughi
Publisher: Andishevarzan Publication
Number of pages: 168
Size: 24*17
ISBN: 9786006980515

Sample English text is available.

About the Book:

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.
Bahram was sent to the territory of Yemen by his father Yazdgerd when he was an infant to learn the kinghood manner by an Arab man named Na’mman. Bahram was placed in a splendid palace and he grew up and treated there and his fame reached all spots of the world. He did not do anything except hunting especially hunting of gur and having banquets for drinking wine until one day, Bahram was following a young gur. The gur escaped and hid in a cave. Bahram went inside the cave and saw a sleeping dragon there. He killed the dragon and found a treasure there. This success of Bahram like all his other feats was depicted on the walls of his residing palace.

The poet begins Haft Peykar with an introduction about praising of God and eulogies about the prophet of Islam and his Ascent then he admires the king of his time and benefits of the language. Then he starts the story of king Bahram and writes this story in 45 chapters that each of them has a specific title. The poet writes his poems by using the words of seven princesses from seven territories and in each story of his poem he is offering a philosophy or advice. The poem of Haft Peykar includes five thousands verses and is a memoir of fifteenth Sasanid dynasty king, Bahram the fifth (Bahram the gur 431-438 A.D.). Writing of Haft Peykar finished at 593 of lunar calendar. Haft Peykar is a symbolic story on the bases of the legendary-historical life of Bahram the gur and the poet created an unforgettable story by referring to historical sources, presented his political, social and mystic thoughts in Haft Peykar.
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 re-printing 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
Supporting Translation & Publication of the Iranian Books in Global Markets (Grant Project)

The Deputy for cultural affairs of the Culture and Islamic Guidance Ministry in Iran, in order to contribute to the development of Iran books in the international publishing markets, supports the translation and publication of Iranian books in other countries, on the basis of the following criteria:

Subjects:
1- Contemporary Fiction and non-fiction, Art, Islamic and Iranian Studies, Children & Young adults

Support is requested for:
- Translation
- Publication
- Purchasing

Grant Payments:
- Paying all or part of the translation cost.
- Paying all or part of the publishing cost
- Buying certain number of published books

Eligibility:
1- The requested book/books to support is not used the governmental grants before.
2- The requested book/books to support had to be published in Persian and in Iran.
3- The requested book/books to support had to be published in current year.

Documentation:
- Submitting a copy of the contract signed by the Iranian and the foreign publisher.
- Submitting a copy of the contract signed by the foreign publisher and the translator.
- Full CV and biography of the translator and/or Publishers.
- Submitting the Full text of the Translation.

Contact Information:

Secretariat of Supporting Translation & Publication of the Iranian Books in Global Markets,
Administration of Cultural Assemblies,
Associations & Activities Deputy of Cultural Affairs
Ministry of Culture & Islamic Guidance
http://majame.farhang.gov.ir/fa/home
Pol Literary & Translation Agency

Founded in 2005, POL is a full-service agent that translates Iranian books and represents Persian language publishers, authors and illustrators through the world.

POL try to make publicity of Iranian books through the introduction and presentation in major international cultural events such as book fairs to sell their rights as well as identifying and introducing useful books from other countries to translate and publish in Iran.

Pol main programs are,

1 - Children and Young adults
2 - Fiction (Novels and short stories)
3 - Non-Fiction

POL services and editorial developments are,

- Publicity of Iranian books through introduction and presentation of books in major international book fairs, catalogues and brochures, websites, literary and cultural seminars and through contacts and negotiation with literary agencies and publishers throughout the world.
- Handling Iranian authors and illustrators in foreign countries to sell their rights of books to publishers.
- Handling the publishers and authors from other countries in Iran to sell their rights to Iranian publishers.
- Holding and managing stands in different international book fairs for publishers.
- Making easy for authors and illustrators to participate in different international cultural events.
- Translation and editing books from Persian (Farsi) into other languages and vice versa.
- International distribution of Iranian books in other countries
- Co-publishing books with publishers in other countries.

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