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Pol Literary Agency & Translation

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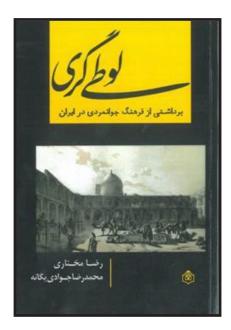
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Luti Men



Authors: Reza Mokhtari,
Muhammadreza Javadi Yeganeh
Publisher: Institute for Culture, Art
And Communications

Subject: Social Science

No. of Pages: 254 Size: 22 × 14.5 cm ISBN: 9786004520478

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The English text is available.

The book «Luti Men» offers a profound exploration of Iranian society, intricately weaving its rich cultural traditions into the fabric of its analysis. Despite the valiant intellectual efforts to dismantle these customs, they have not only endured but have also ascended to a position of dominance in contemporary society. This research delves deep into the social history of Iran, where socialists recognize these traditions as pivotal markers of historical and cultural identity. It intricately examines the nuances of this vibrant culture, intertwining it with historical events and focusing not merely on the presence of the Luti Men during significant milestones like the Constitutional Revolution.

The book illuminates a vital socio-cultural essence embedded within Iran's heritage, a tradition steeped in chivalrous ideals that resonate profoundly within the Iranian collective consciousness. This ethos manifests in myriad intellectual and social dimensions—expressed through the benevolence of generosity, the mystical allure of Sufism, the valor of heroism, the noble ideals of chivalry, the complexities of Gnosticism, and the spiritual depths of Shixism. Over time, these principles have transformed, leading to a tragic decline that has morphed them into what is now termed lumpenism.

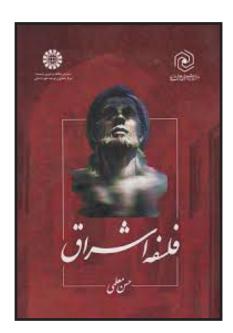
Many sociologists mistakenly equate this rich cultural-historical tradition with Karl Marx>s concept of lumpenism. While there are echoes of resemblance to Marx>s lumpenproletariat, the contextual realities of Luti Men in Iranian society diverge significantly from their Marxist counterparts. The book seeks to illuminate these distinctions, thoroughly scrutinizing the historical and cultural roots of lumpenism in Iran, especially emphasizing how this group emerged as a socially marginalized yet influential force during pivotal political and social upheavals, from the Qajar era to the present, including the Islamic Republic. Moreover, the text underscores the indelible mark that Luti Men have left on Iranian religious practices and customs that continue to shape today's cultural landscape. Their involvement in key historical junctures, such as the tumultuous transitions of power following the previous king's death, the fervent Constitutional Movement, and the consequential events of the Pahlavi regime, cannot be overlooked. The aftermath of August 1941 and the fiery religious movement of June 5, 1963, further highlight their influence. Since the Qajar period, the cultural synthesis of Iran has been profoundly impacted by Luti Men and their perceptions of lumpenism, creating lasting impressions throughout Iranian literature and art. While Luti Men may not have significantly influenced Persian poetry, they have emerged as compelling subjects in numerous prose narratives and cinematic portrayals. During the reign of Reza Shah, efforts to stifle lumpenism reflected a desire to appease intellectual circles and fortify the central government. However, following his fall from grace, Luti Men re-emerged from the shadows, reasserting their presence in political and social discourse. After being closely intertwined with the monarchy, they faced a harsh suppression during the religious upheaval of June 5, 1963. Mohammad Reza Shah viewed the lumpen as a threat to his imperial ambitions, leading to their systematic elimination, ultimately depriving the monarchy of vital support from its traditional loyalists during critical moments of crisis. In the wake of this political maneuvering, those Luti Men who had previously stood alongside the jurists found new allies amongst the dissidents.

