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2018

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Non-fiction books

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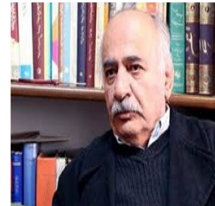
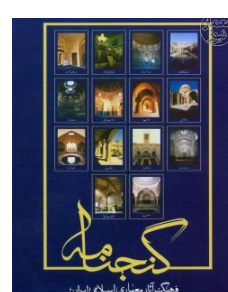
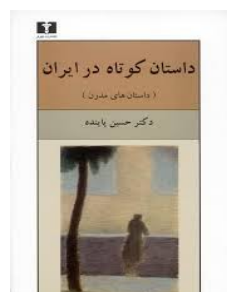
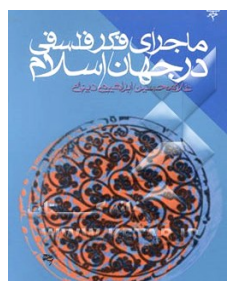
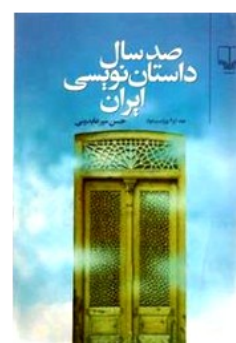
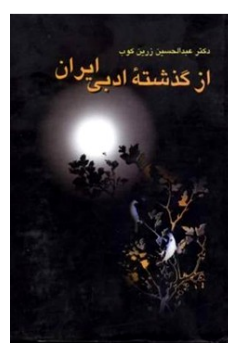
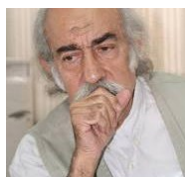
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Islam and Freedom

Author: Dr. Abbass Khajepiri

Subject: Non-Fiction (Islamic Studies)

Publisher: Asar-e Sabz Pubs.

Date of Publishing: 2016/First Edition

No. of Pages: 214

Size: 19.5×12.5

ISBN: 9786007441879



About the Book:

Undoubtedly, freedom is one of the essential devices of human life and evolution, but it can be defined in accordance with the existential structure and requirements of mankind. Human beings should be free to provide human prosperity. The issue of freedom in terms of Islam is one of the important social and religious debates and is closely linked to the duties of the Islamic government that is to provide freedom for all people. The concept of freedom in Islam is fundamentally different from that of non-religious schools.

In the present book, which is the sixth volume of the books collection of "Islamic Human Rights Encyclopedia", various issues regarding the concept, place, and dimensions of freedom have been studied in a simple and fluent manner and beyond complex philosophical discussions. The author summed up his discussions in four main areas: generalities, criteria, restrictions, and challenges.

We read in part of the book:

One of the important points in expressing the concept of freedom is the consideration of the origin and identity of the freedom right. The natural and evolutionary principle, from which freedom derives from, is that the human is equipped with a will, and the will of the human makes him/her act. This right is, in fact, a sensual state whose destruction is equal to the loss of the sense of the human mind and the principle of humanity.

The principle of freedom is rooted in the creation of mankind and originates from a genuine human nature. All laws that guarantee the rights and freedoms of human beings are in accordance with nature, and unnecessary restrictions are contrary to human nature.

Due to the emergence of freedom from human nature, the principle of freedom must be applied equally to all human beings. Any discrimination against the freedom of humans is contrary to its nature. The result of the evaluation of various definitions of the term "freedom" is that some in the expression of the concept of freedom only have expressed the initial sense of this truth. Others have expressed freedom in choosing to act as the concept of freedom, which is somewhat close to the truth. But often they have not been able to interpret the truth of freedom to its highest levels. In order to better understand the concept of freedom, it is necessary to explain three terms of liberation, authority, and freedom, and to distinguish between them.

Contents:

Generalities: Concept of freedom, the importance of freedom, effects of freedom in human life, historical course of freedom, history of slavery, types of freedom.

Criteria: Freedom in international documents, criteria of freedom in the West, freedom in terms of Islam, fundamental differences between Islam and the West in the issue of freedom.

Restrictions: Need for restricting freedom, restriction of freedom in international documents, restriction of freedom in Islam.

Challenges: Relationship of religion and freedom, freedom and justice, the relationship between faith and freedom, government and freedom, ethics and freedom, freedom and law.

Foundation of Human Rights

Author: Dr. Abbas Khajepiri

Subject: Non-Fiction (Islamic Studies)

Publisher: Asar-e Sabz Pubs.

Date of Publishing: 2013/First Edition

No. of Pages: 95

Size: 19.5×12.5

ISBN: 9786009360901



About the Book:

This book is the first of the Islamic human rights encyclopedia series that deals with the human right principles in Islam and is stating the principles that Islam based on them guarantees the revival of men's rights at all times. The principles that are dealt with in this book and their relations with the human rights are stated include: monotheism, equality, virtue according to piety and Faith, modification of wealth and welfare in the society, reverence of men's lives, granting of basic freedoms, divine absolute sovereignty, people's public contribution, abolition of slavery, granting the rights to women and people's enjoyment of social rights (the right of choosing the residency, enjoying the respect of privacy, the right of family formation and the right of choosing the job).

The present book surveys each of these principles in a scholarly way by referring to Quran's verses and narrations as well as using the scientific and Islamic sources. The principle of monotheism is the fundamental base of men's emancipation from slavery and their means of salvation and freedom. Islam abolishes tribal and family superiority in accordance with the principle of equality and considers everybody equal to each other, right and responsibility wise. The principle of united followers is presented to unite people, to avoid disunion, and to gain enough strength for the campaign to achieve the rights. People are banned from violation to each other's rights by the principle of wealth and welfare equal distribution. Safeguarding of men's lives and protection of lives and means of people's lives are among the first rights of human being and Islam protects this right with its principle the honor of the human being's life. The freedom of speech and safeguarding of thought and ideology freedoms are among the considered principle of bestowing basic freedoms to human being. Meanwhile, Islam, by having this belief of the God's absolute sovereignty, regards human's over his destiny as one of his rights and according to Islam society individuals must contribute in determining their destiny and establishing of democracy and freedom. The principle of granting all rights to women and regarding them respectful and the principle of men's enjoying of social rights are of other principles that Islam by presenting them causes human beings peace and prosperity.

We read in part of the book:

In order to understand the foundations of human rights in Islam it is necessary for us to study a series of principles upon which Islamic law relies. The most important parts of such principles are as follows:

The Principle of Monotheism

Monotheism, meaning the singleness of God, is one of the fundamental beliefs and one of the reasonable factors that mankind has set basis for action in his life. Basing its belief on monotheism and singleness Islam fought with idol worship and fanaticism which the ignorant Arabs were suffering, and called for unity and solidarity among all communities regardless of color, race and nations and commanded people to abstain from discord and separation. A belief in monotheism is the best platform and the most fundamental basis for reaching and achieving the principle of equality and brotherhood and unity among all individuals in a community and unity among all communities. It is the most important barrier against the domination of despotic governments, arrogant rulers and tyrants.

Contents

Introduction

Conditions during the Time of the Advent of Islam

The Foundations of Human Rights in Islam

The Right of Choosing A Place to Live and immigrate

Respecting Private and Personal Life

The Right of Forming Family and Choosing a Wife

The Right of Choosing a Profession and Rights Derived from Working

Sources

About the Author:

Abbass Khajepiri

(1960-Tehran)

Dr. Abbass Khajepiri, graduate in the Comparative International Law (Human Right) is one of prominent Iranian Juristic .He has extensive studies on the rights in Islam. He teaches at prestigious universities in Iran. Khajepiri has penned many books to introduce the various aspects of law and human rights in Islam. Among them are:

1- Civil rights 6 (certain contracts)

2. Civil Rights 8 (Inheritance, Intention, and)

3. Civil liability and its effects.

4. Encyclopedia of Human Rights in Islam (6 Vols.) (Translated into English, Russian, Urdu and Arabic)

5. Comparative study of human rights and its enforcement in international law, Islam and Iran.

6. The Last Speech of Amir (Translated into Urdu)

7. Many articles in the field of law in journals and publications.

Islam and Democracy

Author: Dr. Abbass Khajepiri

Subject: Non-Fiction (Islamic Studies)

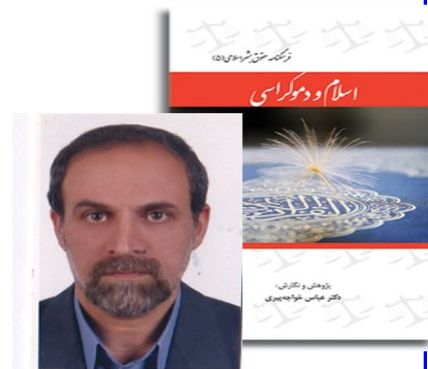
Publisher: Asar-e Sabz Pubs.

Date of Publishing: 2015/First Edition

No. of Pages: 242

Size: 19.5×12.5

ISBN: 9786007441060



About the Book: As a new and progressive way of direct participation of people in the fate and fundamental decisions about their political and social affairs, dates back to the fifth century BC. The thinkers and philosophers had and have different approaches to the idea of democracy. Some regarded it as inappropriate and ineffective governments, as Plato, Aristotle and Socrates, and others, especially since the nineteenth century, have accepted the political participation of the people in their own destiny. The concept of democracy in recent centuries has been favored by most governments for justifying the economic and political system, often contrasts with the principles and criteria of monotheistic religions, especially Islam.

