

# IRANIAN BOOKS (Rights Guide)

*Fiction (Novel-Short Story-Memory)*

2018

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## **Bardia and the Goolakhes Series (3 Vols.)-Novel**

*Author: Mehdi Rajabi*

*Publisher: Ofoq Pubs.*

*Years of Publishing:2018*

*Size:14\*21*

■ *Sample English text is available.*



### **About the book:**

***Book 1: Cap Cloak Prince***

***Page: 164***

***ISBN: 978-600-353-420-9***

Bardia and his parents recently moved in to a 27-storey apartment complex. The parents work long hours and Bardia stays home alone after school. He stammers and his class-mates make fun of him. He is always hurt and annoyed and his best friend is his hamster. One of their neighbors, Ms. Soori always comes out of nowhere when Bardia goes out or comes back home. When Bardia's hamster vanished, Ms. Soori told Bardia that she knows Goolakhs took his pet. Soori gave him a cloak full of stopples and caps and sent him to the land of Goolakh and fight Kootoolakh the King. After much adventure and danger even, Bardia and his hamster found themselves free and on their way to run away. Soori told Bardia not to taste anything in Goolakh Land. He didn't listen, tasted a strange fruit and now his ears have grown long. He is the chosen wizard, but he now faces a real problem: what if his parents see his ears and what if Goolakhs come back to take revenge from the Prince? In this volume, Bardia discovers many new and exciting things about himself and the world and people around him.

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***Book 2: The One-Eyed Oracle***

***Page: 188***

***ISBN: 978-600-353-421-6***

The story begins where book 1 had ended. Bardia is back from that strange land of Goolakhs the monsters with enlarged ears. Ms. Soori keeps a special liquid with magical effects. Bardia has trouble with two of his class-mates, a mean twin who bother Bardia on a daily basis. In the meantime, Bardia meets a girl, Mania, with unprecedented strangeness. Mania owns a cactus, Alice, who can see things and transfer them to Mania in their sleep. This happens to be a crucial bond for their quest to defeat two Goolakhs who kidnap the annoying twins and take them to their land. Bardia accidentally meet a man, with one eye, who seems homeless and he gives the boy three old bottle caps to call him from pay phones whenever he needed help. This proves to be a game-changing event for Bardia in time of desperate anguish. Things do not go as planned in Goolakh land and a great deal of courage, team work, and improvisation saves the day.

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***Book 3: The Word-Eating Monster***

***Page: 300***

***ISBN: 978-600-353-422-3***

Finally, the monster is awoken: Naghis. Bardia and the order of supporters. This title is packed with adventures and dangers for Bardia. The Two Sisters are separated due to Bardia's mistake and one is taken by the Goolakhs. Now the monsters can wake Naghis and pass through the Dark Gate and destroy all the books in the world. So now Bardia and the guardians must take action, pass the tunnels of the worlds, and reach the Forest of Hooms.

## Bardia and the Goolakhes Series (3 Vols.)-Novel

*Author: Mehdi Rajabi*

*Publisher: Ofoq Pubs.*

*Years of Publishing:2018*

*Size:14\*21*

■ *Sample English text is available.*



On their way, they face numerous challenges. For example, they must keep away from a river, whose water tastes like Coke, but as soon as they drink, the worst happens. But there are monsters and Goolakhs to fight off and strange creatures to keep out. They must stay focused and united against the enemy of all stories. Towards the end of this volume, Mania faces a tremendous danger and is brought back only through power of love and friendship. She discovers something mesmerizing about her past and her ancestors and meet an unlikely man, to only find out that he might be her father after all.

*Mehdi Rajabi, the author of the Ogre Conserve and the Dark Sisters, has created a world of fantasy of his own, with monsters and poisonous fruits and obvious saviors and an uncanny hero. The monsters (Goolakhs in Farsi) talk a special way and each special kid and have a special aim at the end: to wake up their master who would eat all the words in the world and therefore, would wipe out the stories in an instant. Bardia an innocent boy who stammers and suffers from low self-confidence, lives with his parents in an apartment complex. He basically has no friend (at the beginning of course), but his hamster which is no ordinary hamster, of course. Bardia's grandfather works at a library and loves his grandson deeply. Bardia's seemingly harmless neighbor, Ms. Soori, is always at the elevator whenever Bardia enters it. A curious turn of events lead to Bardia's realization that he is no ordinary boy. He is wizard, the chosen one, and must fight off the Goolakhs once and for all. In order to do so, he must face his deepest fears and enemies from another land; a land in which horses are turtles and fruits are cubic and monsters eat words of books and stories. Bardia is not alone; his grandfather and a group of his friends, all wizards and witches.*

*The author's prose is fluent and appealing to young readers. Rajabi's imagination is present and has created a narrative unprecedented in Iran's contemporary young adults' literature. Elements of modern urban spaces entangled with mystery and wizardry, friendship and trust, responsibility and fear build the framework of this breath-taking trilogy. The illustrations of the series are an added value, for they accompany the readers to a new world of monsters and talking horses and fruits which make your ears grow long. Along the way, Bardia finds friendship in the strangest of places. His best friend is a weird girl who is tough and honest and sometimes, angry. She has had a tough life and does not remember her past quite well. Her cactus helps them a lot in their quest to defeat the Goolakhs and save the world. Mania is a very special girl, who finds out about her mother and her ancestors and... her father.*

### **About the Author:**



**Mehdi Rajabi (1980-Khomein)** majored in filmmaking and dramatic Literature. He is one of well-known new generation authors in Iran that understand the language of today's youth very well. The teens in his stories are clumsy and solitary. His books have attracted the attention of critics and honored his stories.

## The Vertical Graveyard (Novel) (Book 1 of Gate of the Dead Series)

**Author:** Hamidreza Shahabadi

**Publisher:** Ofoq Pubs.

**Years of Publishing:** 2018

**Page:** 240

**Size:** 14\*21

**ISBN:** 978-600-353-387-5

☑ **Sample English text is available.**



### About the book:

Hamidreza Shahabadi has yet again created a world of mystery and horror and intricate plot and complex characters. This work is the first volume of a trilogy to be and it revolves around three layers of entangled stories. It has two narrators, decades apart in time with each other. One is a boy (Majid) who lives with his father and sister and his mother died a few years ago. The other (Reza Qoli), is a poor boy from Qajar Era. He was taken from his family and sent to work as a slave for a cruel master who enslaved young boys in a haunted, feared house. Their paths cross in ways neither could imagine. As expected from Shahabadi, author of *Lullaby for the Dead Girl*, social issues and historical events are woven into his storyline. He has brilliant dominance over his prose and how prominent each character should be. The details are well-processed and characters are relatable, especially Reza, who was a rebel and finally fled his master's claw.

The rumor had it that he buried his enemies and unruly servants vertically between the walls of his mansion. But the mystery started with a rumor, about people disappearing in a pool at that house. He lost his friend, who fell into the pool and came back a changed boy, unlike himself and unlike any other living one. Reza ran away and took shelter with a wise man, struggling with problems to keep his school and fight illiteracy and superstition and ignorance and negligence. They formed a candid friendship and Majid reads about their adventures to stay alive in a diary accidentally fallen into his father's possession. Majid commenced a quest to find Reza's school and to fact check his story of the dead whose body never reached the surface of the pool. Friendship, loyalty, history, death, and truth are the main theme of the work. The dead may be gone, their presence lingers over the living and their death is not the end. Majid has lost his mother and Reza, his best friend, Shakoor. They both experienced loneliness and their stories intertwine, with a taste of horror and history.

*The children of the mansion didn't believe Shakoor's comeback. They kept their distance from him and me, as if we are infected with a fatal sickness. I couldn't leave him alone, he was my best friend who has come back from the dead.*

### 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.

## Ti Ti Mah( Novel)

*Author: Nahid Mashayekhi*

*Publisher: Hadis-e Ghalam*

*Years of Publishing: 2017*

*No. of Pages: 238*

*Size: 14\*21*

*ISBN: 9786007437414*

☑ *Sample English text is available.*



### About the book:

The 15-year-old girl of a poor family is forced – at the insistence of her aunt – to leave behind her paralyzed brother and younger sister and marry Nader, a lecher who comes from a broken family. After a while, she gives birth to Nader's baby son, before her husband gets drafted for compulsory military service. During his stint in the military, Nader falls in love with another woman, secretly marries her and fathers a baby girl called Aila. After a while, Nader moves to the capital, Tehran, to work for a firm owned by a rich, middle-aged woman. The two of them hit it off shortly. Nader walks out on his wives and children and disappears – along with her boss – without a trace. In the absence of her husband, the young woman is forced to bring Aila under her wing, too. To eke out a living and escape poverty, she begins to work with Jeyran, a young female fisher. Hossein, a onetime lover of hers, tries to help her. Her early marriage had denied Hossein the opportunity to express his love for her. In the end, the woman who has let herself go ...

*The story, set in a northern Iranian town, portrays the lives of women who are beset by social woes and other problems rooted in the habits of their drug-addicted, womanizing husbands. This exciting book challenges some of the existing traditions, including forced marriage, temporary marriage, and [the upbringing of] children with no identity documents in Iranian society. It has been among best sellers in the society and romance genre this past year.*

### About the Author:

*Nahid Mashayekhi* is an Iranian writer, teacher and jurist. She began to put pen to paper when she was a small child. Her professional career as a writer began in 2015 when she brought out Vista (an Iranian woman of heavenly nature). In her novels, Nahid focuses on the problems of Iranian women rooted in the wrong traditions that prevail in society. TT Mah is her second novel. Nahid Mashayekhi, a member of the Writers Association of Iran, lives along with her family in Tehran.

## Shiganhoos (Novel)

**Author:** Bahareh Nourbakhsh

**Publisher:** Behnam Pubs.

**Years of Publishing:** 2017/First Edition

**No. of Pages:**407

**Size:**14\*21

**ISBN:** 9786007132364     **Sample English text is available.**



**About the book:** In the initial years of creation, Lucifer, the first discard, who was angry that he does not have power over the human, decided to create a creature capable of fighting human beings and chaining them, an infinitely powerful super-devil. Lucifer poses an excessive competition to take the top seven devils as wives of his beautiful girl. In this struggle, the devils grab the power of a mental god, shed the blood of a crystal winged horse, murder a princess with super-human powers, create the first vampire of the universe, capture a family of giants, destroy a huge city of witches, and steal the most beautiful human body, in order to landslide the competition. By Lucifer's girl marriage to these seven devils, Shiganhoos is born and Lucifer brings him to Earth to grow up among humans. But the fate, with a very small and trivial event, partners a foundling boy in the destiny of this most dreadful devil of history. Shiganhoos, this eternal and immortal devil, learns all the magic black and white powers in the universe, and comes to a point where no force in the universe can stand against it. Shiganhoos's universal monarchy begins with a massive and bloody war between his little army and the infinite army of humans led by the friend of all his life, the same foundling boy, Ribataniyas, the war that ends very soon. The world overflowing with fear, fright, blood, and death, surrenders to the endless power of Shiganhoos and the bloody reign of the ruler begins. And this is just the commencement of the whole lot.

*Shiganhoos is the first volume of a long fantasy collection that has been organized in 15 chapters, a fascinating and readable novel that narrates the birth of an absolute black power in a fantasy and eloquent language in the horror genre. Unlike all fantasy stories in which a hazard always threatens the earth and people and the heroes are trying to avert the catastrophe, in this story an evil and black force has taken over the earth and has wretched the earth for many years. If a hero is born, it should try not to prevent but to end this hell. Shiganhoos is a narrative of a gloomy history that had passed the earth and its people infinitely past times, so past that the compiled history of the peoples of the earth does not have anything about it. In this story, the myths of the whole world and the legend of all nations of the world have been used, because the story passes through a world that has no borders, no country, and no autonomous nation. This story is the narrative of the dreadful ruler, the bloodthirsty Shiganhoos. The next book of this connection is two single-volume books and a three-volume, each of which, with long intervals after this book, narrates a story that is affiliated with this book and but not the immediate sequence of this book. Shiganhoos is the narrative of the beginning of the battle between good and evil, and light and darkness, the same battle that is still under way. The final battle!*

### **About the Author:**

**Bahareh Nourbakhsh (1976-Tehran)** is an active Iranian novelist educated in French Literature. She has been very noticed in books and writing stories since childhood, but her professional work in the field of writing began in 1996 with the publication of her first work, "Nastaran". His special style is in writing stories is realism, romance and fantasy. Nourbakhsh has written many books so far. For over 20 years, she has been focusing on writing a long fantasy collection, and the book "Shiganhoos" is the first volume. Among the other efficacious books of Bahareh Nourbakhsh are the following:

- *Nastaran, The Scent of the Carpet, the Breeze of Love, I Always Think of You*

## 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*

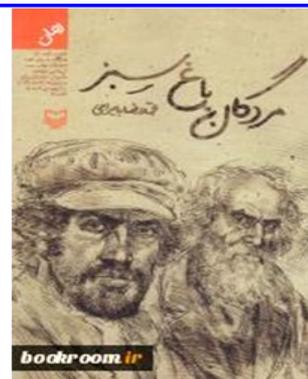
*ISBN: 978-964-506-939-9*

☐ *Sample English text is available.*

☐ *Copyright was sold in Russia(Androshkin)*

☐ *The book was chosen as one of the top ten titles in Moscow Book Fair 2014.*

☐ *Honored in Iranian Literary Festivals.*



### **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 -2years-old child accompanies him. The beasts tear up his carcass. During all the coming years, Bolot - the child that Ballash has left behind- hears a voice that repeats: " I'm burnt, God, I'm burnt" and gradually without chronological order, the destiny of 3 generations takes shape in political upheavals and the way they become victimized.

*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.*

### **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 .

## The Tales of Sabalan Trilogy( Novel)

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

- *Sample English text is available.*
- *The book was honored in Iranian literary festivals.*
- *The book won Bern Golden Bear Prize in Swiss.*

*Right Sold:*

*-Iran(Soore-ye Mehr)-Amrica(Mazda Publications),*  
*-Swiss(...)*



**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.

**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 shepherd of sheep is the person who goes around with staff and the wolf enjoying splendid 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.

