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# PUBLISHING IN IRAN MAGAZINE

A quarterly reporting on the operation and development of the Iranian book market and publishing industry

**Bestselling Works of  
Iranian Fiction  
in the Last Decade**

**Iranian Children's Books  
released  
in England**

**Can Literary  
Translation Bridge the  
Iranian- Arab Divide?**

**Status of Book  
Publishing in  
Iran, in Brief**

**The Iranian  
Publishers in  
Frankfurt Book  
Fair 2019**

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## Mohammad Manoochehri



Mohammad Manoochehri is one of Iranian well-known Master of Visual Arts and Art teacher. He majored in M.A on Visual Arts. In 2006, he published his first Art Training book in drawing and painting. His main

concern is schooling art visual for children in new and creative methods through penning various books and teaching. So far, he has published more than ten books in different fields of art such as drawing, painting, collage, calligraphy, and handwriting that are popular and high seller among children, teenagers and young adults. In 2014, he published the Sana Teaching Art series in 8 Vols. That welcomed by Iranian audiences warmly and it reprinted in many times. Manoochehri's books have been praised and appreciated in many cultural and art festivals and circles in Iran.

## Sana art education book series

Author and illustrator: Mohammad Manoochehri

Publisher: Self-publishing

Years of Publishing: 2010–18

Subject : Education

Size: 24.5× 22.5

ISBN: 9789640446591

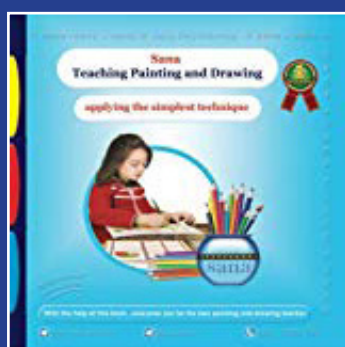
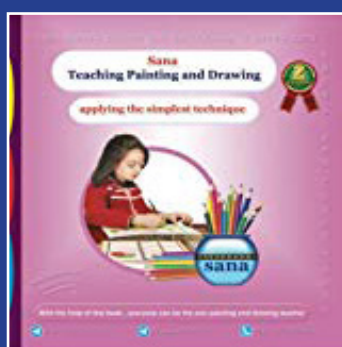
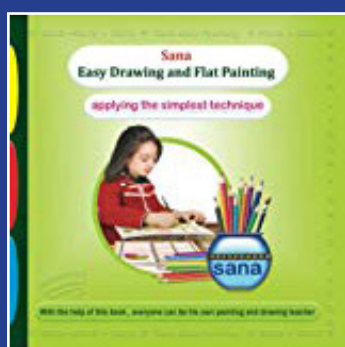
■ English text is available.

■ Translated in 8 languages.

■ Awarded 5 Gold Trophies from the national congress of the elders of skill and education and from the national congress of the bests in 2010–1018.

■ Sold more than 300000 copies in Iran.

Sana art education book series with over 10 years of successful background (and high-circulation publications) in the field of publishing visual arts education books (such as sketching, painting, collage, Persian script small-character-size calligraphy) in Iran, was immensely welcomed by the Iranian audience and families!



Sana books and the methodology used in them are the result of over 30 years of experience and innovation of the author and have not been copied from any documented source and are in fact, based on empirical and individual mindset of the creator of the works, which are presented in a documented form! Given the illustrative educational approach to the presented works, and since geographical boundaries are not a barrier to sketching and painting skills as a common universal language, as well as the high potential of introducing these works to other nations, we were encouraged to take action to present it to the millennials (both children and adolescents) in other countries as a successful experience in the field of visual arts' skills training! In this regard, recently the Sana books have been made available in English on the Amazon's global website! The main goal of this series is to develop artistic talents and enhance the overall capabilities of the new generation (children and adolescents) of the world nations, hoping that with the help of diligent publishers and distributors of cultural, arts and educational products in other countries, this undertaking will eventually lead to positive and satisfactory results!

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## PUBLISHING IN IRAN MAGAZIN:

Reporting on the operation and development of the Iranian book market and publishing industry. It is dedicated to promoting innovation in the Iranian publishing throughout the world.

# A Look at Sacred Defense Books in the Book Market of Iran

## New Books in the Holy Defense Publishing Market

It is a long time since Iraq's imposed war on Iran has ended, but in order to review the past times and to inform the generations who did not present in the war, documenting is one of the most important works that many of the theater and cinema artists or writers and publishers have done after the war. Meantime, many of the former warriors have operated as the present writers, and they have written their memoirs. Their story is not just about the story of their efforts. By reminding their story, function, and speech, they are going to shout their goal which they have endangered their lives for it. Activists in the field of war in Persian literature of the 2010s have combined the events of this period with new themes that add to the redefined capacity of war events. They believe that the books of this decade have made clear the truths of the sacred defense in comparison to all regional wars, although they are not very successful in this work. Of course, it should not forget that the domain of the Holy Defense publishing is facing some problems like any other cultural event. Sacred defense publishers state that the writing about the war has always been a fascinated and delicate subject for writers. But it should not overlook that it is difficult to find out a war subject to write a story and just writing in this field is not intended. Moreover, the lack of experience on the battlefields for young

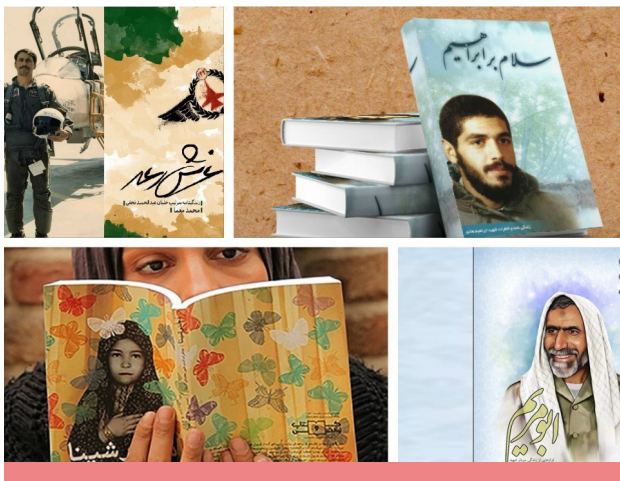
writers is another reason why they are less concerned with the topic of holy defense in fiction literature.

## Memories of the Creativity of a Pilot in "The Neighbor of the Walls"

Maybe one day in a room or a cell, you've been left alone with no neighbor except the walls. The narrator of the book named, "The Neighbor of the Walls" by Gholam Reza MoradiFar, has experienced this situation for 10 years in Iraqi prisons.

GholamReza MoradiFar, the pilot's colonel, spent 10 years of his life in captivity, while he had not enough welfare in his childhood and background. The first part of this book is about the adversities and misfortunes of the author's childhood, which introduces the reader with a space full of deprivation. But what makes reading these memories interesting is the will and courage of the narrator who has been able to overcome these obstacles by relying on his individual's will and ability. With all the deprivations and problems, he continued his studies and eventually joined the army and spent the hard training courses to become a professional pilot. One of the interesting things about this part of the book is how to instruct a pilot.

The reader can read and understand piloting training in detail. Following, in the course of a war operation, Colonel





MoradiFar was captured by the Iraqi troops, and this is the entry to the narrator's memoirs in the Iraqi prisons. Over the past 10 years, MuradiFar pilot narrates about the creativity that surely has a novelty for any reader. From the producing electricity by pomegranate's skin up to news writing in the jail, is one of the most fascinating and captivating works of this war prisoner that it distinguishes this book and memory from other books in its group. This book has recently been published by Sooreh Mehr Publications.

#### The Biography of Minister of Defense of Shahid Raja'i's Cabinet in "Butterflies Under the Rain"

Seyyed Moussa Namjooy was one of the effective army forces who fought against the ruling regime during the second Pahlavi whereas; he was in the military uniform. By launching underground gatherings, he along with his companions regulated these struggles in the army and outside it. One of his important work in the first year of the revolution was to prevent the collapse of the Officers' University and to rebuild it, and one of his prominent features was that he had continuous political-religious activity about two decades before the Islamic Revolution. His incomparable and unique abilities led him, after the revolution, to a number of important and decisive positions, such as the command of Imam Ali (AS) Officers' University (as commander) of Army Ground Force' Supreme Leaders (Imam) representative at the Supreme Council of Defense and the minister of defense of Shahid Mohammad Ali Raja'i's cabinet at the same time; Such responsibilities that even capable and elite people can only perform one of them by non-stop working (round – the – clock working).

The biography and struggles of Namjooy in a novel titled "Butterflies Under the Rain" in 344 pages were published by the Ideological – Political Organization of Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and released in the book market. Because of its story format, the book provides more opportunity to reveal the depth and value of self-sacrifice and self-devotion of the desired personage.

Also, amid the events and adventures of the book, in addition to the original and true characters, we become acquainted with those who were created to forward the adventures and advance the story.



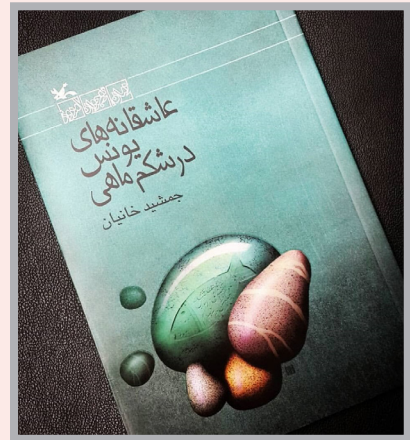
Writing about the war has always been a fascinated and delicate subject for writers. But it should not overlook that it is difficult to find out a war subject to write a story and just writing in this field is not intended. Moreover, the lack of experience on the battlefields for young writers is another reason why they are less concerned with the topic of holy defense in fiction literature.



#### "Mr. Rahbar" Narrator of the Announcers' Memories of Abadan National Oil Radio

The book "Mr. Rahbar" is a collection of memoirs from close relatives and collaborators of Shahid Gholam-Reza Rahbar, a journalist, reporter, documentary maker, and the announcer of Abadan National Oil Radio, which was collected and compiled by Seyyed Qasem Yahosseini also, it was printed and published by Sahifeh Kherad Publishing House.

In fact, the book is a collection of discussions and lots of tiny memories from one of the diligent staff of Abadan Radio known as Gholam-Reza Rahbar, which is generally based on the book "Here Is Abadan", that in turn includes discussions with more than 30



#### Writer Jamshid Khanian Guest of White Raven Fest in Munich

Iranian writer of children and young adults' books Jamshid Khanian was the guest of White Raven Biennial in Munich International Youth Library. According to IBNA news agency in Iran correspondent quoting from Iran's Center for Intellectual Development of Children and Young Adults, Khanian who is also a playwright, is the first Iranian writer attending the White Raven Biennial which had invited 12 writers of books for children and young adults to participate at this literary event held in June.

The Munich International Youth Library is the world's largest library for international children's and youth literature. Founded in 1949 by Jella Lepman, it has grown to become the internationally recognized center for children's and youth literature. ■■■

Born in 1961 in Abadan city in Iran, Kahanian began writing in 1980s by writing stories for adults then he changed it his course to children and young adults literature he has written stories such as 'The Beautiful Heart of Babur', 'The Shark', 'Nahi', 'Deep Dive' and so on which have been published by the center for the intellectual development of children and young adults.

The first 15 records of Holy Defense books in terms of the highest printing turn respectively

No.	Book Title	Author	Publisher	Year	Number of Pages	Copies	Edition
1	Soft Soils of Kosch	Saeed Akef	Malek Azam	2017	272	3000	212
2	I Am Alive: Memories of the Time of Captivity	Masoumeh Abad	Brouj	2018	552	2000	212
3	Da	Azam Hosseini	Sooreh Mehr	2017	808	5000	156
4	Sheina's Daughter	Behnaz Zarrabi Zadeh	Sooreh Mehr	2018	264	2500	88
5	Greeting on Ebrahim	Shahid Ebrahim Hadi	Shahid Ebrahim Hadi	2017	256	10000	72
	Cultural Group						
6	My Commander	A Group of Writers	Sooreh Mehr	2018	104	2500	67
7	Nour Al-Din the Son of Iran	Masoumeh Sepehri	Sooreh Mehr	2018	698	2500	66
8	The leg that remained	Naser Hosseini Pour	Sooreh Mehr	2017	804	2500	62
9	That Twenty-Three Persons	Ahmad Yosef Zadeh	Sooreh Mehr	2018	406	2500	58
10	Winter Fairy Tale	Saeed Akef	Malek Azam	2017	264	3000	57
11	Hajar Is Waiting	Saeed Akef	Malek Azam	2017	72	2200	44
12	Friendship in the	Davood Amiriyani	Sooreh Mehr	2017	104	2500	43
	Style of the Army Tank						
13	Water Never Dies	Hamid Hesam	Sarir	2017	652	1000	32
14	When the Moon Was Lost	Hamid Hesam	Sooreh Mehr	2018	656	2500	31
	: Memories of Ali Khosh Lafz						
15	We Are the Children of Iran	Davood Amiriyani	Sooreh Mehr	2018	188	2220	27
	( Comic story						

The first 15 records of Holy Defense books in terms of the highest printing number respectively

No.	Book Title	Author	Publisher	Year	Number of Pages	Copies	Edition
1	Thirty-Eighth Narration	Ali Noor Ali Vand	Paytakht	2018	138	100000	1
2	Greeting on Ebrahim	Shahid Ebrahim	Shahid Ebrahim Hadi	2017	256	20000	52
	Hadi Cultural Group						
3	The Memorial of Major Sayyed	Mohammad	Nilooferan	2017	32	10000	5
	General Shahid Ali Hashemi	Dasht Bozorg					
4	The Wills of the	Kianoosh	Shahed	2017	832	10000	1
	Martyrs of Lorestan	Kiani Haft Lang					
5	The Illustrated Encyclopedia	Jafar Shir Ali Nia	Sayan	2017	632	8000	5
	of the History of the Iran-Iraq War						
6	Introduction to the Sciences	Mojtaba Sharbati	Samt	2018	256	7000	19
	and Education of Sacred Defense	Hadi Morad Piri					
7	Living with the Commander	Ali Akbari Majd Abadi	Ya Zahra ( R )	2017	164	5000	4
8	Haj Qasem	Ali Akbari Majd Abadi	Ya Zahra ( R )	2017	168	5000	17
9	Borunsi	Ali Akbari	Ya Zahra ( R )	2017	32	5000	5
10	Hemmat	Mohammad Ali	Ya Zahra ( R )	2017	28	5000	5
	Samadi						
11	Boroujerdi	Mohammad	Ya Zahra ( R )	2017	32	5000	4
	Ali Samadi						
12	Igneous Swallow	Parastoo	Talaeeeyeh Safiran	2017	104	5000	1
	Ali Asgar Nejad						
13	Angels Position	Mohammad Reza Naseri	Talaeeeyeh Safiran	2017	80	5000	1
	Collector: Jafar Barati						
14	Pilgrimage with Knowledge	Saeed Jalali	Talaeeeyeh Safiran	2017	72	5000	1
15	Cedar in the Chain	A Group of Writers	Shahid Ebrahim Hadi	2017	152	5000	1



## Persian Literature from Outside Iran

## Music of a Thousand Years: A New History of Persian Musical Traditions

Author: Ann E. Lucas

Paperback: 261 pages

Publisher: University of California Press; First edition (2019)

Language: English

ISBN-13: 978-0520300804

Product Dimensions: 6 x 9 inches

### About the Book

Music of a Thousand Years presents an innovative narrative of Persian music history and also provides important new perspectives on how to analyze the meaning of music and culture in historical perspective. Ann E. Lucas's research and analysis offer a new basis for understanding the significance of Persian music history in relation to the larger contexts that define Persian history.

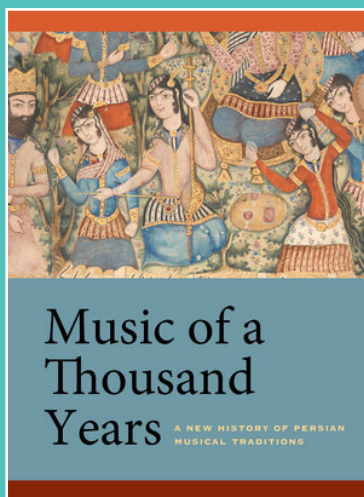
Ann E. Lucas very effectively combines historical analysis, ethnomusicology, and musicology to provide a broad, holistic explanation for complex, nuanced processes of change. The book is very well written and highly original in its approach and is a major contribution to the field. I found answers to many questions I had been pondering for years'not only about technical aspects of the twelve maqam and radif systems, but also about broader historical patterns of change in the music traditions of Iran and the Persianate world.

Lucas turns the standard history of Persian music on its head, proving it is not a story of the survival of an ancient tradition, but rather the story of the invention of tradition. Revisionist in the best sense of the word, this book is a case study of how the present creates the past it needs. An important contribution not only to ethnomusicology, but to the discipline of history and the field of nationalist studies.



### About the Author

Ann E. Lucas is Assistant Professor of ethnomusicology in the Department of Music at Boston College, where she also teaches in the Islamic Civilizations and Societies Program. She is recognized for her work on music historiography of the Middle East.



### Persian children book 'Tunneling Race' printed in Turkey

The children book 'Tunneling Race' a French-Iranian writer Claire Jubert which was already published in Persian by Mehrab-e Ghalam has been translated into Turkish and printed.