In this book, the fifth volume of the books series "Islamic Human Rights Encyclopedia", the concept of democracy and its evolution from the beginning to the present day has been studied. The author attempts to explain the basic concepts of this subject before explaining the Islamic approach. By focusing on the subject of religion and democracy and the mechanisms of democracy in Islam, he has tried to consider democracy from the point of view of Islam.

We read in part of the book:

There is no doubt about the necessity and importance of freedom of humans' will and power, since the imposition of determination and the lack of human freedom is nothing more than discrediting values, morals and belief systems, since the human performs only what has been forced upon him/her, and due to lack of discretion, responsibility and obligation do not mean for him/her. Therefore, the existence of any moral, educational, and legal system is possible only by accepting the principle of will discretion and freedom of mankind. The concept above is not primarily a matter for Islamic law and western civilization, but rather a question of the quality of human freedom and discretion.

Contents:

Author's Preface

Introduction

Concept of Democracy

Types of Democracy

Basics of Democracy

Religion and Democracy

Relationship of Liberalism and Democracy

Principles of Democracy in Islam

Compatibility of Islam and Democracy

Mechanisms of Democracy in Islam

About the Author:

Abbass Khajepiri

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5. *Comparative study of human rights and its enforcement in international law, Islam and Iran.*
6. *The Last Speech of Amir (Translated into Urdu)*
7. *Many articles in the field of law in journals and publications.*

Individual Security in Islam

Author: Dr. Abbass Khajepiri

Subject: Non-Fiction (Islamic Studies)

Publisher: Asar-e Sabz Pubs.

Date of Publishing: 2013/First Edition

No. of Pages: 147

Size: 19.5×12.5

ISBN: 9786009369027



About the Book:

The most basic human need, which has the right to live, is the right to have security. This right is one of the innate and natural needs of mankind. Hence, in order to safeguard one's own self and society, the human sometimes endangers his/her life. Most human societies are shaped by the efforts of human beings to create and maintain their own security and to ensure that they are not invaded. Even the formation of governments and national and international institutions is rooted in the importance of the humans' right of individual and social security. In Islamic terms, this right as a great divine blessing or heaven blessing is introduced. It is by means of security that human beings will be able to play their role in the universe.

The book "Individual Security in Islam" is the fourth volume of the collection of "Islamic Human Rights Encyclopedia," written by prominent Iranian Islam Scholar, Dr. Khajeh Piri. In this volume of the book, "Islamic Human Rights," he is trying to examine the importance of security in human life from the point of view of Islam. Therefore, the author explains the approach of Islam after describing the concepts and important issues in the field of security.

We read in part of the book:

Historical evidence suggests that democracy, as a new and progressive way of direct participation of people in the fate and fundamental decisions about their political and social affairs, first appeared in Athens (the capital of ancient Greece) in the fifth century, and the implementation of it was that all the people of Athens were called except slaves and persons less than 20 years old, and when they gathered in the great square of the city, they discussed and comments on the issues in question. In this way, decisions were made on the raised issues and the people, directly and indirectly, were involved and participated in their affairs.

Generally speaking, the ideas of democracy, especially direct democracy, influenced political systems since the 4th and 5th centuries BC and engaged scholars and philosophers. The ancient Greek philosophers have responded differently to the ideas of democracy. Plato (427-347 BC), who was a pioneer in the critique and analysis of democracy, considered democracy to be the worst kind of government, and introduced it as "the government of ignorance".

Plato considered democracy to be a barrier to the development and advance of society, believing that this government mode would eliminate the possibility of focusing on planning and definitive decisions. For global progress, concentration and power density are more effective and reasonable. Plato's emphasis was on the rule of the elite of the society, to the extent that some have introduced him as the "father of elitism." (Power Structures, Schwarz Mantel, Translated by Political Research Center of Imam Sadiq University, p. 87). He believed in electing and educating the elites to rule the society and protect the affairs of the people and considered such a society the utopia and ideal. (Republic, Plato, Translated by: Foad Rohani)

Contents:

Author's Preface

Introduction

Importance of Security in Human Life

Types of Security

The concept of Individual Security

Realm of Security

Role of Religion in Individual Security

Islam and Individual Security

Security and Development

Factors to Create Spiritual Security

Individual Security Challenges

Solutions for Individual Security

Boundaries of Individual and Social Security

Government Duties in Individual Security

About the Author:

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6. *The Last Speech of Amir (Translated into Urdu)*
7. *Many articles in the field of law in journals and publications.*

Right to Life in Islam

Author: Dr. Abbass Khajepiri

Subject: Non-Fiction (Islamic Studies)

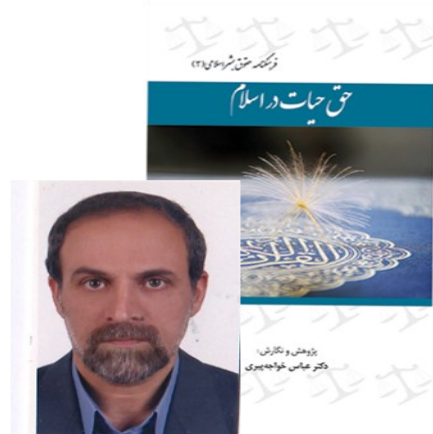
Publisher: Asar-e Sabz Pubs.

Date of Publishing: 2013/First Edition

No. of Pages: 68

Size: 19.5×12.5

ISBN: 978600936918



About the Book:

The right to life is one of the inalienable and natural rights of mankind and is the basis of other human rights, because other human rights are directly related to human existence and without any right to life, no right to human beings has any meaning and sense, so that all the laws in every society are in the service of safeguarding the humans' right to life.

In the present book, which is the second volume of the collection of "Islamic Human Rights Encyclopedia", the issue of the right to life has been investigated in terms of the Islamic religion. The writer of the book, the lawyer and Islam scholar, have tried to explain briefly the topics discussed in the subject of the right to life in Islam.

We read in part of the book:

Undoubtedly, the phenomenon of life is the most important phenomenon in the Universe. Among various kinds of lives, the human's life (as the life of the noblest of all creatures and the excellent entity of existence) is very important.

Mankind is the most talented creature and that is why his life is important. Actually what distinguishes the value of the human's life from that of other creatures, while making him outstanding among other creatures, are his astonishing and extraordinary physical and spiritual potentials and talents. Cognition of the magnitude of human who enjoys wisdom, judgment, insight, discretion, knowledge, will power, conscience, love, perfectionism and management, is not easy. And these are only a fraction of it as all these are only a part of power and ability of man's life. Compared to other creatures, scope and span of human's life impact is so vast and astonishing that in various dimensions without any pause in history, it has always attracted the attention of scholars and philosophers.

The most important principle of inherent rights is the right to life for mankind. This has been unanimously accepted by all schools of thought.

The right to life is one of the inherent and natural rights of mankind. It is the fundamental of other rights of mankind. There are no other rights for mankind without the right to life.

Inherent right means no legislated law is required for the existence of right, and this law is for everyone. Legislated laws in every system and every society must protect and defend the human's right to life to provide necessary safety for man.

Contents

Author's preface

Introduction

The importance of right to life

God's Free-hold on Living

The importance of human rights to life in Islam
Safeguarding the right to life
Various types of life in Islam
Depriving others of right to life is forbidden
The law of retaliation, guaranteeing man's survival
Abortion is forbidden
Depriving oneself of life is forbidden
Permitted cases to deprive oneself of life in Islam
Holy war, symbol of eternal life
Honorable and lawful defense
The right of livelihood
Islam's policies, measures and arrangements for continuation of life
Conclusion
References and sources

About the Author:

Abbass Khajepiri

(۱۹۶۰-Tehran)

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- . *^۶The Last Speech of Amir (Translated into Urdu)*
- . *^۷Many articles in the field of law in journals and publications.*

Islam and Privacy

Author: Dr. Abbass Khajepiri

Subject: Non-Fiction (Islamic Studies)

Publisher: Asar-e Sabz Pubs.

Date of Publishing: 2013/First Edition

No. of Pages: 165

Size: 19.5×12.5

ISBN: 978600936925



About the Book:

The issue of privacy right is one of the fundamental freedoms of humans in order to be rooted in human identities. In addition to material rights, humans have moral rights, such as the right to enjoy personal security, immunity from invasion, freedom of thought and expression, dignity and personality. Due to the development of communication technologies, attention to this right has become more important. By enjoying this right, man experiences better the concept of the right to life. The invasion of privacy will in fact lead to the loss of life and the destruction of the foundation of humanity.

The book, "Islam and the Right to Privacy," is the third volume of the collection of "Islamic Human Rights Encyclopedia", written by Dr. Khaje Piri, a prominent Iranian lawyer. After explaining and defining some important concepts such as the importance, the concept, the boundary and the scope of privacy, the author explains the fundamentals of the right to privacy in Islam and ultimately addresses the challenges of privacy in today's world.