Reza Mokhtari Isfahani (1975-Isfahan)

Reza Mokhtari Esfahani is an independent researcher in contemporary history. He focuses on social history, document research, and oral history. He has conducted numerous interviews with notable Iranian political and cultural figures, archived at the National Archives and National Library of Iran. He also writes for various journals. His notable academic activities include speaking at the 100th Anniversary of the Constitutional Revolution at the University of Oxford in 2006, the 100th Anniversary of Baladieh in Iran at the University of Tehran in 2007, and the International Conference on Religions and Ethics in Shiraz in 2017.



Illuminations or Ishraqi Philosophy



Author: Hassan Moa'llemi Publisher: SAMT Pubs.,

No. of Pages: 160

ISBN:978-9644722585

Edition: 4th

The book is an invaluable resource for university students immersed in theology, Islamic studies, and philosophy, particularly at the undergraduate level. It also caters to postgraduate scholars exploring Western philosophy. The carefully crafted structure of the book begins with an engaging foreword and a preface that introduces and contextualizes the discussions about to unfold.

Consisting of four richly detailed chapters, the book delves deeply into various facets of Illumination Philosophy. The chapters are titled: "Illumination Philosophy," "Suhrawardi's Critical Evaluation of the Mashsha (Aristotelian) Philosophy," "Illuminationist Philosophy and Epistemology," and "Ontology in Illuminationist Philosophy." Each chapter serves as a standalone examination while collectively contributing to a comprehensive understanding of the subject matter. Additionally, the inclusion of a thorough bibliography offers readers an extensive list of resources for further study and research, enhancing the book's utility as a scholarly tool.

The author presents Illumination Philosophy as a significant philosophical school that occupies a distinctive intermediary position between the established Peripatetic (Aristotelian) Philosophy and the more contemporary Transcendent Philosophy. Describing it as a transformative tradition, the author illustrates how Illumination Philosophy has been instrumental in the evolution and maturation of Transcendent Philosophy. While the text acknowledges limitations inherent to Illumination Philosophy, it also celebrates its many strengths, positing that these qualities enable it to assume a crucial role within the expansive landscape of philosophical discourse.

Moreover, the book draws attention to the profound impact of the teachings of the Holy Quran and the revered traditions of the Noble Prophet of Islam (peace be upon him) along with his infallible household on the development of Islamic philosophy, particularly within the realm of Illumination Philosophy. This influence is not just theoretical but is intricately woven into various philosophical and mystical texts, providing fertile ground for exploration of the dynamic interplay between Islamic teachings and intellectual inquiry.

The historical narrative of Islamic philosophy, characterized by the significant contributions of Illumination Philosophy, makes the study of this philosophical school not only engaging but advantageous. Scholars eager to navigate the complexities and profound depths of Islamic thought will find that this book offers a captivating journey through the intricacies of philosophical evolution and the rich tapestry of ideas that define it.

Dr. Hassan Mo'allemi (1959-Tehran)

Hassan Mo'allemi has been educated in both seminary and university settings, obtaining qualifications in each field. He has several published works that reflect his extensive knowledge and research in philosophy and ethics.



The History of Mysticism (2 Vols.)



Author(s): Mehdi Dehbashi Seyed Ali-Asghar Mirbagherifard Publisher: SAMT Pubs.

(Vol.2)

ISBN: 978-600-02-0248-4

No. of Pages: 276 (Vol.1)-276

The author highlights that a comprehensive study of Sufi history necessitates an in-depth exploration of various interconnected elements. This includes investigating the origins of Sufism, understanding how it evolved in response to—and in interaction with—social and political dynamics of the times, and analyzing the perspectives and teachings of influential sheikhs. Furthermore, the development and significance of mystical texts are pivotal, as they encapsulate the teachings, practices, and philosophical underpinnings of Sufi thought.