The copyright of this book was transferred to the Turkish Naar publishing through the agency of Pol Institute in Tehran. Naar has already purchased the copyright of other Iranian books for children and young adults and has published them. The Turkish publisher is also supported by the Grant Plan of Iran's Ministry of Culture And Islamic Guidance which aims to encourage the translation and publication of Persian books into other languages.

The Turkish publisher has expressed interest in printing other books by Jubert but has yet to agree on the price of the copyrights of her books. ■■■



managers and staff of Abadan National Oil Radio, as well as Abadan Radio and has been collected by the author of this work.

The book "Mr. Rahbar" contains 178 short memoirs of the personal life and work of the martyr, selected a title for each one according to its content, each one on a page and the name of the narrator of each memory is placed at the top of the page and below the title.

In the introduction of the book, the author writes: "To preserve the historical sequence, I tried to bring the memories in date-based and so-called chronological order and to provide as much written narrative as possible from the beginning of the life up to the martyrdom of the martyr Gholam-Reza Rahbar. But some memoirs had not a date. I found the date of some memories regarding the hints of the inner and outer of the text. However, some of the memoirs remained without a date. I tried to settle them in the right place in the final sketch."

In a part of the book you read: "When Fatima came, happiness came to our house. Every time he returned from work, he played with her. He put her to sleep and sometimes mugged for her. He did not deprive her on the purchase of toys and food. He was hugging her. He was joking, he was reading something to her for no reason and said in a childish tongue: "Surely I love you, surely I want you, surely you are my dear, my cute daughter, but you cannot prevent me not to go to the front. I have to go. It is not possible not to go."

#### **"I Also Cried" Memories of the Life of a Chemical Warfare Veteran**

Sooreh Mehr publication has recently published the biography of a chemical warfare veteran Ebrahim Saadat Far in the book called I Also Cried. This book is a biography and presence of the chemical warfare veteran Ebrahim Saadat Far in the war written by Abbas Mirzaei.

The book is about the biography of Ebrahim Pas Dast, a 70 percent devotee of the sacred defense, that has changed his family name and is now known as a family name of Saadat Far. A veteran who was born in a black tent of a tribal family in Chenaran village, a branch of Jiroft city in Kerman province, where he has spent his childhood there. He participated in the anti-regime demonstration of the Imperial Court at the age of 13 and entered the war at age 15. He fought for five years on the battlefield with the Ba'ath regime in Iraq and he was wounded and chemically injured.

The story of the book I Also Cried, which has a beautiful and fascinating explanation of the ups and downs of SaadatFar's life has written in 12 chapters. The beginning of the book begins with the childhood of SaadatFar. It continues with his travels to Austria and Germany for treatment and returns to Iran.

From the opposition to go to the front because of his young age up going to the battlefields, being step by step with him

in the critical moments of living on the front, war operations, victories, failures and the painful narration of the martyrdom of his friends and his brother during this five years, be wounded and injured from chemical weapons, traveling to Austria and Germany to treat the pain that is constantly associated with him, including the days spent at the Zalzburg Hospital, and .... All of them have described such a way that it keeps the reader until the end of the book and reconstructs the space to the reader.

According to the statistics provided by the Institute of Iranian Book House, one thousand and 472 books on the subject of sacred defense have published in the country during the past year, including the first edition's books and reprinting ones. Both of the book "Soft Soils of Kosch: Memories of the Family and the Companions of the Martyr" written by Saeed Akef from the Malek Azam Publications and the book "I Am Alive: Memories of the Time of Captivity" by Masoumeh Abad from the Brouj Publications have been printed 212 times in the past year, plus they hold the record for most printing in this field. The first edition of the book "Soft Soils of Kosch" was published in 2004, and the numbers of its prints are in 3000 copies at every turn, so up to now, 636,000 copies of this book have been published. Also, the first edition of the book "I Am Alive: Memories of the Time of Captivity" was in 2013. This book with a total of 3000 copies per print, is as high printed as the book of Soft Soils of Kosch. In the table of works of Holy Defense, according to the most frequent editions, the books of "Da", "Sheina's Daughter", "Greeting on Ebrahim", "Nour Al-Din the Son of Iran", "My Commander", "The leg that remained", "That Twenty-Three Persons", "Winter Fairy Tale", "Hajar Is Waiting", "Friendship in the Style of the Army Tank", "Water Never Dies", "When the Moon Was Lost", and "We Are the Children of Iran" are the other high ranked books.

The highest number for one print turn in Holy Defense field belongs to the book "Thirty-Eighth Narration" by Ali Noor Ali Vand. Paytakht publication has published this book with a total of 100,000 copies in Karaj. Perhaps, the high numbers of this book relate to a book reading contest on its subject. Also, in the list of Holy Defense books based on the highest numbers, the books "Greeting on Ebrahim", "The Memorial of Major General Shahid Ali Hashemi", "The Complete Wills of the Martyrs of Lorestan Province", "The Illustrated Encyclopedia of the History of the Iran-Iraq War", "Introduction to the Sciences and Education of Sacred Defense", "Living with the Commander", "Haj Qasem", "Borunsi", "Hemmat", "Boroujerdi", "Igneous Swallow", "Angels' Position", "Pilgrimage with Knowledge", and "Cedar in the Chain" are placed after the book "Thirty-Eighth Narration" respectively. ■■■



# Invitation to Pol Literary & Translation Stand in FRANKFURT BOOK FAIR Hall 5.0 B132

  
**FRANKFURTER  
BUCHMESSE**

Pol Literary & Translation Agency, as every year, will be in Frankfurt Book Fair 2019, October (16th–20th) to promote and introduce the new titles belonged to more than 60 Iranian Publishing houses to sell their rights and discover new titles in different languages to buy their Persian language right to the Iranian publishers. With sheer pleasure Pol would like to invite you at our stand for a meeting and to showcase our latest releases, kindly confirm your convenient date & time to fix up an appointment.

It is our constant endeavor to provide high-quality Fiction, Non-fiction, children and young adult's books to our valued customers; on the occasion of FBF we are showcasing more than 700 new titles of various topics.

Looking forward to meeting you in Pol Agency Stand



# Evolution in the fiction literature of children and young adults after the Islamic Revolution

“Storytelling” and “Mythology” have a history dating back to human history. The human interest in listening to the story is always with him. Among the various groups of society, “children and Young adults” are most interested in this regard, and books for children and young people in most societies – including our homeland – have the largest number.



Mohsen Parviz<sup>(1)</sup>

Although the era of “storytelling” and “story hearing” seemed to reach to the endpoint with the advent of the era of cinema and screening, indeed the growth of the cinema and television and video industry just made the limitation in this area. Billions of humans around the world are still eager to hear tales and read stories and novels. Not so long as the literature of children and young adults has emerged as a specialty in the world literature, so the writers and poets have come up in the literature field that they write and rhyme only for children and Young adults. Previously, in

the distant past, there were also works whose main audience was children and young adults ( along with adults ), but perhaps these works could not be regarded as part of the literature of children and young adults.

Some believe that the first sparks in the literature of children and young adults in our homeland were taken at the end of the reign of Nasser-al-

Din king and the era of Muzaffar-al-Din king. When some articles about children were written in the journals and adult publications. After World War II, the track of children's books and magazines opened up to our country, and few of the children's storybooks were translated for the children of the well-off families of the community.

The qualitative transformation of the story after the revolution has been quite impressive. After the revolution, in the stories of special magazines for children and young adults, we are



1- Dr. Mohsen Parviz was born in Tehran in 1963. He graduated with a diploma in mathematics – physics in 1981 and entered the medical school of Shahid Beheshti University in Tehran in 1985 and then in 1992 received a doctorate in medicine. He completed a professional course in Physiology at the Tehran University of Medical Sciences in 1998. Dr. Parviz has been teaching at the university since 1995 at the same time as his graduate and specialized education, while he has never neglected cultural and press activities. He has collaborated with some of the country's publications through writing stories, reports, articles, and critique of fictional literature.



# Silver Orchestra

Author: Amin Barjasteh

Publisher: Author House publications –USA

Language: English

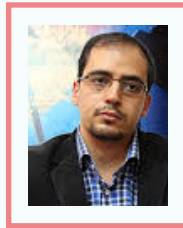
No. of Page: 250

Size: 14×21

ISBN: 978-1-4685-5294-2

■ English text is available.

■ Translation right was sold to USA ( Author House )



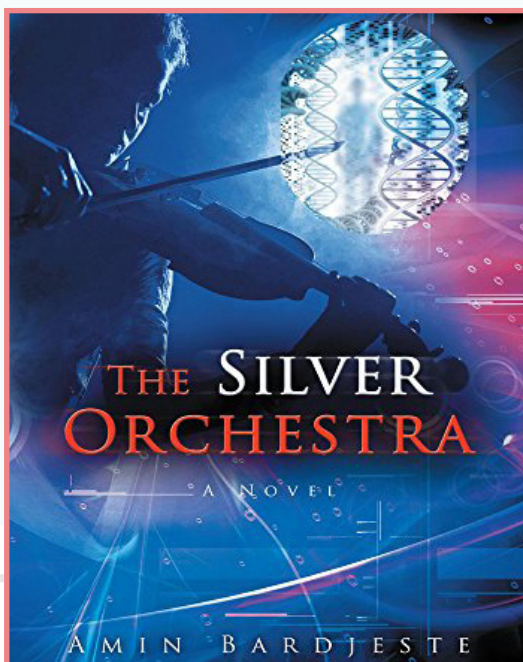
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## About the Book:

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

## About the Author:

Amin Bardjeste is an Iranian author, translator and copyrights agent. He graduated from The London School of Journalism in Novel Writing and studied English Translation and Education Administration in Iran. The Silver Orchestra is his fifth published book and first novel in English.

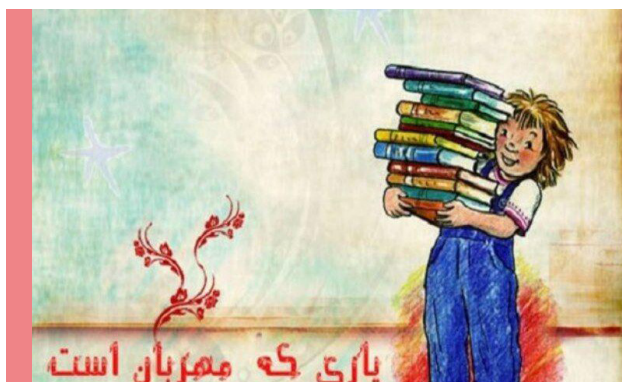


## Iranian nominee at IBBY-iREAD Award named

Iran's Children Books Council has nominated Ali-Asghar Seyyedabadi to run for the 2019 IBBY-iRead Outstanding Reading Promoter Award. Seyyedabadi is an Iranian writer, researcher of children books and a reading promoter who has about 60 books in his career.

The IBBY-iRead Outstanding Reading Promoter Award has been established by the Shenzhen iRead Foundation and IBBY to encourage a real commitment to the cause of reading promotion in the hope of spreading this dedication to others around the globe.

The Award aims to encourage further investment by individuals, organizations and governments in the promotion of children's reading and will stimulate educational innovation, give much greater access to children's books and an enhanced profile for children's reading promotion – key tools in global, social, economic and cultural development – all in the context of Article 17 (C) of the Convention on the Rights of the Child. ■■■



witnessing the complete elimination of stories that went into the children's press following the imitation culture in the past regime. They were replaced by stories that looked at the society and its issues, the revolution and its values with a clear and unmediated look. In these stories, the war, the martyrdom, the special values of the revolution, and the revelation against arrogance and colonialism are in many ways the basis of the stories.

The history of these stories is also the true one. In these historical stories, the aristocratic issues never are centralized, and false considerations are not made of this stratum.

However, there is a great weakness in the early years of the revolution that cannot be easily overcome. In the first years after the victory of the revolution – due to the good market (high demand market) for children's books – some works created worthless stories by feeding religious subjects (such as the Prophet's battles and history of the early days of Islam). They could also reach unprecedented published copies (for that time) – for example, two hundred and fifty thousand copies! But this defect has diminished gradually and over time.

All of the above mentioned was about the first decade after the victory of the Islamic Revolution and, in the author's opinion, the first decade after the revolution must be called the passage and improvement period of children's and adolescent literature. Indeed, it is only after this decade which Islamic Revolution literature is about to flourish.

In the early post-revolutionary years, the top authors of children and young adults were limited to a small group

of pre-revolutionary writers and a handful of writers who gathered in the first years after the revolution in various cultural centers. A look at the works published before 1988 shows that many of the books published in these years (especially published works in the years 1978 to 1984) were written by these authors. Many contemporary writers of children and young adults have been raised and educated by the centers established after the revolution. Most of them published their first works in the 80s, and at least fifty such authors can be named.

In the second decade after the revolution, the criticism of the critics and scholars has grown more rigorous, and even the valuable works that were created in this period could not escape the sharp viewpoints of the critics. It seems this issue, in turn, will enhance the quality of works even more.

One of the developments in the writing tales for children and Young adults is the thriving true and realistic storytelling after the revolution. The real Iranian collection of stories for children, which in the entire history of children's literature did not reach the number of fingers of one hand, became very common after the revolution.

Another positive point of this period is the writers' attempt to recreate the Quranic stories and religious tales. In other words, some writers by orienting religious stories have tried to create a realistic story with contemporary prose and language, something that was not common before. One example is the story of the "Israeli Bull" (written by Mr. Ali Agha Ghaffar).

One of the characteristics of the second decade after the revolution is an increase in the experience of the storytelling of the writers and alongside it, is their enthusiasm to write novels and long stories. From 1990 onwards, the era of writing novels and long stories have begun, and the number of novels written for teenagers is increasing day by day. The efforts of some cultural centers to the issue of storytelling have led to the creation of beautiful and acclaimed novels in these years. Over the passing of almost ten years after the end of the imposed war, storytelling about the great holy defense event is at its beginning way. If ten years ago it was hard to say the name of a long story and a novel written for teens, today a lot of tall tales (especially about revolution and war) have been written for teenagers, and this process is still in progress.

The creation of "rural literature" is another transformation that

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# Ibrahim Hassanbeigi

(1957/Iran-Gorgan)

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

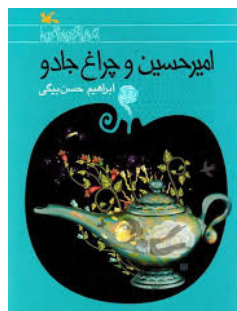
His travels to all around Iran gave him the opportunity to collect drafts for his later stories. Hassan Beygi's books are characterized by a simple narrative with theme of Islamic revolution and Iran-Iraq war. He has published 85 novels, adult short story collections and children and young adult books, which some of them are popular and high seller among teenagers and young adults. His novella: "the Rosebud on the Rug" was honored by the Munich National Library in 2000. His books have been translated into languages such as English, Arabic, Turkish, Russian, Chinese, Turkmen and Azeri. Ibrahim Hassan Beygi currently lives in Malaysia, devoting his time to writing.

## Awards:

- 1-Honored Diploma for the book "Eternal Roots", 13th Festival of Children Books, Iran, 2009.
- 2-The book titled as "The Root in Depth" selected as one of the best fiction issued in Iranian revolution and sacred war.
3. The book titled as "The Rosebud on the Rug" selected as one of the best book in the year 2000.
- 4-The winner of Iran Book of the Years Global Prize, for the Book "Mohammad", Iran, 2013.
- 5-The Winner of Qhanipoor Literary Festival for the book "Amir Hossein and the enchanted Lamp", Iran, 2014.
- 6-The winner of Jalal AlAhmad Literary Festival for the Book "The Saint", Iran, 2014.

## Books sold their rights:

- 1- The book "Muhammad" published in Turkey, Mayna Publication, 2010.
- 2- The book "Muhammad" published in England, Sham & Meh Publications, 2013.
- 3- The book "Muhammad" published in Lebanon, Dar alhadi Publications, 2013.
- 4- The book "The Purple Years" published in Georgia, Azad University Publications, 2015.
- 5- The book "The Rosebud on the Rug" published in Hong Kong, Cotton Tree Publications, 2009.
- 6- The book "Dear Uncle Abbas" published in Turkmenistan,



### Amirhossein and the enchanted Lamp

Illustrator: Pezhman Rahimizade  
 Publisher: Kanoon Pubs.  
 Years of Publishing: 2014/2th Edition  
 No. of Page: 252  
 Age Group: 14+  
 ISBN: 978-964-391-622-0



### Gongs are Ringing

Publisher: Ahde Mana Pubs.  
 Subject: Fiction (Novel)  
 Years of Publishing: 2017/20th edition  
 No. of Pages: 152  
 Size: 21x14  
 ISBN: 9786009819911



### The Honorable Mayor

Publisher: Neyestan Publications  
 Subject: Fiction (Novel)  
 Year of Publication: 2014  
 No. of Pages: 144  
 Size: 21x14  
 ISBN: 978-964-337-797-7



### Root in Depth

Publisher: Melke Azam Pubs.  
 Subject: Fiction (Novel)  
 Years of Publication: 2010/4th Edition  
 No. of Pages: 136  
 Size: 24x14  
 ISBN: 9786009019212

Rights of the books handled by Pol Literary Agency

[polliteraryagency@gmail.com](mailto:polliteraryagency@gmail.com)



has taken place after the revolution. Before the revolution, paying attention to the rural issues was just limited to ridicule the villagers or aiming the village to express their views, especially in the works of adults, for example, “Bayal Mourners” by Gholamhossein Sa’edi, also was for scoffing the religious beliefs of the society and blending it with superstition. But after the revolution, the narrative place of some stories of teens is a village. These are real villages with all their good and evil. Some writers start writing with “rural literature” and their first work is related to the village. For example, “Mrs. Agha’s Son” by Mr. Mohsen Mo’meni. Hundreds of young writers – who grew up in the post-revolution years – have started to write and are writing. There are literary and critique classes in everywhere of the Islamic country, and training the young talents is at the forefront of many experienced writers. Many young writers in their first work attain so success that their first work becomes “a solid footprint”. For example, the novel “Relationship Basics” by Mr. Mohammad Taqi Arab, which was the first author’s fiction work, was published in 1996 by Tarbiat Publishing House.