We read in part of the book:

The word 'privacy territory' is composed of two parts of 'territory' and 'private'. The first part means restriction and ban and the second part means personal and being independent. According to the mentioned meanings, the first and simple definition of 'privacy territory' is: an area that due to its specialty, first, people has the right to decide about themselves independently and exclusively. Second, others do not have the permission to enter and attend there and the owner of the territory has the right to be secured against any kind of interference in his private life and affairs make through publicizing of his personal information or by means of physical instruments and he has the right to resist and stand against any unwanted presence and transgression of others in this exclusive area.

Even though there is a general and common interpretation of this term of 'privacy territory', scholars during all ages till now could not present a monotonous and decisive definition for this term due to high dependency of this kind of right to the environmental culture and conditions. Instead of that, for making known the concept of this kind of right (which is one of the most tangible and applicable rights of humanity), they expressed some specifications of that (like individualistic characteristics, religious dependency, political and social opinions and ideas, individualistic and family relationships) or attempted to determine the area of 'privacy territory' by separating the private area from public one and based the definition of both these two areas on distinguishing aspects of them. Based on these aspects, the personal and private area includes just those affairs related to the person's own life and destiny and others have no detriment or benefit from them. Public area consists of the affairs of whose benefits and detriments not only the person himself but also others have some shares.

Contents

Author's preface

Introduction

The Importance of Privacy Right

The Meaning of the 'Privacy Territory' Concept

The Boundary between Privacy Territory and Public Area

The Necessity of Observing the Privacy

The Privacy Territory Domain

Instances of Privacy Territory

The Importance of Privacy Territory in Islam

The Basis of Privacy Right in Islam

The Realm of Privacy in Islam

Family Privacy in Islam

Islamic Government Duty in Keeping People's Privacy

Legal Violation of Privacy

The Principle of "Promotion of Good and Prevention of Evil" and Privacy Right

The Difference between West and Islam's Perspective about the Privacy Right

Privacy Challenges in Today World

References

About the Author:

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(۱۹۶۰-Tehran)

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- . *۷Many articles in the field of law in journals and publications.*

The Ontology and Nature of Knowledge

Author: Mohsen Abbasnejad

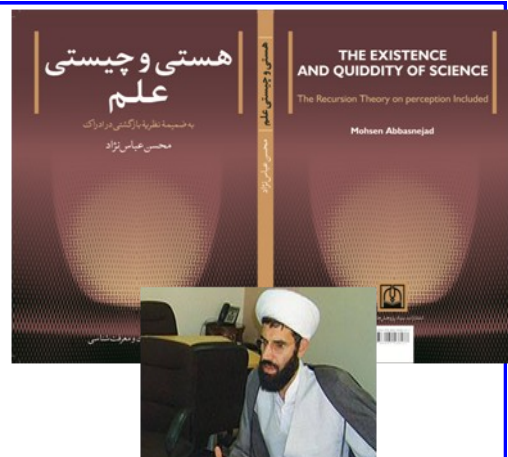
Subject: Non-Fiction (Rationality and Religion)

Publisher: Quranic Researches Foundation Press.

Year of publishing: 2014

No. of Pages: 226/Paperback

Size: 16.5× 22.5 **ISBN:** 9786005538137



About the Book:

This book deals with one of the greatest puzzles of the universe, i.e. "The Ontology and Nature of the knowledge" which has long been a matter of considerable controversies among the western and Muslim philosophers. Having critically examined the viewpoints of western and Muslim philosophers regarding the ontology of knowledge, the author proposes his own theory on perception called "The Reversion Theory". In part one, discussing the issue of mind ,body and mental qualities from the perspectives of monistic theories including Behaviorism, Functionalism and the Correspondence Theory in one hand, and the dualistic theories of Plato, Aristotle, Avicenna (Ibn-Sina), and Mulla Sadra on the other hand, the book deals in details with the "Spirit and its nature" as a very significant issue. Reconsidering the dualistic theories and critically examining the monistic ones, the Reversion theory presents a novel view on perception and seeks to propose new ideas regarding such significant epistemological problems as the sense perception, generalities' ontology, the nature of thinking, the error of reasoning, the awareness, and the essence of memory and imagination within this novel theoretical framework.

The second part of the book deals with the epistemology, investigating the tripartite elements of knowledge as "True Justified Beliefs". Having criticized such theories as correspondence, coherence, and pragmatism, a new theory called as "The Theory of Common Sense in Truth" is proposed within the framework of Reversion Theory. Moreover, the book defends the theory of common sense in justification after reviewing the tenets of Fundamentalism and coherence. Epistemology is undoubtedly an important step in proper understanding of mingling knowledge and religion on the one hand and systematic production of religious knowledge on the other.

Table of Contents:

Part I: Ontology of Knowledge

Chapter One: Sense Apprehension

Chapter Two: Mind and Body

Monistic Theories

Dualistic Theories

Chapter Three: The Question of the Spirit

Chapter IV: Reversion (Bazgashti) Theory in Perception

Part II: Reversion Epistemology

Chapter One: Reversion Epistemology

Chapter Two: The Theory of the Common Sense ('Aql-i 'Urfi) in Truth

Part II: Reversion Epistemology

Chapter One: Reversion Epistemology

Chapter Two: The Theory of the Common Sense ('Aql-i 'Urfi) in Truth

About the Author:

Mohsen Abbasnejad

۱۹۷۲-Mashhad

Mohsen Abbasnejad was took his BS in Mechanical Engineering but continued his studies in Philosophy. Having studied Islamic Jurisprudence and Usool in seminary under the great contemporary jurist and philosophy under a distinguished philosopher of the eastern world, he passed the highest levels of the seminary with flying colors.

Having authored number of works in such field as philosophy, philosophy of science and Hadith, and Jurisprudence, Abbasnejad is now serving on Quran and epistemology, and the director of the Quranic Research Foundation.

In addition to penning a six-volume collection on the basics of inter-relating science and the religion, some of his other books are as follow:

- Principles and basics of the Quran and Modern Science,*
- Imam Ali (A.S.) Managerial Approach,*
- Imam Ali (A.S.) Personal Lifestyle,*
- Basic Rights within religious Approach,*
- Some Elaborations on the Principles of Islamic Jurisprudence (3 Vols.)*

Traditional Fundamentals of the Religious Science

Title: Traditional Fundamentals of the Religious Science

Author: Mohsen Abbasnejad

Subject: Non-Fiction (Science and Religion)

Publisher: Quranic Research Foundation Pubs.

Year of publishing: 2014

No. of Pages: ?/Paperback

Size: 16.5× 22.5

ISBN: ?

About the Book:

About the Book:

The authenticity of the tradition has always been a matter of great controversies among Muslim scholars. In this book, the author, with regard to the Holy Quran, proposes a theory called "Framework and Level Theory" which divides the tradition into three types: consisting, opposing and neutral.

In another chapter of the book, the authentic of the Ahl al-Bayt Tradition. Taking the Sunnis recourses into consideration, the book proves that the belief in the authenticity of the Shiite Tradition originated in the Prophet Muhammad's tradition. However it faces such challenges as inconsistency with the principle that Prophet Muhammad is the last divine prophet, the fact that the infallible Imams have not been mentioned by name in the holy Quran, and some inconsistencies within Imamate Doctrine, some of which are answered in this book. In chapter 3 the important issues of the validation of the tradition is disused according to the most important figures and books. Then the hadith-related drawbacks is studied and the author offers "Framework and Level Theory" according to which the authentic hadith are regarded as a valid source for inferring and enforcing Islamic laws proven by Sharia sources, authentic tradition and the reason. In this theory the assessment of the level of authenticity of the Hadiths play a key role. This book is highly recommended for those who resort to the Hadiths in religious theory building.

Table of Contents:

Part I: Authoritativeness of Tradition (*Sunna*)

Part II: Authoritativeness of the Tradition of the People of the House (*Ahl al-Bayt*)

Part III: Assessment of the Authenticity of Tradition

Part IV: Approaches in the Hadith Application

Assessments of the Authority of the Text

About the Author:



Mohsen Abbasnejad

۱۹۷۲-Mashhad

Mohsen Abbasnejad was took his BS in Mechanical Engineering but continued his studies in Philosophy. Having studied Islamic Jurisprudence and Usool in seminary. under the great contemporary jurist and philosophy under a distinguished philosopher of the eastern world, he passed the highest levels -

Science and Meta-science

Author: Mohsen Abbasnejad

Subject: Non-Fiction (Science and Religion)

Publisher: Quranic Research Foundation Pubs.

Year of publishing: 2014

No. of Pages: 478/Paperback

Size: 16.5× 22.5

ISBN: 9786005538120



About the Book:

The present book examines the relationship between science, values, metaphysics, and culture. In the section devoted to the philosophy to science. The characteristics of the positivistic epistemology as well as the critical views of Popper and Cohen regarding the influence of meta-scientific affairs such as values and metaphysics on science are carefully examined. Reviewing the ideas of such sociologists of knowledge as Marx, Dilthey, Nietzsche, Max Scheler, and Karl Mannheim as well as the strong project in the sociology of knowledge and the social identity of knowledge are examined in another section. Investigating the role of presuppositions in understanding through examining hermeneutics and viewpoints of Schleiermacher, Dilthey, and Gadamer is another issue which is fully discussed in a separate section.