It is crucial to articulate the foundational principles of mysticism and trace its evolution through different historical contexts. The author posits that the history of Sufism represents a vital area of research within the broader field of Islamic mysticism. This research aims to illuminate the myriad influences that have shaped Sufism over the centuries and to investigate the complex interrelationships between these factors. By adopting this multidimensional approach, scholars can gain a more precise and more nuanced understanding of the key characteristics and diverse expressions of Islamic mysticism as it has evolved across different eras. Such insights deepen our appreciation for Sufism and its lasting impact on Islamic thought and practice.

The history of Sufism is a significant exploration of Islamic mysticism, aiming to illuminate the rich tapestry of influences that have shaped this profound spiritual tradition. The journey begins with the first chapter, titled The Status of Mysticism and Sufism in Islamic Studies." Here, a comprehensive classification of Islamic studies and a nuanced definition of mysticism are presented. This chapter also delves into the distinctions between mysticism and Sufism, all while drawing connections to the representation of mysticism found in the seminal work Nahj-ul-Balaghah. Additionally, the etymology of the terms «Sufi» and «Sufism» is meticulously analyzed to provide deeper insight into their origins and meanings.

The narrative continues in the second chapter, "The Origin of Islamic Mysticism," where the significance of mysticism and Sufism is explored through the perspectives of revered Islamic scholars, including jurisprudents, rhetoricians, and philosophers. This chapter also brings to light the thoughts of Islamic Muhaddithin, the esteemed collectors of Hadiths, alongside insights from notable critics, thereby weaving a rich historical context. In the third chapter, "The Evolution of Sufism and Islamic Mysticism from Inception to the Seventh Century," the focus shifts to the dynamic developments within Sufism and Islamic mysticism during the second century. It addresses prominent figures, such as Zahhad and the influential Sufi Sheikhs of that era, and examines essential mystical texts. The chapter further traces the evolution of Sufism and mysticism across the third, fourth, fifth, sixth, and seventh centuries, painting a comprehensive picture of their growth and transformation over time. The fourth chapter, titled "Seir va Soluk" (meaning mystical inward peregrination), offers an in-depth examination of the various stages of this inward journey. In this section, the perspectives of religious scholars and mystics on these stages are articulated, leading to a general conclusion that encapsulates their significance and implications in the realm of Islamic spirituality.

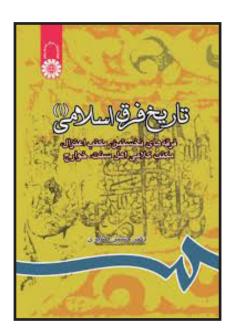
Mehdi Dehbashi (Isfahan, 1942)

Mehdi Dehbashi graduated with a degree in philosophy from Fordham University in New York. He has authored and translated numerous articles and books in the fields of philosophy and mysticism, including the following titles:

- «Philosophy of Science»
- «The Journey of Sufism from Iran to India»
- «Fate and Freedom from the Perspective of Mulla Sadra»
- «History of Sufism
- «Introduction to Medical Philosophy» (Introduction to the book by Seyyed Mehdi Movahed Abtahi)



A History of the Islamic Sects (2 Vols.)



Publisher: SAMT Pubs.,

No. of Pages: 892,

ISBN:978-6000200220

The rich and complex history of theological thought in the Islamic world has played a crucial role in shaping the emergence and development of various schools and sects. This evolution spans from the earliest theological factions to the more prominent movements that flourished during periods of cultural growth. Numerous scholarly studies have carefully traced these sects origins, development, and eventual decline, highlighting the key figures instrumental in their formation and evolution. This book seeks to enhance this field of inquiry by providing a comprehensive and objective exploration of Islamic sects, specifically excluding Shia Islam, which will be discussed separately. It focuses on the foundational early sects and the prominent Sunni theological schools of thought—the Asha>ir, Maturidi, and Tahawiyyah. Additionally, it includes an in-depth examination of the Muxtazila and the Khawarij, emphasizing their unique beliefs, historical contexts, and contributions to Islamic theology.