Some scholars consider the Islamic Revolution as the endpoint to continue codification style (metaphor). Before the revolution, especially from the sixties onwards, there has been a strong tendency to have codification, particularly in its political form, in the literature of children and Young adults. One of the critics of that era writes about it: “The rapid and rising growth of the metaphor in child literature has been a

critical and unnatural growth. This factor has stopped the growth of other aspects of the child’s literature and brought about a situation that we now have almost nothing in the children’s literature, apart from metaphorical stories.” Some scientists believe that “After the revolution, due to expanding the open political space (except in the case of insulting religious sanctities and the cases envisioned by the constitution), the historical and political context to write political codified stories was eliminated. There is no need to take any action to resolve this defect in the children’s literature. Codified works were bound to the ethical and occasionally to social, mystical, and philosophical issues.”

But it seems writing in a coded way has not ended and just its form of it has changed. Some political codified works are also written today (albeit in a small amount), and interestingly, they are often so welcomed and acclaimed due to the proper illustrating of the events and adventures.

Indeed, the transformation performed in this kind of stories has excluded the negative aspects of the codified stories of the past era, and some of the important political issues that are tied to the tune of our society are expressed in the form of metaphorical stories. Among the successful examples of this kind of stories can be mentioned the stories of “Legend of Happiness” and “Tintin and Sinbad”.

Another deficiency that the fiction literature of children and adolescent faces after the revolution is the lack of evenness in the published works and having some works that are written for specific political and cultural purposes. Someones who involved in this category and have materialistic and

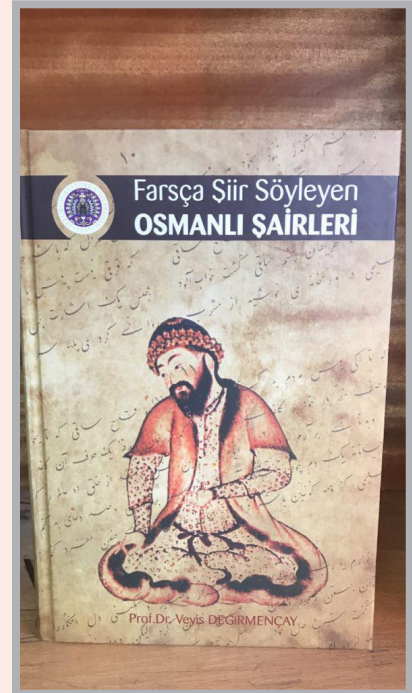
westernized views try to disparage the religious face of society. Their effort has been to keep children and young adults away from believing in God and to propagate the wrong culture of art for art. One of the two major cultural centers that before the revolution controlled the publishing of books for children and Young adults was the “Children’s Book Council”. The center was established in 1941 and had gained a strong place in children’s and adolescent literature by obtaining representation in the United Nations cultural branch (UNESCO). The council tried to introduce our native writers and poets to other nations. Practically, being known in international forums without the approval of this council was not possible for a writer or a poet of children.

The council continued its activities after the revolution. The exclusivity of the communication path with some of the world’s congresses (which is only possible by this council) has led some writers and poets, whether they are willing or unwilling, to draw their attention to the council and its specific opinions so they try to write based on “council-satisfaction” not “almighty-consent”! Unfortunately, sometimes such works are also awarded as the best works of our children and adolescent literature. For example, we can refer to “The Story of That Jar (Crock)” (by Mr. Moradi Kermani). The book was first published by Sahab Publications in 1989 and was reprinted in 1993 by Children and Adolescent Intellectual Development Center.

“The Story of That Jar” was chosen by the council as the book of the year and its author was also nominated for the “Hans Christian Andersen” Prize. Mr. Moradi Kermani is a successful writer who has worked well (including some of the volumes of “Majid’s Tales”), but his story, “The Story of That Jar”, has many weaknesses that have been seen by experts and specialists.

This story depicts the past of Iran not so explicitly. It describes a school that is alive just with its jar. The jar is a pretext to portray the rural communities of former Iran. The jar demonstrates a society in which wicked traits such as absenteeism, defamation, incorrect-thinking, adherence to superstition, distrust, and indifference to others are prevalent; A society in which girls have no right to education. But the story is narrated in such a way that a non-Iranian reader and young Iranian one does not realize that these events happened in the years before. Merciful Iranians, hospitable Iranians, clean and honest kids, friendly and honorable old men, self-sacrificing mothers, ... are not mentioned in the Jar story. Even the dear teacher, who represents the intellectuals of the community, does not hope for the future and he goes so far as not to see the desire to purchase a new jar for school in the persons!

And the last word is that today’s literature is not comparable to what we had before the revolution. In those days we used to imitate from foreigners (and we had no idea whether these writings were in line with our own culture and would benefit people or not); In those days, our fiction literature had no independent identity despite its ancient history. Today we are no longer ruminating on the stories of aliens. Nowadays, we write with ourselves abilities and during these years that have passed of the revolution, we have been able to create works that are fully competitive with the valuable works of aliens. Concerning the particular fiction literature of children and Young adults, it can be argued that the writings of our writers after the revolution are not comparable to those before. Our works today, regardless of the appearance of the book and the quality of the paper and its printing, due to the content, technique, and good prose could be well-presented to the global markets and compete with their best works, indeed, this is all the outcome of the Islamic Revolution. ■■■



### Book on Persian poets released in Turkey

Book on Persian poets has been published in Turkey.

The work, by Dr. Veyis De ğirmençay, is penned in a volume with two chapters. The 790 pages book includes the works of over 800 poets.

The book, which is indeed a literary reference for history and literature researchers, holds a history of literary activities of Anatolia’s Persian poetry, according to the Iranian cultural attaché office. Since the beginning of the Ghaznavid dynasty, the Turk powers were drawn to Persian language and literature which enhanced during the House of Seljuk.

As the Seljuk Empire expanded in Anatolia, literature also developed in further regions. Then during the Ottoman era and even in the times of the Republic of Turkey, several writers and poets were attracted, some of whom were Persian-language figures and some learned it later and penned several Persian works. ■■■



# Iranian Children's Books released in England

Twelve children's books written and illustrated by Iranian authors and illustrators, which have been translated into English, published and distributed by Tiny Owl in UK bookstores and bookselling websites.

Tiny Owl started translating Persian stories into English and bringing them to the UK market in 2015. So far it has published 12 titles which range from old and modern fables to poems, and contemporary stories with moral themes and educational messages. Their publication was warmly welcomed by renowned children's literature authors and critics like David Almond, winner of the Hans Christian Andersen Award, who wrote that the stories were "beautiful and deserve to find an audience, especially when there is so much ignorance and suspicion about Iran."

This is part of Delaram Ghanimifard's, co-founder of Tiny Owl, hope to reveal another side of Iranian culture largely ignored by in the West.

Ghanimifard, originally from Iran and currently residing in the UK, set up the Tiny Owl Company with her husband after noticing the lack of translated fiction in the UK.

All the books include their original and genuine illustrations as they can help children enrich their visual and artistic knowledge.

Probably the most famous book in the series is 'The Little Black Fish' written by the late author Samad Behrangi and illustrated by the veteran graphic artist Farshid Mesghali, 72. First published in 1968 in Persian, the story is about a fish

who dares to venture out of the pond into the stream, then the river and finally the sea. Mesghali won the prestigious Hans Christian Andersen Award for the illustrations.

'Tahmineh's Beautiful Bird' by the renowned ethnography artist Parviz Kalantari, 84, is the story of a Qashqai (a member of a tribe dwelling in central and southern Iran) girl in a nomadic tribe. Every page of the story shows a piece of Tahmineh's lifestyle including her school, how her mother bakes flatbread and milks the goats, and what they wear. 'Alive Again' written by the veteran poet Ahmadrza Ahmadi, 75, and illustrated by Nahid Kazemitalks about regaining things that are temporarily gone like blossoms, rain, and wheat grains. Ahmadi's other book 'When I Colored in the World', illustrated by Ehsan Abdollahi, deals with the idea of changing unpleasant concepts such as war and hunger, to more colorful and happy words.

From the old classics, stories from the 13th-century Persian poet Rumi, Tiny Owl has published two titles, 'The Parrot and the Merchant' illustrated by Marjan Vafaianand 'The Jackal Who Thought He Was a Peacock' illustrated by Firoozeh Golmohammadi.

Other books include the folk tale 'The Boy Who Cried Wolf' illustrated by Mahin Tahzibi, 'A Bird Like Himself' and 'The Clever Mouse' written and illustrated by Anahita Teymorian, 'Snowman and the Sun' written by Susan Taghdis and illustrated by Ali Mafakheri, and 'The Orange House' written and illustrated by Nahid Kazemi. ■■■



## Goougooli Stories for Goougooli Children ( 10Volumes )

Author: Laleh Jafari

Illustrator: Sahar Khorasani

Publisher: Ghadyani Pubs.

Year of publishing: 2016 /First edition/ Paperback

Subject: Short Stories

No. pages: 160 (each Vol.16 )

Age group: 7+

Size: 14× 18.5

ISBN: 97896002514943

■ Nominated as the best book in the children' Festival ( 2017 )

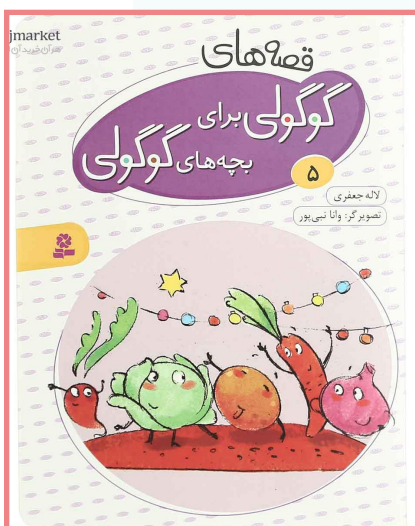
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### About the book:

Once there was a donkey who wanted to become a man ( a human being ) . The donkey went to a witch and asked her to convert him into a man. The witch said: "I will do this for you under one condition. You must bring me a bag of money." The donkey left and worked hard to earn money. He earned so much money that he could bring it to the witch. He filled a bag with money. But he had grown too weak and slim to carry the bag. The witch converts him into an old weak man. On his way back to the witch he saw a Pony donkey who asked the donkey to play with him. The old man started playing with the pony but he fell down and his bones broke down. So he returned to the witch asking her to convert him back to what he was before ( to the original animal ) .

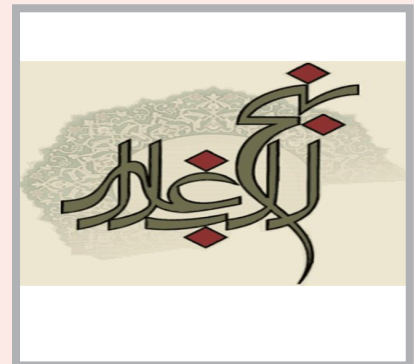
The collection of the stories of Goougooli for Goougooli Children include 10 volumes and each volume has a few short stories and fictions for children. This collection includes short stories and fictions.... and there subject and the characters are diversified the writer has tried to bring the social and moral concept to the children by writing in a sweet attractive eloquent narration nearly 50 stories not only the readers will enjoy reading his stories because of their what takes place in the stories but also some of them have ethical and pedagogic concepts which the reader learns .



### About the Author:

Laleh Jafari ( Isfahan/1966 ) is one of Iranian writer and translator and has authored many stories for children. She has also written and performed puppet shows and written the scripts for several animations. Laleh Jafari mostly writes for children under five and older. Some of her books are: The athletic crow ( 2003 ) ,The red sock ( 2003 ) ,The prettiest places ( 2007 ) ,The wild giant ( 2009 ) ,Mr.rooster ( 2010 ) ,My parrot and I ( 2015 ) ,....

Jafari was honored in different book festivals such as: best book award from press festivals, best book award from Ghanipour literary prize and best book award from Hello Children award.



### Letter 31 of

### Nahj-ul-Balagha published in Japanese

A Japanese translation of Letter 31 of the Nahj-ul-Balagha of Imam Ali ( PBUH ) has been published in a book in Iran.

The book was unveiled during a ceremony at the Nahj-ul-Balagha International Foundation in the city of Qom on Saturday, Tehran Times reported. The letter has been translated by a team of three Japanese translators led by Tosei Sano, a professor at the Faculty of Intercultural Communication of Ryukoku University in Kyoto, Japan. Letter 31 contains the words written by Imam Ali, the first Imam of the Shia Muslims, to his first son Imam Hassan ( AS ) . In the letter, Imam Ali ( AS ) advises him on how to lead a successful life.

Attending the ceremony, Tosei Sano said that his team plans to publish the translation in all Japanese newspapers to help establish a good relationship between the people of Japan and the religion of Islam. He added that all the words by Imam Ali ( AS ) , especially those in Letter 31, convey deep cultural and educational dimensions, all of which resonate extremely well with Japanese readers. Nahj-ul-Balagha was first compiled by Sharif Radi was known in Persian as Seyyed Razi, who divided the work into three sections containing the speeches, letters, and short sayings of Imam Ali ( AS ) . ■■■

# Overwhelming Effects of the War on Iranian Contemporary Literature and Poetry

A new aspect was added to the rich Persian literary tradition after the Islamic Revolution (1979), and especially when the Iran-Iraq war began on September 1980. The effects of the war were overwhelming, shaping the lives of several generations of Iranians. Literature, and mystic poetry, in particular, were used to mobilize volunteers and support for the front. Medieval mystic concepts such as love and martyrdom were treated in such a way that they justified Iranian soldiers' participation in the war. This panel will treat various genres and aspect of this war literature. Various war novels will be included, with the focus on Esmail Fasih's *Zemestan-e '62*. The emergence of committed Islamic poets and their idealization of war and martyrdom will be another focus of this panel. In addition, a large corpus of haikus and other short poems were composed during and after the war, depicting its devastating effects and the personal experiences of war veterans.

## Landscape and the Imaginary Mind in the Poetics of Iran-Iraq War

The Iran-Iraq war was much more than just a political machine that helped to delineate Iran's national, religious, and cultural identities on the world stage. It also highlighted a literary dichotomy in Iran. Iran is helplessly rooted in

classical understanding of death and dying, embedded in the literature that memorializes it. It is a nation whose religious and mystical notions of existence are inextricably bound. A certain number of images and topo impressed on the minds of Iranians for centuries mutated into newer understandings of these same images with the events of the Iran-Iraq War. We can see examples of these phenomena in the writings of the Iranian martyrs who wrote poetry during the Iran-Iraq war and those who wrote poems about their (martyrs) sacrifices and death. This talk aims to address one of these distinct changes that occur in the portrayal of one of the classical images in the poetry of Iran-Iraq war—in its broader sense: landscape. It asks what scenery did the martyr place him/herself in this world in relation to his milieu and where was she/he placed in the world by the poets that portrayed him? What happens to the traditional images of the rose garden and prairie with the addition of the martyr and the historical and thematic proto-type of self-sacrifice and death in mystical poetry of Iran? It will be shown that the landscape in Persian verse responds directly to its time and place. By bringing in examples from other times of upheaval in the Persian-speaking world, we see that gardens, fields, desert mirage, mountains, etc. take the identity of their surroundings, and their time and place, no matter how







far-fetched the idea may seem. Sometimes time and place are conveyed as a metaphor and sometimes it isn't, but the identifying marks are well documented within the philological pores of the poem. We will see that the cognitive notion of a poetic image finds its structural constituents in myriad human conditions and modus vivendi and the consequent modus operandi.

### Female Martyrs in Fictional Works

When the Iran-Iraq War broke out in 1980, Esmā'il Fasih (1935–2009) was one of the first Iranian novelists to write about the conflict. During the war, he published two novels, *Sorayyā dar Eghmā* (Sorayyā in a Coma, 1984) and *Zemestān-e 62* (The Winter of 1983, 1985) describing how the war affected the lives of the Iranians. Following the ceasefire in August 1988, Fasih continued writing about the conflict. Although, many Iranian post-war novels chiefly describe the active role of Iranian men in participation at the war, and their martyrdom, Fasih's post-war novels, such as *Kosht-e ye Eshq* (Killed for Love, 1997) and *Nāme' I be Donyā* (A Letter to the World, 2000) take a step further to portray the martyrdom of women, which is an oft-neglected theme in Persian war novels.

In these novels, females are the main characters, who meet their martyrdom in different situations and they are characterized as martyrs. This paper will examine the representation of the female martyrs in Fasih's post-war novels, by emphasizing their experience and outlook on the war. Studying war novels from this perspective will illustrate how Iranian women contributed to the war.



A certain number of images and topos impressed on the minds of Iranians for centuries mutated into newer understandings of these same images with the events of the Iran-Iraq War. We can see examples of these phenomena in the writings of the Iranian martyrs who wrote poetry during the Iran-Iraq war and those who wrote poems about their (martyrs) sacrifices and death.