In Postmodernism section, the views of Nietzsche, Heidegger, Frankfurt School, Habermas, Michel Foucault, Lyotard, and the traditionalists concerning the influence of power and Myth on the knowledge are studied. The effect of values, metaphysics, culture and other meta-scientific affairs on knowledge is facing with such challenges as self-conflict, relativism, and discourse aversion which are fully discussed in the book. Finally, the chosen view of the author himself is proposed as the "Demarcation Theory", according to which the intervention of such meta-scientific affairs as metaphysics, values and culture in scientific researches is inevitable in some areas which are thereafter referred to as "the Permissible areas" of the relationship between science and meta-science, being in contrast with the impermissible ones based on which any intervention of the meta-scientific affairs in scientific researches is logically impermissible and unacceptable. What matters most in this theory is the limitation of the permissible and impermissible areas in such a relationship and the determination of some indicators for demarcating those areas which can help us identify the reasonable areas for the intervention of metaphysics, values and culture in scientific studies.

Table of Contents:

Part I: Past Records about Relationship between Science and Meta-science

-Philosophy of Science

-Popper and Critical Rationalism between Science and Meta-science

-Sociology of Knowledge

-Hermeneutics

-Post-modernism

Part II: The Challenges of the Relationship between Science and Meta-science

Part III: Solutions for Leaving the Challenges of Relationship between Science and Meta-science

Part IV: The Theory of Demarcation (Marzbandi) of Relationship between Science and Meta-Science

-Legitimate Area of Relationship between Science and Meta-science

-Impermissible Area of the Relationship between Science and Meta-science

Religious Science

Author: Mohsen Abbasnejad

Subject: Non-Fiction (Science and Religion)

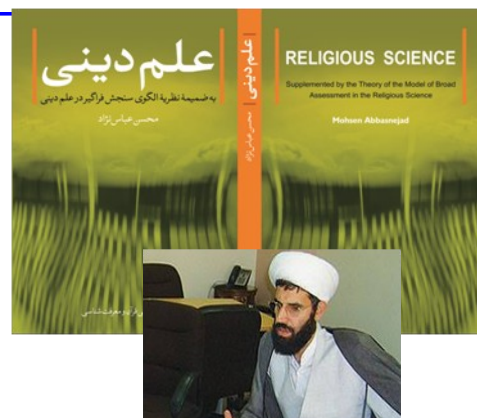
Publisher: Quranic Research Foundation Pubs.

Year of publishing: 2015

No. of Pages: 334/Paperback

Size: 16.5× 22.5

ISBN: 9786005538168



About the Book:

Having review different approaches to religious science, the present book set out to examine various epistemological and theological challenges facing the production of this kind of science. The author attempts to show that neither the science is excluded from the realm of religion nor the language of religion and science are comparable. The reflection of the culture of the time in the religious statement, and the falsie ability of scientific propositions are the issues which are discussed here. The author's proposal is the comprehensive assessment model according to which religious science is a knowledge that complies with comprehensive assessment model based on which the current knowledge in its entirety including its principles ,methods ,assumptions and theories would be religiously assessed. In this model, assessment means measuring science against religious scriptures, comprising of confirmatory and rest ability aspects.

The contradictory aspect of the model investigates the principles ,methods ,theories and objectives of science in the terms of their consistency with the divine laws and whether they contradict the laws or not to whether they violate the religious prohibitions or not. The confirmatory aspect of the model provides the sciences with the guiding teachings of the religious scriptures. They are measured against their corresponding teachings in terms of the basic principles, assumptions, applications and objectives of the science. This model imposes some requirements on researchers, academic establishment, and the target government, all of which are fully discussed at the concluding chapter of the book. However, it provides the scholars with some practical solutions for achieving religious-pro knowledge.

Table of Contents:

Part I: The Possibility of Religious Science

- The Possibility of Religious Science from the Perspective of the Wide Range of Religion
- Non-confessional Approach
- Confessional Approach
- The Possibility of the Religious Science In Terms of Method
- Religious Language
- A Critique of the Impossibility of Religious Science from the Viewpoint of Contemporary of Legal Rulings
- Testability of Religious Science
- The Possibility of Religious Science In Terms of Scientific Statements in Religion

Part II: The Necessity of Religious Science

- Epistemological Necessity of Religious Science
- Theological Necessities of Religious Science

Part III: The Model of Broad Assessment in Religious Science (Chosen Position)

- Explanation of the Model of Broad Assessment in Religious Science
- Principles of the Model of Broad Assessment in Religious Science
- Epistemological Features of the Model of Broad Assessment in Religious Science
- Requirements of the Model of Broad Assessment in Religious Science

The Advancement of Knowledge

Author: Mohsen Abbasnejad

Subject: Non-Fiction (Science and Religion)

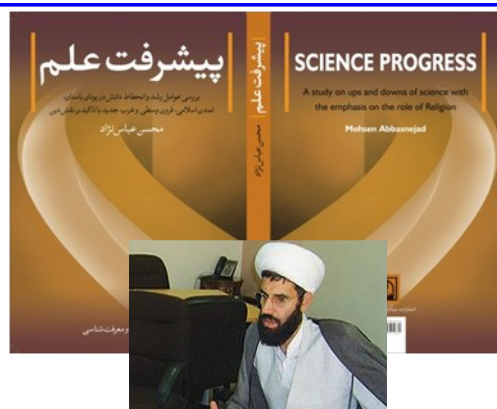
Publisher: Quranic Research Foundation Pubs.

Year of publishing: 2014

No. of Pages: 226/Paperback

Size: 16.5× 22.5

ISBN: 9786009051281



About the Book:

Having review different approaches to religious science, the present book set out to examine various epistemological and theological challenges facing the production of this kind of science. The author attempts to show that neither the science is excluded from the realm of religion nor the language of religion and science are comparable. The reflection of the culture of the time in the religious statement, and the falsie ability of scientific propositions are the issues which are discussed here. The author's proposal is the comprehensive assessment model according to which religious science is a knowledge that complies with comprehensive assessment model based on which the current knowledge in its entirety including its principles ,methods ,assumptions and theories would be religiously assessed. In this model, assessment means measuring science against religious scriptures, comprising of confirmatory and rest ability aspects.

The contradictory aspect of the model investigates the principles ,methods ,theories and objectives of science in the terms of their consistency with the divine laws and whether they contradict the laws or not to whether they violate the religious prohibitions or not. The confirmatory aspect of the model provides the sciences with the guiding teachings of the religious scriptures. They are measured against their corresponding teachings in terms of the basic principles, assumptions, applications and objectives of the science. This model imposes some requirements on researchers, academic establishment, and the target government, all of which are fully discussed at the concluding chapter of the book. However, it provides the scholars with some practical solutions for achieving religious-pro knowledge.

Table of Contents:

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- Explanation of the Model of Broad Assessment in Religious Science
- Principles of the Model of Broad Assessment in Religious Science
- Epistemological Features of the Model of Broad Assessment in Religious Science
- Requirements of the Model of Broad Assessment in Religious Science

Imam Reza (A.S.) and the Relationship between the Reason and the Religion

Author: Mohsen Abbasnejad

Subject: Non-Fiction (Rationality and Religion)

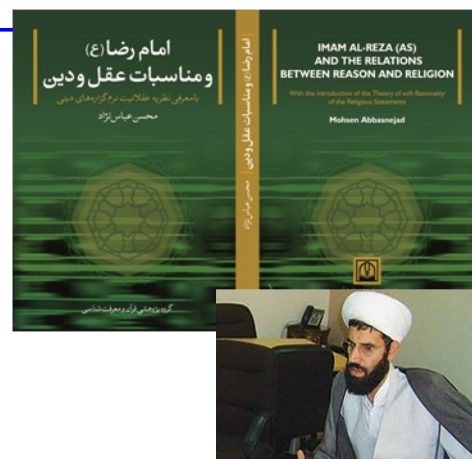
Publisher: Quranic Research Foundation Pubs.

Year of publishing: 2014

No. of Pages: 392/Paperback

Size: 16.5× 22.5

ISBN: 9786005538151



About the Book: Explaining the relationship between the reason and the faith has been among the oldest distinctive issues with in the history of the religion. Having critically examine the meaning of the reason, the verisimilitude of the cognition and source of knowledge, this book would be then investigate the relationship between the reason and the faith from the Islamic perspective based on Imam Reza (a.s.) teachings. As for the doctrines regarding the relationship between the two, the views of those Muslim and Christian scholars who believe in the impossibility of rational explication of religious propositions including the atheists, Positivists, discourse analysts, Fideists and the adherents of reformed epistemology from the Christian world and the traditionalists (Ahl al-Hadith), Sufis, the Akhbaris, and the distinction school from the Muslim world are critically examined. The author would then present a new perspective called "The Theory of Religious Propositions' Soft Rationality", trying to defending the possibility of rational explanation of religious beliefs in a novel way by proving the equal rationality of religious and scientific creeds through 4 principals and examining the soft verifiability of religious propositions and their flexibility within a well-defined framework.

Examining the relationship between the reason and the faith from the ethics point of views= by investigating different decrees of regarding the origin of the ethical decrees of the authors in question and deciding whether the ethical statements are of Akhabari or compositional nature, a new theory called " The Attributive Theory in Ethics" would thus be proposed within the realm of ethics philosophy, followed by careful examination of the mutual requirements of the ethics and the faith. Proper understanding of the relationship between the reason and the faith is one of the main challenges faced by religions Mutakallimun and the theorist of the religions science from one hand and those interested in mingling theology and science on the other to which the author attempts to respond by offering two new theories.