The history of Islamic sects is full of ups and downs and mysterious convolutions. These challenging complications are rooted in philosophical, political, and social changes in the Islamic world and the emergence and abolishment of different trends of thought and thinkers. The mysteries are also the result of differing interpretations of religion, conflicting goals and intentions of dealing with religion and religious phenomena, and divergent ways of comprehending and expressing religious teachings and reminding others of their existence. The author has attempted to give an objective account of the general beliefs prevalent about each sect and its thoughts and scholars so that the reader can understand these sects through this work. The first volume of this comprehensive work offers a detailed introduction, followed by four distinct sections that delve into various sects within the broader religious landscape. The sections are: 1) The First Sects, which examines the earliest divisions; 2) The School of Retirement, exploring the nuances of those who distanced themselves from mainstream practices; 3) The Sunni Theological School, providing insights into the theological foundations and beliefs of Sunni Islam; and 4) The Khawarij, discussing the origins and ideologies of this historically significant faction. These sections encompass sixteen chapters, each rich with context and analysis. In contrast, the second volume thoroughly examines Shiism and is structured into seven informative chapters. It includes: 1) A General Introduction to Shiism, which sets the stage for understanding this branch; 2) The Kaysaniyah, investigating the beliefs of this particular sect; 3) The Zaydiyah, detailing their distinct doctrines; 4) The Ismaili, looking into their unique interpretations and traditions; 5) The Twelver, exploring the largest Shiite group's beliefs; 6) The Ghaliyyah, discussing their specific viewpoints; and 7) The Waqif, focusing on their historical context and ideologies.

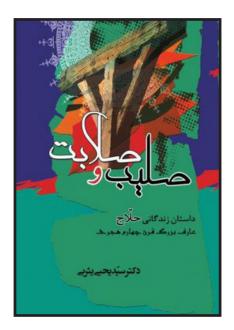
Throughout these volumes, the author maintains an impartial perspective, consciously avoiding ideological biases while providing an in–depth exploration of the beliefs, practices, and historical contexts of each sect, ideology, and thinker. Each chapter begins with a clear introduction that outlines the significance and evolution of the sect's name, leading to a comprehensive overview of its core beliefs. The text also delves into the lives of prominent figures associated with each group. It examines the internal divisions that have shaped their histories, offering readers a nuanced understanding of each sects development and significance.

Hossein Saberi (1966- Iran)

Professor Saberi is a distinguished Iranian academic known for his expertise as a translator and researcher, particularly in Islamic law and jurisprudence. As a professor of jurisprudence, he has made significant contributions to the discipline through his extensive scholarship. A prolific writer in Persian, he has authored and translated over 25 books, demonstrating his deep knowledge and passion for sharing complex legal concepts. Additionally, he has published 33 papers in various respected journals, reflecting his commitment to advancing academic discourse and fostering a better understanding of Islamic legal traditions.



The Cross and Solidity



Publisher: Jami Pubs.
Subject: Historical novel

No. of Pages: 280

ISBN:978-6001761188

The Cross and the Solidity is a historical novel that recounts the life of Mansur Hallaj, an Iranian mystic, drawing inspiration from his writings and those of scholars like Louis Massignon. Written in a clear and accessible style, the book presents Hallajs life—one of the most significant Iranian mystics—through a fictional lens while relying on credible historical sources. The author intertwines mystical insights with political context, offering a modern interpretation of Hallajs story. Included are Arabic quotes from Hallaj, translated into Persian by Yathrib.

Hussein bin Mansur Hallaj, born Abu al-Mughith Abdullah bin Abi Tahir in 244 AH, was a prominent mystic and poet of the third century AH. His radical beliefs were deemed blasphemous, leading to his excommunication. In 309 AH, he was executed by hanging on the orders of the Baghdad ruler after enduring public flogging and torture, with his body subsequently mutilated and burned.