### Mystical Love in the Iran-Iraq War (1980–1988)

The majority of Iranians are receptive to poetry. In various historical periods, poetry is used to motivate Iranians to participate in political movements. For instance, during the Iran-Iraq war (1980–1988), war poets used poetry to inspire the Iranians to fight against the Iraqi soldiers. The classical mystical themes and motifs were applied to a modern political context to encourage the youth to participate in the fight against the Iraqi forces. Persian poets drew parallels between the journey to the battlefield and the spiritual path of perfection, comparing the fight in the battlefield to the fight against the lower soul (nafs). Such comparisons made some Iranians believe that self-sacrifice on the front-line will end to the ultimate union with the Beloved and will guarantee their eternal salvation in the hereafter. ■■■

## PUBLISHING IN IRAN NEWS



### Iranian children win at Belarus art contest

Two Iranian children were awarded at 13th International Art and Graphics Contest "In My Homeland" in Belarus. For the 13th contest which was titled "In My Homeland", 1315 entries from 32 countries were received and two Iranian children were awarded at this competition.

The 13th International Contest of Art and Graphics "In My Homeland" was held by the Green Cross Belarus Non-governmental Organization in collaboration with the Ministry of Education, the Ministry of Culture and the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Protection of the Republic of Belarus supported by the International Art Public Organization (IAPO) "Union of Artists-Teachers". Implementation of the Project started in 2001 when the first Republican Festival for Pupils and Students was held within the framework of "Earth Day. Belarus". Within the framework of the festival, there were many contests of art, applied art, literary, photography, eco-journalism, performing arts, and environmental projects. During the development process of the festival, the greatest interest was paid to the artistic direction, which began growing and developing, and eventually transformed into the International Art Project "In My Homeland". ■■■

# Bestselling Works of Iranian Fiction in the Last Decade

The literary magazine “Alef-Ya” affiliated to the Iranian Poetry and Literature Foundation announced the list of the most prominent literary works of Iran as follows:

## 1) “Mr. Author’s Cold Coffee”, by Roozbeh Moein, Nimazh Publishing House

■ Print Number 64,700 copies

Roozbeh Moein’s repertoire in the field of publishing is not an extensive one (before that, just one book or better to say one play had in the author’s repertoire). Before publishing, he had spread the more sections of the book serially and consecutively in cyberspace and in this way, a group of audiences was accompanied by himself. The book “Mr. Author’s Cold Coffee” is an Iranian romantic novel with the mysterious – emotional theme that was published the 20th edition of it within a month.

## 2) “Autumn Is the Last Season of the Year”, by Nasim Marashi, Cheshmeh Publishing House

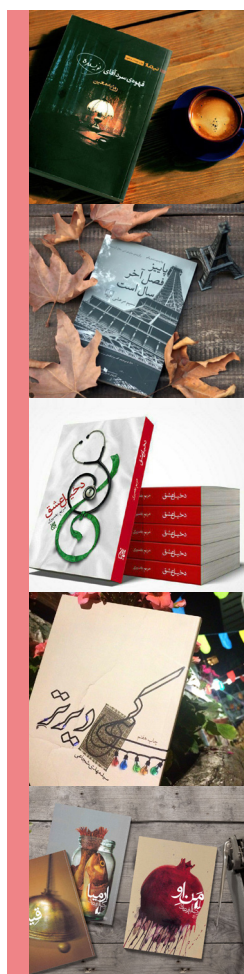
■ Print Number 58,500 copies

The novel “Autumn is the last season of the year” tells about the situation of women who they are engaging in dilemmas and looking for a way to get rid of the past and the future, rejoicing or banishing dreams and living reality. The place issue has a special position in Marashi’s stories, which has caused visualization and illustration, especially about the



## Top bestsellers in the 2010s

No.	Book Title	Author	Publisher	Print Number
1	“Mr. Author’s Cold Coffee”	Roozbeh Moein	Nimazh	64,700
2	“Autumn Is the Last Season of the Year”	Nasim Marashi	Cheshmeh	58,500
3	“Dakhil of Love”	Maryam Basiri	Jamkaran	55,600
4	“A Bit Later”	Seyyed Mehdi Shojaei	Neyestan	55,000
5	“Gheydar”	Reza Amirkhani	Ofogh	54,000
6	“Rahesh”	Reza Amirkhani	Ofogh	42,000
7	“The Way of Being a Slaughter”	Mahmoud Dolat Abadi	Cheshmeh	40,000
8	“Cardamom Candy”	Mehrdad Sedghi	Sohre Mehr	35,500
9	“The Bells Sound”	Ebrahim Hasan-Beigi	Ahd-e Mana	34,000
10	“Sons of Adam”	Mahmoud Dolat Abadi	Cheshmeh	31,000
11	“Cucumber Bottom”	Hooshang Moradi Kermani	Moein	27,500
12	“Alley”	Monir Mehrizi Moghadam	Shadan	26,500
13	“Postman”	Chista Yasrebi	Koleh Poshti	26,000
14	“King without K”	Mohammad Kazem Mazinani	Soreh Mehr	24,720
15	“Three Reports on Navid and Negar”	Mostafa Mastour	Markaz	23,600
16	“Best Possible State”	Mostafa Mastour	Cheshmeh	23,000
17	“Toleration”	Monir Mehrizi Moghadam	Shadan	21,000
18	“Pruning”	Nasim Marashi	Cheshmeh	19,000
19	“Happening”	Goli Taraghi	Niloufar	16,500
20	“Turquoise Thursday”	Sara Erfani	Neyestan	16,300
21	“Saint”	Ebrahim Hasan-Beigi	Neyestan	16,000
22	“Love and Other Things”	Mostafa Mastour	Cheshmeh	16,000



place, became two important features of Marashi's works. In 2014, Nasim Marashi won the Jalal Al-Ahmad Literary Award for this book.

### 3) "Dakhil<sup>(1)</sup> of Love", by Maryam Basiri, Jamkaran Publishing House

■ Print Number 55,600 copies

"Dakhil of Love" is a beautiful and readable novel by Maryam Basiri which narrates the story of the dakhil of a woman named Sabore near Imam Reza's shrine to marry with one of the holy defense soldiers. In this book, Maryam Basiri has covered issues that arose from the fire of war. Having single girls, the physical and psychological injuries of young people caused by the war, the chemical exposure veterans who have been unaware of it even after passing over 20 years of the ending war, and so on are among the issues raised in this novel. In September 2017, "Dakhil of Love" was the main book of the national book reading contest entitled "Book and Life".

### 4) "A Bit Later", by Seyyed Mehdi Shojaei, Neyestan Publishing House

■ Print Number 55,000 copies

The book, which consists of four seasons, winter, autumn, summer and spring, is a different and critical look to the waiting atmosphere of today's society. The novel begins with a whimsical event, the celebration of Sha'ban's half<sup>(2)</sup> and passionate gathering where a young man shouts "Don't come, Sir" among the cries of "Come, Sir". This fascinating start makes us familiar with the characters that all claim to be waiting for the Savior of the world to emerge. In this novel, Shojaei accurately and delicately introduces to all the strata and all the people with their pretexts for non-wanting the emerging issue. To the extent that he doesn't even have mercy on the narrator and puts himself to the test.

### 5) "Gheydar" and "Rahesh", by Reza Amirkhani, Ofogh Publishing House

■ Total printing 66,000 copies

Gheydar is the manifestation of a man who irrigated and raised the manliness tree alone. A man who, like him, have not been few among us, but they have their principles and manners for themselves. In Gheydar, Reza Amirkhani is also a narrator of life of one of these men.

Amirkhani, in Rahesh novel, addresses the issue of urban development and portrays its effects on contemporary human life. Book signing celebration of "Rahesh" on February 8, 2018, was such astonishing that a queue of the audiences of the book was created on the sidewalk of Enghelab Street.

"The Midnight Dream" by Mozaffar Salari in the publication of Ketabestan Marefat with the print of 119,000 copies (last printing: 2017) has not been reprinted in the recent year, but the total number of it is more than all books.

In this list, "Mr. Author's Cold Coffee" by Roozbeh Moein with the print of 64,700 copies is known as the most widely read book.

Reza Amirkhani, with two books of Gheydar and Rahesh, and a total print of 66,000 copies, is the most engaging and popular writer.

Given the 22 books on the list, Mostafa Mastour with three works has the most number of books in this table.

The most popular books in this list are from the publication of Cheshmeh with seven books. Also, the publication of Cheshmeh with the number of 200,000 copies holds the record for the largest number of books of literature published in the 2010s. ■■■

1-Dakhil means to tie a knot to the shrine of one of the holy persons or to anything that one considers blessed. Dakhil is usually done to cure the illness or to carry out a need.

2-Shiite Muslims celebrate Half-Sha'ban, the birthday of the Savior of the World (Twelfth Imam).



## Iranian submissions sent to Germany's Best Book Design awards

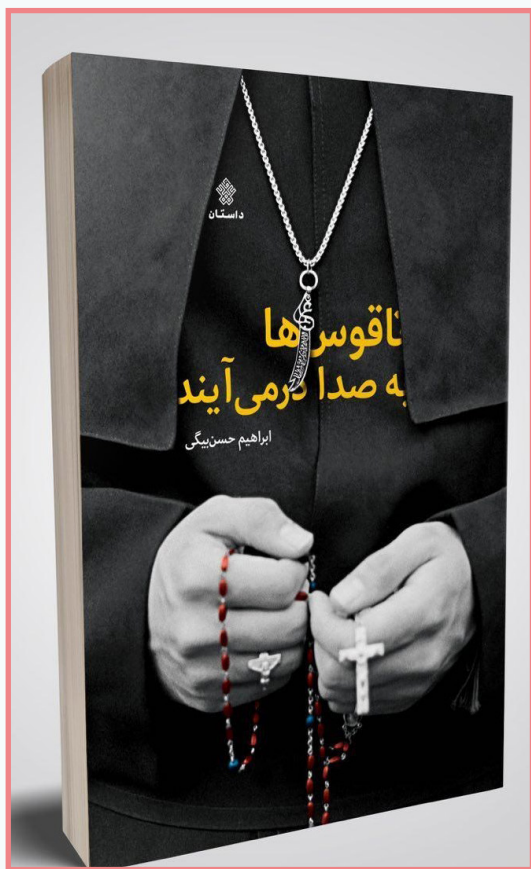
Iranian publishing companies submitted their books to Germany to compete with other world publishers in the Best Book Design awards.

A number of Iranian publishing companies recently submitted their books to Germany to compete with other world publishers in the Best Book Design awards. Germany's Stiftung Buchkunst (Foundation for Book Art) had assigned Iran's Shabaviz Publishing Company to choose Iranian nominations for the competition.

The submissions are being sent to a committee in Stiftung Buchkunst in Leipzig, where they will compete against hundreds of other books from dozens of countries.

Books in all fields but only those published after January 2009 were to be submitted to the competition. A jury composed of international design and publishing professionals will select the grand prize winner and the runners up, who will receive honorable mention. All the submissions will be put on display in exhibitions at the Leipzig Book Fair in March 2010, the Frankfurt Book Fair in October, and many other popular national shows around Europe. After the exhibitions, the submissions will be kept in a special collection at the German National Library in Frankfurt. ■■■



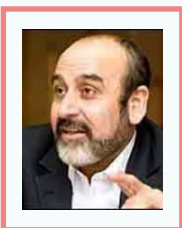


## Gongs are Ringing

Author: Ibrahim Hassanbeigi  
 Publisher: A'hde Mana Pubs.  
 Years of Publishing: 2017/20th edition  
 No. of Pages: 152  
 Size: 21×14  
 ISBN: 9786009819911

- Sample English text is available.
- Copy right was sold in England ( Candle& Fog Publications )
- Nominated in some Iranian literary festivals:
- The Book of the Year ( 2011 ).
- The Book of the Season ( 2012 ).
- Ghanipoor Prize ( 2012 ).

Copy right handled by: Pol Literary Agency  
 ( polliteraryagency@gmail.com )



### About the book:

"Gongs are ringing" is a love story featuring a Christian priest living in Moscow. He has many old books and manuscripts and loves this task. When an old version is delivered to him by a Tajik man, he is interested to buy the book from him, but the Tajik man gets killed and from here on, the Russian priest steps into a path that leads to getting familiar with The Imam of The Pious, Amir al-Mo'menin Ali ( as ) .

A young Tajik man offers to sell a book to the priest which he claims belongs to 1400 years ago. The priest that does not believe such a book might exist at all borrows it for a review. When the young Tajik man is murdered by two Russian youngsters who were going to steal the book from him, the priest recognizes the actual value of the book. Since then, the priest was also at risk. Initial investigation shows that the first part of the book is the handwriting of a man by the name of Amroas who had scribbled something on ancient Egyptian Papyrus paper about a war called Safein and about men like Moavie and Ali .What is important to the priest, is the historical background of the book, but in the middle of a night when he is reading the book, in fact or in a dream, the Prophet Jesus ( PBUH ) appears to him while holding a baby in his arms. The Christ gives the baby to the priest and asks him to take good care of it. Since then, the priest thinks that there should be a link between this book and the order of the Prophet Jesus ( PBUH ) .So in the meantime, while taking care of book, he decides to read more about the main character of the book, namely Ali ( as ) .

The story ends with the apprehension of criminals who both murdered the Tajik man and robbed the church and the priest's house, and the priest who has retrieved the missing peace, returns to Moscow along with his wife.

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

## Persian Literature from Outside Iran

## From a Persian Kitchen: Authentic recipes and fabulous flavors from Iran

Publisher: Robinson / 2019

Author: Atoosa Sepehr

Language: English

Pages: 240

Size: 30×22

ISBN-13: 978-1472142207



### About the Book

Author and photographer Atoosa Sepehr offer not just mouthwatering traditional Iranian recipes, but also her own sumptuous photographs of both her food and the people and landscapes of Iran.

Born and brought up in Iran, Atoosa came to work in the UK in 2007, but she never left behind the wonderful flavors of her family and childhood. Cooking these dishes for her family and friends over here has given her the passion to share the authentic, home-cooked Persian cuisine with an international readership. The book contains traditional recipes handed down the generations, but converted to fit into Atoosa's busy life. They are delicious and easy to prepare, using ingredients you can get in any supermarket.

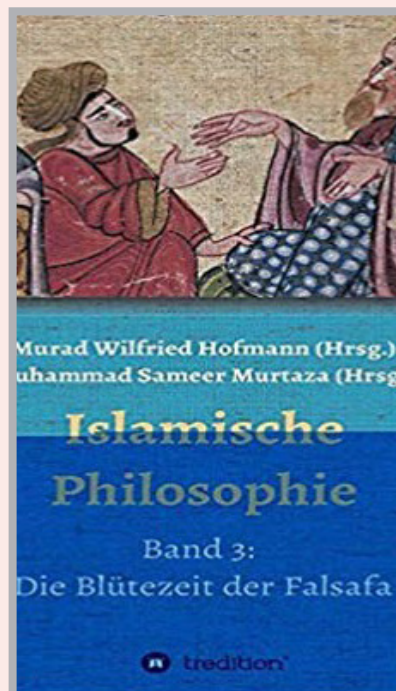
"Every time I cook a Persian dish, I feel connected to this long and varied history, knowing that despite changing geographical and political boundaries, Persian cuisine has survived and thrived, bringing people together, sharing and celebrating."

Atoosa's Persian Kitchen is an impressively practical recipe book, but it is a photographic celebration of an entire country, too.

### About the Author

Atoosa Sepehr was born in the Iranian city of Shiraz in 1977. She grew up in Iran and studied at Azad University of Tabriz. Having completed her degree in 2000, she moved to Tehran where she worked as a computer programmer for Iritic Company. In 2001, she moved to London to learn English, and also worked as a

web designer. She returned to Iran in 2003 to work in the stock market in Tehran in order to learn about business processes before studying for an MBA, which she completed in 2005. Atoosa was inspired to start her own company in the Import and Export field and became the Iranian representative for one of the biggest Iranian steel companies in London. This led to her moving back to London in 2007. She decided to devote more time to her passions for photography and food. She became Food Editor of Classic Magazine and then decided to fulfill her lifetime ambition to create a Persian cookbook, which has allowed her to focus more on her creativity, and love of food, art, and photography.



## "Islamic Philosophy" Book Released in Germany

The book was published in German in 286 pages by Tredidon Pubs. in support of Iranian Cultural attaché in Germany. The Islamic philosophy founded by Farabi was actually an assortment of Aristotelian and Neo-Platonic wisdom in Islamic view and then flourished in Islamic countries. In the present book, various scholars present different views and thoughts of philosophers who have been active in the flourishing period of Islamic philosophy. This book deals with the views of Abu Rayhani Bourouni, Ibn Sina, Ibn Haitham, Omar Khayyam, and others.

The book was authored by some of the Iranian and German scholarships including Muhammad Sameer Murtaza, Murad Wilfried Hofmann, Merdan Günes, Sedigheh Khansari Mousavi, Ecevit Polat, Detlev Quintern, Hamid Reza Yousefi.

The readers of the book to gain a better understanding of different aspects of Islamic philosophy. ■■■



## Status of Book Publishing in Iran, in Brief

Over 61,000 titles of the book are published in Iran per annum. Based on figures issued by the databank of the IRI House of Book, total editions published in 2012 were about 205 million copies, with an average edition of every title at 3,400.



## The Vertical Graveyard (Novel)

(Book 1 of Gate of the Dead Series)

Author: Hamidreza Shahabadi

Publisher: Ofoq Pubs.