**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.

## 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*

☑ *Sample English text is available.*

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

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



### *About the Book:*

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

*The novel narrates about the small village in a valley enclosed 5 families. The theme of the novel is about the nature and earthquake. The story occurs in the village, an earthquake occurs, followed by heavy snow falls. The main character of the story are 2 teenage friend of Fattah and Yusuf, and of course with them, Wolf also appeared as a character and a strong role there. The main feature of the book is explaining the details of the scene of the earthquake and its aftermath, so the reader gradually comes to the depth of the story and find himself in the atmosphere of the destroyed village and among rubble of mud.*

### *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.

## 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



### **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 memories 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.

## I (Vol.1 from Papiye Mashe Series Book)

**Author: Fatemeh Mir-Abdullahi**

**Publisher: self-publisher**

**Subject : Fiction( Autobiography)**

**Year of Publication: 2018/First edition**

**No. of Pages:500**

**Size:21×14/Paperback**

**ISBN:97896000499822**

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☑ **Sample English text is available.**

☑ **Copy right is available in all languages.**



**About the Book:** My father was a militia and a parachute man, who was shot dead in some ground operations. His martyrdom took place three months before my birth. He was shot by a Ghashgha'ee girl, who shot him in the neck. After landing by his parachute from a Hercules C-130 aircraft, he was shot while drinking water from the river before gathering his parachute. His fellow-commandos rushed to help him survive by inserting a breathing pipe in his throat before rushing him to a hospital. Although he was thus revived he died six days later in the hospital, as an unknown stranger who had penetrated into the hospital had cut off the breathing pipe to finish him off. His companions found the death incredible. An adventurous naughty girl, with large eyes, with a boyish behavior, I was very brave, prepared for adventures. One of such adventurous tricks is that once I asked a female stranger to kidnap me just for fun. When I was only five years old I chose, from among my family's friends, a boyfriend as my childhood beloved. Then we got engaged without my parents knowing it. When I was a teenager, I filled the absence of my father by creating a fictitious strong handsome boy wearing my father's military uniforms, in my mind. My youth was gone by in social limitations and challenges.

*The present book is written in an autobiography style. It is the real story of a brave Iranian woman who has experienced two lives, pre-revolution, and post-revolution (in Iran). The writer is the main character in this book. The writer narrates her own story while addressing the flower vases on her table and the goldfish with which she has lived for seven years. While narrating her story she strives to address the predicaments of women in current time while focusing on them. But the meat of the book lies in flashbacks of the writer's sweet and bitter memories (the adventures that she partly remembers). The book was actually written to provide the contemporary history of Iran and its different phases but in the form of a story. She skillfully does this by narrating her life story which is full of incidents. Furthermore, the emphasis of her book is addressing social normal conditions and anomalies of the life of Iranian women. By including archive pictures of the main characters in the book and other individuals/characters, the author has contributed to the nature of the narrated adventures to appear real.*

**About the Author:** **Fatemeh Mir-Abdullahi** is one of the female entrepreneurs, a veteran in "Production Management" who is trying to publish the books in an autobiography style about her mysterious life. In her books, she intends to address the Iranian women's social predicaments while narrating the story of her own life and her past. She will present it to the national and international readers. Mir-Abdullahi has a fluent popular style of writing. That is why the reader can establish a contact with her easily. She strives to bring out the Iranian women's capabilities in facing and combating challenges and difficulties and free of feminist prejudice and impressions while pretending to be being oppressed. As a successful woman in diverse areas of life and society, she has personally experienced adventures, the reading of which can inspire the women both domestic and foreign alike/all over the world. Now she lives in Tehran with her family. Besides social and economic activities for which she was awarded a certificate of honor by the authorities, recently she has started writing to create her new work.

# Only Three Minutes

**Author:** Hassan Imani

**Publisher:** Neghar-e Taban

**Subject :** Fiction( Short Story)

**Year of Publication:** 2017/First edition

**No. of Pages:**82

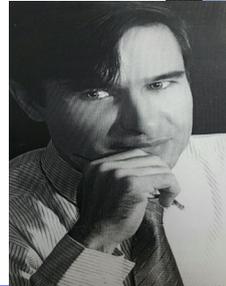
**Size:**21×14/Paperback

**ISBN:**978960008753797

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☑ **Sample English text is available.**

☑ **Copy right is available in all languages.**



**About the Book:** The president of the company was angry as usual. That day, he even refused to respond to his secretary's greeting. He asked the secretary to call his lawyer. Talking to his lawyer, he angrily instructed him to produce a list of his late father's belongings just passed away. The lawyer had already procured a long list of the properties and belongings inherited. On the phone, he started to read from the list. But the president shouted, "Enough. God damn it. Who is going to pay for the fucking high phone bill? I am going to make you pay." The present book includes forty very short stories, each of which addresses one of the social predicaments and concepts. The writer strives to pay attention to social normal conditions and anomalies existing in the society and daily life with implications and without directly giving the reader a piece of advice. Keeping in mind the time and patience of the machine-age people he has chosen to use the minimal short story style in his work and has succeeded in doing so. As time is a most important factor in this era. Time has been converted into a significant parameter in the business world and in life. Therefore the public is usually are involved in losing time, particularly those who don't know how to manage their time. That is where we should attach value and significance to other people's time; by uttering short and to the point words. (By talking in a concise form rather than in a lengthy one). That is why people have more inclination and tendency toward reading short stories which are social, as they pay attention to social incidents which we witness around us.

*The book titled "Only Three Minutes" describes adventures experienced by the writer or the ones he has personally witnessed. The circumstantial incidents are occasionally so attractive and appealing that their value surfaces only after they are written down. Such values will surface and gain significance only when they imply a piece of advice for people's lives, as well as by reminding them of the priorities of life and what should be attached greater significance. They remind the readers of what they really want to achieve. Actually, the main objective of minimalist writers of today is to remind the reader of an important issue which is what today the society needs. "Only three Minutes" is such a book that implies the message that the writer tries to transfer to the reader through the narration of the very short stories. In it, a thought and an idea have been concealed behind the story. Although each story only takes three minutes to read, once it is finished the reader will be engaged in thinking about it for hours.*

**About the Author:** Hassan Imani is a writer, social critic and expert in business in Iran who strives to express his experiences circumstantial not only in his office and job but also social life in the form of short stories and inform the audience not only domestically but globally. His background in writing includes writing articles and critics in the prestigious Iranian newspapers. His first book was titled "War and Love", 2003, welcomed by Iranian audience. His style is writing minimal stories and short stories. He has also experienced writing a long novel. Some of his books are in the field of business management, being his own field of expertise.

**His other titles are as follows: War and love, 2003, Puzzle, 2017, Determination and battle, under publishing, Management Clinic, under publishing, Clinic of Capabilities, under publishing**

Hassan Imani now lives in Tehran with his family. Not only he holds diversified seminars to teach business, but also he is busy writing new books in which he is interested.

## 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*

☑ *Awarded in Jalal Al-Ahmad Literary Prize(2016),*

☑ *Sample English text is available.*



### *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.*

### *About the Author:*

*Mehdi Yazdani khoram (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.

## 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*

☑ *Awarded in Jalal Al-Ahmad Literary Prize(2016),*

☑ *Sample English text is available.*



**About the Book:** ‘Sandy Fox’ is a story collection comprising 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:**

**Muhammad 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.

## Bruise (Novel)

*Author: Elham Fallah*

*Publisher: Cheshme*

*Years of Publishing: 2015*

*No. of Pages: 224*

*Size: 14\*21*

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

▣ *Awarded in Mandegar Literary Prize (2015), and Jalal Al-Ahmad Literary Prize (2016),*

▣ *Sample English text is available.*



### ***About the Book:***

This is 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.

## The Saint ( Novel)

Author: Ibrahim Hassan Beigy

Publisher: Neyestan Publications

Years of Publishing: 2011

No. of Pages: 300

Size: 21×14

ISBN: 978-964-337-677-2

☐ English text is available.

☐ Copy right was sold in England, 2014: Candle & Fog Publications.

☐ Nominated in some Iranian literary festivals:

-The Book of the Year (2011), The Book of the Season (2012), Ghanipoor Prize (2012).

☐ Listed in Amazon Site.



### 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.

*"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. Gheddis (Saint)" could be regarded as the result of a pure intention, artistic commitment, and historical accuracy that can be an appropriate option for study.*

# Muhammad( Novel)

*(Prophet of Faith and Generous Forgiveness)*

**Author: Ibrahim Hassan Beygi**

**Publisher: Madresse Publications**

**Year of Publishing: 2014/6<sup>th</sup> edition**

**No. of Page: 322**

**Size:21×14**

**ISBN: 9789642667673**

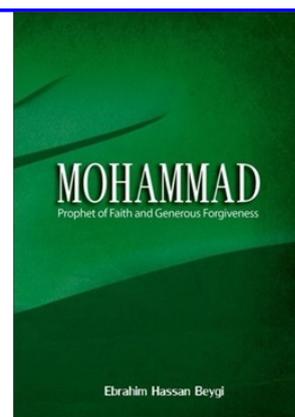
☑ **English, Arabic, Turkish, Urdu, German texts are available.**

☑ **The Copyright was sold in England,2013:Candle & Fog Publications.**

☑ **The Copyright was sold in Turkey,2013:Ma'na Publications.**

☑ **Reprinted 5 times in Iran .**

☑ **Honored in Iranian Literary Festivals:Jalal Alahmad Prize(2013),Golden Pen Prize(2014)**



## **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.

*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.*

**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. 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:**

1-Honored Diploma for the book "Eternal Roots," 13th Festival of Children Books, Iran, 2009.

2-The book titled as "The Root in Depth" selected as one of the best fiction issued in Iranian revolution **and sacred war.**

## 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

■ **Sample English text is available.**



### **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.*

### **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.

## Promise of Miracle( Novel)

**Author:** Behrooz Arzhangpoor

**Publisher:** Keykyvoos

**Year of publishing:** 2015

**No. of Pages:** 213

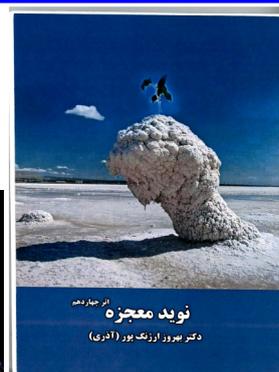
**Size:** 14×21

**ISBN:** 9786007840160

■ **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:** "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. 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 “

## 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.*

*This book could scrutinize influential factors in the youth persuading to informal marriages (white marriage) in societies with religious and spiritual beliefs and cultures.*

### **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"

## 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.

*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 "

## The Mayor Fable( Novel)

**Author:** Behrooz Arzhangpoor

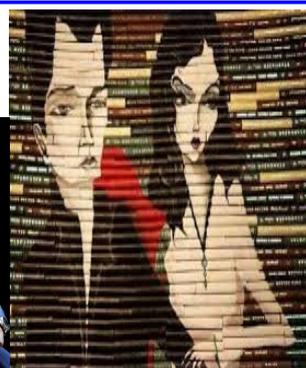
**Publisher:** Keykavoos

**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"

## Goethe Street Cafe( Novel)

**Author:** Hamid Reza Shahabadi

**Publisher:** Ofogh/Iran

**Year of publishing:** 2015/first edition

**No. of Pages:** 251

**Size:** 21\* 14

**ISBN:** 978-600-353-170-3

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



**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 Hanrishi 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 view point 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 years more than 10 sessions of surveying and criticizing about different dimensions of this novel has been held in different circles.*

### **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.

## 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.**
- ❑ **copyright is available in all languages.**
- ❑ **welcomed greatly by Iranian addresses: 6The edition.**
- ❑ **Enjoying Fluent literature and eloquent text.**
- ❑ **Nominated in shahid Ghanipoor literary prize in Iran (2008)**
- ❑ **Nominated in Ketab-e bartar (Festival in iran 2009)**
- ❑ **Achieving appreciation certificate from The children Council in Iran (2008)**
- ❑ **Nominated as The best young adults novel in past ten years by Etemaad newspaper in Iran.**
- ❑ **won 6 national literary Prizes.**

**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 accidentally, 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.*

## Dilmaaj (The Interpreter)( Novel)

*Author: hamidreza shahabadi*

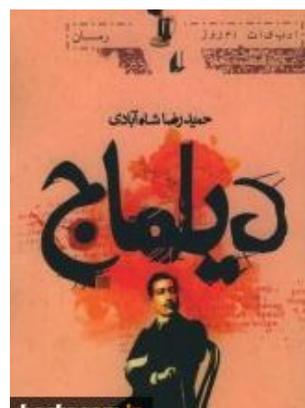
*Publisher: Ofogh/Iran*

*Year of publishing: 2016/fifth edition*

*No. of Pages: 160*

*Size: 21\* 14*

*ISBN: 978-600-353-163-5*



- ❑ *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 from 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 ‘Esfandiyar’ that is a hawker from Bakhtiyari 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 him self.

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 Yusef 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 5<sup>th</sup> 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.