Table of Contents:

Part I: Sources of Knowledge

Part II: Relations between Reason and Faith in the Sphere of Beliefs

- Views of Those Who Believe in the Impossibility of Rational Exposition of Religious Beliefs in Christianity
- Views of Those Who Believe in the Impossibility of Rational Exposition of Religious Doctrines in Islam
- The Theory of Soft Rationality of the Religious Statements
- First Principle: Equal Rationality of Religious and Scientific Beliefs
- Second Principle: Further Rationality versus Opposing Theories
- Third Principle: Soft Verifiability
- Fourth Principle: Flexibility of Religious Statements and Human Knowledge

Part III: Relationships between Reason and Religion in Ethics, the Theory of Ethics Based On Divine Attributes

- Mutual Needs of Religion and Ethics
- Ethics' Need for Religion
- Religion's Needs For Ethics

Title: History of Iran at a Glance

Authors: Nâser Takmil Homâyun

Publisher: Cultural Research Bureau

Subject: *What do I Know about Iran?*

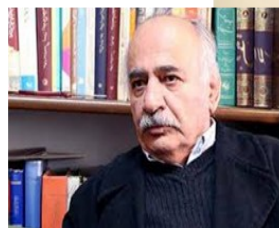
Date of Publication: 2002 (1st edition), 2011 (5th edition)

No. of Pages: 120

Size: 20 × 14.5 cm

ISBN: 9645799538

■ **Sample English text is available.**



About the Book: The history of Iran concerns the story of a people who have inhabited a vast land, later known as Persia, which included the Iranian Plateau covering an area of about 2,600,000 Km².

Persia, the habitat of Iranian people, extended from the River Sindh and Pamir Mountains in the east to the Mesopotamian Plain and Asia Minor in the west; from the Caucasian Highlands and Aral Sea in the north to beyond the Persian Gulf and the Sea of Oman in the south. From this extensive territory only 1,648,000 Km² of area is known as the country of Iran today.

The book in hand presents a brief overview of the history of Iran (Persia) over the course of seven eras, namely:

1) the prehistoric era, from the beginning of human life on this land up to the formation of the most integrated kingdom of Iran (the Medes); 2) the ancient era, from the Median Kingship to the Muslim conquest of Persia (the Achaemenids up to the Sassanids); 3) the Islamic era, from the conquest of Persia to the end of the Abbasid Dynasty in Baghdad; 4) the middle period, from the Mongol invasion up to the Safavid era; 5) the new era, from the Safavid Dynasty to the Afghan invasion and the Afsharid and Zand dynasties; 6) the contemporary era, from the formation of Qajar Dynasty to the Constitutional Revolution and the 1920 coup leading to the Pahlavi era; 7) the current Iranian history, from the beginning of the Pahlavi Dynasty up to the Islamic Revolution of 1979.

Table of Contents: *Foreword, Iran in the Prehistoric Era, Ancient Iran, Iran after Islam, Middle Iranian History, Modern Iranian History, Contemporary History of Iran, Current History of Iran, Final Note, Post-script, Bibliography*

About the Author: Nâser Takmil Homayun was born in 1936 in Ghazvin, Iran. He earned two Ph.D.'s in History and Sociology (in 1972 and 1977 respectively) from the Sorbonne. He has researched the sociological history of Iran extensively. His published works include: *The Social and Cultural History of Tehran* (3 vols.); Six titles in the *What Do I Know about Iran?* Book series; *The Educational System and Institutions in Ancient Iran*; and over fifty articles that have been published in Iranian scientific and cultural publications.

Title: The History of Art in Iran

Author: Habibollah Ayatollahi

Publisher :Alhoda Publications

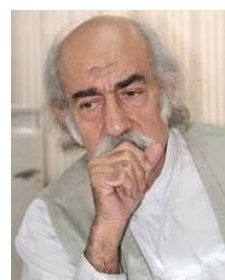
Subject: Art

Year of Publishing: 2010/2th Edition

No. of Pages: 390

Size: 24×14

ISBN: 297091655



About the Book:

The topics in this book comprise two main parts. In the first part, the art in pre-Islamic Iran and in the second part, the post-Islamic Iranian art until the Islamic Revolution of Iran are addressed. The final subject of the book is also about the art in the Islamic Republic of Iran. The first part of the book begins with information on the Iranian plateau and the life and art of the primitive societies inhabited in Iran. Then the art before Medians and the art of the Median, Achaemenid, Seleucid, Parthian and Sassanid eras are introduced. In this chapter, arts such as architecture, cuneiforms, sculptures, carpets, textiles and music are addressed and in the second chapter the art at the early period of Islam, Seljuq, Mongolian, Safavid, Qajar and Pahlavi eras is covered. Mosques and domes architecture, plasterwork and masonry, visual arts, miniature, paintings, cinema and drama are among the main subjects of this part. In the part related to the art in the Islamic Republic also some information is presented such as: architecture and civil engineering, visual arts, painting, ornamentation, handicrafts, cinema and drama.

About the Author:

Born in 1934. Dr. Ayatollahi is a permanent member of the Art Society and the Head of the Word Choosing Committee for Arts. He was chosen as the Eternal Figure in Visual Arts. From among his works are the translations of more than 20 books about art,

Title: The History of Painting in Iran

Author: Murteza Goudarzi

Publisher :SAMT Publications

Subject: Art

Year of Publishing: 2014/4th

No. of Pages:295

Size:14×21

ISBN: 978-964-4599-94-1

Sample English text is available.



About the Book:

The writer in this book depicts a full of ups and downs image of the path of the art of painting from the beginning to the present in front of the readers. Discussions about the concept of space in ancient Iranian paintings, book gilds (*taz'hīb*) and ornaments (*tash'ir*) and Mani's art under titles such as: The Art of the Seljuq and Ilkhanate Empires, the Art of the Timurid dynasty, Safavid art, Afsharid, Zand and Qajar art, Pahlavi art and the post-Revolution art. During these discussions he shows that vast parts of the developments in Iran's painting resembles those of the west and in some cases such as the past sixty years, he notes that Iran's painting is distinct from that in the western world.

About the Author:

Born in 1962. Murteza Goudarzi under the artistic nickname "Dibaj", is a painter, critic and the head of Culture and Islamic Art Research Center and one of the contemporary researchers and artists. In addition to various responsibilities and being a judge in festivals, he is also the editor-in-chief for the magazine "Binab".

Title: Iranian Celebrations

Author: Askar Bahrami

Publisher: Office for Cultural Researches

Subject: History

Years of Publishing: 2010

No. of Pages: 120

Size: 14*21

ISBN: 964-379-030-4 -04-6



■ **Sample English text is available.**

About the Book:

In the book, at first the calendar and background of Iranian celebrations are presented and some points related to the Iranian calendar and its developments, naming days and months in ancient Persia and the features of holding celebrations and expressing happiness among Iranians at the time are made. The next subject of the book is about religious celebrations where the writer first introduces ceremonies and celebrations titled as “Gahanbars”. (Gahanbars are a series of celebrations commemorating six God’s creatures who Iranians would pray to, protect and respect as an obligation.) The writer then gives information about Norouz Celebration and cites it as a national and religious celebration. Non-religious celebrations and those related to other religions and beliefs are the next subject of the book. The writer believes that “Iranians were a nation who based on the remained documents would hold celebrations on small and great occasions. Upon the introduction of Islam into Iran, special Muslim celebrations such as Eid Qurban and Eid Qadir Khum were added to these celebrations.” In this book also some information about Muslim, Jewish, Assyrian and Mandaean Iranians is presented. This book is another one of the book series “What do I know about Iran?” in which each book deals with one of the subjects that have to do with Iran.

About the Author:

Askar Bahrami (1967-1999). He is a writer, translator and a faculty member in the Foundation for the Great Islamic Encyclopedia. Some of his works and translations are as follows: The Mythological History of Iran; Iranian Celebrations; The Most Ancient Songs (Translation); Zoroastrians, Beliefs and Religious Practices (Translation); Stone Age (Translation);

Title: A Hundred Years of Story Writing (4 Vols.)

Author: Hassan Miabedini

Publisher: Cheshme

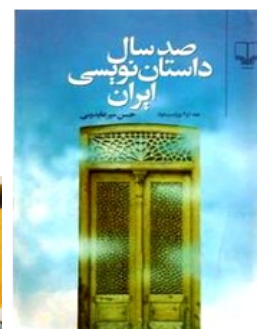
Subject: Literature

Years of Publishing: 2009/3th

No. of Pages: 352 (each Vol.)

Size: 14*21

ISBN: 979-964-411-268-2



☐ **Sample English text is available.**

☐ **Selected as one of the best book in the Book of the Year Award in Iran.**

☐ **Copyright was sold to Albany (Fannolli)**

About the Book:

The Writer tries to give a criticism and an analysis of the most prominent works in Persian prose especially those related to the story literature of Iran from the mid-Qajar era to present. His approach is an integration of history and sociology of literature. In this way, the main characteristic feature of this work includes a series of compact critical descriptions according to historical classification of various works, which represent the features and tendencies of each relevant examined era. In the first volume, the book provides reviews on and insights into story literature from the first freedom seeking movement which include the works belonging to the onset of the Constitutional Revolution era up until the year 1961. Moreover, the emergence of new literary styles, the regular and translation, the role of political and social factors, the hierarchy of literary styles and the status of literature in this era are all addressed. The topics discussed in the second volume are related to the works published in the period between 1961 until the fall of Pahlavi dynasty. Mirabedini moves on with the third volume to address works released between 1979 and 1991 and offers reviews on them. The writer first describes the sociocultural grounds and then moves on to classify and set out the post-revolution development in literature.