Years of Publishing: 2018

Page: 240

Size: 14\*21

ISBN: 978-600-353-387-5

Copy right handled by: Pol Literary Agency  
(polliteraryagency@gmail.com)

### About the Book:

Hamidreza Shahabadi has yet again created a world of mystery and horror and intricate plot and complex characters. This work is the first volume of a trilogy to be and it revolves around three layers of entangled stories. It has two narrators, decades apart in time with each other. One is a boy (majid) who lives with his father and sister and his mother died a few years ago. The other (Reza Qoli), is a



Most titles (12,000 titles or 20pc) have been published in the realm of literature, followed by religion (10,000 titles or 17pc), social sciences (9,000 titles or 15pc), applied sciences (8,900 titles or 15 pc), natural sciences and mathematics (6,400 titles or 11pc), language (3,800 titles or 6pc), history and geography (3,100 titles or 5 pc), philosophy and psychology (2,789 titles or 5pc), art (2,300 titles or 4pc), and, finally, generalities (2,000 titles or 3pc).

In 2010, over 29,000 titles (47 percent) were published for the first time while 32,000 titles (53 percent) were republished. Moreover, 40,000 titles (81 percent) were originally authored while 12,000 titles (19 percent) were translated from foreign.

Of the total publications, about 9,000 titles (15 percent) broached children themes while 9,000 titles (15 percent) dealt with teaching aid materials. Moreover, 47,000 titles (77 percent) were published in Tehran while 14,000 titles (22 percent) were published outside the capital nationwide.

poor boy from Qajar Era. He was taken from his family and sent to work as a slave for a cruel master who enslaved young boys in a haunted, feared house. Their paths cross in ways neither could imagine. As Expected from Shahabadi, author of Lullaby for the Dead Girl, social issues and historical events are woven into his storyline. He has brilliant dominance over his prose and how prominent each character should be. The details are well-processed and characters are relatable, especially Reza, who was a rebel and finally fled his master's claw. The rumor had it that he buried his enemies and unruly servants vertically between the walls of his mansion.

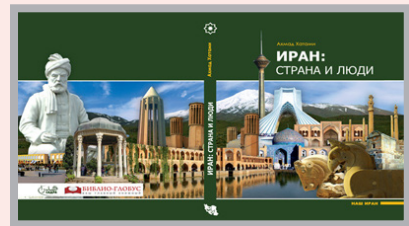
The children of the mansion didn't believe Shakoor's comeback. They kept their distance from him and me, as if we are infected with a fatal sickness. I couldn't leave him alone; he was my best friend who has come back from the dead.

#### About the Author:

Hamidreza Shahabadi  
(1967-Iran)

Shahabadi, Iranian talented researcher and writer, is educated in history. His main concern is retelling some social incidents of his country contemporary history in the form of story. His first novel (Before the Rain) was published in 1368.

He began his profession as a writer by writing stories for children and adolescents. The addresses of most of his novels are the adolescents so Shahabadi is mostly known as a capable writer for this age group.



### Book on Persian art and cultural heritage published in Russian

A Russian version of "Our Iran", which is about Iranian art and cultural heritage, has recently been published in Moscow.

Written by scholar Ahmad Khatami, the book has been published by Moscow-based Sadra Publications. "Our Iran" also contains material about Persian literature, various types of Persian art, and cinema and theater in Iran. Persian traditional costumes and the natural attractions of various regions in Iran are also introduced in the book. ■■■

### Iranian Professors' Work among 2018 Most Popular Books

A book compiled by two Iranian researchers has been selected as one of the most popular books of the world in 2018, the American publisher Springer announced.

The book "Autonomous Guided Vehicles: Methods and Models for Optimal Path Planning", authored by Iranian professors Mohammad Saidi-Mehrabad and Hamed Fazlollahtabar have been among the top 25 percent most-downloaded books in 2018. The book was first published by Springer in 2015. Saidi-Mehrabad is a faculty member at the University of Science and Technology of Iran, and Fazlollahtabar, a postdoctoral researcher from Sharif University of Technology, works as an assistant professor at University of Damghan.

According to the publisher, the book offers a comprehensive review on methods for path planning optimization in autonomous guided vehicles. ■■■

Nava Ebrahimi (German–Iranian Author)

# Discusses her First Novel

By Behjat Omid

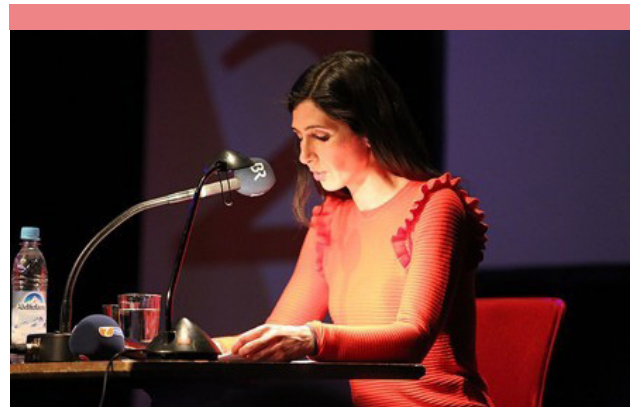
A wave of titles by second-generation German–Iranian authors is making its way into German bookstores. Most young writers left Iran with their families at a young age after the 1978–79 Islamic Revolution. They all write in German. They recount childhood memories of Iran, describe everyday life in Germany, and evoke their internal struggles, family dynamics and culture clashes. Their inner universe is dominated by insecurity, doubt, and instability. The characters in these books are often somewhat indifferent to the tumultuous events around them. They are driven chiefly by the search – conscious or unconscious – for their national identity. Mona is the protagonist of Nava Ebrahimi’s novel “Sixteen Words.” She is a 30-year-old journalist who travels with her mother from Cologne to Iran to attend the funeral of her grandmother. She visits Mashhad and Bam. Mona tells the story of three generations of women confronting life in Iran and Germany.

**You’ve been referred to both as a German–Iranian author and a second-generation German writer. How would you describe yourself?**

I have no problem being known as an Iranian writer. I introduce myself as one when I’m outside Iran. But when I hear the label ‘German author,’ I think of Thomas Mann, Gunter Grass or Martin Walser. My novel doesn’t need a label. I’m not a German author. This may change in the future, as contributions by dual-national writers enrich German literature. I prefer to be defined as a second-generation Iranian writer.

**The main character in your novel is an astute woman who is also a passive observer of circumstances around her. She makes no effort to influence events and her environment. Should we attribute this to her childhood experience as an immigrant in Germany? She’s had a turbulent life after all.**

Mona’s inertia stems from her insecurity. She is unable to



deal with her internal contradictions. She is a prisoner of irreconcilable opposites that prevent her from managing her life intelligently and effectively. Mona doesn’t know herself, and can’t find her path in life. She has no plans and floats aimlessly through life. She is unwilling to learn from her parents’ experience as immigrants. Besides, she has to deal with problems that are peculiar to people her age, namely living in a big city, lack of job security and loneliness.

**To what extent does Mona, the character in your novel, represent the young generation of German–Iranians?**

I’m not comfortable calling someone the voice of a generation. I wouldn’t have been able to write this story if that was my intention. It wasn’t until I’d finished writing this novel that I thought: how nice it would



**To be honest, I don’t try to convey a particular thought to my readers. I needed to write this novel, so I did. I wanted to give a sense of the Iranian psyche to my German readers, in the hope that they would develop a greater appreciation for Iranians’ sense of humor and their compassionate nature. The media doesn’t give an accurate image of Iran and Iranians.**



1– Ebrahimi was born in 1978 in Tehran. She later moved to Germany, where she studied journalism and economics in Cologne. For a time, she wrote for the German edition of the Financial Times. Ebrahimi’s short stories have been published in German magazines. “Sixteen Words” is her first novel. The following is a conversation with the author conducted recently in Germany.



be if the reader were to feel exactly how I do when I read a book that I like. Mona is from Cologne, has a multilayered personality, and likes to party. Like other young journalists, she leads a tough and financially challenging life. She also has a lot in common with other German-Iranian youths. In many ways, her life parallels that of other Iranians living in Germany. They struggle, feel extremely attached to their adopted country, yet are inexplicably drawn to the land of their ancestors. Within the family dynamic, this translates into a craving for independence while trying to maintain the sanctity of one's Iranian family.

#### Why did you choose the title “Sixteen Words?”

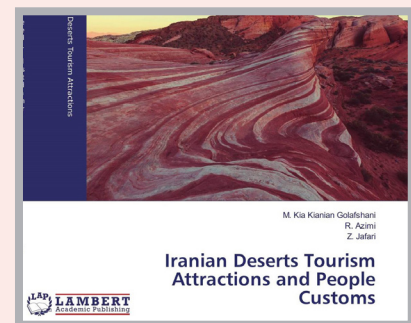
I spent a great deal of time trying to find a title that would encapsulate Mona's life, and give a sense of her dual nationality – her feeling of alienation both in Germany and in Iran. I also gave Mona's relationship with her parents as well as her various love interests a lot of thought. These 16 words allowed me to connect the dots and move the story forward.

#### Do you write for a German or an Iranian readership? What specific thoughts do you wish to share with readers?

To be honest, I don't try to convey a particular thought to my readers. I needed to write this novel, so I did. I wanted to give a sense of the Iranian psyche to my German readers, in the hope that they would develop a greater appreciation for Iranians' sense of humor and their compassionate nature. The media doesn't give an accurate image of Iran and Iranians.

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## PUBLISHING IN IRAN NEWS



### Germany Published 2 books on Iran tourism, Iranian Deserts Tourism Attractions, and People Customs

Lambert Company of Germany has published the books 'Iranian Deserts Tourism Attractions and People Customs' and 'The Iranian Atlas of Desert Fauna and Flora', compiled by Mohammad Kia Kianian.

This book is arranged in 229 pages and includes 6 chapters on Iranian People's Customs and Traditions and Tourism Attractions of the Deserts of the country in the provinces of Yazd, Kerman, Semnan, Sistan and Baluchistan, Khorasan, etc., "Architecture in Desert Regions of Iran", "Technical and Educational Tips on travelling to Deserts", "Desert Sports", "Iranian Desert Travelers", "Challenges and Recommendations on the Development of Desert Tourism in the country".

Mohammad Kia Kianian, Faculty member of Semnan University and the author of the book 'Iranian Deserts Tourism Attractions and People's Customs' said: "I've been studying the wilderness of the country including topics on tourism, bio, etc. for fourteen years." He added: "Considering that the majority of our country's provinces are wilderness areas, I found it necessary to address different parts of these areas. Among these, the tourism sector and culture of the people play a major role in the development of tourism and desertification control in our country and the above-mentioned book is written with that goal in mind." ■■■



## Can Literary Translation Bridge the Iranian – Arab Divide?

**G**hassan Hamdan was born in Iraq, raised in Iran, and, as a translator, has worked to help narrow the gap between Iran and the Arab world through his translations of some of Iran's most famous writers. He recently sat down for an interview with Farahmand Alipour for *AI-Monitor* where he spoke about his work and his top priority: "introducing famous Iranian Sufis to Arab readers." Among the highlights:



Dennis Abrams

curious about Iran. Since, for political purposes, Iran is being constantly mentioned in the news, people have become interested in Iran and Iranian literature. Each country has its own unique history, mythology, and culture, which in turn make its literature unique. However, since Iranian literature is not widely available in the Arab World, sometimes what is being published as Iranian literature in Arabic magazines is in fact translated from English to Arabic, not directly from Persian to Arabic.

**AI-Monitor: How did you become interested in translating Iranian novels into Arabic? Considering that we know there is a strong literary movement in the Arab world, do you think Iranian novels would be well received in the Arab world?**

Hamdan: I published a selection of works by Jalal Al-e-Ahmad, and this was how I started translating novels. Around the same time, I published the translation of the novel *Chashm Hayash* ("Her Eyes"), by Bozorg Alavi, for Syria's Ministry of Culture. I have also translated a series of short stories by Sadeq Chubak, Sadeq Hedayat, Bozorg Alavi and even an anthology of short stories by female Iranian writers. I am currently looking for a publisher to publish these works. At first, these works were not well received. The reason I chose Syria's Ministry of Culture was that it was a government organization and had a budget allocated for translating and publishing world literature. The private publishers, however, were not interested. There are a couple of reasons why they were not interested: First, there is negative propaganda toward Iran. Second, Arab readers are more interested in Western literature, and third, they don't think Iranian literature is good enough! The same mentality exists in Turkey as well. In Turkey, people don't think that Arabic literature or Iranian literature is worthy of being translated. I don't want to compare Iranian literature

with Arabic literature, but Arabic literature is quite strong as well. Arab writers from Egypt, Lebanon, and even Yemen, Mauritania and Sudan have good techniques. A lot of novels by famous Arab writers have been translated into English and French. Now that we are done with the introduction, readers have recently become interested in Iranian novels, mostly because they are

**AI-Monitor: How do you yourself view the book market of Iran?**

Hamdan: Look, this is not an easy question to answer. There are many elements involved, and we should consider all of them.

First, publishers prefer to publish foreign books, instead of Iranian books, except when the book is written by a very famous Iranian writer. Second, publishers are more interested in novels as opposed to short stories, and this has resulted in a lot of writers turning their short stories into novels so they can have them published. Third, right now, the trend is toward popular books and books that have religious, psychological and educational aspects. Fourth, there is government intervention, censorship and religious control over the publication process, which results in only popular and conservative novels — the ones that don't talk about sex, anti-social behavior and anti-government activities — getting published in Iran. Fifth, war literature, which is mostly biographies like the novel "Da," has expanded in Iran and is mostly supported by the public sector.

However, in spite of all these problems, the emergence of a new group of Iranian writers, and as a result of a new series of novels, is a very important event that we should view positively. At the latest Tehran Book Fair, I noticed that some of these writers have become very popular. ■■■



**Translator and writer Ghassan Hamdan believe that "introducing famous Iranian Sufis to Arab readers" can help ease the tension between the two cultures.**



# Tehran International Book Fair (TIBF)

Tehran International Book Fair is staged in Tehran early in May on an annual basis. The cultural event has turned into a landmark, momentous book fair in the Middle East and Asia after 30 editions in a row.

Millions of visitors inspect the fair every year, including thousands of university students, scholars and their families. The event currently serves as the most significant cultural event in Iran.

## Number of publishers at hand and country of origin

Average 2,500 domestic and 600 foreign publishers participate in the landmark event. The foreign publishers substantially offer their materials in English or Arabic however titles in French, German, Chinese, Korean or Japanese are also available. The fairground was 120 thousand square meters in area and the event runs for 10 days.

## Panel discussions and other cultural projects

Hundreds of cultural projects are carried out during the term of the landmark Tehran event as sidelines activities, including book review sessions, face-to-face meetings with Iranian authors, lecture sessions, and writing workshops.

## Number of visitors

Over 5 million people visit the fair every year out of which an estimated one million people inspect the pavilions dedicated to foreign publications.

## Registration to TIBF

Foreign publishers willing to join the next edition of Tehran International Book Fair are invited to visit Iran pavilion in Book Fair for registration affairs or otherwise register directly through the website of the event available through [www.tibf.ir](http://www.tibf.ir)



# The Dream of Tibet, By Fariba Vafi <sup>(1)</sup>

 Reviewed by Volker Kaminski

Tibet isn't somewhere that enlightened left-wing liberals dream of these days. At least, that's what Djawid thinks – the man of the ideological living-room debates, who over the years has become a prosperous commercial representative for the timber trade. There's no question for him of building Tibet into his "life plan".

Tibet is a country that doesn't feature "on the new world map", he says. Djawid, who used to "talk enthusiastically about the possibility of Cuba, the Soviet Union or China," is quite dogmatic on this point: anyone in Iran today who wants to emigrate to Tibet is clinging to "a flimsy mysticism".

With this claim, we find ourselves in the middle of Scholeh's argumentative family. Its members are always getting into heated discussions on various topics. Scholeh, the narrator, is not only involved in these discussions; she is also a precise observer of each participant's behaviour.

The provocative dream of Tibet was raised by Djawid's brother Sadegh, a man who mostly sits in silence during the family debates, only rarely voicing his thoughts of escape. Since he was released from prison six years ago, he can't bear living in his homeland; unable to summon up any enthusiasm for his former career as an engineer, he dreams of Tibet instead.

But Scholeh's main interest is her big sister, Schiwa. "Schiwa! Get up", is how several of the novel's chapters begin. Schiwa, so Scholeh believes, is unhappily married to Djawid. The pair might appear to have an exemplary modern marriage, but Scholeh is convinced that this appearance is deceptive.

She pays obsessive attention to every detail of their conversation, keeping a mental note of how the children are treated and which of them takes care of Djawid's sick stepmother, who lives on the floor above.



There is no doubt that the majority of the household duties have to be borne by Schiwa – but does that really make her unhappy, as Scholeh claims?

There is a frequent talk of unhappy marriages in the novel. As young women, both Scholeh's mother and Djawid's stepmother suffered at the hands of severe, sometimes violent husbands fell in love unhappily with other men, and spent their married lives practically shut in the house. Things are no longer so rough in Schiwa's family. The middle classes are now more prosperous and the debates between the sexes appear freer and more unencumbered – but unhappiness still seems to hover unbroken over the women. Scholeh herself is lonely and lovesick. Her great love, a doctor who works in the same hospital as her, has just ended their relationship and married someone else; she tortures herself with thoughts of him.

Her only comfort is a handsome acquaintance whom she calls the "Stoic", who regularly takes her out in his car to go on long walks, though the walks never bring them closer together.