## The Stories in Rumi (Short Stories)

*Author: Nahid Abqhari*

*Translator: Majid Jafari Aghdam*

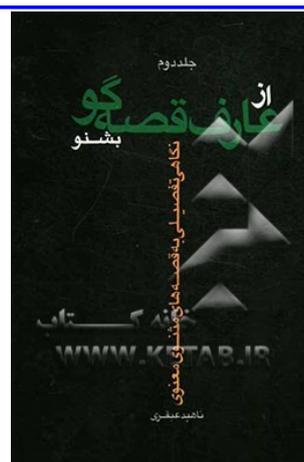
*Publisher: Bang-e Ney*

*Year of publishing: 2016/third edition*

*No. of Pages: 250*

*Size: 17× 25*

*ISBN: 978-6009461042*



📖 *English text is available.*

**About the Book:** Like many mystic scholars Mawlana 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 the requirement to become a perfect mystic teacher in each story Rumi has a special message in mind.*

**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.

## Orchestra( Novel)

*Author: Amin Barjasteh*

*Publisher: Author House publications*

*Language: English*

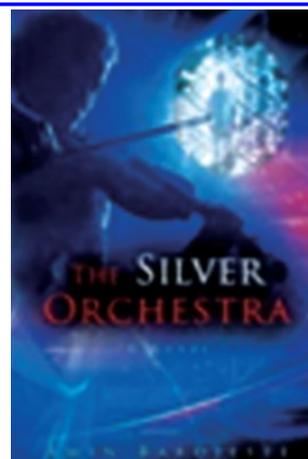
*No. of Page: 250*

*Size: 14×21*

*ISBN: 978-1-4685-5294-2*

☐ *English text is available.*

☐ *Translation right was sold to USA( Author House)*



**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.

## The Age of Forty( Novel)

*Author: Nahid Tabatabai*

*Publisher: Nashr Cheshme publications*

*Number of pages: 90*

*Size: 21×24*

*Publishing year: 2011 /10th edition*

*ISBN: 978-964-5571-66-3*

- ▶ *Film right was sold in Iran*
- ▶ *Translation rights was sold in Italy (Ponte33)*
- ▶ *English and Italian text are available*
- ▶ *Translation and film rights are available for all countries*



**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. The book depicts youthful dreams, pointless romance, midlife crisis and the special circumstances of Iranian social context, and the fact that logical attention of the couples based on love may resolve the intensive disorientation of a woman and impart constructiveness.*

### **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.

## Travel to the Direction of 270 Degrees (Novel)

*Author: Ahmad Dehghan*

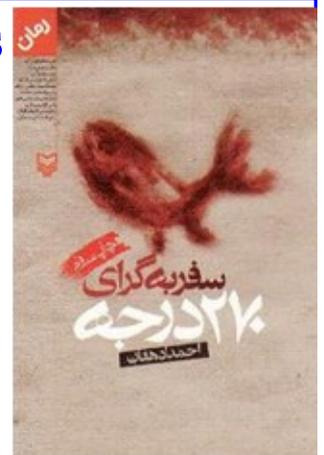
*Publisher: Soor-e Mehr Publications*

*Number of pages:248*

*Size: 21×24, paperback*

*ISBN: 9756001753336*

- ▣ *English text is available.*
- ▣ *Copyright was sold to United State (Mazda Pub.)*
- ▣ *Reprinted 20 times in Iran.*
- ▣ *Selected as the best novel in several literary Award such as;20 years of Resistance Literature,20 years of Fiction in Iran after Revolution,*



**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:**

#### **Ahmad Dehghan**

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.

## Conference of the Birds in Prose and Verse ( Novel)

*Author: Attar Neyshaboori*

*Translator: Manavaz Alexanderian*

*Publisher: unpublished*

*Number of pages:200*

▣ *English text is available.*



### *About the Book:*

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.

## Leyli and Majnoon( Novel)

*Author: Nezami of Ganja*

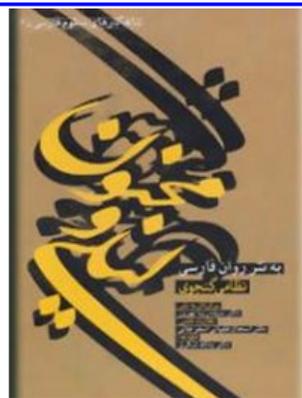
*Publisher: Andishevarzan Publication*

*Number of pages:285,*

*Size: 24\*17*

*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 unrepeatable 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 .

## ***Varghe va Golshah in fluent prose ( Novel)***

***Author: Salahedin Ayughi***

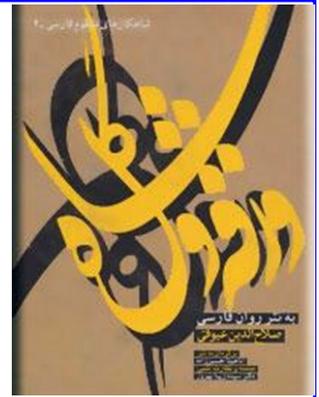
***Publisher: Andishevarzan Publication***

***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.***

## Haft Pekar(the Seven Beauties) in Fluent Prose ( Novel)

*Author: Nizami of Ganja*  
*Publisher: Andishevarzan Publication*  
*Number of pages:425*  
*Size: 24\*17*  
*ISBN:9786009284566*



■ *Sample English text is available.*

### ***About the Book:***

Bahram was sent to the territory of Yemen by his father Yazdgerd when he was an infant to learn the kingdom 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.*

# Shahab's Comic Strips

**Author:** Ali Armin

**Publisher:** Jamkaran Publications

**Subject :** Novel

**Year of Publication:** 2017/Second edition

**No. of Pages:**147

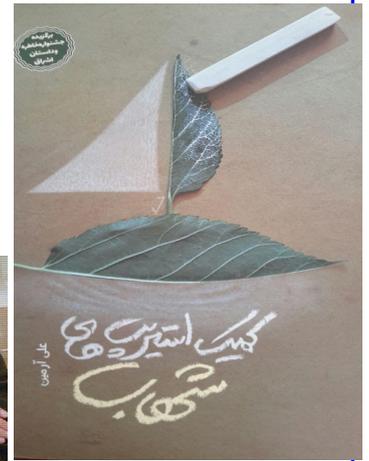
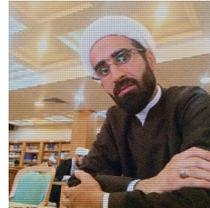
**Size:**21×14

**ISBN:**9789649734750

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☑ **Sample English text is available.**

☑ **Copy right is available in all languages.**



## **About the Book:**

The main character of this novel is a young man named Shahab. He is a religious student who has a great talent in painting. Her mother died at his birth, and her father has married with another woman. Father is a military retirement without any sense of kind feeling. Because of the stresses, he has been inflicted on his childhood; he has sometimes stuttered her tongue and cannot speak for others as his other classmates do.

He is in love with Leila, the girl living in his next door who was his playmate in his childhood time. Shahab posts updated pictures on his blog. He tries to present traditions and verses in the form of conceptual pictures on his blog and succeeds in his work.

Leila is one of her blogging followers, but he never tells who the owner of the blog is. Shahab likes to have his blog only for the sake of God, not an abuse to get Leila's interest and other people attention. Meanwhile, he finds out that Leila has a bridegroom. Her bridegroom is one of a religious student who wears the turban and keens on interesting speeches. He has a large and a well-informed family.

Layla is in love with Shahab as well, but her parents ask her a reason to choose. Shahab does think it has nothing to face with his opponent. He has other conflicts at home. The father sold his laptop and made him disappoint. Eventually, Shahab leaves father's home and lives in an Imamzadeh. In the basement of Imamzadeh, he teaches religious rules to children in the form of pastel painting. Sadra is Leila's brother and Shahab's intimate friend. He encourages Shahab to continue his work and lends him a laptop and an optical pen. Shahab gets familiar with a skilled painter. Training, his past experiences and efforts get him become good and professional in comic strip painting and collaborates with a magazine. The director of the magazine has run some of his work in an international comic strip competition. After a while, Shahab is informed to win the highest ranking in the competition, and this makes him be well-known in the media and the press.

***Although it has passed no long time since the releasing of the book it has welcomed by Iranian readers. The book was honored with Festival of Fiction and Memory of Eshragh in 2017. The novel aims to open a new window for propagating to the religious students. It shows how a young student could cope all the banners to become successful in preaching. He binds between tradition and modernity, and eventually becomes a successful and successful artist and becomes famous.***

## Baba Nazar

*Author: Muhammad Hassan Nazarnezhad*

*Subject: Non-Fiction (Meomry)*

*Publisher: Soore-ye Mehr Pubs.*

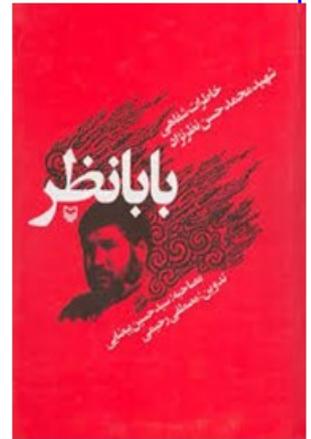
*Year of Publishing: 2017/54<sup>th</sup> Edition*

*No. of Pages: 520/Hardback*

*Size: 14 × 22*

*ISBN: 978 9645061485*

▣ *Sample English text is available.*



### **About the Book:**

Baba Nazar was an Iranian champion and wrestler who was well known among warriors with his strong and athletic body. He was born into a religious family. He spent his childhood with work and effort in his village. He was very interested in sports, especially in wrestling, and he won positions in this field. He was a virtue, believer, unobtrusive, and modest young man. With the onset of the war, he went to the front with his brother and participated in most of the combat operations. Mr. Nazarnezhad has noted and set in a notebook all the memoirs of the war and his days on the front. He was in the front for seven years and had disability more than 90%. He was shot by bullets and shrapnel shells more than 160 times. Upon the end of the war, he returned to the arms of the family. But the effects of injuries and shrapnel shells in his body forced him to travel to Germany in 1989 for treatment. In 1996, he was assigned a mission to visit the war zones in Kurdistan highlands. But due to cardiac arrest, he was martyred in Kurdistan's highlands.

*“Baba Nazar” book is the result of a 36-hour talk by the writer of the book with the martyr, Nazarnezhad, which has been compiled in 18 chapters. From the beginning to the end of the book, the narrative form is the first person singular and in the words of Mohammad Hassan Nazarnezhad and covers his birth until several months before his martyrdom chronically. In the first chapter, he narrates his family background. His revolutionary activities during the last years of the Pahlavi regime are the other parts of this chapter, which ends with the days of the revolution victory, and the role of Nazarnezhad in this regard is significant. The second chapter is devoted to the revolutionary activities of Baba Nazar in the early years after the victory of the Islamic Revolution. From the third chapter onwards, his memories recount his presence on the fronts of the Iraq-Iran war. In the next chapters of the book, Nazarnezhad recounts the battles and important events of the war in subsequent years and his role and presence in them and explains in detail about each of these events.*

### **We read in a part of this book:**

Suddenly I saw one of the Iraqi tanks picking up from the other side and firing. The bullets hit in front of me. I rotated two and three meters on the air and hit the ground. My head became heavy. First I felt my head was separated from my body and because my body's warm I can't understand! The strange dust was dissipated. My signaler, called *Jajarm*, raised his voice and said, “Haji has not been martyred! Guys, go ahead. Haji has taken just a scratch. He gets up now and comes.” Suddenly, I saw Mr. Sadeghi and the battalion destroyer standing beside me.

## The Leg which has been Left

*Author: Seyyed Naser Husseinipour*

*Subject: Non-Fiction (Memoir)*

*Publisher: Soore-ye Mehr Pubs.*

*Year of Publishing: 2015/54<sup>th</sup> Edition*

*No. of Pages: 767/Hardback*

*Size: 14 × 22*

*ISBN: 978 9001752247*

- *English, Arabic and Urdu language are available.*
- *The book was honored by the supreme leader of Iran.*



### **About the Book:**

In this book, the story of courage of 119 Iranian soldiers against the armed to teeth enemy has been narrated. The first two chapters of this book are about the events of Majnoon Island and Khandagh Road and set to time and place conditions and the war circumstances before the writer being captured and how he was captured. Chapters three through fourteen include the memories of this internee during his captivity. In these chapters, the internees' hard living conditions, the behavior of guardians and their inhumane torture, and the patience and endurance of internees and their efforts are expressed. During these chapters, the writer describes the interrogations and commuting of himself and some of the internees to other camps and internees' activities, as well as the activities of the People's Mojahedin Organization (one of the Iranian opposition organizations abroad) in the camps.

*The Leg Which Has Been Left* is one of the most impressive works in the field of Holy Defense literature, which, after supreme leader's epigram on the sidelines of the book, has been published in the nineteenth edition in less than 3 months and set a record. *The Leg Which Has Been Left* has been re-published more than 62 times. The book has also been translated into various foreign languages and is available to foreign audiences.

### **About the Author**

**Seyyed Naser Husseinipour (1971-Gachsaran)** is one of the brave Iranian warriors who participated in war zones for defending the country and his beliefs during the war between Iran and Iraq, and he was captured by enemy forces during a combat operation. He is one of the warriors trying to narrate his memories in the form of books for recording epic times throughout the war. Seyyed Naser Husseinipour is also a Cultural Manager in Iran and is currently in the secretariat of the Supreme National Security Council.

## Hanabandan Ceremony

*Author: Muhammad Hussein Ghadami*

*Subject: Non-Fiction (Memory)*

*Publisher: Soore-ye Mehr Pubs.*

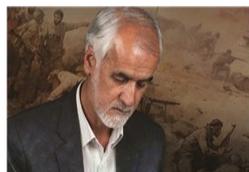
*Year of Publishing: 2016/13<sup>th</sup> Edition*

*No. of Pages: 415/Hardback*

*Size: 14 × 22*

*ISBN: 978 9645061799*

*\*Sample English text is available.*



digikala



**About the Book:** The book “Hanabandan Ceremony” includes two reports of two combat operations in the south and west regions of the country, compiled by Muhammad Hussein Ghadami, among the memories of the warriors of “27th Mohammad Rasoolullah Division”. The first report of the book was written during the Operation Karbala-5, and its second report relates to the Operation Beit ol-Moqaddas 4 and in the western regions of the country and a part of Iraqi territory. The book in the first report tries to report the stages of enrollment and dispatch to the front, preparing and training in the garrison, the writer’s acquaintance with his companions, his explanations of the nights and days at the camp, the letters of the elementary school students to the warriors, their enthusiasm for going to the operational areas, their waiting for being dispatched to the front line, and warriors’ morale. In the second part of the book, the writer describes topics such as Operation Valfajr-5 and the situation in Halabche, the commanders and operational areas, the damage to his eyes, martyrdom of warriors and their testimonies, and his farewell to the front. The tune of and eloquence of the narrative, attraction, and fascination of the story, and most importantly the content presented in the book have made this work as one of the lasting works in the field of war reporting

### **We read in a part of this book:**

As soon as we were allowed to leave, like a bird released from a cage, we did not wait for a left sheet, and we came out with loose clothes. The bright sunlight did not allow blinking. We just sat in a corner inevitably in order that our eyes got accustomed to the light. Before a nurse saw and a doctor noticed us, we should go and sneak away. My hand in my friend’s hand and another hand on the wall, we went gropingly. It was a red situation and the siren sound was heard. We couldn’t see and we didn’t have a shelter. We trusted in God and continued on. The city was silent and slow. Only occasionally the sound of a car was heard but was lost very soon. There was no one to take our hands and take us to a safe place. O, God! Oh, helper the defenseless and the chemical injured! Witness the innocence of your blind servants and take care of us.