About the Author:

Hassan Miabedini . Born in 1953. Hasan Mirabedini is from the writers and critics in story literature who has completed some works in the field. He became well known after releasing the book 100 years of story writing, in 1989. From among his other works, are 80 Years of Iranian Short Stories in two volumes.....

Title: Iranian Bazaars

Author: Hussein Soltanzade

Publisher: Office of Cultural Researches

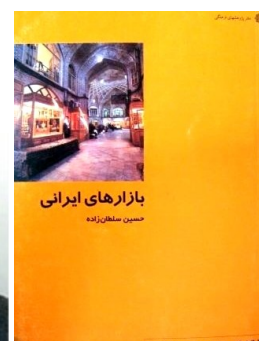
Subject: Iranian Studies

Publishing date: 2001/4th edition

Number of pages: 220

Size: 24*21

■ **Sample English text is available.**



About the Book:

In this book, the history of Bazaar goes back to ancient times and then continues to Medes Period and finally to Islamic Period. Some elements like ornamental shells and stamps on the utensils have given rise to the idea that trade relationships must have existed in various parts of Iran and inevitably, industrial workshops should have taken root around those areas. According to these urban activities, one can assume that the Bazaar or some production-commercial zones gradually established in an independent area inside cities. An example of the civilizations of the time with zones similar to a Bazaar is Ilam. Bazaar formed since Medes Period till Islamic Period and it started to take shape from Achaemenian and continued to Parthian and up to Sassanid periods. An example of a Bazaar in that period is Dora-Europus checkerboard city at the time of Roman Occupation.

This book has summarized several full texts in a compact edition. It approaches the subject from various aspects and in every chapter offers information on Iranian Bazaars and businesses. There is an epilogue at the end of every chapter which depicts the current status of Bazaars and their future outlook. *This collection covers 18 sections in 5 chapters as follows:*

Chapter 1: *Definition of the term Bazaar , Historical background of bazaar, Social role and function of Bazaar, Denomination of a Bazaar*

Chapter 2: *Factors affecting location of activities, Management of Bazaar, Maintaining law and order in Bazaar. Example of laws and regulations of Bazaars.*

Chapter 3: *Hierarchy of Bazaar locality in a town, Status of the main permanent Bazaar of the town, Expansion of main Bazaar*

Chapter 4: *In this chapter, some of the urban elements and spaces and their relation to Bazaar are explained such as: main lane (Raste), byway, hall, quartersides (Charsoo), circle, counter front (Jelo khan).*

In the next section, architectural elements and spaces are presented such as: cell, guest house, mall, Caesarea, service spaces and public spaces.

Chapter 5: *This chapter of the book explains various configurations like: linear Bazaar, central Bazaar.*

Title: A Record of Islam

Author: Abdul-Hussein Zarrinkoob

Publisher: Amir Kabir Publication

Subject: Islamic Studies

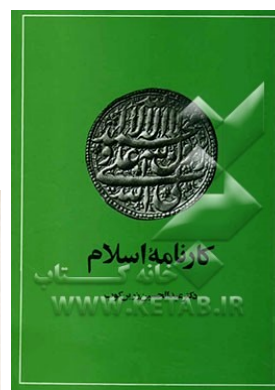
Year of publishing: 2013/19 th

No. of Pages: 209

Size: 21* 14

ISBN: 978-964-00-0121-9

■ **Sample English text is available.**



About the Book:

The author writes about the advent and expansion of Islam and its tremendous influence on the advances of today's people. The main topics of discussion are reviewing and introducing the achievements of Islam, and the intermingling of Islamic and Iranian cultures. It is believed that such achievements and intermingling are fruits of interaction, tolerance, and intellectual thinking. The author addresses the development and expansion of Islam, the great human culture, formation of Iranian-Islamic civilization, and creation of cultural works. He further mentions the following topics: establishment of libraries, schools and science centers, scientific movement of Muslims, medical science and hospitals, pharmacy and natural sciences, astronomy and mathematics, physics and chemistry, techniques and industries, geography and tourism, sects and creeds, beliefs and religions, philosophy and wisdom and discourse, fine arts, Islamic 'irfān (mysticism), and the educational method of Islam.

About the Author:

AbdolHoseyin ZarrinKub (1923-01991). He was a professor, historian, researcher, and an eminent scholar of Persian literature. He lived a life of scientific and academic endeavor.

Title: The History of the Holy Qur'an

Author: Mahmud Kamyar

Publisher: Amir Kabir Publication

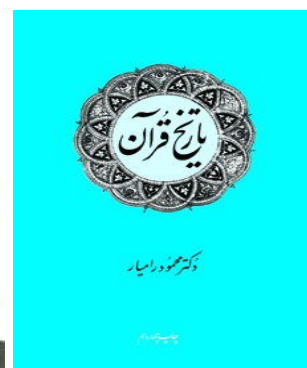
Subject: Islamic Studies

Year of publishing: 2013/14 th

No. of Pages: 808

Size: 21* 14

ISBN:



■ ***Sample English text is available.***

About the Book:

This book contains various information related to the *Holy Qur'an* including the history of revelation, descent of the *Holy Qur'an*, compiling the *Qur'an*, the *Qur'an* letters, the *Qur'an* writing style, the quality of the verses, and the like which has been written in 17 chapters. This book has been written in simple prose in which the author has made use of Sunni, Shi'ite and western resources. Ramyar's history of the *Holy Qur'an* is the first work on its subject which has been written in Persian language. This book was selected as the book of the year of Islamic Republic of Iran which, after the revision of the content and adding a new preface, has been republished in 1983 .

About the Author:

Mahmud Kamyar(1922-1970).His works include The History of the Qur'an, Discovering the Verses of the Holy Qur'an, On the Threshold of the Holy Prophet's Birth Anniversary (translated Régis Blachère's book from French).

Title: Commentary on Mathnavi.(6 Vols.)

Author: Nahid Abqhari

Publisher: Bang-e Ney

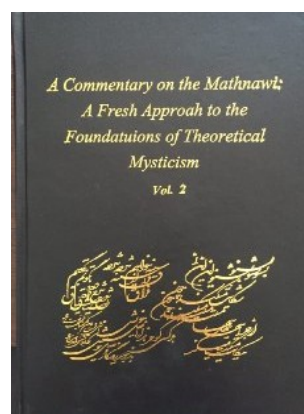
Subject: Literature

Year of publishing: 2016/first edition

No. of Pages: 450 (each Vol.)

Size: 17× 25

ISBN: 978-600-9530205



■ ***sample English text is available.***

■ ***The book is available in Amazon Site for online sailing.***

■ ***Copyright was sold to: Turkey (Koknus) and Albany (Fannoly)***

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

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

Title: The Professional

(The Memoirs of Javad Sharifirad, head of the disposal team of the Islamic Republic of Iran)

Author: Morteza Ghazi

Publisher: Mehr publications

Year of Publishing: 2016/2th

No. of Page: 282

Size: 14×21

ISBN: 9786009516711



About the Book:

Mohammad Javad Sharifirad joined the Iranian Air Force in 1976. Following the triumph of the Islamic Revolution, he received technical training in Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) and got appointed as the head of Iran Air Force for his high performance. From the very first days of the Iran-Iraq war he and his team started life-long battle with explosives. The skilled Sharifirad was dispatched to 1725 missions, defusing a gamut of bombs, missiles, rockets and explosives, during which he got injured twice severely. In early 1990s, he embarked a new career in cinema as special effects manager in more than 30 cinematic projects. January 8, 2014 Sharifirad lost his life in a blast while working on a special effects scene.

This book consists the memoirs of Sharifirad of the War of the cities and the bombardment of Tehran. The War of the cities was one of the most tragic and savage military actions of the Iraqi Ba'ath regime during the imposed war against Iran. The stories of the lives and activities of the groups in charge of defusing unexploded bombs and missiles across the cities is one of the greatest untold stories of bravery throughout the years of imposed war.

Sample Page of the Book:

On the first day of the war, I was informed that the 1st Tactical Fight Base-Mehrabad Airport had been bombarded. We went to defuse the bombs. The runway and surrounding areas were littered with unexploded bombs. You can imagine the situation of a group of young people who had never seen a bomb from a close distance. We hadn't seen Russian bombs at all. Now we had to defuse those unknown bombs. I remember sweating out of fear, though the 1st base was bitter cold on the first day of October. For us, the war began here.