Scholeh only realises late in the day that her Stoic gives her a "long-forgotten feeling of warmth" – but this relationship, too, remains unhappy in the end.

At this year's international literature festival in Berlin, Vafi stressed that the main focus in her novels and stories is to depict female consciousness – and to let the women in her more or less fictional stories find their own roles.

## A growing generation of female authors in Iran

What does female identity mean in a "loud man's world"? How do love stories play out in modern Iran? There are many possible answers to these questions and we are lucky that in recent decades more and more female authors have turned their attention to this theme in their books.

1– Fariba Vafi is one of Iran's most popular contemporary novelists. Written in her unmistakably lucid, almost simple style, her latest novel to be translated into German once again looks at the issue of female identity and the role of women in a changing Iranian society.



The dream of Tibet stands as a metaphor for the fate of the unhappy women – even if it is voiced by a male protagonist in the novel. For it is Schiwa who passionately defends her brother-in-law's dream and expresses her understanding for Sadegh, provoking her short-tempered husband. Admitting the dream of Tibet – a longing for a place that is semi-unreachable – means facing your own unhappiness and not allowing yourself to succumb to social control. The narrator's view is merciless, with respect both to her own fate and to that of the novel's other characters. The author masterfully builds scenes behind closed doors and distributes her characters with such dramaturgical skill that the setting comes to life in our mind's eye. The network in which all the family members move sometimes feels like a Chekhov play, in which unhappiness is passed back and forth from one person to another. As if incidentally, the narrator uncovers small weaknesses, observes hidden expressions and catches outwardly optimistic, exaggeratedly cheerful attitudes, beneath which an abyss yawns.



**“The narrator's view is merciless, with respect both to her own fate and to that of the novel's other characters. The author masterfully builds scenes behind closed doors and distributes her characters with such dramaturgical skill that the setting comes to life in our mind's eye,” writes Volker Kaminski**



But the question of whether Schiwa is really unhappy remains open. Schiwa seems filled with unshakeable patience that enables her to take Djawid's tirades and condescension in her stride. There is no doubt that she is waging a silent battle, with Scholeh observing from the wings. In this respect, one might sometimes wish for more open conflict. But the reader's patience is rewarded: events in the couple's house escalate imperceptibly and, towards the end of the book, move towards a tragic climax.

This is a novel whose protagonists are presented in a highly naturalistic, authentic way, without resorting to superficial psychologizing methods. A horror vacui at the center of a well-to-do household ! ■■■



## Granting copyright of Iranian Books to Publishers in Turkey, Georgia and Croatia in July 2019

According to the public relations department of Pol Literary & Translation Agency, copyright contracts of 9 Iranian book titles for translation and publishing in Turkey, Georgia and Croatia were concluded between Pol Literary & Translation Agency from Iran, and Yeni Ensan publications from Turkey, Shora publications from Croatia, and Sandro publications from Georgia.

According to the report, the following books are scheduled to be published by Yeni Ensan publications in Turkey in Istanbul Turkish Language in 2020 and presented to the Turkish publishing market:

■ Russian Songs, by Ahmad Modghegh, Shahrestan Adab publ.

■ Eternal, by Mehdi Safari, Shahrestan Adab publ.

■ The Daughter of Shina, by Mahnaz Zarrabi, Sooreh Mehr publ.

The following books will be translated and published in Croatian language in Croatia by Shora publications:

■ Booklessness, Mohammadreza Sharafi Khaboushan, Sharestan-e Adab Pubs.

■ To be in Love, in Van Gogh Style, by Mohammad Reza Sharafi, Shahrestan Adab publ.

■ Leylaye Azar, Azam Sadtmand, Shahrestan Adab publ.

And the following books will be translated and published in Georgia by Sandro publications:

■ Rumis Stories, Nahid Abqgari, Bange Ney Pubs.

■ The Wolves don't Fear Snow, by Mohammadreza Bayrami, Ghadyani Pubs.

■ Bardia and the Goolakhes, by Mehdi Rajabi, Ofoq Pubs. ■■■

# Soore Mehr Publishing House



[www.sooremehr.ir](http://www.sooremehr.ir)

Soore Mehr Publishing Company as an administrator of Hozeh Honari publications and also a place for the manifestation of the productive works, has been responsible for all affairs related to planning of content design, technical production, publication and distribution of books, magazines and the other art- cultural products.

Additionally, directors of the company have always considering the policy-making, controlling and directing art and cultural activities because of producing high quality and effective works.

Having passed the establishment and stabilization period, Soore Mehr publishing company has considered new one based on change and development in all technical, organizational and human aspects. In fact, Soore Mehr Publishing Company is engaged in the activities to respond to the demands of the country as follows:

- Being familiar with Islamic revolution discourse by placing emphasis on the Islamic revolution and cultural values.
- Easy access to high quality and of great worth cultural products
- To fulfill the needs of the families to cultural and perfect products.
- To support valuable works and to introduce new and committed figures.
- Streaming innovation in production and improving the processes of publishing market.

In addition, Soore Mehr Publishing Company is decided to develop its markets to the global and international regions through publishing rich books in different foreign languages. Of the other major programs of this company is to emphasize on developing processes of the modern publishing industry including propagation and developing electronic publishing with the global and standard concept which is now implementing and becoming operational.



Address: No. 23, Rasht St., Tehran-Iran, Phone: +9821 6194 2000

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## Persian Literature from Outside Iran

## Persian Art: Collecting the Arts of Iran for the V&A

Author: Moya Carey

Pages: 227

Publisher: V&A Publishing (Victoria and Albert Museum) (2018)

Language: English

ISBN: 978-1851779338

### About the Book

This book tells the story of the Victoria and Albert Museum's extensive and renowned treasures of Iranian art. These treasures range from archaeological findings to architectural salvage, from domestic furnishings and drinking vessels to design archives. Spanning at least 12 centuries of Iran's sophisticated cultural history, the V&A's Iranian collections are in many different art media such as: ceramics, carpets,

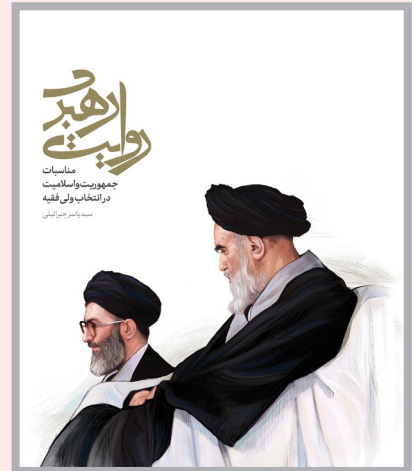
textiles, metalwork, glass, stone and woodwork, as well as paintings and works on paper. Most of these works were purchased in the late 19th century, in only a few decades – almost between 1873 and 1893 – during a specific period of political and economic relationships between Victorian Britain and Qajar Iran. This book investigates the mentioned time span through four special case studies and shows how architects, diplomats, art dealers, collectors, artists and commercial designers were engaged in ancient and modern Iran's visual traditions. The results of this exchanges were also determined by the prevailing economic conditions and the political relationship between Iran and Britain which was related to this specific short period of modern history. Altogether, these various endeavours effectively built Iran collections in V&A, and showed an amazing history of Iran's visual heritage.



### About the Author:

Moya Carey currently the Curator of Islamic Collections at the Chester Beatty Library in Dublin. Previously (2009–2018) I worked as the Iran Heritage Foundation Curator for the Iranian Collections, at the Victoria and Albert Museum in London.

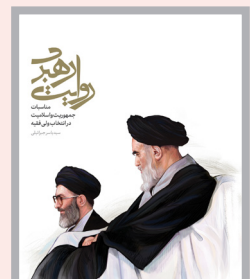
She is interested in visual culture in all media, most particularly carpets, metalwork and the arts of the book, as well as the cultural contexts surrounding later appropriations and re-use. Her current and recent research addresses the 19th century: art and architecture in Qajar Iran, and collecting patterns in Egypt and Syria, particularly in relation to the V&A's acquisition histories. She is now working in partnership with Prof. Mercedes Volait on a research project centered on architectural salvage, repurposed for private collections and national display contexts alike, in late 19th-century Cairo.



### The 'Leader's Narrative' book unveiled

In a book unveiling ceremony, the 'Leader's Narrative' book, published by the Institute for Preserving and Publishing works by Ayatollah Seyyed Ali Khamenei was officially unveiled on the occasion of the anniversary of Ayatollah Khamenei being chosen as the Leader of the Islamic Revolution. The book comprises 620 pages and narrates the different important incidents regarding Iran's leadership in the history of the Islamic Revolution, Iran Press reported.

The subjects include 'officialization and legalization of Imam Khomeini's leadership with the legislation of Iran's Assembly of Experts for Constitution', 'choosing Hussein-Ali Montazeri as the prospective Leader and his subsequent demotion', and 'choosing Ayatollah Khamenei as the Leader of the Islamic Revolution'. Some important and exclusive memoirs of Ayatollah Khamenei are published in the book for the first time. ■■■





# The Necessity of Protecting the Persian Language from the Perspective of Diplomatic Relations



Dr. Ayoub Dehghankar<sup>(1)</sup>

"The British Embassy's media team, in the first line of the initial invitation to the mass media, announced restrictions on Iranian journalists, among holding a meeting without the presence of an interpreter and only speaking in "English language" also refused to accept the presence of news photographers." (Fars News Agency,

2019/07/03)

The above statements and equivalent sentences with a similar implication are part of the news that topped the news of official media and news agencies of the Islamic Republic of Iran on July 3th of this year. That the British Embassy decides to hold the Ambassador's news conference in monologue (monolingual), regardless of purely political aspects, there may be another reason that it is rooted in the country's language-based cultural diplomacy; The policy that was taken seriously at the end of the 19th century is called "Cultural Imperialism" in the specialized linguistics literature of the world.



each person's worldview are influenced by the language he speaks. In other words, the structure of human's mother tongue has a direct impact on their worldview. The dominant thinking of post-World War II sociologists and analysts was that the roots of war must be traced back in the linguistic structure and consequently the Nazi brutality that triggered the war.

## ■ Linguistic Determinism:

The theory that is the stronger version of linguistic relativism holds that language affects not only thinking way and viewpoint, but the language and linguistic structure of each individual or nation precisely forms the thinking and thought of that individual or society. In other words, the language is a praxis state of an abstract entity called cognition and thought (Humboldt, Eric Lannberg, and Leo Weisgerber).

Post-structuralism believes that Noam Chomsky's statement that said "language is the expression of thoughts" implies Chomsky's implicit endorsement of this theory.

## ■ Linguistic Imperialism:

Linguistic imperialism (the linguistic superiority itself) is an extreme state of affairs and an unfavorable product of linguistic determinism whereby a person or community considers his / her language superior to that of other people or nations and therefore compels others to follow and speak that language. In 1992, Phillipson elaborated the theory of linguistic imperialism for criticizing the neo-colonial approach of Britain and the United States to expand their domination over other countries



Due to the principles of the linguistic relativism and determinism theories, it was obvious that we expected to be changed the culture of the people of that land in parallel or in the short time after substituting their language; The fact which the most sociologists and anthropologists were mentioned it would happen, and it is almost visible now.



## ■ The impact of language on culture, thought, and worldview

In linguistics, three theories have been put forward in the impact of language on culture: linguistic relativism, linguistic determinism, and linguistic imperialism. The traces of these three theories are evident in the interdisciplinary studies and research of other sciences such as philosophy, psychology, sociology, and anthropology.

## ■ Linguistic Relativism:

According to the theory put forward by two scientists in the late twentieth century, Edward Sapir and Benjamin Lee Worf,

1-Ayoub Dehghankar (1982), PhD in Applied Linguistics; Cultural Advisor at Ministry of Culture, Iran, Manager of Iran's Translation & Publication Grant Program, Secretary of Policy Council; at Tehran International Book Fair, Secretary of Policy Council at Tehran International Book Fair, and Spokesperson of Tehran International Book Fair.

## The Shekarestan Book Collection (30 volumes)

publisher: soore mehr pubs.

Subject: Story and picture books

Year of Publishing: 2015

No. of Pages: 24 (each Vol.)

Age Group: 6+

Size: 21×18.5

ISBN: 978600030876

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### About the Collection:

The Shekarestan Book Collection is a written narrative of the attractive Shekarestan animation series, published by Soore-ye Mehr Publications. Each volume of the Shekarestan book is published in 24 pages and relates to an episode of the animated film, containing a story based on ancient Iranian fables, narratives, and legends. The collection will consist of 100 volumes, of which 30 volumes have been released so far. The characters play different roles in each episode based on the dramatic requirements of each story. The tales of this collection were selected based on the ancient Iranian / oriental stories, proverbs, fables and folklore and then, they were rewritten in a modern and up-to-date style.

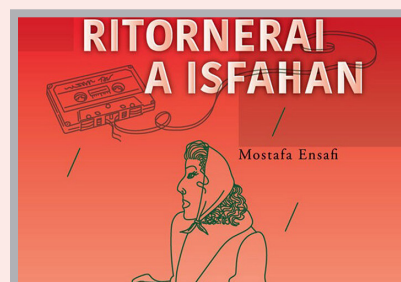
The titles of the published volumes of this collection are:

“Half a Fistful of Salt”, “Anti-theft Spells”, “The Water Tap”, “The Magical Feather”, “Uncle Nowrooz and the Forty Thieves”, “The Lost Brother”, “The Treasure Chest”, “Donkey is Gone and Donkey is Gone”, “Consequences of Being Crafty”, “The Bohlol’s Flea”, “The White Ear, The Black Tail and the Others”, “The Wise Man and the Maniac”, “Smart and Smarter”, “The Broken Jug”, “The Foundling”, “The King’s Dream”, “A Rare Friend”, “The Great Horse Racing”, “The Ordinary Fortuneteller, The King’s Fortuneteller”, “Enchanted Chickens”, “The Friendly Policeman”, “The Mat Weaver and The Bandits”, “Happy Shoemaker”, “The Thief and Golensa”, “Cart Wheel Spokes”, “Ancestral Keepsake”, “Chickens and Floods”, “Pennilessness Patient”, “The Donkey Riding the Pharaoh”, and “The Unknown Illness”.

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### Specifications:

- The English version of books is available.
- Copyright has been granted in Russia (Sadra Publications, 2016)



### Iranian novel translated into Italian

The title “You will return to Isfahan” [Tu ritornerai a Isfahan] by Mostafa Ensafi has been translated into Italian. Ponte33 Publishers has announced the launch of the book on Saturday 6 April at the Venice Literary Biennale. The book has been translated by Giacomo Longhi who is a graduate of Persian Language and Literature from Venice University.

The novel “You will return to Isfahan” begins with the arrival of a Polish girl called Elisa at Tehran University and her meeting with a professor of Persian Literature for advice on her dissertation. As the story unfolds, the reader discovers that the thesis was a mere excuse for Elisa who is looking for her grandmother who came to Iran via Anzali Port in northern Iran in 1942 along with thousands of Polish refugees and remained here.

This is the story of forgotten Polish refugees in Iran during WWII. It is a travel back in time of seventy years, prompting the reader to re-discover a common chapter between Iran and Europe when the road of immigration was the reverse of what it is today. “You will return to Isfahan” is a tangible story about the remarkable endurance of human sentiments over and above blood links in the passage of time.

“You will return to Isfahan”

[Tu ritornerai a Isfahan] is written by Mostafa Ensafi and was published in 2016 by Cheshmeh Publications. It is currently in its fourth print in Iran. ■■■



and restore their dominance in the colonial countries through the teaching of English language. Similarly, another linguist, Penny Cook, in 1994 saw the development of English teaching in the world as a result of the political goals of its promoters. These reactions were accepted by the international community as the world saw that by the middle of the ninetieth century, all books that were published in the field of language education had not reached to the hundred titles, while just less than a quarter-century later, the number of books and articles published in the

field of language education have grown to over 300,000 titles, and it is important to note that all of these studies were written in English. In other words, from the late 19th to the early 21st century, foreign language teaching in the world was equivalent by English language teaching, and this equivalency is still current with some slight ignorance.

Hence, it was inevitable that the first voices of European opposition to British and US colonial policies based on culture and language were first heard from linguists and relevant scholars. Contemporary scholars of the School of Applied Linguistics and Critical Discourse Analysis, such as Lentuloff, Wovdcock, and Van Dyke, have essentially identified the term "Globalization" equivalent by "Americanization". In the wake of these objections, other terms such as "McDonaldization", "Cocacolonization", related to Walt Disney "Disneyfication", etc., inserted in the specialized dictionary and terminology of linguistics-sociologists to signify the influence of Western culture on the culture and lifestyle of people around the world.

#### ■ Language as a strategic phenomenon from the perspective of countries

Understanding the strategic importance of the language and its

## The Woman in the Mirror of Glory and Beauty

Author: Ayatollah Abdullah Javadi Amoli

Edited by: Mahmood Latifi

Subject: Non-Fiction (Islamic Studies)

Year of publishing: 2017/27th edition

No. of Pages: 398/Paperback

Size: 16.5× 22.5

ISBN: 9789645984017

■ English and Arabic text are available.