### **About the Author:**

**Muhammad Hussein Ghadami(1951-Tehran)** is a teacher and writer. He has joined the writers of the Office Resistance Literature and Art at the Hozeh-ye Honari Institute since 1988 and has been in charge of the program "Memory Night of the Holy Defense" at this office in 1992. His style in fictional literature is report writing and memory writing. The works that he has written in this area is a report writing of the memories of the Iran-Iraq war. He himself participated in most of the operations of this war. As an honest witness, he likes to immortalize the memories of his companions by recording their courage.

### **His Works:**

*Memory Night*

*Hanabandan Ceremony*

## Barefoot War

*Author: Rahim Makhdoomi*

*Subject: Fiction (novel)*

*Publisher: Soore-ye Mehr Pubs.*

*Year of Publishing: 2014/15<sup>th</sup> Edition*

*No. of Pages: 154/Paperback*

*Size: 14 × 22*

*ISBN: 978 9645061942*

*\*Sample English text is available.*



**About the Book :** The book "Barefoot War" is a narrative of the war, the warriors who stood against armed to teeth enemy and bend over backward. In return to home, they get bored of the materiality of the society and continue to live in their huts against palaces of the rich in the lap of luxury. In his memoirs, the writer quotes the pain of those who have provided youth, health, and well-being, of themselves and their families for the Islamic revolution, but in return, they are subject to unkindness. In his memoirs, he described surrounding of warriors by Iraqi forces, breaking the surround with the sacrifice of one of the warriors, the martyrdom of the commander of the battalion, the situation of the wounded, the warming up, retreating, the situation and condition of all his companions in the combat operation, and their efforts and the memory of his companion martyrs. In the end, he speaks of his return to Tehran after accepting Resolution 598 and his normal life as a teacher.

*This book has 24 stories and at the beginning of each story, there is a verse from the Quran that is related to the story. The writer portrays beautifully the hard life of the barefoot warriors alongside the colorful swampy life of the rich. The book is a reflection of the suffering of barefooted people, which, in comparison to the sacrifice of them, seems to be painful, bitter and unacceptable. In other narratives of this front, the most prominent and sweet thing is the humility and neglecting their works against the work of others who have tried and wore on other fronts but against the same enemy and for the love of God. Although the danger is not the same in all fields, they should not consider all those who were not present in the front as earthly people with earthy attachments, and they should not let the others down because of the trouble and suffering that they themselves have born for the sake of God. These traits are pure and the righteous. The book "Barefoot War" is written in the form of daily notes, but relies on narrative-fiction techniques.*

### **We read in a part of this book:**

Here is Aqaba battalion. The main bath is here. Every day, the food car brings a number of guys to bathe here. Meanwhile, the reserve troop rests here. It is said that groups of Tehran citizens have come to visit the fronts, and a group will come here today. It is said that some chefs have also come to cook a meal for warriors. Today the goods truck has also come. The truck was full of the granted goods from the prayers of the Mosque in Tehran. Mousapour has brought lemon juice and black shawls for the battalion. Muharram in this year will be held in the hearts of the guys because the community behind the frontline is problematic.

### **About the Author:**

**Rahim Makhdumi (1966-Varamin)** is a teacher and writer who was eager to write when he was about the age of adolescence. His first book was released in the year 1989. His writings are inspired by the life and character of Iranian warriors, those in the Iran-Iraq war, in particular. Makhdumi has penned various books in the field of sacred defense literature including novel, short story and drama. Among them are:

*-Who will take the trigger, The Bare foot fight, Those who pass away, Dreams and memories, Runaway teacher, Everyone works itself*

## Da (Mother)

*Author: A'zam Husseini*

*Subject: Non-Fiction (Memory)*

*Publisher: Soore-ye Mehr Pubs.*

*Year of Publishing: 2017/156<sup>th</sup> Edition*

*No. of Pages: 812/Hardback*

*Size: 14 × 22*

*ISBN: 978 964506482*

*\*English text is available.*



### About the Book:

*\*Awarded in Martyr Ghanipour Literary Prize*

*\*Awarded in Jalal Ale- Ahmad Literary Prize*

*\*Awarded in the Book of Year in Iran*

Seyyedeh Zahra Husseini (narrator) is an Iranian Kurd whose parents lived in Iraq before her birth. After she was born, her family returned to Iran, and his father settled in Khorramshahr and after a long time wandered, he was hired as a dustman in the municipality. She was the second child among six children of the family. Her family, especially her father, was strictly adhered to religion, and she was raised with such beliefs. She, along with his older brother, Ali, participated in the activities of the revolution and afterwards. For help and service, she chose the graveyard and burial and funeral of martyrs of war. On the first day, she becomes weak and faint. One of the peaks of the story is when she puts his martyred father in the grave and gave farewell to him. 7 days later, she put his older brother, who was also martyred, in the grave and gave farewell to him, a brother who had a lot of potential and actual abilities and was a favorite of the family. She hides her brother's death from her mother to take her mother out of the city. She becomes a rescuer and fought the Ba'athist enemy with two guys of her age until she was injured at the front line and sent to the hospital. From then on, she recounts the problems of war refugees and treachery during the war.

*The book "Da" is the memoirs of Seyyedeh Zahra Husseini from the war and the situation in Khorramshahr during the early days of the war, a 17-year-old girl whose life changes at the beginning of the war. It is a believable narrative, with a unique setting, so that readers see themselves on the streets of Khorramshahr. What inspires the reader's respect and admiration is that the narrator does things that others refuse to do or underestimate them. Da means mother in the local dialect and by selecting this title Ms. Husseini wanted to remind suffering, sadness, effort, and resistance of Iranian mothers. The book provides an overview of the duration of the war and the situation of the refugees in different cities. The language and the text of the book are relevant to the subject matter and it is fluent. What makes this book unique is the expression of angles of the war that have never been addressed before. This book expresses the peak of disasters of the war, along with an angle of the history of our country. The book "Da", in addition to ID, dedication page, and table of contents, this book is composed of an introduction, five sections, and forty chapters, attachments, photos, and concordance.*

### About the Author:

*Seyyedeh A'zam Husseini (1972-Tehran)* is a graduate of Jurisprudence and Foundations of Law. During her years of continuous activity and expertise, she has performed memoirs of Iranian women on war fronts with audio, visual and written interviews in the area of war memoir writing. He has done more than 20 research trips to complete war studies and to create a ground for the formation of documentary memories..

## War City Stories

*Author: Habib Ahmadzadeh*

*Subject: Fiction (Novel)*

*Publisher: Soore-ye Mehr Pubs.*

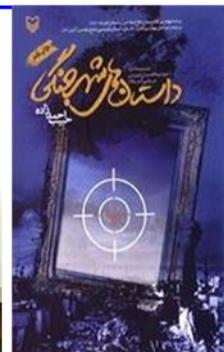
*Year of Publishing: 2011/18<sup>th</sup> Edition*

*No. of Pages: 189/Paperback*

*Size: 14 × 22*

*ISBN: 978 9645062802*

*\*English text is available.*



### About the Book:

*\*English, Russian, Arabic and French texts are available,*

*\*Selected as the best book on the subject of holly defense (1999)*

A soldier, after 11 years, wrote a letter to an Iraqi soldier, stating that their son, who had been a member of the Special Forces-23 of the Iraqi Presidential Guards, while escaping, was killed by their own forces and the Iranian soldier buried him, and he had saved the Iranian soldier while Iraqi forces were shooting.

The stories of this book are all realistic and have been narrated in two ways: one is by quotation or in the form of a second singular, and the other is the first person sometimes expressed as a dramatic soliloquy. Another feature of some of these stories is that they are narrative. In these stories, humans are equal in terms of individuality and position on both sides of the war. Ahmadzadeh is trying to create people who, apart from the political ideas and military conditions that put them against each other, have chosen humanity in their bottlenecks to overcome this difficult path. In this collection, we have come up with a unique writing style by Ahmadzadeh; using short, but uninterrupted sentences that connect with each other using simple conjunctions. This writing style, with suspense and excitement, brings the reader. Stories have concepts and thoughts other than the apparent subject, and they contain a simple and fluent prose and language. Themes are the other outstanding points of these stories. Also, the titles of some of the stories are worth attention, like “Thirty Nine and One Internees” and “Eagle’s Feather”, which can clarify the story for a typical audience who has not understood the underlying layer of the story. One of the other privileges of these stories is the plot of the stories, which have turned into a script because of their strong idea.

The book “War City Stories” contains 8 short stories and their titles are:

*Eagle's Feather - Airplane - Thirty-Nine and One Internees - Warrior Escape - A Letter to Saad's Family - If There Was Not Darya Gholi - I Will Endure the Weight of This Load to the End - The Letter to the Writer to the American Military and Their Response.*

### About the Author:

*Habib Ahmadzadeh(1964-Abadan)*, an Iranian novelist, documentary filmmaker, screenwriter, assistant director and researcher, is an MA in dramatic literature from Tehran Art University and a Ph.D. in Art Research at Tarbiat Modares University. He is featured in movies such as The Best Statue of the World, The One Who Goes to the Sea, Talking to the Shadow, Trilogy Narrative, The Night Bus, Minoo Watch Tower, The Last 50 Steps, Like a Story, The Glass Agency, and Retribution as director, scriptwriter, plot presenter, director consultant, and screenwriting consultant.

*Some of the Works: Chess with Resurrection Car, War City Stories, Code 24*

## Daughter of Shina

Author: Behnaz Zarrabizadeh

Subject: Non-Fiction (Memory)

Publisher: Soore-ye Mehr Pubs.

Year of Publishing: 2017/16<sup>th</sup> Edition

No. of Pages: 264/Paperback

Size: 14 × 22

ISBN: 9786001752629

*\*English text is available.*



**About the Book:** At the beginning of the story, the narrator's childhood days are narrated in her village. She was named “Ghadam Kheir” because she brought luckiness, and she was deeply concerned by her parents, Haji Agha and Shirin Jan, and she is more interested in her father than everybody. This interest made her not willing to get married and she was trying to get rid of marriage anyway. But the presence of Samad and his proposal to “Ghadam Kheir” and the mediation of the neighborhood elders suddenly bring this favorite teen girl to a much deeper and wider world than her children's home. Before marrying Samad (whose original name is "Sattar"), Ghadam Kheir flees, again and again, his look, as if from the very beginning, separation and desolation have been destined in their fate. Samad joined military service. After marrying, he traveled from the village to Tehran for working but returned for a few days. Shortly thereafter, the Revolution of 1979 and the uprising of the people distanced between them. Then the war began and eventually the martyrdom separated them until Ghadam Kheir's death. As if from the very beginning of her marriage, Ghadam Kheir had gone to her solitude home. In the various parts of the book, we observe her worry and impatience. However, she seems she has accepted her fate, accepted Samad's absences and bad promises in the critical moments of her life, including the births of her children, although sometimes the life pressure comes out of her bearing, but for the sake of her children, she is resistant and firm and takes her life steering in the stormy ocean of the fate. *The book “Daughter of Shina” is the memories of Ghadam Kheir Muhammadi, the wife of Martyr Sattar Ebrahimi. This book is the story of the love life of a rural girl living in the days of the war, and despite belonging to the literature of resistance and war, it is a work that narrates life with all its hardships and pleasures.*

### **We read in a part of this book:**

I went to the kitchen. I turned on the water heater. He came and started telling, “The Iraqis have entered Khorramshahr. Khorramshahr has declined. We have had very martyrs. Abadan is surrounded by Iraqis and is under shots and mortars every day.” I asked. “Did you eat dinner?” He said, “No, I have no appetite.”

Some of the lunch had remained. I heated it for him. I spread out the tablecloth and put a bowl of yogurt and a plate of vegetables that the landlord had brought in the evening on the tablecloth, and served the meal for him. It was some Esh-keneh (Iranian meal). When he ate a little, his eyes became red. I asked, “Is it hot?”

**About the Author:** *Behnaz Zarabizadeh (1968-Hamedan)* is one of the most talented and active Iranian women writers who have been able to create valuable works, especially in writing diaries about the events of the Iran-Iraq war. Welcomed by Iranian readers and literary circles. In addition to the book's compilation, Zarrabizadeh has worked closely with the cultural institutions active in the field of sacred defense literature. So far, more than 250 literary works and stories have been published in periodicals including magazines and other publications, and dozens of titles have been published, among which are the followings: *Girl of Shina (Shina's daughter), Sooreh Mehre, The Eleventh Rosary, Sooreh Mehre, Haji's District, Sooreh Mehre, Shell Bird (Shell's chicken), Sooreh Mehre, Snowman, O'rooj Publishing House, It was Tuesday, Sarir Publishing House*

Behnaz Zarrabizadeh has won numerous honors and awards from literary festivals including: *The first place in the reader's and adolescent story, Admired in two rounds of Isfahan Literary Award, Admired in the ninth and tenth courses of the Holy Defense Writers Festival,....*

## Daughter of Shina

*Author: Behnaz Zarrabizadeh*

*Subject: Non-Fiction (Memory)*

*Publisher: Soore-ye Mehr Pubs.*

*Year of Publishing: 2017/16<sup>th</sup> Edition*

*No. of Pages: 264/Paperback*

*Size: 14 × 22*

*ISBN: 9786001752629*

*\*English text is available.*



### About the Book:

*Awarded as the best book during the 20<sup>th</sup> years of fiction in Iran.*

Mahmud Shahbazi was one of the great commanders of the Iranian Revolutionary Guard Corps. He played a key role during the revolutionary struggles. During the return of Imam Khomeini, he joined the Defense Committee and then joined the Revolutionary Guard Corps, and while studying in the university, he worked at Headquarters Coordination Office of Guard Corps. After the war began, he headed to the war zones, and later he was appointed as the commander of the Guard Corps of Hamedan due to his courage and competence.