Hallaj>s profound thoughts have significantly influenced Persian literature and poetry, inspiring renowned poets such as Hafez, Saadi, Rumi, and Attar, who have dedicated works to him.

Table of Contents of the Book:

- Dream of Ascension!
- This morsel of usurers!
- The sprout of love!
- What should I repent of?
- Love and Calamity!

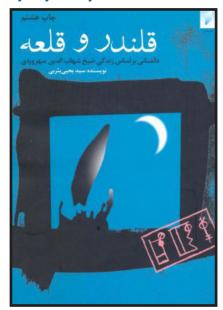
Seyed Yahya Yasrebi (1923-Bukan)

Dr. Seyyed Yahya Yathrabi is a Professor of Philosophy and Theology specializing in Islamic Philosophy and Wisdom. With nearly forty years of experience, he has explored topics like Masha's philosophy, Illumination Wisdom, Sufism, and mystical Arabic texts. He has critiqued the political and social conditions in Iran and the Islamic world, aiming to combat ignorance and intellectual stagnation. His first book, "Philosophy of Mysticism," was published in 1366 (Iranian calendar), and he has since authored over fifty books, including notable works like "Qalandar and Castle" and "Salib and Salabat." His writing is known for its precision, fluency, and clarity in addressing social, cultural, and political issues.



Wandering Dervish and the Castle

By: Seyed Yahya Yasrebi



Publisher: Ghoo Pubs. Subject: Historical novel

No. of Pages: 330

ISBN: 978-9646412682 Edition: 2024/22 Edition



Set against the backdrop of the sixth century AH, the story intricately weaves the early life of the illustrious Shahabuddin. At its heart is Yahya, a young dreamer captivated each night by a deep yearning to soar through the skies yet feels the weight of his limitations—his lack of wings. It is not until he discovers that knowledge and education can serve as his wings that his journey truly begins. With fervent resolve, he persuades his parents to embark on a journey across various cities, eager to delve into the vast realms of different sciences. Suhrawardi, a figure embodying the spirit of transcendence, believes wholeheartedly in breaking free from the restrictive confines of the ordinary in his relentless pursuit of knowledge. His path is fraught with arduous journeys and trials, yet each hardship fortifies his dedication to learning. Eventually, after a significant period of exhaustive study and introspection, he finds himself at a crossroads—realizing that further academic pursuits hold little meaning. This motivates him to turn toward the mystical, embracing Sufism as a new way to understand the universe.

On a fateful day, while wandering past a Zoroastrian fire temple, Yahya encounters the Mogh, the firekeeper of the sacred place. Their conversation unfolds like a catalyst, igniting within him a renewed spirit kindled by Mogh's profound and poetic expressions—words that resonate in a way he has never felt before. Within this vibrant temple, Yahya meets Sindukht, the enchanting daughter of the firekeeper. Sindukht, gifted with foresight, embodies a romantic ideal that enriches Suhrawardi's narrative, infusing it with grace and depth. Though she sometimes challenges the wise Sheikh with her sharp wit, her gentle spirit adds layers of complexity to the tale.

The transformative words of the Mogh and the captivating presence of Sindukht leave a lasting imprint on Yahya's pure soul, steering Suhrawardi onto a new path. This pivotal moment marks the beginning of his ascent in the realms of philosophy and mysticism, propelling him toward a philosophy of enlightenment that ultimately confronts him with his fate on the gallows.

Shahab al-Din Suhrawardi, known widely as the «Sheikh of Enlightenment,» made his mark during the sixth century AH. The author meticulously crafts this novel to introduce readers to this esteemed Iranian scholars profound thoughts and perspectives. The narrative embarks on a journey from Suhrawardi's tender childhood to the somber conclusion of his life at the hands of execution. While «Wandering Dervish and the Castle» possesses a strong biographical core, the author enhances the storys allure by including vivid fictional characters. Since 2002, an expansive collection of Sheikh Ishraq's accessible and definitive works has been meticulously compiled into 12 volumes titled "Al-Hikmat al-Ishraqiyya" (The Wisdom of the East), edited and published by Muhammad (Jalal al-Din) Maleki, showcasing the breadth of Sheikh Ishraq's intellectual contributions.