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#### About the Book:

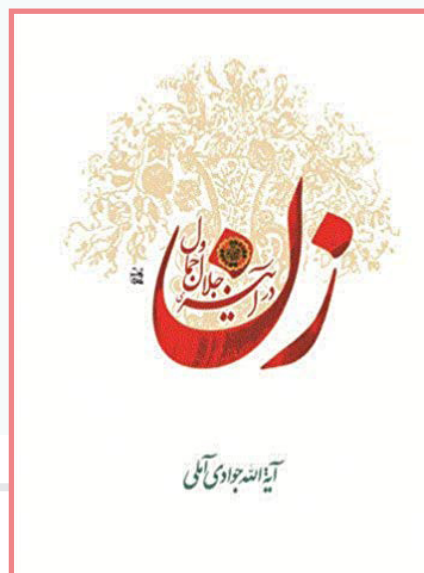
Today, different historical, sociological, and psychological approaches to men and women matter propagate the false and distorted beliefs in the minds. On the basis of this false foundation, a group settles the rule of men, and the other group considers the seniority of women, and other some wonderingly conducts men's rules to women and vice versa in order to have equal rights and equalization of society.

For emerging the woman's personality back to the main position and accomplishing her great missions, her divine & human responsibilities, and for reaching her to her deserving true fulfillment, it seems to be necessary to clarify and correct the false beliefs also to define their

corruption or defect in this matter. Accordingly, the valuable book "The Woman in the Mirror of Glory and Beauty" is responsible for explaining the status and dignity of a woman, and describing her individual and social status and her effective and directed role in the society, based on Quranic, rational and mystical approach. In four chapters this book deals with these issues the woman in Quran, virtuous women in Quran, the woman in mysticism, the woman in the argument, wise women, the woman and her leadership in executive affairs, the woman and family management, Hijab as a divine right, the answers to doubts, and so on.

#### Table of Contents:

Chapter One: Is an expansive, rational and consistent introduction that includes the foundations and principles of this book and serves





tremendous impact to progress the political and cultural goals of the countries led to the rapid growth of institutions, foundations and organizations that all seemingly operated in private, but run under the guidance and support of the sovereignty. These include Sir Vantes Foundation in Spain, Dante Foundation in Italy, Goethe Institute in Germany, Confucius Foundation in China, and, of course, the Master of Language-based Cultural Communication Model, the British Council. British Consul that has greatly successful in developing and promoting English culture and language around the world, is continuing the strategic thinking of “British Raj” and “British East India Company” which placed English instead of Farsi as the official language of the Indian subcontinent in 1835. However, due to the principles of the linguistic relativism and determinism theories, it was obvious that we expected to be changed the culture of the people of that land in parallel or in the short time after substituting their language; The fact which the most sociologists and anthropologists were mentioned it would happen, and it is almost visible now.

Recently, Pakistani President Imran Khan made a very important point about the Persian language while traveling to Tehran. He said at a news conference with the President of our country in May of this year: “If the English had not come to India in the 19th century, we would not need an interpreter, we would all have been speaking Farsi” ...

It is hoped that this awareness and consciousness of the Persian-speaking civilization authorities will promote the preservation and spread of the Persian language and rich Iranian Islamic culture in the region and around the world. ■■■

as a guide for this collection. At the end of this introduction, the philosophy of naming the book – The Woman in the Mirror of Glory and Beauty has been explained. This introduction has been entirely written by the own author – his shadow will be lasting. Chapter Two: Is about cognizance and introducing the woman in the Divine Book of the Holy Quran. Although it has been mentioned at the beginning, the subject is to examine this fact from the point of view of the Quran and Etrat.

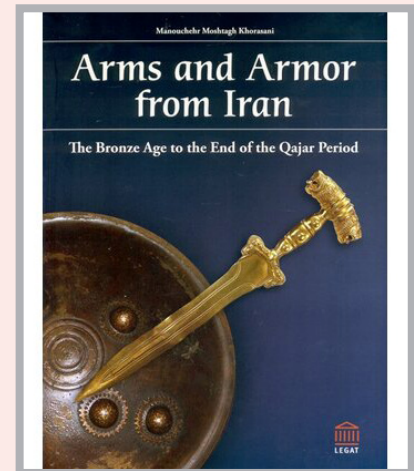
Chapter Three: Has entitled the woman in mysticism. It examines a woman's personality from the point of view of Islamic pure mysticism that has been raised in the context of Islam and the words transmitted from the Quran and revelation.

Chapter Four: In this chapter, the woman's identity is described from the point of view of the argument by the continuous and aligned intellect with the revelation, not the discrete one.

Chapter Five: Contains the narratives explanation and the judgments that need to be discussed and criticized in the subject of women.

#### About the Author:

Grand Ayatollah Abdullah Javadi Amoli (1933 – Amol) is a well-known, outstanding thinker in various fields of Islamic sciences and a distinguished figure in exegesis, jurisprudence, philosophy, and mysticism. He learned literature, the Description of Lum's laws and other books from great mentors. In 1950 he went to Tehran and continued with his education and learned Rasā'il and Makāsib and the Interpretation of the Qur'an along with the Description of Fusūs al-Hikam. In 1955 he went to Qum to complete his education. Upon the completion of his education, his activities were focused on teaching and promoting divine science. He established “Asra” Research and Publishing Institute in order to do research on various majors in Islamic Studies and answering the criticisms of Islam in 1993.



### Book on Iranian swords to be published in Germany

Germany-based Iranian expert Manuchehr Moshtaq plans to publish the results of his studies on Iranian swords and swordsmanship from 6000 BC to the end of the Qajar era in 1925 in a bilingual book in German and English.

Moshtaq has been studying Iranian swords and arms in museum collections throughout the world for the past eight years.

“Many countries have revived the styles of swordsmanship and sword manufacturing from their history, but a similar move has not been carried out in Iran with its rich history in establishing armies and manufacturing arms. I hope my book changes the view of Iranian officials about the issue,” Moshtaq said. “The revival of the styles of swordsmanship from the Achaemenid and Sassanid eras to the Safavid era can be carried out based on deduction and the shapes of the swords that have survived from those eras,” he added. Moshtaq is skilled at Iranian swordsmanship and teaches samurai swordsmanship in Germany.

“If one wants to be a sword expert, one must be proficient in swordsmanship, because the style of holding the sword in the hand is a way to identify genuine swords,” he explained. ■■■

## A Glance at the Academic Book Publishing Environment in Iran

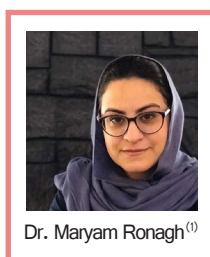
The first thing I learnt when I started my Masters of Science in the Publication Management program at Drexel University, PA, USA, was how publishers in the United States (and generally in the West) are categorized. The course was called “Publishing Environments” – and I later had the privilege to teach as an adjunct professor per my advisors recommendation and good words. This was back in 2012, and since then I have been trying to classify Iranian publishers into categories, and see what we, ourselves, mean when we say “we are academic publishers.”

Frankly, academic publishers in Iran consist of the following entities:

- Professional book publishers who generally publish Scientific, Technical, Medical (STM), and Health-Related books in different formats (reference books, textbooks, etc.);
- Higher education book publishers who cater books and supplements (aka ancillaries) to students in colleges and higher education programs; and,
- University presses who are committed to publish research-based content, which is created mostly by their related in-house professors and scholars.

Like any other country, the advancement of academic publishing in Iran is closely related to the development of the higher education system. Although there have been efforts to document the history of the publishing industry in the country, still no exhaustive document is at hand. What we mostly know is through oral history and narrative interviews.

It is believed that the history of academic publishing in Iran goes back to the establishment of “Dar ulFunun” in 1851.



Dr. Maryam Ronagh<sup>(1)</sup>

Meaning Polytechnic, “Dar ulFunun” was the first modern higher education institute in the country that was founded by Amir Kabir, then the royal prime minister to Nasereddin Shah, the King of Persia. The goal was to train elite Persian youth in the fields of medicine, engineering, military sciences, and geology.

The first generation of publishers in Iran was formed in the 1920's. During this decade, a total of 16

publishing institutes were established in the country, focusing on the publication of Persian literature and religious texts. Less than a century of development and expansion paved the path for the establishment of the first university in Iran, University of Tehran, in 1934. This marked the onset of a new generation of publishers (the second generation). About 180 publishing houses (which some are still active) were founded. Their founders were mostly familiar with foreign languages, and were authors, translators, or literary critics themselves. They also had a good knowledge of the modern science literature of Iran and the world.

The Islamic Republic of Iran's revolution in 1973, set the formation of the current generation of publishing houses (third generation). The new founders are often previous staff of former established publishing houses, and have a more business oriented approach to publishing. Currently, there are about 500 active academic publishers (private, public, and

انجمن فرهنگی ناشران کتاب دانشگاهی  
Iranian Association of Academic Publishers

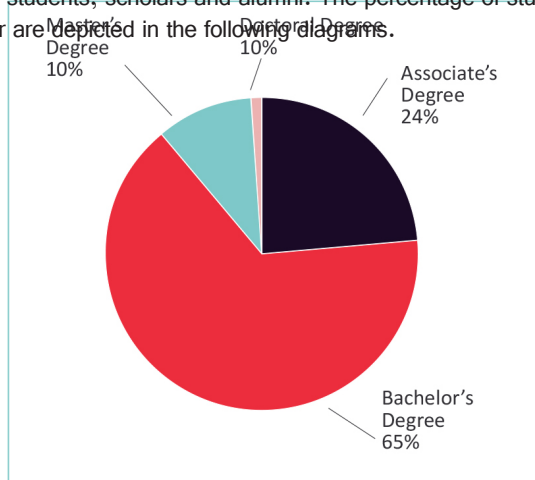


Although Iran has yet to sign the Berne Convention, many academic publishers are obliging themselves, professionally and ethically, to respect the publishing rights of foreign publishers. In some areas, Iranian publishers are selling translation rights to foreign publishers and have their books translated into other languages; like, English, Arabic, etc. The growth in the number of academic publishers that are taking part in international book fairs is also promising. It is unfortunate to say that with the continuation of imposed sanctions, there has been a halt in this process.

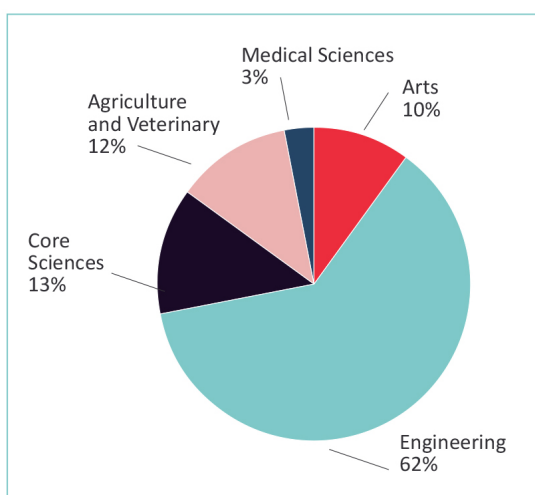
1-Maryam Ronagh is the Co-Founder and Vice President of Farmanesh Publications, a Tehran-based publishing company focused on publishing professional and educational books in the fields of HRM and Administrative Law. She holds an MSc in Industrial Engineering, Tehran, Iran, and an MSc in Publication Management, Drexel University, PA, USA. She has been involved with different publishing associations since 2012; i.e. Society for Scholarly Publishers (member of the Professional Development Committee), USA; Drexel Edits (member of the Advisory Board), USA; and, Iranian Association of Academic Publishers (Member of the Board, and Director of International Affairs).

university presses) in the country.

To better understand the academic book publishing environment in Iran, and its potential market, it is worth observing the higher education system in the country. The higher education system in Iran consists of private, public, and state-affiliated universities offering degrees in various fields of arts and sciences, engineering, medicine and nursing, business, and etc. State-affiliated universities are under the direct supervision of Iran's Ministry of Science, Research and Technology (for non-medical schools) and Ministry of Health and Medical Education (for medical and health schools). The total number of higher education units is currently over 2500 with more than 1000 academic libraries, housing around 82000 instructors and professors, with a population of 18 million students, scholars and alumni. The percentage of students by degree and major are depicted in the following diagrams.

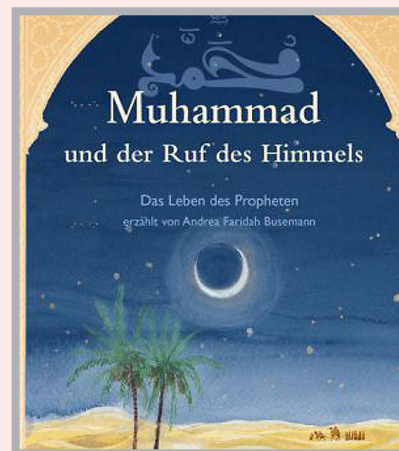


Percentage of Students by Degree in Iran's Higher Education



Percentage of Students by Major in Iran's Higher Education

The interactions between Iranian scientists and their fellow scholars around the globe has grown from 17 percent in 2011 to 22 percent in 2016. Furthermore, a good number of Iranian students and scholars are now collaborating with international



### Introducing the book Mohammad and the Voice of the Sky in the German book market

The book Mohammad and the Voice of the Sky by Faridah Busemann is available in the German-speaking countries' book market.

The book was published in 190 pages in German by VIBE publications in the year 2010 and is sold in the German-speaking countries' book market.

The book contains the biography of the Prophet (PBUH) including traditional narrations, which have been retold in a new style. The book is written based on the perception of the followers of caliphate's school of thought on the subject of the first encounter of Prophet Mohammad (PBUH) with Gabriel the Trustworthy.

Moreover, another Iranian book titled Some Poems of Hafiz Poetry Book that has been translated into German by Professor Johann Christoph Borgel in 118 pages and published by Reklam publications was made available to German audiences.

Borgel, in his insightful preface, has introduced the biography and the work of this Iranian poet and has commented on his difficult poems.

Hafez is one of the great poets who have inspired Goethe to compose his own poetry book. ■■■



publishers as authors, contributors, or peer-reviewers. Increasing demand for scientific resources, and the need to introduce the findings of Iranian scientists to the global market has urged Iranian publishers to seek and expand their international relations. Although Iran has yet to sign the Berne Convention, many academic publishers are obliging themselves, professionally and ethically, to respect the publishing rights of foreign publishers. In some areas, Iranian publishers are selling translation rights to foreign publishers and have their books translated into other languages; like, English, Arabic, etc. The growth in the number of academic publishers that are taking part in international book fairs is also promising. It is unfortunate to say that with the continuation of imposed sanctions, there has been a halt in this process. One of the entities that has been fostering this growth is the past couple of years is the Iranian Association of Academic Publishers (IRAAP). Founded in 2005, IRAAP is a cultural, nonprofit, and nonpolitical association with about 160 official members, all eminent publishers in different fields of academic publishing. As one of its major goals, IRAAP facilitates and expands the exchange of books and other cultural products for its members by holding and participating

in various exhibitions– nationally and internationally. It is worth mentioning that there are other guilds and associations that operate in other areas of publishing; such as, “Tehran Association of Publishers and Booksellers”, “Association of Children and Youth Publishers”, “Association of Educational Books” and “Association of Women Publishers”.

A major annual event that can truly showcase the potential market of academic books in Iran is the Tehran International Book Fair (TIBF). Qualified academic publishers (members and nonmembers of IRAAP) join this 10-day cultural landmark to directly sell and interact with their customers– including students, scholars, faculty members, and, libraries. In 2019 and during the 32nd TIBF, about 500 academic publishers participated in this event showcasing around 45000 new titles and editions.

All and all, the expansion of higher education has played a significant role in the advancement of science and technology in Iran, and therefore, significantly increasing the role of academic publishers in the country. With the expansion of knowledge and the globalization of science, investing in new markets and changing business models are becoming even more crucial for academic publishers in Iran. ■■■

## Mehdi Seifi Kebriai

1994/Babol-Iran

Mehdi Seifi is the writer who got his degree majoring in English– language translation. He became interested in writing as a teenager. His first work which was published was titled “The Most Beautiful Fear in the Universe.” His favorite subject is writing novels or short stories of realism or magical realism and comedy. In his works, Seifi tries to convey the worldly realms of his fantasy in the narrative of the story to others. He lives in the lush city of his birthplace and is currently working on his new book titled “A Country Called the World” is his second book.



**A Country Called the World**  
Publisher: Self-publisher  
Date of Publishing: 2018  
No. of Pages: 256  
Size: 14×21  
ISBN: 9786220001423  
English text of the book is available.

The book consists of 32 short stories, the main character of which in half of the books is a woman and in the other half is a man. The stories take place in 32 different countries: Iran, France, Germany, Turkey, the USA, Costa Rica, Greece, and Chile .....

### Some of the titles of the book stories include:

- Under the Carpet, Iran: A widow lives with her eight-year-old daughter. She receives a romantic letter the handwriting of which is no different from her daughters.
- The Sound of Silence, the United States: A disabled old man who used to be a member of the Army during his youth, narrates to his brother's grandson his story in which he reveals the odd reason for ( his joining the army and ) going to war.
- At School, Saudi Arabia: There are several graves in the elementary school courtyard, which causes the schoolmaster to take advantage of (abuse) the pupils.
- A Terrible Cover, Chile: four old women decide to flee from death due to aging.
- The Distinctive Team, Italy: There is a Mafia gang who, without committing any murder, have managed to meet their demands. Until one day a cook refuses to do what the head of the gang orders him to do.
- The Sound of Death, Costa Rica: a young boy plans to discover the sound of death.
- This life, The Czech Republic: Several athletes in the field of sailing by canoe and yacht get fired from their team. They decide to pretend that they are insane and continue to live their lives like that for good.
- Escape from Science, England: A high IQ young man, who despite his intelligence, is scared of science and lives a poor life.
- Black, Denmark: The little daughter of King Christian IV, King of Denmark, once sees a bird hunted down in the hands of her father, which greatly disturbs her from the psychological point of view. Afterward, once she sees a bird's shadow on the ground. While daydreaming she creates in her imagination a bird and continues to live with that imagination.