*The book "Secret of the Red Gemstone" is a narrative biography of this Martyr commander, and contains the memories of him from the words of his family and companions. All characters in this story are made by the writer's mind. The events of this story are a part of the ups and downs of the Holy Defense from the beginning of the war until the liberation of Khorramshahr. The book, which has been narrated in 64 chapters, in addition to introducing the prominent character of Martyr Mahmud Shahbazi, from the beginning brings together the reader with great martyrs such as Martyr Haj Ahmad Motevaselian, Martyr Mohammad Ibrahim Hemmat, Martyr Hussein Ghajehei, Martyr Vozaraei and other martyrs introduced in this book.*

### We read in a part of this book:

I wish you say what you do once for all! Are you the Quran teacher? Study engineering? Or are you Basiji?

Mother talked to Mahmud in her mind. She asked, but did not hear any answer. Every time she saw him, her eyes illuminated and she smiled, but she was still worried about him in her heart. Thinking of seeing him leave tortured her. She became nervous and went standing in the yard with Quran and Espand. But this time, she wasn't in the mood like previous times. She sat near the pool. She lingered and waited for Mahmud. But again she couldn't tolerate. Her eyes fell on the plastic watering pot. She got up and wrapped her hands around the plastic watering pot hand, and watered the flower pots in the yard. But again she drowned in Mahmud's imagination. Her restless minds reviewed childhood and adolescence of her son. Purl of water which was overflowing a pot and pouring on the stairs, brought her back to reality.

### About the Author:

**Hamid Hesam (1961-Hamadan)** is MA in the Persian Literature of Tehran University. He spent his youth on the war front lines, and this made the Holy Defense his main approach in writing and creating his works. His works have two special features: firstly, he is familiar with the do's of writing and has required taste. Figures of speech and description in his works are in a way that illustrates. On the other hand, he writes about the subject and setting that has understood and perceived. Hesam was introduced as the year figure of the Islamic Revolution Art for writing the book "When the Moonlight Was Lost", in the Islamic Revolution Art Week. Hamid Hesam is currently living with his family in Hamedan. He has been the author of more than 14 books in the field of the Holy Defense like verbal memories, short stories, and stories. **Some of them include:** *When the Moonlight Was Lost, The secret of the Red Gemstone, Reason (Narrative of the Epic of Martyr Chitsazan), Water Never Dies, When the Moonlight Was Lost, and Scent of Stocks.*

*Iranian Book Rights: Bestseller Fiction( Novels & Short Stories)*

## Shah bi Shin (A King without Crown)

**Author:** MohammadKazem Mazinani

**Subject:** Fiction (Historical Novel)

**Publisher:** Soore-ye Mehr Pubs.

**Year of Publishing:** 2017/10th Edition

**No. of Pages:** 420/Paperback

**Size:** 14 × 21

**ISBN:** 978 99645069259

*\*Sample English text is available.*



**About the Book:** The Shah of Iran is lying in the operation room under the blade of surgeons. They are taking autopsy samples from his liver and pancreas. Cancer has advanced in the abdomen, and is spreading further. The author is sitting near the bedside of the Shah's (and in an invisible way), describes his condition .... From when he is only a child, he has witnessed the departure of the Qajar kings from the throne, their palaces and departure of Reza Shah, his father's precedent, and departure of the rest of the (royal) family. His father sent him to Switzerland to continue his education and studies so that as the heir to the throne and his successor (the future king of Iran) he would have a European-style education. After graduation, he marries Fawziah, the sister of the king of Egypt. However, (unfortunately) instead of bringing him a son to inherit the throne, Fawziah brings him a daughter named Shahnaz. When Reza Shah was exiled, (Mohammad-Reza) shah's twin sister intervenes in the affairs of the country. Fed up with such intervention (and turmoil), Fawziah returns to Egypt. She never comes back to Iran. Shah's elder sister, while introducing Sorayya to the shah recommends her as the next queen. Sorayya, is half Bakhtiari, half German (she is half-bred). Marriage ceremony is held. But Sorayya is infertile. So the king divorces her.

*In this novel, respectively; all the phases of incidents that take place are narrated. Issues and problems of the country's internal and external relations and affairs, including alien interference in the country, boosting unrest, massive protests, which etc. pave the way for a revolutionary. Shah's and his family's escape from Iran, the victory of the Revolution in Iran, the disease of the Shah and his death. The story begins with the Shah's disease, and then, from the perspective of the past, from the childhood to the moment of Mohammad Reza's death is narrated as uttered from the king's mouth. Also, the kind king's attitude and mentality regarding woman, society, world, and other issues, even the relationships with objects and animals are depicted in this novel. The story of "A king without a thrown" is a novel about the biography and the life and the fate of Mohammad Reza Pahlavi, the last Shah of Iran, with a touch of irony and comedy. It is an indispensable example of a documentary narration of the history of a king. By reading this narration, the reader will enjoy a documentary about the life of one of the contemporary Iranian dictators, in addition to enjoying the reading of a novel, one gets acquainted with parts of Iran's contemporary history.*

### **About the Author:**

**Mohammad Mazinani(1963-Dameqhan)**, Iranian writer and poet, majored in Persian language and literature .He has collaborated with different publishers and cultural institute in Iran. Mazinani writes both for children (poem) and for adults (novel).He has penned various books so far and most of them welcomed by Iranian audiences. Some of his books are following as: *The Lost sea (1992)*, *Water means fish (1996)*, *The girl who married the sun (2006)*, *The mysterious Island (2007)*, *The mermaid's wet songs (2011)*, *Cockroaches are alone (2014)* Among his awards and recognitions in Iran and abroad are:

**-IBBY honor Diploma, Islamic Republic of Iran's Book of the Year Award, Best book award from Ghanipour Book Festival, Best book award from the Children's Book Council of Iran**

# The Days without Mirror

*Author: Golestan Jafariyan*  
*Subject: Fiction (Memory)*  
*Publisher: Soore-ye Mehr Pubs.*  
*Year of Publishing: 2017/4th Edition*  
*No. of Pages: 160/Paperback*  
*Size: 14 × 21*  
*ISBN: 978 600306755*

*\*Sample English text is available.*



## About the Book:

The writer of the present book, with his wit (sagacity) and with the thrill of an adventurous drama, tells the story of an Iranian commander's wife after his capture by the enemy. He artistically portrays the objective role of the sensation of an Iranian woman and introduces her with all his integrity and gives an elaborate look to the unimaginable subtleties of a human being. Nevertheless, parts of the values of this book are straightforwardness and honesty of the main character of the book - Mrs. Manizheh Lashkari – the wife of martyr Hussein Lashkari. The book, "The Days of No Mirror" appears to be seemingly low-volume, but this small volume is the result of a sophisticated and uncomplicated example. The author without delaying the reader in the twilight of the frivolous eraser leaves him so entertained on the margins. It is typical of this writer to go directly to the main point and result, without beating around the bush. Perhaps this feature has caused the emotional connection between the words and the reader to begin from the very first lines and clears the mind and soul of the reader with emotions. The very first lines fill the reader's mind with so much pure sensations that the reader while finishing the book with wet eyes, still his mind is involved with the adventures of the book's character, while looking differently at those with a similar condition and similar state of affairs.

## About the Author:

*Golestan Jafariyan*  
*(1973-Mashhad)*

Golestan Jafariyan is one of the very active writers in the field of the Iranian war literature. He studied theology. In addition to writing he cooperated with the press and some cultural institutions. Jafariyan started writing with the compilation of the book "How many folds is war?". Since he was personally present in the war regions during the Iran-Iraq war, and he actually had the opportunity to touch and observe the bravery of the courageous Iranians, he had many successes in writing stories, diaries and memories of the war. The most important characteristic of Jafariyan's works is his different look at the war in the field of sacred defense. He chooses the narrator of his books, and this style plays a role in his work being different. Jafariyan In his books he is looking for answers to the questions he has in mind. Many works of Golestan Jafariyan have been published on the subject of sacred defense.

The following books are among them:

- Four immigration Seasons*
- How Soon We Grew Up!*
- The Desert Lion*
- Tick Tack of Life*

# The Earth Groans

*Author: Hassan and Hussein Shirafkan*

*Subject: Non-Fiction (Memory)*

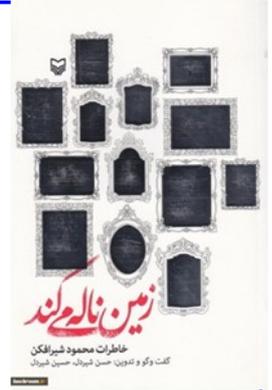
*Publisher: Soore-ye Mehr Pubs.*

*Year of Publishing: 2011/2<sup>th</sup> Edition*

*No. of Pages: 216/Paperback*

*Size: 14 × 22*

*ISBN: 978 6001750144 \*Sample English text is available.*



## About the Book:

Mahmoud Shirafkan is one of the brave Iranian commanders who showed great courage in the war. When he was a teenager, he went voluntarily to the war front. But after a while, with showing courage and competence, he became the deputy of the commander. The description of his memoir in war zones includes several important chapters of the book. The stability of the combatants against the enemy is mentioned in detail in these chapters, by reading which, effective scenes are created in the reader's mind, such as the scene of a brave young man who resists so much with the shotgun against the Iraqis that ultimately a tank bullet targeted his head and he was martyred. The memory of the moment of martyrdom and the prostration of the body without the head of this martyr is one of the most shocking memories that have been narrated since the Holy Defense Years. In the sequel, almost every chapter describes the memories of an operation. The initial and general procedure of the book is also preserved in the last chapter because by quoting the final days of the war, the memories are also over, and there is no longer any mention of the situation of this warrior after the Holy Defense days.

*The structural, linguistic and formal features of the book 'The Earth Groans,' has made it into one of the most successful works in the field of the memorial writing of the Holy Defense. Authenticity, honesty, daring, purity of word and memories of the narrator of the book, Mahmoud Shirafkan, and the acquaintance of the story narrator with the techniques of fiction are two categories that by utilizing them this book will be considered as a good work. The ability of the narrator and author to create the identification with the reader is one of the features of the book. This work is one of the works that is remarkable for the credibility of documentary and historical memories, as well as good literary processing.*

### ***We read in a part of this book:***

When we woke up for the Morning Prayer, we saw that the enemy was strangely firing, just as it was going to start an operation. Seyyed Abbas and I prayed in the same stronghold. I had not gotten up from the place that I noticed that one of the warriors, who was 15 years old and was lying on a corner of the stronghold, had just one hand and the blood spouted through his cut arm. He was shocked that what was done! He was still sleepy. We jumped and went toward him. I took my Keffiyeh off my neck and wrapped it around his arm, and while he was moaning, I said, "Can you walk?"

He said with Mashhadi accent, "Yeah, I can."

- So, get up! Do not wait, go back, and go to line 3. An ambulance will come to take you.

He got up and set off.

## Chess with Resurrection Car

*Author: Habib Ahmadzadeh*

*Subject: Fiction (Novel)*

*Publisher: Soore-ye Mehr Pubs.*

*Year of Publishing: 2017/22<sup>th</sup> Edition*

*No. of Pages: 342/Paperback*

*Size: 14 × 22*

*ISBN: 978 9645061553*

*\*English text is available.*



### **About the Book:**

- *English, Russian, Arabic, French texts are available*
- *Honored in the book of the Holy Defense Year (2006)*
- *Winner in the Isfahan literary prize (2006)*
- *Winner in the Shahid Ghanipoor Literary Award*
- *Nominee of the Yearbook of Writers and Critics of the Iranian Press*
- *The candidate in the book of the Islamic Republic of Iran*
- *The adaptation of the drama of the book and performance in Canada*

The novel "Chess with Resurrection Car" is about three days of the life of a seventeen-year-old in a city surrounded by Iraqis. He is the watch of the artillery, but contrary to his inner will, he is responsible for the food truck, and he must give food to the warriors, and give food to three of the strange people who did not leave the city. The Iraqis are equipped with advanced Arabic radar system and he is looking for it. This radar system is the Resurrection Car that the writer for finding it, referring to three parts of the Quran, the Gospel, and the Torah, recalls the philosophy of human creation and his life in the hereafter, from the perspective of a teenage, a prostitute from the Shah's period, and a retired engineer of Abadan Refinery, who are a combination of guilt and innocence, simplicity and cunning and sanctity and disbelief. This teenager, who is the narrator of the story, is actually on the border between puberty and childhood. Although his military brain has grown well, many of his actions do not have the necessary maturity. For example, he is very talkative even about the military secrets, or he has a childish pride because he is a watch. In this difficult situation, this character learns things that he cannot handle under normal circumstances. This teenager does not have a name in the whole story and only has a wireless code as "Moses", which may be an allegory of the story of Moses and Khidr. His commander (Qasem) is, in fact, Khidr, his leader, who pushes him into the community to try and make mistakes and learn.

"Chess with Resurrection Car" has a new and innovative look at the Holy Defense theme, which suggests that Holy Defense has created the grounds for the growth of a generation. In this story, there are different characters that have different beliefs and religions. Another key character in the story is the "engineer," an experienced engineer of the Oil Company, who now lives on the third floor of a seven-storied building with his cats. He is a person, who during the story has a chameleon character, and war and its reason are nonsense for him, and he believes that it was God's disdain to bring the man to the earth and create this trouble for him. In fact, we hear the ambiguities that this watch teenager's minds do not understand from the words of the engineer and he is the source of doubt for the watch. The interaction between the engineer and the teenager, in general, shows the importance of performance and movement, not what happens. The novel Chess with Resurrection Car is Ahmadzadeh's second most dramatic work, which is in the category of classical works, since it works is aligned with all elements in the dominant thinking of the novel, which is the belief in the Macro narrative. Chess with Resurrection Car is a novel that portrays emotions, feelings, reasons, conflicts, and adolescent thinking in the context of war.