Title: Museum of Ancient Iran



Authors: Eskandar Mokhtari and Samira Behrouz

Translator: Nassim Ghiassi

Publisher: Cultural Research Bureau

Subject: Iranian Studies (Tehran city)

Date of Publication: 2017 (1st edition)

No. of Pages: 40

Size: 19 × 12 cm

ISBN: 9789643791780

■ **English text is available**

About the Book:

From the initial ideas of forming an Iranian national museum, to the establishment of the Museum of Ancient Iran, in which many skilled craftsmen, artists, architects, and others were involved, an overview of the history as well as the present state of the Museum of Ancient Iran is presented in this book. A review of early museums of Iran, formation of the Museum of Ancient Iran, design and construction phases of the museum building and its architectural features, objects and collections of the museum and the future envisioned for it are the main themes covered in the book. The book in hand is the 3rd volume of a twenty-title series published as an output of Tehran Studies Project at Cultural Research Bureau. These books were designed to provide both authentic and interesting reading material on the historical, architectural and cultural aspects of Tehran's prominent monuments and urban spaces. The series was recently translated into English for English-speakers willing to expand their knowledge about the history of the present Iranian capital.

Table of Contents: Introduction, Early museums of Iran ,Establishment of the Museum of Ancient Iran, Situation of the museum in the urban fabric, Construction phases, Architecture ,Museum of Ancient Iran and contemporary architecture ,Museum articles, Prehistoric Section, Historical Section, Lorestân Section, Coins and Seals Section, Inscriptions Section, Subsequent changes, Future prospects, References Pronunciation Guide.

About the Author: Eskandar Mokhtari (1956/Tehran) received his BA in Archaeology and History of Art from Tehran University in 1980, and an MA in Architectural Restoration from University of Art in 1995. He also holds a PhD in Art Research from University of Art. He has been in charge of restoring several monuments and historic sites in Iran since 1980. His latest responsibilities include management of Tehran Historical City Office from 1996 to 2009, and supervision of Bam Cultural Heritage Recovery Project from 2004 to 2009. He has produced a dozen documentaries on historic sites and monuments of Iran for the Iranian National TV, authored several books and articles on cultural heritage conservation, and worked as a lecturer in several Iranian universities including Tehran University and Iran University of Science and Technology. He was also the chief editor of the present books series (Tehran Studies).

Title: The Short Story in Iran(Vols.3)

Author: Hossein Payande

Publisher: Niloofar Pubs.

Date of Publication: 2016(3rd edition)

No. of Pages: 2000

Size: 21 × 14 cm

ISBN: 978964484452

■Sample English text is available



About the Book:

This book by putting emphasis on the necessity of recognizing theoretical foundations of short story as a requirement for criticism, introduces the theories pertaining to this genre and shows the uses of those theories in practical criticism of selection of the most outstanding short stories of Iran which are the best samples regarding the use of figures of speech. This first volume is structured as following:

In the first chapter, concepts and theories of realistic and naturalistic stories are introduced. In discussing such theories and concepts, the writer follows an interdisciplinary approach so he clarifies realism and naturalism through comparing them in visual arts (mainly painting and then cinema). In the next chapter, detailed criticisms on remarkable stories of these two styles are presented. In the final chapter of this volume, several critical interpretations of more stories are presented showing important changes of concepts and techniques of short stories in Iran. In this first volume, the writer besides few analyses about several stories criticized fifteen short stories by Iranian realist and naturalist authors and one story of ancient Persian literature (Arabian Nights) in details.

In the second volume of this book, like the first one, familiarity with the theoretical foundations of short story is regarded pre-requirement of criticism. So, in the first and second chapters of the second volume, the writer explains about the elements and characteristics of modern short story. The structure of the three chapters in this volume is as following:

First, one of the theories of modernistic short stories is explained in full details accompanying illustrating points and examples, and then some remarkable modern stories of Iran are survived from the viewpoint of those theories completely. In order to familiarize the readers more with story-writing styles in the past decades and the extent of their concepts widespread, in the last chapter, six other outstanding samples of Iran's modern stores are criticized. The writer's approach in this volume like the previous one is interdisciplinary and to present a framework for understanding the criticism of stories, he deals with Impressionistic paintings and Imagistic poems and cinema films. In this volume, the last survived story is one of the first stories in Iran enjoying super-fictional innovations and shows the moving of Iran's short story writing toward postmodernism which is the subject of the third volume. In this second volume, the writer besides presented analyses and referring to several stories, all in all criticized fifteen short stories of Iran.

About the Book:

The third volume of this book is specifically dealing with clarifying and introducing post-modernistic story-writing which is the latest style of short story in Iran. The writer survived the changes of style and figures of speech of Iran's short story in the recent one and half decade in an interdisciplinary and research approach within a pattern of literary criticism. This volume consists of ten chapters and the main structure of chapters is as:

Each chapter begins with a part named as 'Initial Observations' in which a background presented for better understanding of the subject dealt with in that chapter. Then, the writer in some continuous parts clarifies the parts of a post-modernistic theory with adding illustrating points and examples. The final part of each chapter is allocated to practical criticizing of some sample stories from the viewpoint of the theory clarified in the previous parts of the same chapter. In this third volume, in addition to random analyses while referring to different stories, twenty noteworthy short stories by Iranian stylist are studied which presents a clear picture of changes of styles and concepts related to this genre in Iran.

About the Author:

Hossein Payandeh (Tehran / 1962) earned his PhD in Critical Theory from the University of Sussex, UK, in 2001 and returned to Iran to resume his work as a faculty member of Allameh Tabataba'i University, where he is currently Professor of Critical Theory. Dr. Payandeh is also member to the Department of Contemporary Literature at the Academy of Persian Language and Literature of Iran. Dr. Payandeh is a prolific author and has published 26 books and more than 130 articles in various journals, both at home and abroad. He is also the Series Editor of Critical Theory, a series of books on literary theory and criticism, eight volumes of which have so far been published by four leading publishers of Iran. Dr. Payandeh has received ten awards for his publications, including the prestigious Jallal Al-Ahmad Award (the highest national prize for original books in the field of the humanities) for his book entitled *Opening the Novel: Critical Approaches to the Iranian Novel*, in 2014. Some of Dr. Payandeh's Books are as follows:

The Short Story in Iran (three volumes), Literary Criticism and Cultural Studies: A Critical Reading of Iranian Television Advertisements, The Discourse of Criticism, Literary Criticism and Democracy, Introduction to Literature (I), Introduction to Literature (II)

Title: The Key to Enter Ancient Medicine

Author: Jamshid Khodadadi

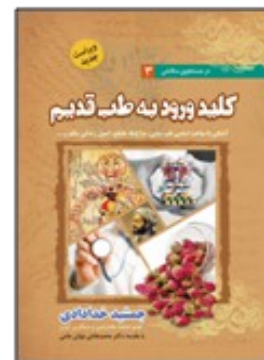
Publisher: Neday-e Sina

Subject: Non-Fiction

520 pages, 24.5×17 cm

ISBN: 978-600-9401-62-8

■ Sample English text is available



About the Book:

In the book of “The Key to Enter Ancient Medicine”, it is tried while admiring the achievements of the modern medicine, to state the subjects of ancient medicine with the literature of modern medicine and compare them with those of modern one. Hence, first of all, some subjects of ancient medicine like recognition of spirits and senses, the combination of human body, main temperaments and their signs, humors, the six necessary principles for healthy life and other temperaments and essences (the essences of seasons, of ages sexes, body organ, foodstuffs, fatness or thinness and...) are stated and then it states explanations of modern medicine in the field of body immunity, genetics, hormones balancing system and Finally, it introduces some properties of medical plants and side effects of chemical drugs.

The writer of the present book is a researcher and founder of the Koranic medicine. It is more than 30 years that besides teaching, the writer of this book carried out extensive researches in the field of human nutrition and health and due to his innovations he could receive two certificates of honorary diplomas of Iran's associations of Innovators and Inventors. One of them was given to him for curing infertility (endometriosis) by applying diet.

In his book, the writer by retelling us the basics and principles of ancient medicines and their effects on human health attempted to remind this proved belief of the ancient medicine that harmony of three temperaments (temperaments of foodstuffs, human and season) is the way to preventing diseases. According to this principle, a human can continue his life in a completely peaceful manner.

Title: Knowing Ghadeer, Answers to 72 Questions Concerning Ghadeer

Author: Mohammad Dashti

Translator: Isma'il Abdullahi

Publisher: Asar-e Sabz Publications/Iran

Date of Publishing: 2016

No. of Pages: 92

Size: 19×9.5

ISBN:9786007441682

■ **English text is available**



About the Book:

Ghadeer is the clear reality that always persists. Shia became meaningful through Ghadeer and attains the entity of its existence. If the Ghadeer didn't exist the love could have died and the message could have been uncompleted. If the Ghadeer didn't exist the love could have died and the message could have been uncompleted. Imam Ali (a.s) received the allegiance of the entire Muslims on the day of Ghadeer for his leadership. Ghadeer is an important part of the Islamic history, playing a significant role in continuing the mission of the Prophet of Islam (p.b.u.h). Scrutinizing and understanding this incident may reveal an accurate picture of the course of the evolution of government and caliphate in the history of Muslims to the people around the globe. The groups who have been opposing the continuation of rule of justice in the history of Muslims have always tried to raise doubts about why this incident is historically important.

In this book, the author has tried to answer 72 key questions about Ghadeer's incident. What questions most Muslims and non-Muslims may have regarding this incident. The great questions of the author give these questions are different aspects of this. The book includes two parts: The first part is the layout of the questions that constitute 6 categories. The second part is the author's detailed answers to the questions. Therefore we can consider this book a FAQ, or frequently asked questions and replies to them.