# Mozhgan Babamarandi

Mozhgan Babamarandi has started writing for children since 1995 focusing mostly on teenagers. She is a well-known figure in Iranian children & teenagers' literature and her books are published by famous Iranian publishers. Her stories reflect her own childhood. Her books contain ethical and social themes. She is fond of short-story format and this is the prominent format of her books which are published in Iran. At the time being, she lives in Tehran. She is the author of more than 28 books of novel and collection of stories for children and young adults.



## Some Books:

1. I was my grandma's mom, Peidayesh Publication, 2018
2. Daddy's Laugh Paint, Monadi Tarbiat Publication, 2017
3. In the name of God, Raise exam sheets, Monadi Tarbiat Publication, 2017
4. The yard was full of bird and song, Monadi Tarbiat Publication, 2017
5. Ghelghelak's cocoon was beside grandma, Amir Kabir Publication, 2016
6. Whish under all snow was viola, Soroosh Publication, 2015
7. The Story of Situation and Wishes of an Ass, Peidayesh Publication, 2015
8. The aunt old woman liked storytelling, Elmi-Farhangi Publication, 2015
9. The Seven Steps, Soroosh Publication, 2012
10. My mother is lost, Institute for the Intellectual Development of Children and Young Adults Publication, 2012

## Awards:

- Winner of Institute for the Intellectual Development of Children and Young Adults 16th Festival for the novel "I will become a Spiderman like Rostam", 2013
- Winner of Salam Bacheha Festival for book "Hi Grandpa", 2009
- Appreciation of the book "Gold Fountain Pen" at Roshd Educational Festival, 2003
- First Prize in the story for "Hi Grandpa" at Press Festival, 2001
- Top Trainer Institute for the Intellectual Development of Children and Young Adults in Tehran Province, 2009
- First Prize in Drama for the Play "I Miss the Sun" at the Institute for the Intellectual Development of Children and Young Adults 5th Puppet Show Festival in Tehran Province, 2003
- Third Prize in Music Selection for the Play "I Miss the Sun" at the Institute for the Intellectual Development of Children and Young Adults 5th Puppet Show Festival in Tehran Province, 2003
- First Prize in Directing for the Play "The Man Had No Lips" at the Institute for the Intellectual Development of Children and Young Adults 4th Puppet Show Festival in Tehran Province, 2002
- Top Trainer Institute for the Intellectual Development of Children and Young Adults in the country, 2001



Publisher: Rozaneh Pubs.  
Year of publishing: 2018, First edition/Paperback  
Subject: Short Stories  
No. pages: 126  
Age group: 14+  
Size: 12× 21  
ISBN: 978 9643346393



Publisher: Peydayesh Pubs.  
Year of publishing: 2017, Second editions/  
Subject: Short Stories  
No. pages: 120  
Age group: 14+  
Size: 12× 21  
ISBN: 978-600-296-354-3



Publisher: Peydayesh Pubs.  
Year of publishing: 2011, First edition/Paperback  
Subject: Short Stories  
No. pages: 112  
Age group: 14+  
Size: 12× 21  
ISBN: 978-964-349-721-7

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( polliteraryagency@gmail.com )

# The Iranian Publishers in Frankfurt Book Fair 2019

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A number of 32 Iranian publishers, Literary Agencies and publishing associations have plans to attend the Frankfurt Book Fair 2019 running from October 14 to 18. POL literary agency and six associations will join the publishers at the major world cultural event. The Union of Tehran Publishers and Bookseller, Iranian Association of Academic Publishers, Association of Women Publishers, Iran's Association of Sacred Defense Publishers, and Iranian Association of Writers for Children and Youth are among the participating associations.

## Tehran Publishers and Booksellers Association (TPBA)

www.nasheran.org

Add: Unit.6, Mehr Str., Razi Str., Enghelab Ave., Tehran-Iran, Tel: +98 21 66176485  
Contact Person: info@nasheran.com

## Navide Shahed Publication House

www.navideshahed.com

Nashr Shahed (Shahed Publications) officially began its work in the year 1989 by publishing books relating to subjects such as self-denial, forgiveness, sacrifice, the history of Islamic Revolution and Iraq's Imposed War on Iran. This publication has published nearly 1245 titles. Some of the published books have been welcomed by the audience and have been reprinted several times.

Add.: No.3, Malekshoara-ye Bahar Str., Ayatollah Talghani Ave., Tehran-Iran, Tel.: +98 21 88308089  
Contact Person: Narimani

## Soore Mehr Publishing House

www.sooremehr.ir

Soore-ye Mehr Publishing Company as an administrator of Hozeh Honari publications and also a place for the manifestation of the productive works, has been responsible for all affairs related to planning of content design, technical production, publication and distribution of books, magazines and the other art-cultural products.

Address: No. 23, Rasht St., Tehran-Iran, Phone: +98 21 6194 2000  
Contact Person: Shadad (shadad.ma@yahoo.com)

## Quranic Research Foundation Press

www.eqrg.ir

The Quranic Research Foundation is one of the leading interdisciplinary centers in Iran that has been active in the field of Philosophy of Science, Philosophy of Human Sciences, Science and Religion, Islamic Sciences and Islamicization of Knowledge, publishing a host of books and organizing multiple conferences in this field. Add: No.20, Str. 8, Kouhsangi Ave., Mashhad-Iran, Tel: +98 51 38546150  
Contact Person: Abbasnejhad (eqrg1391@gmail.com)

## The Culture & Art Association of Women Publishers

www.zanannasher.com

The Culture and Art Association of Women Publishers have been established to let the active women in the field of publishing the survey and cooperate with each other about their common issues independently from the government. This association involved more than 80 publishers.

Add: No.11, Enghelab Ave., Tehran-Iran, Zip Code:1314754511, Tel: +98 21 66971127  
Contact Person: Jadali (info@zanannasher.com)

## Iranian Association of Academic Publishers (IRAAP)

www.abup.ir

Founded in 2005, Iranian Association of Academic Publishers (IRAAP) is a cultural, nonprofit, and nonpolitical association with about 150 official members, all eminent publishers in different fields of academic publishing. IRAAP members include private-owned publishing houses, publishers run by the public sector, and university presses. More than 70 percent of academic books are published by IRAAP members.

Address: 15th, No. 1182, Enghelab St, Tehran, Iran, 1315693534, Tel: +9821 66979814  
Contact Person: Maryam Rounagh (anjoman.daneshgahi@gmail.com)

## Majd Publication Institute

www.majdlaw.ir

Majd is a legal institute which has been established in 1990 by Mr. Seyyed Abbas Hoseini Nik. Researching and publishing legal works is of the defined goals for Majd Publication Institute.

Add: 3rd floor, No.108, Davazdahe Farvardin crossing, Vahid Nazari street, Enqelab square, Tehran, Iran, Tel: 0098-21-66412078-66963386-66495034  
Contact Person: Abbass Husseini (majdlaw@yahoo.com)

## Cultural Association of Iran's Publishers of Books for Children and Young Adults

www.cacbp.ir

Add: Unit.2, No.13., Hourchehr Str., Hafiz Ave., Tehran-Iran, Tel: +98 21 88918836  
Contact Person: info@cacbp.ir

## The Islamic Revolution Publishers Assembly

www.mananashr.ir

The Islamic Revolution Publishers Assembly was established in March to create coherence, procedural unity, synergy, and joint planning among publishers in line with the policies of the Cultural Front of the Islamic Revolution. Since its inception, it has put the best use of all the material and intellectual capacities of member publishers on its agenda and has pursued the following three main strategies.

Add: No.140, Shohadaye Zhandarmeri Str., 12 Farvardin Str., Enghelab Ave., Tehran-Iran, Tel: +98 21 66976349  
Contact Person: info@mananashr.com

## Farmanesh Pubs.

www.farmanesh.org

Farmanesh Publications is the publisher of academic books in Iran. This publication has a history of more than a decade in publishing human resource management and administrative law books and is still expanding its scope of activities. Farmanesh Publications has released more than 80 new titles to the Iranian book market so far. Add: No.37, Jamalzadeh Str., Karegar Ave., Enghelab Square, Tehran-Iran, Tel: +98 21 22397361  
Contact Person: Maryam Rounagh (info@farmanesh.org)

## Ofoq Publishing House

www.ofoqco.com

Ofoq Publishers (founded in 1991) is one of the leading independent publishers in Iran. Ofoq has published well over 1400 titles so far, with an average number of 80 per annum.

Add: No.181, Nazari Str., 12 Farvardin Str., Enghelab Ave., Tehran-Iran, Tel: +98 21 66413367  
Contact Person: Nabipour (sameen.nb@gmail.com)





### Jame-e-Negar Publishing House (JPH)

www.JPH.ir

PH is an Iranian higher education publisher that mostly provides books for medical, nursing and health science students. Interested in participating and co-publishing in these fields. JPH was a best selected Iranian publisher in 2014&2015.

Add: No 96, Nazari St.Fakhr

Razi St.1314714111, Tehran,

Iran,Tel:+989121791564

Contact Person: Zeinali (info@JPH.ir)

### Nahl Publication House

www.nahlbooks.ir

We are a publishing company with around 225 titles. We publish 20-30 titles per year in different categories from political books to novels. We have bought copyrights of some titles from a European company such as Dorling Kindersley, Dino Map, Sterling, .... NAHL is exclusive agent and distributor of Express Publishing in Iran.

Add: Unit 6, No. 68, Safi Alishah St., Baharestan Sq., Tehran, Iran, Tel: +98 21 88944088

Contact Person: Amir Salehi Talghani (amirsalehitaleghani@gmail.com)

### Hezarehe Ghoghnoos Publication House

www.nashrehezare.ir

Hezarehe Ghoghnoos Publications was established in 2004. Since that time until present, it has published more than 600 titles in different fields. One of the goals of this institute is to support new and beginner authors in literature especially poems and stories. It has managed to step forward into international book markets via translating books into English language as well. Address: No.1, Ramsar Str., Enghelab Ave. Tehran-Iran Tel:+989125110728 Contact Person: Reza Hajiabadi (nashr\_1000@yahoo.com)

### Safir Ardehal Pubs.

www.safirardehal.ir

Safir Ardehal Publications, in continuation of its cultural activities since its inception in 2006, has adorned many valuable books to date and continues to rely on the Almighty God. Introducing and recognizing the Iranian culture and civilization and the work of the writers and translators, and the production and revival of scientific and usable works for the cultural community are among the main concerns of our long-term publications. Add:Unit.118,Somayye Str.,Mofatteh Ave.,Tehran-Iran,Tel:+98 21 88319342 Contact Person: Abedini (info@safirardehal.ir)

### Amir Kabir Publishings

www.amirkabir.net

Amir Kabir Publications, with a 60-year history, has been trying to print and produce books in a modern and up-to-date manner for the past five decades, to the extent that some of the largest references and books in the Middle East and Persian-speaking countries are available. Translating many important works from English, German, French has made Amir Kabir Publications a global publisher that has always sought to expand its publishing activities.

Add: Unit.2,Isteghlal,Jumhuri Ave.,Tehran-Iran,Tel: +98 2133900751-2

Contact Person:info@amirkabir.net

### Buraq Publications

www.buraq.ir

Buraq Publications, established in 2005, is one of the Iranian great publication houses and its main program is Islamic book on children and young adults.

Add: No.7, Str. 10,Mohalem Ave.Qom-Iran,Tel: +98 2537848262

Contact Person: Safa Amiri (nashrburaq@gmail.com)

### Nedaye Sina Publication

Nedaye Sina Publication was established in 2012,It's Major field is lifestyle and Child's book but it also publishes different books in the other categories. One of Nedaye Sina's mission is publishing children's bilingual books in Persian-English as well as Persian-German ones.

Add: No 4 ,5/33 Alley, 5 th Niroo Havaei, Pirooz, Tehran, Iran ,Po Box: 15855/449,Tel: 98 21 77468914, +98 9358847803

Contact Person: Nedayesina\_pub@yahoo.com

### Khorasan Art and Culture Institute

www.khbook.ir

Publication of Khorasan was established in May 2012. It's the first and the biggest comic publisher in Iran. Our published books are in comics, children social books, philosophy for children and science fiction. All published books use of AR technology. Contact Person: Javad Beyzaee (Jbrazavi@Gmail.com) Tel: +98 21 84412307

### Faranegar Pars Pubs.

www.faranegarpars.com

### Shahr-e Ghalam Pubs.

www.shghalam.ir

### Shazde Kocholo Pubs.

www.shazdekocholo.com

### Naghmeh NoAndish Publication

www.nna.ir

This publication House Registered in 2003 and has published more than 160 books. It was award winning for 7 books. Naghmeh Pubs. is the member of Tehran Publishers and Booksellers Association,member of Iran Women Publishers, and chairman of the board of Iran Women Publishers. Add: Unit.1,No.18,162 Str.Salman Ave.,Resalat Sqr.,Tehran-Iran ,Tel: +98 21 22535464

Contact Person: Jadali (naghmeh.noandish@gmail.com)

### Kian Afraz Publications

www.kianaafraz.com

Kian Afraz Publications is a specialized publisher of psychology and fiction literature since 2012 has been operating under the direction of Maryam Kian Afraz,she is as a psychologist ,researcher and journalist, has been working in the press, and publications for more than a decade, and has been publishing in the fields of literature, psychology, philosophy and sociology focused on women.

Add: No 12, Dan a Alley, Davazdah-e Farvardin Street ( after Avenue jomhuri ), Enghelab Street, Tehran, Iran,Tel: ( 0098 ) 2166453140

Contact Person: Maryam Kian Afraz ( kianaafraz@yahoo.com )

### Defa Moghaddas Publishers Association

### Candle&Fog Pubs.

www.candle-fog.com

### Asregooyesh Pubs.

www.asregooyesh.com

### Khanehonarmandan Pubs.

### Tamass Literary Agency

www.tamass.org

### Blue Circle Literary Agency

The Blue Circle Agency was founded in 2019 in Iran to look out for creative solutions to make significant, yet less noticed literary contents be seen.

Add: No 13, Marzban-nameh Alley, Mofatteh st.Tehran-Iran,Tel: +98 21 86070861

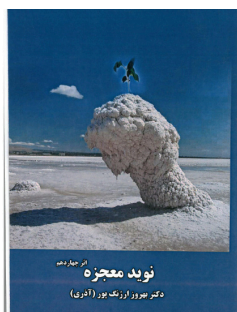
Contact Person: Ahmad Zoue'Im (Info@bcircleagency.com)



# Dr. Behrooz Arzhangpour

1965–Naghadah

Behrooz Arzhangpour is an Iranian active physician, author, poet and research in the field of literature, linguistics, poetry, and social issues. He penned articles and books, in fiction, in particular, more than twenty years and has given lectures in prominent literary and scientific meetings and conferences in Iran and abroad. Arzhangpour is one of the few Iranian authors who has penned on syllabic poetic style and known as the founder of a new poetic style of syllabic-stop-stress.



## Promise of Miracle

Publisher: Keykavos Pubs.

Year of publishing: 2015

Subject: Fiction (Novel)

No. of Pages: 213

Size: 14×21

ISBN: 9786007840160

English text is available.

This book tries to tell you that people often less able to balance their individual and social behaviors in life. They usually pay more attention to the small stuff, on the contrary, some critical points are forgotten. Such attitude causes serious abruptness in their lives, such as Suicide. The author tries to address this social issue and draw the readers' attention to a vital subject in people's lives. "miracle of life and breathe" provides a mechanism to overcome these social ills. The writer's benefits experiences in penning valuable books in addressing social problems and behavior, including 13-volume collection of short stories "thirteen" has caused him to become successful to draw the readers' attention. The audience for this book could be included all human beings through the world because it addresses all people in the world.



## The Mayor Fable

Publisher: Keykavos Pubs.

Year of publishing: 2016

Subject: Fiction (Novel)

No. of Pages: 345

Size: 14×21

ISBN: 9786007840093

English text is available.

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



## Thirteen (13 Vols.)

Publisher: Raz Pubs.

Year of publishing: 2015

Subject: Fiction (Short Story)

No. of Pages: 1450

Size: 14×21

ISBN: 9786007840283

English text of the book is available.

The main character of the story is the young boy who is capable of speaking with the dead. This strange power causes the evil wizards to conspire/plot against him and, using a magic spell, Andy and his father are dragged to a forest cemetery. Andy's father, who does not know that he came to the graveyard by an evil force, is suspicious of everything from the beginning.



## The Barn

Publisher: Keykavos Pubs.

Year of publishing: 2016

Subject: Fiction (novel)

No. of Pages: 146

Size: 14×21

ISBN: 978600784041

English text is available.

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

## Some of his published books:

- 1- "Syllabic-stop-stress Meter" Keykavos Publications, Tehran, 2015.
- 2- "Love- letters of Sacred Defense", Raz Institute, Tehran, 2014.
- 3- "Promise of Miracles", Keykavos Publications, Tehran, 2014.
- 4- "Thirteen ( 13-volume set )", Raz Institute, Tehran, 2015.
- 5- " Persian Breaktime", Raz Institute, Tehran, 2015.
- 6- "White Marriage", Keykavos Publications, Tehran, 2014.
- 7- "The Legend of Mayor", Keykavos Publications, Tehran, 2013.