## The Twenty-three Ones

*Author: Ahmad Yousefzadeh*

*Subject: Fiction (Memory)*

*Publisher: Soore-ye Mehr Pubs.*

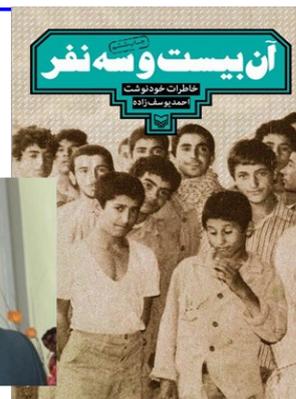
*Year of Publishing: 2017/58th Edition*

*No. of Pages: 408/Paperback*

*Size: 14 × 21*

*ISBN: 978 96001755842*

*\* English text is available.*



### About the Book:

- *Sample English text is available.*
- *Welcomed greatly by Iranian addresses: 58th edition.*
- *Copyright is available in all languages.*
- *The book was honored by the bookman leader of Iran*

The age of Ahmad (the author of the book) is sixteen. His name, after military training, is finally listed on the list of expeditions to the warfront. He participates in Operation Baytol-Moghaddass . But after a while, he has taken as a prisoner of war. There, during his captivity in the Iraqi POW camp, he is called a "minor child" due to his young age and his small body. He is being taken to the city of Basra along with 150 other prisoners of the war. While they were eating bread and potatoes, they were filmed. Saddam intended to take advantage of this opportunity for propagation and to pretend that those minor captives have been forcibly sent to the war fronts. As the battle continues, Iran gets involved in an operation which lasts twenty-three days, during which Iranians capture twenty-three of enemy's soldiers. Those POWs were also young.

*The Book of "Those 23 People" is the narration/the story of eight months out of 9 years of captivity of one of those 23 captives of Iranian teenagers. The book not only narrates what took place during the captivity of those juvenile POWs but also reveals what takes place beyond the war fronts. The reader finds out that the war is not only the front line but also extends to the deepest parts of towns and villages. One of the strong points of this book is its being, simple but at the same time attractive and descriptive. Yusefzadeh has traced the human condition and the atmosphere of the events well and patiently. He has brought the reader into the horrible Iraqi POW camps. In the story, the writer describes flashback into his early life back in his village and then scenes of his captivity. In his book, by depicting the mental states of the prisoners to the reader of the book he helps them a picture and realize how it really feels to be a captive. Those twenty-three people include four chapters. Each chapter describes one of the adventures during the writer's captivity. In addition to the writer's eloquent writing skill, compiling and arranging of the book has been done appropriately. Hence the reader finds the book easy to read. This book is among the top best sellers, is one of the most successful books in Iran. The 58<sup>th</sup> edition is now in the market. Hundreds of thousand copies are sold so far.*

### About the Author:

**Ahmad Yousefzadeh(1965-Kerman)** has a Bachelor's degree (B.A.) in English and also a Bachelor's degree (B.A.) in Law. He used to be the manager in cultural fields particularly cultural institutes affiliated to "The Holy Defense". Although he does not write much, the few books he has written have been well received by readers and have been admired by literary clubs.

His books are: *Children's Camp, The twenty-three Ones*

## Crossing the Last Embankment

*Author: Ahmad Abdul Rahman*

*Subject: Non-Fiction (Memory)*

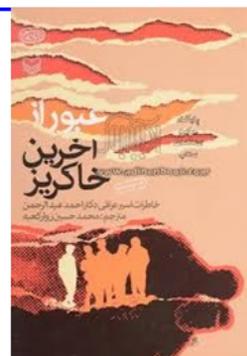
*Publisher: Soore-ye Mehr Pubs.*

*Year of Publishing: 2013/7<sup>th</sup> Edition*

*No. of Pages: 199/Paperback*

*Size: 14 × 22*

*ISBN: 978 9645063557*



*\* English text is available.*

**About the Book:** In the book “Crossing the Last Embankment”, the writer, who is from Iraq and participated in the Iran-Iraq war as an Iraqi soldier, recounts his memories of the final moments of the war between his country and Iran, when he and his injured friend surrendered to Iranian warriors. He, who has participated as a physician in the war, has a detailed, accurate, and out-of-the-box military view. He examines events with a different look and the scrutiny of physicians. In his narrative, there are streaks from a human perspective. On the other hand, wherever he feels that the audience needs more explanation, he describes and analyzes the events. The book has been written with an eloquent, sweet and charming language. One of the interesting points of this book is its end when this physician joins Iran's warriors and provides some interesting and notable information on the situation of Iraqi siege in Khorramshahr.

*The book is set in 14 chapters. In the book, referring to the early years of the war and the historical debate about the problem of the earth and water border between the two countries, the writer deals with the reasons of this war, called the old problem'at the beginning of the book. In the chapter “The War Drums Are Sounded”, he deals with the days before the war and its backgrounds. In the chapter “Immediately toward the Hell” war begins, and the story of the occupation of Khorramshahr and Abadan in the next chapter of this book is being examined. In the following, there is the battle of Mukhara, the events of 1982, and ultimately the story of the captivity of the narrator.*

**The titles of the chapters of the book include:**

*Steps to Unknown Fate - Old Problem - The War Drums Are Sounded - Another Black September - Avoid Hasty Conclusion - Immediately toward the Hell - Fall in the Hell - A Dream That Turned into a Nightmare - Toeard Khorramshahr and Abadan - Iranians Attack - Proximity to the Fire Line - Proximity to the fire line - Dark Clouds Over Mukhara - 1982 - The Year of the Massive Transformations and Dunkirk of Iraq*

**We read in a part of this book:**

An Iranian officer asked me in English about Khorramshahr. I also replied in English that all Iraqi forces were besieged and will come to you at noon on God’s will. Then he asked me, “You attained victory at the beginning of the war, how did you get into this situation??” I shook my head and said, “ان ينصرکم الله فلا غالب لکموا ان یخذلکم فمن ”. I was only seven kilometers away from the shocking events in a country that until that day was a strange riddle to me. A lot of things went into my mind when I traveled 170 kilometers from Baghdad to Khanaqin, which lasted for two hours by car. What was happening that day in Iran was not clear to me.

**About the Author:** *Ahmad Abdul Rahman*, who was arrested in May 1982 as a doctor by the Iranian forces, during his years at the battlefield, mentioned the points and events of his country’s eight-year war against the Islamic Republic. Abdul Rahman, who joined Iraq army in October 1979, after being dispatched by Iraqi troops to Khorramshahr, finally surrendered himself to Iranian troops at the last moments of the Liberation of Khorramshahr.

# I Wish There Was No Red Rose

*Author: Manizheh Armin*

*Subject: Fiction (Novel)*

*Publisher: Soore-ye Mehr Pubs.*

*Year of Publishing: 2012/10<sup>th</sup> Edition*

*No. of Pages: 276/Paperback*

*Size: 14 × 22*

*ISBN: 978 6001751868*

*\* Sample English text is available.*



**About the Book:** The great dictator did not flood against religion in just one day. His people did not come from a strange place. His people may have been parents of today's the narrow-minded, but they were part of the body of this nation as well. Someone like Seyyed Mehdi who became accepted by Haj Hassan Agha, the liturgist of Turks based on the principle of "like father like son". Although he was not into prayer and fasting, and for the sake of recruitment, he was cursed by the people (and Haji did not know), but from the time of Haj Hassan Agha to the present, some people do not know that these days "like father like son" is not true anymore. So long before Seyyed Mehdi entered the house, he had entered the house over the wall with light like thieves. From the very day that Gollar (the character of the story) took the berry tray for next door neighbor, and instead of a regular servant, a young man opened the door. He had a military uniform and a curious look.

*The present book contains a great novel narrating in eleven chapters. Although the novel is apparently a historical novel, the author does not have a history concern, but he is looking for a social reflection of a historical period. The story is extremely emotional and poetic, and at the same time, it proceeds with a very fast rhythm, without edges and deviations, so that the reader should pay full attention to avoid missing the events. Perhaps for this reason, some of the critics have evaluated the story as crowded, but Armin could solve criticism by lengthening the story vainly and tiring readers, but thankfully, she did not do that. She also repeats several pieces of poetry based on the story. She repeats "I Wish There Was No Red Rose" in this story. The writer draws the story of the characters from time to time. The story moves between the time of its narration and its past, a fascinating and creative movement that somehow makes the writer of this book a stylish and an inspiration other writers.*

## **We read in a part of this book:**

This was Mehdi's order to go to the party without a cover on the head:

- But if my father realizes, he will die of grief! If he hadn't died already!

- Discard the words of Kolsum Naneh. If you want to follow them, you should live in the old times! Gollar, my darling, our fathers don't want to accept the world had been changed.

- But I'm ashamed. I'm shaking just thinking about it. How can I show up among strangers without covering my hair?

- If some of our reputable women become without the veil, others will overcome their fear and learn it.

- But Mehdi...

Mehdi, who has always been kind, become angry. He looked at her harshly and said, "I don't urge you. If you want to go with the veil, so don't go! I'll go alone."

**About the Author:** *Manizheh Armin (1945-Tehran)* has BA in Psychology and Sculpture as well as MA in Consulting. Her areas of activity are teaching, consulting, research, press works, journalism, reporting, and artworks, including pottery and painting. She is cooperating with many cultural institutions.

Among her works are the following: *Sixteen Year Old, I Wish There Was No Red Rose, Night and Qalandar, Check My Pulse, It Has Tumult of Being, Night Raven, Role Alchemists.*

## Eleventh Rosary

Author: Behnaz Zarabizadeh

Subject: Fiction (Memory)

Publisher: Soore-ye Mehr Pubs.

Year of Publishing: 2018/26th Edition

No. of Pages: 316/Paperback

Size: 14 × 21

ISBN: 978600302818



\* Sample English text is available.

### About the Book:

■ *The book was honored by the bookman leader of Iran*

"One moment I glanced at the mirror. Ali Agha (Mr. Ali) was staring at me. I was embarrassed. I quickly looked the other way and bowed my head. This was the first time Ali Agha was looking at me like that." These sentences are excerpts of the story while narrating the first moments of the two main characters of the book's life together: *Zahra Panahi'Rava* and *Ali Chitsazan*, one of the commanders of intelligence and operations in the Iran-Iraq war. The book begins with a beautiful introduction, where the author finds out that the main character's home (his family's home) has been located exactly opposite his, while he has been unaware of it for so many years. The house has been where many of the bitter and sweet moments of the story were recorded and the author had until then been unaware of it. The story begins when the joint matrimonial life of the main character of the story physically ends by his martyrdom. This writing characteristic and style which appears in the very first chapter causes the reader to face the rush of narrator's emotions, where the narrator gave birth to his child and like every other woman has the most emotional and supportive needs of a husband after giving birth to her infant. But suddenly she remembers that her husband, is martyred in Mawoot distinct thirty seven days ago and she should tolerate and continue her life with his child (the only means of remembering him)/memorial without his physical presence

*This book, with an honest language, deals with the one year and eight months joint life of Chitsazan and his wife. He was such a commander on the war front lines that due to his martial skills and courage was nicknamed the Yellow Scorpion." He cherished her mother and his wife with so much love and affection as if this affectionate heart had does not belong to a fierce warrior Rosary Eleventh ",in the most beautiful form, has been able to introduce an important part of the hidden half of the life of one of the courageous Iranian commanders to the readers. The writer, with all of her feminine sensations, not only with her romantic sense but also that of motherhood / maternal has written this book. The book is very much appreciated and welcomed by Iranian readers, especially female readers, and during a short period after the first edition, it has been published in the twenty-sixth edition. As mentioned at the beginning of the book, it was praised by the Supreme Leader of Iran.*

**About the Author:** *Behnaz Zarabizadeh (1968-Hamedan)* is one of the most talented and active Iranian women writers who have been able to create valuable works, especially in writing diaries about the events of the Iran-Iraq war. Welcomed by Iranian readers and literary circles. In addition to the book's compilation, Zarrabizadeh has worked closely with the cultural institutions active in the field of sacred defense literature. So far, more than 250 literary works and stories have been published in periodicals including magazines and other publications, and dozens of titles have been published, among which are the followings: *Girl of Shina (Shina's daughter), Sooreh Mehre, The Eleventh Rosary, Sooreh Mehre, Haji's District, Sooreh Mehre, Shell Bird (Shell's chicken), Sooreh Mehre, Snowman, O'rooj Publishing House, It was Tuesday, Sarir Publishing House*

## Christ's Smile

*Author: Sara E'rfani*

*Subject: Fiction (Novel)*

*Publisher: Soore-ye Mehr Pubs.*

*Year of Publishing: 2017/12<sup>th</sup> Edition*

*No. of Pages: 115/Paperback*

*Size: 14 × 22*

*ISBN: 978 9645060204*

*\* Sample English text is available.*



### **About the Book:**

*-Copyright was sold to Bosnia*

*- First place in the Lady of Culture Festival*

*- Awarded in Habib Ghanipour Literary Prize*

*- The nominee in the Parvin Etesami Literary Prize*

A young girl called "Negar", who lives in the current Iranian-Islamic society, is stepping through unfamiliar geographical areas with the help of "email". In this journey, which is more mystic and spiritual, Negar becomes acquainted with another person called "Nicholas" who resides in one of the western countries. They are closely connected through email, without having to see each other directly. Nicholas is a follower of Christianity and Negar is a Muslim. In the written communication between them, the attractions of Islam are transmitted to Nicholas's seeker mind through Negar's thoughts and opinions. Every day, the fascination of Nicholas is enhanced to get more familiar with the commandments and characteristics of Islam. Eventually, Nicholas travels to Iran with a job offer and visits Negar closely and offers her to marry him.