About the Author:

Mohammad Dashti

(1951-2001/Iran)

Mohammad Dashti was an Islamic scholar who had a great deal of genius in learning and teaching Islamic subjects. He authored many articles and books to promote the principles of Islam and Shi'ism. He was also a capable preacher that could grab the interest of many Iranian young people and audiences to study more about Islam. Dashti penned more than 110 books, including: Al-Ghadir was a great occasion, Future and Future Makers, Cues to recognize Nahj al-Balaghah, Research methods from Nahj al-Balaghah

Title: Madism; or Islamic Messianism

Author: Behrooz Mohammadi

Translator: Blake Archer Wilson

Publisher: Asar-e Sabz Publications/Iran

Date of Publishing: 2016

No. of Pages: 104

Size: 19×9.5

ISBN:9786008566120



■ English text is available

About the Book:

Today's younger generation is looking for the means by which to add breadth and depth to their religious teachings and beliefs in order to attain to a well rounded and comprehensive outlook with respect to the intellectual, cultural and social issues of the day. The mind of today's generation thus seeks out various sources of information, and yet its thirst for knowledge pushes it onward to greater depths of understanding, so that it can ultimately organize its intellectual geometry by means of the original and authentic source materials. On the basis of the revealed teachings of scripture, the idea of Mahdism (or Islamic Messianism) is a universal worldview based on an optimistic outlook concerning the future of humanity which is free of reactionary and ignorant aspirations and of thoughts of personal or national biases. The basic pillars of the idea of Mahdism can be summarized in the following points:

1. Optimism concerning the felicitous livelihood of humanity and its accession to its final state of perfection.
2. Belief in the sovereignty and ultimate rule of reason and its ascendancy over violence and the reign of base and carnal desires.
3. Belief in the ultimate victory of the righteous and God-fearing over tyrants and the corrupt.
4. Belief in the ultimate defeat of mass deceptions and of duplicity and deceit.

It is the intention of this book to discuss the subject of Mahdism (i.e. Islamic Messianism) and to provide an exposition for all of the truth of the idea of Mahdism with reliance on the writings and thought of Allāme Mortaḍā Motahharī. And while Allāme Motahharī has not addressed the subject of Mahdism specifically as such (i.e. he has not dedicated an independent treatise to the subject in its own right), we have nonetheless striven to glean his thoughts on the subject from among the vast corpus of his writings in which incidental references to the subject have been made, and to come up with a systematic treatment based on his thoughts on the subject

About the Author:

Behrooz Mohammadi Monfared(1973/Iran)

Behrouz Mohammadi is an Iranian writer and scholar in Islamic subjects that has researched many of the books and sources and he has taught in introducing and explaining the principles of Islam and Shiism, especially the issue of Mahdism. Furthermore, he teaches at universities and is a member of the faculty board at the University of Tehran. Among his famous works are:

- 1- The Strategy of Intizar in Shiism
- 2-The Correction and bibliography of the Book of Seyed Tavoos
- 3- Orientalism and originality of Mahdiism

Title: Child, Games, Life ***Encyclopedia of Children's Games(4 Vols.)***

Author: Esmaeil Jamali

Publisher: Neda-ye Sina

Subject: Psychology/Educational games/Children's games

Date of publishing: 2017

No of page: 120 (each Vol.)

Size: 16*21

ISBN: 978-600-95389-42



About the Book:

Vol. 1: We want our home to be a happier place

Family and, as interpreted in a way, home is taken as the first center of cherishment and education of children. Children take their very first steps of their learning and acquiring skills in homes and from loving arms of the parents. In this center, it is necessary to define a practiced program for the children and to practice that with them in accordance with the available facilities and situation as while enjoying the created emotions in the relations and sensations of that situation, the children gain competence and capabilities about educational, research subjects. Therefore, this book presents “practical strategies for dealing with the children” in a form of 104 active and creative methods. These activities have to be practiced during one year and two activities in each week. Introduced activities of this set are designed for the parents to create a more pleasant atmosphere at homes. While simple, these activities until the actualization of their aims by observance of criteria and parameters of the children's age group can be repeated in the following years. These activities are really practical and are designed in accordance of real life situations and they are effective in strengthening the relationships of family members and providing a secure emotional bed. The activities introduced in this book can be put into practice in all situations and their practices do not need expensive atmospheres. They are suited to the level of parents' patience and tiredness and the rules of all games are simple and can be explained easily to the children. In the book, the purpose of each activity is clarified and for each of them separately the needed tools, ways of their performances and trainers' or parents' points pertaining their roles are mentioned.

Vol.2 : Single-Player and Two-Player Games

It has long been that the number of children in each family is limited and in most cases reduced to just one. However in a viewpoint, having only one child provides parents with the opportunity to give emotional and educational attention to the child desirably, but for many reasons, including extremely belonging sense, limitation of communication circles, etc., it sometimes complicates the family, and on issues as with communication, individual autonomy, self-esteem, and so on, the child and the family face serious problems.

In this regard, the book is written to answer some of these complexities by introducing 104 effective and in-house games, and parents can use this book to play with their children in the house. These games have a huge impact on empowering the child as well as enhancing their functional skills. The book's games have been arranged easily so that their implementation would not be so complex and difficult and in every space, they can be executed. The devices on which the games are designed are very simple and easy to access. Each game pursues very effective and fundamental goals and, in general, makes the child reach capability and high ability, and acquire special skills. In this book, for each game, the purpose of the game, the required equipment, how to execute, and special instructions for the coach or parents are listed separately. This book is officially approved by the Office of Children and Young Affairs of State Welfare Organization of Iran.

About the Book:

Vol. 3: word Games

Children's talking and verbal skills are regarded main concerns of the parents. Speaking and talking clearly and understandingly, increasing of vocabulary, having a logical trace of talking, fluency and ... are among sensitive and precise points for children and families. This book introduces 104 influential verbal games that can be played both individually and in groups. They consist of all necessary aspects of verbal activities that assist children to speak more fluently and easily. The games of this book while being very simple are practical, influential and bare designed according the situation of real life. Practicing them does not need any special tool or space. Each game of the book can be turned to some other games and they are designed in such a way that motivates children to talk. In this book, the purpose of each game is determined well and for each game needed tool, the way of its practicing and special practicing points for trainers and parents have been mentioned separately.

Vol.4 : Group games

One of the essentialities of edification is this fact that children learn group activities, living in groups and participation principles. The best method to teach these can be group games as children in groups can learn rules, respecting and bounding to them and the form of group activities better. This book introduces 104 group games that can be influential in creating happy and cheerful spirits among children, enhancing their capabilities, acquiring abilities needed for growing up, improving skills and the way of accompanying and cooperation with the society. The book games are very simple and they are designed to be performed with accessible and cheap tools. They can be played in kindergartens, picnics and other children's gatherings. The introduced games of the book can be played both in small groups of just some kids and a large mass of children. They are suited to the level of parents' patience and tiredness and the rules of all games are simple and can be explained easily to the children. In the book, the purpose of each game is clarified and for each game separately the needed tools, the way of its performance and trainers' or parents' points pertaining to their roles are mentioned.

About the Author:

Esmail Jamali, the author, is educated in psychology and in educational centers for more the 35 years acted as teacher, instructor, educational manager, family and child consultant, organizer of educational syllabus, teacher of educational workshops and seminars. He has published several books like the encyclopedia of children's games and encyclopedia of dictation games. His Book have been republished many times.

Title: Encyclopedia of Dictation Games; (Traning, Games, Life)

Author: Esmaeil Jamali

Publisher: Neda-ye Sina

Subject: Psychology/Educational games/Children's games

Date of publishing: 2017

No of page: 560

Size: 24×17.5

ISBN: 978-600-8384007

📖 Sample English text is available.



About the Book:

It is a long time that reading the texts correctly, fluently and writing without any misspelling has been forgotten and it is being dealt with less and less. The book of “Dictation Games” attempted to create competence of correct reading and writing in children of all educational levels by utilizing different activities and games. In this regard, this book contains more than 1000 games and each game can also be played as several individual games in any atmosphere and with minimum facilities. The games can be played by all children from the first grade of elementary school to the last level of high school. Besides a lot of educational connotations that these games have, they can be played for entertainment and fun. Among the aims of the book, mental capabilities, increasing of vocabulary, correct spelling, mental organizing, and reinforcement of concentration and strengthening of visual and auditory memories can be named. This book is organized in 12 chapters under the following titles: Verbal Entertainments, Letters Games, Two-letter words, Three-letter words, Four-letter words, Word Games, Puzzles, Poetries, Names Games, Home Specialized Activities, Letters and Notes, Dictation Games and Other Dictation-Related Games. For each game, in this book the purpose of it, ways of its playing, some examples and to-the-trainers or parents points are mentioned separately.

About the Author:

Esmaiel Jamali, the author, is educated in psychology and in educational centers for more the 35 years acted as teacher, instructor, educational manager, family and child consultant, organizer of educational syllabus, teacher of educational workshops and seminars. He has published several books like the encyclopedia of children's games and encyclopedia of dictation games. His Book have been republished many times.

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)
- 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

Website: 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.*

Pol Literary & Translation Agency

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