*The book "Christ's Smile" describes the events of the life of a young and modern girl named Negar. The main focus of this novel is the concerns of the younger generation, a generation that always and always seeks the truth. The writer in this novel is concerned with writing about the religious beliefs of this land. Though dealing with the thought-centered stories is very difficult. But the writer of this book has been able to bring the audience with the help of some devices and simple fictional language.*

### **We read in a part of this book:**

He was looking at the snowflakes that came down. He said, "In your opinion, is a Muslim girl who has been acting to her beliefs for many years, ready to ..."

He looked at me and paused a little. He seemed to seek words to complete his speech. When he did not find anything, he shook his hand and said, "Do you understand?"

I said, "Well, it depends. But if that girl is not realistic, she would understand that you ..."

I looked at him. He looked at me. Now I was waiting for him to say something. He stood up, arranged his coat collar and said calmly and seriously, "What if that girl is Negar?"

I closed my eyes and put my hand on my forehead. He was wrong about me and this request was for the sake of the same mistake ..."

**About the Author:** *Sara E'rfani (1983-Tehran)* is a young and talented Iranian writer. She is an MA in the Theology of Islamic Philosophy from Shahed University. She has written many books for children and adults, especially on the subject of Holy Defense literature. Among her works, the followings can be mentioned: *Christ's Smile*, *Sure-ye Mehr Publications*, *From God's Substance*, *Fictional Biography of Martyr Nusratollah Allah Karami*, *Residence Commander*, *Fictional Biography of the Martyr Commander "Muhammad Javad Akhundi"*, *Pass Ring*, *Short Stories by Martyr Students*, *Thirst Scent*, *Collecting Premiere Short Stories about Ashura*, *Valentine's Gift*, *Story Collection*, *Neyestan Publications*, *Turquoise Thursday*, *Neyestan Publications*.

## Blessed Army

*Author: M'asumeh Sepehri*

*Subject: Non-Fiction (Memory)*

*Publisher: Soore-ye Mehr Pubs.*

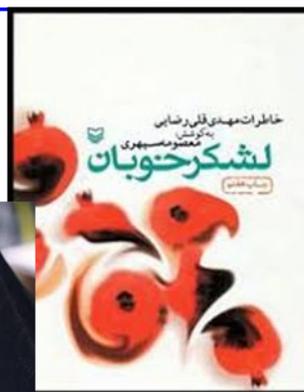
*Year of Publishing: 2013/21<sup>th</sup> Edition*

*No. of Pages: 808/Paperback*

*Size: 14 × 22*

*ISBN: 9786001753718*

*\* Sample English text is available.*



### **About the Book:**

The book “The Blessed Army” is fictional memories of one of the Azerbaijani warriors. Alongside finding the path to the depths of human relationships, readers of this book can assess the confrontation of warriors with memories and incidents, and alongside review, a part of the unsaid about the war from the language of an intelligent force. The narrator of the memoir in his narrative looked at the war not from the perspective of memory, but sometimes from the eyes of a critic, and maybe it would be a new step in understanding the various angles of the eight-year-old battle of the Iranian people. The book begins with the fever of the first character, Mehdigholi Rezaei, on the way to the front lines, manipulating the birth certificate, the days and nights of the Basij bases and mosques of those days, and being dispatched them to the battlefields. The author of the book became acquainted with the areas and operations using available maps, and then, in the maps and detailed explanations that he receives from the narrator for his questions, he is so justified as if he lives at that time and on that earth. This is also the reason for writing a more detailed and precise text of the war. In all circumstances, he seeks to explore the humanitarian situations of warriors. In the same vein, brilliant papers of diver warriors are created, who were models of courage and faith throughout the war.

*“The Blessed Army” is a fascinating report of this great event, which, in the words of the brave warriors and an intelligence member, recounts the unsaid angles of the Holy Defense history. In this book, the writer’s tangible and effective characterizations of the story’s hero (Mehdigholi Rezaei) portrays a teenage character who, with earnestness, determination and sympathy, experience the hardest and most dangerous moments of the incident and epic fields, and wounded and injured from every mission and operation, and these wounds and injuries are still with him.*

### **We read in a part of this book:**

How could Karim and Dostali, who were my age, go the front, but I wasn’t accepted? Why doesn’t the summer end?

That night was the hottest night of my life. The weather was warm; incidentally, a few clouds were wandering in the sky. I was moving in bed and did not know what to do. I could not believe that I returned result less from the Basij registration site. It means I still have to content to the alley and school and the mosque, and only my work is to guard at night in the alleys saying “Turn off the lights”. I passed that night to the morning with restlessness and did not say to anyone that I was rejected at the Basij registration site.

My brother's strong hand, Hassan, pulled me out of the line that ended up to the bus. All of my anxiety and passion for dispatching passed over my mind in a moment. Concerned and silent, I observed my brother’s quarrel with the dispatch officer, “He is a just kid! Where do you dispatch him without his parents’ permission?”

**About the Author:** *M'asumeh Sepehri (1973-Tabriz)* is MA in Philosophy and the wife a veteran with of 70% of disability. He is one of the women writers in the field of the Holy Defense Literature. Sepehri tries, by writing and recording the memories of some of the brave Iranian warriors during the Holy Defense, present their lifestyles as an example and model of a courageous life to all people. Among her works, the followings can be mentioned: *A Box of Confectionery, a Bullet, Nouraddin, Son of Iran, The Blessed Army.*

## Medals and Vacation

*Author: Hedaytullah Behboudi*

*Subject: Fiction (short Story)*

*Publisher: Soore-ye Mehr Pubs.*

*Year of Publishing: 2009/11<sup>th</sup> Edition*

*No. of Pages: 71/Paperback*

*Size: 14 × 22*

*ISBN: 978 9645061867*

*\* Sample English text is available.*



### **About the Book:**

*\*Arabic text is available.*

*\*Honored by the supreme leader of Iran.*

The book, "Medal and Vacation," includes eleven notes containing bitter and sweet memories of a Ba'athist internee. Reading the memoirs from the language of a Ba'athist, the kind of their look at the Iranian forces and the courage and bravery of Iranian warriors and heroes is remarkable. This Ba'athist internee, in his notes, referring to the crimes of some Ba'athist soldiers against Iranian soldiers, endorses the savagery of the Ba'ath regime forces and knows some of the scenes of the war as the Karbala incident. So far, many books on war memories have been published, but the book "Medal and Leave" has changed the angle of view, depicting the Iran-Iraq war from the enemy's embankments. The book is very brief, but reading short memories of a Ba'athist internee who has not been named in his book on his own request, is an affirmation of the courage and sacrifice of Iranian soldiers during the eight years of the Holy Defense.

*The present book is a collection of fictional narrative memories of a Ba'athist internee. In this book by a soldier from the Ba'athist regime talks about some Islamic warriors who penetrated into the enemy at nights out of the enemy's eye and detected dozens of enemy's secret missions and reported to the Islamic warriors or penetrated among the enemy and delayed their attacks. The soldier of the Ba'athist regime sees how the snow and wind, and the deadly cold, can defeat the enemy, joins the warriors of Islam after observing the fulfillment God's promises and futility in their battles.*

### **We read in a part of this book:**

The second friend's arrogance was more than the first. He felt proud of some Iranian banknotes and an identification card that he had earned after tearing clothes out of an Iranian bloodthirsty body and leaving him half-naked. I am not exaggerating if I say that his words depicted one of the scenes of the event of Karbala in front of my eyes, and once again it displayed that event on the history screen. According to the Iraqi army officers, they were heroes and were more deserving in receiving medals and attention and appreciation than others. They also were more deserving to take leaves, which began tonight after sixty days. In addition, three days were added to their leaves for getting courage badges.

**About the Author:** *Hedaytullah Behboudi (1960-Tabriz)* has a BA in History. During this period, Behboudi was responsible for various tasks: head of the journalism and photography department of the Tehran Times newspaper, head of the cultural services department of Iran newspaper, head of the Islamic Revolution Literature Office of Hoze Honari Institute, concessioner and editor of Kaman Journal, editor of Historical Studies Quarterly. He has also won numerous awards at the festivals: the second winner of the eighth press festival in the field of notes, the first winner of the ninthth press festival in the field of editorial, the winner of the Martyr Avini Award (first period).

**Works:** *Travel to the Peaks (Five War Reports) / Barg Publications / 1988., Clear Thoughts / Office of Resistance Literature and Art of Hoze Honari/ 1990, Morteza was the Mirror of My Life (Interview with Maryam Amini, Wife of Martyr Seyyed Morteza Avini) / Kaman Publications / 2000*

## Meeting in Fakkeh

*Author: Sa'id Alamiyan*

*Subject: Non-Fiction (Memory)*

*Publisher: Soore-ye Mehr Pubs.*

*Year of Publishing: 2018/3<sup>th</sup> Edition*

*No. of Pages: 335/Paperback*

*Size: 14 × 22*

*ISBN: 978 600317348*

*\* Sample English text is available.*



### **About the Book:**

The book "Meeting in Fakkeh" begins with the memories of the childhood of Martyr Bagheri, one of the brave Iranian commanders, and then deals with the victory of the Revolution and eventually the presence of Hassan Bagheri as one of the main and most influential war commanders on the battlefields. The author has written this book using various sources, including the notes and reports of Martyr Hassan Bagheri, interviews with the commanders of the eight years of Holy Defense and his companions. Alamiyan in this work, by linking documentary material together, has been able to present a new, yet precise, narrative about the life of Martyr Bagheri. Though "Meeting in Fakkeh" deals with the life of one of the most influential commanders of the eight years of Holy Defense and tries to show his influence during the war, other aspects of the main character of the book are not far from the author's point of view. The author has tried to not only pay attention to the martyr's military aspect in this work but also to introduce other aspects of his personality. In this regard, the "Meeting in Fakkeh" shows a comprehensive picture of Martyr Bagheri. Martyr Bagheri's activity in the newspaper as a journalist, details of his personal and private life, his personal notes, and the expression of his writing style, etc., are among the parts that we can mention in this regard.

*The book Meeting in Fakkeh depicts one of the commanders of the eight years of the war. It is an easy reading book that, with the author's efforts, has been able to accurately account Martyr Bagheri's life. In this book, 65 narrators' verbal memoirs have used.*

### **The titles of the chapters include:**

*Preface - Noisy Child - End of Childhood - Unfinished Education - Victory Narrative - Adventurous Journalist - Birth of Hassan Bagheri - Water War - Map Room - Two and Twenty Minutes Principle - Failed Operation - Departure from the Deadlock - Entering the Scene of the Commander - War Proposal - Great Transformation in the War - The Key to Tariq al-Qods Fort - Chazzabeh Battle - Great Conquest - Magnificent Day - Failure Taste - Return of Victory - Worried about the Future of the War - Meeting in Fakkeh.*

### **About the Author:**

Sa'id Alamiyan (1955-Tehran) has been working on the creation of literature in the field of Revolution and Holy Defense literature since 2005. One of his works is the "Mission on the Nissan Beach", published by Sarir Publications, and ranked among the selected of the Eleventh Holy Defense Book Festival. His other work is "Wrench in Hand Division", which was published by Fatehan Publications in 2011. "I say for the History" is another title of his books, published in 2012 by Soore-ye Mehr Publications, featuring the memoirs of Mohsen Rafighdoust. This book will also have a second volume to be published in 2014.

### **Titles of Some of his Works:**

*Meeting in Fakkeh*

*Dar-e Savin*

*I say for the History*

## Narges

*Author: Rahim Makhdoomi*

*Subject: Fiction (Novel)*

*Publisher: Soore-ye Mehr Pubs.*

*Year of Publishing: 2017/7th Edition*

*No. of Pages: 271/Paperback*

*Size: 12 × 20*

*ISBN: 978 9645067630*

*\* Sample English text is available.*



### **About the Book:**

Everything started from the day Narges and Ismail went to school .The beginning of the school was the beginning of the turbulent days of the educational life of Narges and Isma'il .Meanwhile, Ishmael completes the task of fraternity in Narges' right; he makes his best to let Narges go to school .Ismail, despite his very young age, thinks as a mutual man .Ismail is a teenage boy studying at guidance school and his sister named Narges, at high school .Ismail's father is a poor but revolutionary man. He sells dry and waste bread .His uncle, who is mullah (clergy man), is also against the Shah's regime, and has been frequently arrested and tortured by SAVAK (Iranian Intelligences Service in Shah's arena). According to the new directive, Narges is being expelled from the school due to her Hijab, and this is a main cause that evokes Ismail to be against the regime of Shah. Then the book describes Isma'il's efforts to bring his sister back to school

*The book enjoys a simple and eloquent text without using complex terms and statements. The events narrated from the perspective of the first person means by Ismail. The events are somewhat tangible and believable as though they are the author's memories described beautifully the details and events. The author, in the thirty-four short sections, tried to find out all the events that took place in his community, especially in the eyes of the teenage boy. Each section consists of one of these events. The message in the novel is: to achieve the goals, we should try our best and work together.*

### **About the Author:**

**Rahim Makhdumi (1966-Varamin)** is a teacher and writer who was eager to write when he was about the age of adolescence.His first book was released in the year 1989. His writings are inspired by the life and character of Iranian warriors, those in the Iran-Iraq war, in particular. Makhdumi has penned various books in the field of sacred defense literature including novel, short story and drama. Among them are:

**-Who will take the trigger,The Bare foot fight,Those who pass away, Dreams and memories,Runaway teacher, Everyone works itself**

## Nooraddin, Son of Iran

*Author: M'asoumeh Sepehri*

*Subject: Non-Fiction (Memory)*

*Publisher: Soore-ye Mehr Pubs.*

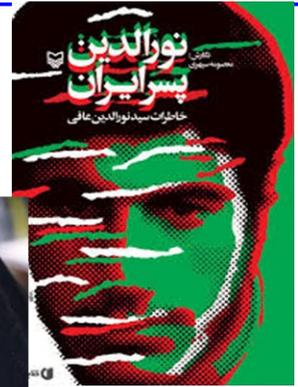
*Year of Publishing: 2017/66<sup>th</sup> Edition*

*No. of Pages: 700/Hardback*

*Size: 14 × 22*

*ISBN: 9786001752209*

*\* Sample English text is available.*



### **About the Book:**

Seyyed Nooraddin A'fi was born in a village near Tabriz in a populous family. During the Revolution, he participated in marches and revolutionary activities. With the onset of the war, he wanted to set off the front, but he was not accepted because of his young age. He repeatedly and repeatedly proceeded, until he finally succeeded. When he set off the war zone, his younger brother, Sadegh, went along with him and was martyred in a bombardment of the Iraqi air strike against the eyes of Nooraddin. Twenty-four shrapnel shells struck the body of Nooraddin. He participated in many operations and was repeatedly wounded and, although he had 70% disability, he returned to the front every time after a relative recovery. At age 18, his face is completely lost its shape due to severe injuries and surgeries. After the end of the war, he went to Germany for treatment and underwent surgery again and, at his request, went back to Iran before the deadline. Nooraddin still has physical and nostalgic distresses away from his martyred friends.

*The book, "Nooraddin, Son of Iran", though addressed to the thoughts of an Iranian teenager, has been well depicted Iranian features, such as intimacy, honesty, frankness, simplicity, modesty, fearlessness, and martyrdom. In addition to having a fluent and eloquent text, the book also contains attractive visuals that tell the story of the text from the beginning to the present as a visual narrative. The story of Seyyed Nooraddin memoirs is very sweet and readable. The writer's efforts to maintain the grace and humor hidden in Nooraddin's words are also noteworthy. The supremacy of this book to other books in this field is in the form of looking at memories and restating the memories of the days of the war life, because in other books the events are more mentioned than life during the war, and in this book it was tried to show courage and fear, defects and completeness, hope and hopelessness alongside. The Book of "Nooraddin, Son of Iran" is composed of eighteen chapters and annexed pictures and concordance.*

*The literate and eloquent leader of Iran said about the features of this book, "This is also one of the most beautiful paintings of the active and miraculous page of the 8th year of the Holy Defense. Both the narrator and the writer truly did their best. Among the prominent features of this book are the blending of these memories with satire and the sweetness arising from the intrinsic taste of the narrator, were well placed in the text by the art of the writer, as well as the clarity and daring of the narrator in expressing the angles that are not commonly spoken in the memories."*

### **About the Author:**

*M'asoumeh Sepehri (1973-Tabriz)* is MA in Philosophy and the wife a veteran with of 70% of disability. He is one of the women writers in the field of the Holy Defense Literature. Sepehri tries, by writing and recording the memories of some of the brave Iranian warriors during the Holy Defense, present their lifestyles as an example and model of a courageous life to all people. Among her works, the followings can be mentioned: *A Box of Confectionery, a Bullet, Nooraddin, Son of Iran, The Blessed Army.*

## No Water, No Soil

*Author: Ali Mo'azeni*

*Subject: Fiction (Novel)*

*Publisher: Soore-ye Mehr Pubs.*

*Year of Publishing: 2018/13<sup>th</sup> Edition*

*No. of Pages: 203/Paperback*

*Size: 14 × 22*

*ISBN: 978 6001751967*

*\* Sample English text is available.*



### **About the Book:**

In one of the group detachments to the battle fronts, S'aid, along with a group headed south of the country. His parents do not agree with his going and they have not been able to abandon their child. His brother, Hamid, called him from the United States and reminded him that living students would be more needed. The companions of S'aid know the city as a calamity that they have to leave as soon as possible, and when they leave the city, the guys' jokes begin. The group guys called S'aid as Mirza on the way. They ultimately reach Ahvaz and then the war zone. The troops stationed there are full of forces. The guys are supposed to guard for four hours a day. Others try to rest. What will become clear to them later is that the operation is to take place in a water-and-soil region? In the process of relocating and organizing the newly arrived forces and the existing forces, 32 of the most experienced forces are selected to form the special group of Mohammad Rasulullah Division and are taken for diving. The rest of the forces are organized in the Karbala battalion.

*In the book "No Water, No Soil," Mo'azeni reviews the memoirs of a martyr, from the day he is dispatched to the front for a number of times until the moment of his martyrdom; plus a letter. The writer of this work narrates the memories of Martyr Moradi in the 17th Ali ibn Abi Talib Division. In this book, he tells about his companions, his friendships, intimacy and purity of the warriors, their jokes, and laughs, pure prayers in the darkness of the night, pilgrimage of the Imams in the dream, and so on. He also narrates about the fight against the enemy, the scene of the martyrdom of warriors and their training in the soil and water. At the end of the book, we read the letter of Martyr Moradi to one of his friends on the front and one of the members of the exploration group, which expresses the truths of taking lessons with a fascinating prose and effective expression; the truths being aware of which has an undeniable value for the readers. The fluent, simple, and unambiguous prose and the use of fine and accurate phrases and the accuracy of quoting the details have made this work worthwhile, but it is certainly possible to say what has made this work premier are the rarity of the events and amazement of the events that occurred for the narrator.*

### **About the Author:**

**Ali Mo'azeni (1958-Tehran)** is a professional writer; he has a certain style in writing and utilized place and time the situation well and is one of the best writers in Iranian short stories. He has a BA in Dramatic Literature and is one of the writers who pursue writing professionally. He writes short stories, novels, long stories, plays, scripts. He also is active in the field of filmmaking. He is one of the activists in the field of Holy Defense literature, who has a special approach in this regard. Most of his works have been welcomed by critics and audiences and won awards.

**Some of his works include:** *More Pleasant than Green (Soore-ye Mehr), Iranian Relation (Soore-ye Mehr), Melika (Soore-ye Mehr), Dandelion (Soore-ye Mehr), A Hat from My Hair (Soore-ye Mehr).*

## When the Moonlight Was Lost

*Author: amid Hesam*

*Subject: Non-Fiction (Memory)*

*Publisher: Soore-ye Mehr Pubs.*

*Year of Publishing: 2018/16<sup>th</sup> Edition*

*No. of Pages: 652/Paperback*

*Size: 14 × 22*

*ISBN: 9786001757815*

\* *English text is available.*



### **About the Book:**

The book, "When Moonlight Was Lost", describes the life of the martyred commander, Ali Khosh Lafz, and is an objective narrative of a historical event that has led to a change in destinies of many Iranian people. "When Moonlight Was Lost" is not a story, it's not storytelling and mythology, but a reality like myths. It is the reality of the life and the marriage of a man who lost his "true self" in the "in the night that the moonlight was lost". Ali Khosh Lafz in his adolescence, simultaneously with the occurrence of the Islamic Revolution, undergoes a transformation of goals and ideals. Ali Khosh Lafz is a national hero who does not need a national medal of courage. He is the playful and naughty child in a neighborhood in Hamedan, cannot sit on the hospital bed after eleven times of injuries with bullets and shrapnel shells and chemical weapons. Martyr Ali Khosh Lafz was martyred in 2017 after years of suffering from injury and patience against separation from friends. The book of his memories is the code of brotherhood.

The writer first takes the reader to the alleyway of the childhood place of the story's main character and introduces them to the narrator's naughtiness. Memories start from childhood and continue until the revolution, and after that, we become acquainted with the most important part of the narrator's life, which is the front line. The writer tries to focus on the details using the narrator's mind, which was sixteen years old during the war, and to portray the full scene of a collective effort to conquer a city again. In this book, with the art of the writer, the scene of the effort of a number of soldiers from various divisions, commanders' manner and their dialogue together, etc., capture a memorable image in the mind of the audience. The book "When the Moonlight Was Lost" is one of the works that attempts to recount memories of war using dialogue and more based on the description of detail and scenery. The book, with the use of elements of fiction, has a fluent and appealing prose.

### **About the Author:**

**Hamid Hesam (1961-Hamadan)** is MA in the Persian Literature of Tehran University. He spent his youth on the war front lines, and this made the Holy Defense his main approach in writing and creating his works. His works have two special features: firstly, he is familiar with the do's of writing and has required taste. Figures of speech and description in his works are in a way that illustrates. On the other hand, he writes about the subject and setting that has understood and perceived. Hesam was introduced as the year figure of the Islamic Revolution Art for writing the book "When the Moonlight Was Lost", in the Islamic Revolution Art Week. Hamid Hesam is currently living with his family in Hamedan. He has been the author of more than 14 books in the field of the Holy Defense like verbal memories, short stories, and stories. **Some of them include:** *When the Moonlight Was Lost, The secret of the Red Gemstone, Reason (Narrative of the Epic of Martyr Chitsazan), Water Never Dies, When the Moonlight Was Lost, and Scent of Stocks.*

# Title: Trial

**Author:** Seyyed Ghaffar Varesiyan

**Publisher:** Arta Pubs.

**Subject:** Fiction (Novel)

**Year of Publication:** 2015/First edition

**No. of Pages:** 114

**Size:** 21×14/Paperback

**ISBN:** 97896003563766



## **About the Book:**

The story comes about in the mid-19th century in Philadelphia, USA. A wretched old man who his fate is begging, after long wanderings in streets and alleys, finally stays for four months on a street sidewalk, just in the opposed of a house and closely in front of a window, only for this cause that he fell in love with a married woman in there. The old beggar is actually in love with this woman who is the wife of one of the wealthiest and most powerful businessmen in Philadelphia. The one whom everyone talks about his glory.

The old beggar, who used to beg in front of this woman's house, gradually found out that this woman was lewd, who was a master in her work. With the exclusion of her handmaid and servants, nobody was aware of the dirty character of this woman. Nevertheless, not only did the feelings of the old beggar about her changed, but also his enthusiasm for that woman was increasing every day and every moment, until one day he lost his patience and decided to go to his beloved and kill her. Thus, he secretly penetrates into the woman's house. However, at the last moment, he changed his mind, but the wheel of fortune made him scandalized and he got caught by the people in the street. The old beggar faced with a misfortune, because the Pennsylvania Public Prosecutor and the old priest of the Old Church of the city were passing from the same street right at that moment and they became notice the subject and engaged themselves. A street court was held for the old beggar. A trial that its judgment was a state prosecutor and its jury were people who he have already seen their goodness and evilness. There are three people in the structure of this tribunal, a prosecutor, a priest, and a doctor, who based on their personal goals and interests, are launching a trial in which people are unaware of the evil goals and behind the scenes. In this trial, people are easily deceived and these three aspects of the street court get the most out of it. From the beginning to the end of the trial and the issuance of the sentence, there are a lot of unexpected issues of great concern.

## **About the Author:**

**Seyyed Ghaffar Varesiyan**

**(1990 – Yasuj)**

Seyyed Ghaffar Varesiyan is an Iranian novelist and poet graduated from Architectural Engineering. In the field of penning novels, the book "The Trial," which is the first volume of the "Punishment" triple, is his first book on fiction literature. Varesiyan has a fluent and popularized style and tries to expose social anomalies of the world by narrating in the form of novels and to let his audience be informed in this way. His other works are being edited and ready for publication. Currently, Ghaffar Varesiyan lives with his family in Yasuj.

## **Translation & Publication Grant Program of the Islamic Republic of Iran (2017)**

### **Introduction**

Aims at fostering the Iranian Publication Industry, and boosting the presence of Iranian books in global markets. The Cultural Deputy of the Ministry of Culture and Islamic Guidance provides the supporting grant for the translation and publication of Persian books by foreign translators and publishers based on the following criteria.

### **Objectives:**

- Introducing Persian literature and culture to other countries
- Facilitating cultural diplomacy and international ties through literary and cultural relationships
- Fostering the Iranian Publication Industry
- Preparing the ground for private publishers and cultural institutes to cooperate with their foreign counterparts

### **Priorities**

This grant could be allocated to the translation and publication of all Iranian books having ISBN numbers issued by the Ministry of Culture in any theme and subject; however, the priority is given to the following topics:

- Contemporary Literature (Fiction / Non-Fiction)
- Arts
- Islamic /Iranian Studies
- Books on topics for Children & Young Adults

### **Grant Receivers (Who Can Apply):**

All natural and legal persons who own/buy the copyrights of the Persian books from their Iranian right holders can apply for this grant. These include:

- Private Publishers
- Authors
- Translators
- Illustrators

### **The Grant Is Provided For:**

- translation costs (fully/partly)
- publication costs (fully/partly)

### **The Amount of the Grant**

The financial value of this grant in 2017 will be as follows:

- As for the books for children and young adults (mostly illustrated): up to 1000 US dollars for each title**
- As for the books for adults: up to 3000 US dollars for each title**

### **Evaluation Criteria**

- The Quality of the translation into a foreign language; including accuracy, fluency, cohesion, coherence, etc.
- The publisher's plan and potentiality for distributing the book in the target country
- The time span for fulfilling the task (maximum 2 years)

### **Allocation Procedure**

- 25% of the total fund will be paid after signing a copyright contract with the Iranian publisher or author, and submitting other requirements to the secretariat.
- The remaining amount (75%) will be paid after finalizing the publishing procedure and submitting the printed copy of the book to the secretariat.

### **How to Submit Requests**

- Send the application in printed or electronic form (available at: [www.bookgrant.ir](http://www.bookgrant.ir) )
- Send the full CV (resume) of the translator or/and publisher, with the revealing documents attached.
- Send the legal copyright contract with the Iranian publisher
- Provide a copy of the Persian book which is going to be translated and published by the publisher
- Provide a sample of the translation (10 pages)

Note: All of the documents mentioned above could be uploaded and submitted to the secretariat via the official website of the project.

### **Contact Information**

**Email address:** [info@bookgrant.ir](mailto:info@bookgrant.ir)

**Website:** [www.bookgrant.ir](http://www.bookgrant.ir)

**Tel-fax:** 0098(0)2188318655

**Postal Address:** No. 7, Fajr Building, Fajr St., Ghaem Magham Ave., Tehran, Iran.

Postal Code: 1589746511

# *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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