"Wandering Dervish and the Castle" unfolds as a beautifully crafted narrative, immersing readers in the life story of Sheikh Shahab al-Din Yahya ibn Habash Suhrawardi. Often referred to as Sheikh Ishraq, he is one of the most esteemed Iranian sages and mystics of his time. The author excels in intertwining historical events with Suhrawardi's philosophical insights, employing imaginative writing techniques that elevate this remarkable work. It captures the essence of Sheikh Ishraq's biography and spiritual odyssey, crafting a legacy that inspires sages and seekers of wisdom. The engaging narrative sustains tension while presenting Ishraq's philosophical insights in a manner that is both accessible and profound, illuminating the ignorance and stagnation that characterized the era.

From Certainty to Certainty:

(A New Approach in Epistemology and Metaphysics)

By: Seyed Yahya Yasrebi



Publisher: Boostan Pubs.
Subject: Islamic philosophy

No. of Pages: 264

ISBN: 9789645485908



The perennial concern arises when contemplating whether an individual might journey through life entrenched in unwavering certainty, never once savoring the rich flavor of doubt. But what exactly is doubt, and why does it seem so elusive and rare? Given that doubt stands in stark contrast to certainty, one must reflect on the sheer prevalence and accessibility of certainty itself—allowing little room for doubt to take hold in our cognitive landscape. In the intricate journey of intellectual development, we begin at a foundational stage, gradually ascending toward the pinnacle of understanding. Curiously, both these stages are categorized under the umbrella term "certainty." Unfortunately, this shared nomenclature has led to significant misunderstandings and intellectual disarray, primarily fueled by the comforting feelings of confidence and tranquility both stages evoke. The introduction of doubt is the only catalyst potent enough to shatter this confusion and clarify the distinction between these two forms of certainty.

Doubt occupies a unique space, nestled between the two types of certainty. If an individual fails to differentiate between these contrasting forms, there will remain no sanctuary for doubt in their thoughts. Many individuals inherit their beliefs and religious convictions from their families, accepting them uncritically and significantly shaped by the geographical context of their upbringing. This unexamined acceptance often leads to the tacit belief that their inherited ideologies are infallibly correct. However, this kind of certainty, gained without active intellectual engagement, holds little substantive value. Genuine authenticity in certainty can only be claimed through personal inquiry and rigorous examination.

To transition from the often unchallenged certainty bestowed upon us by our families to a more profound and personally validated understanding, we must navigate a nuanced journey through five distinct stages:

- 1. Transitioning from certainty to doubt
- 2. Experiencing doubt
- 3. Moving from doubt to a more profound certainty
- 4. Reaching a state of certainty
- 5. A significant and enriched understanding marks the final stage.

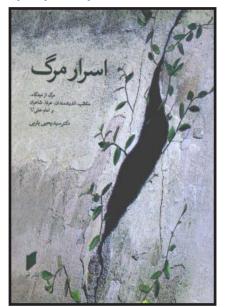
Two of these five stages are distinctly labeled «certainty.» The initial stage represents an essential, foundational understanding, while the concluding stage signifies a robust and well-informed peak of comprehension. Despite their shared terminology, these stages diverge fundamentally, and this nominal confusion has contributed to a wealth of intellectual misperceptions. The ability to unravel and clarify the distinction between these two types of certainty hinges upon embracing the value of doubt.

Doubt finds its place between the two certainties, and if an individual cannot discern between them, doubt will forever remain an outsider in their mental processes. The first five chapters of this work will explore these concepts in depth. The sixth chapter will provide a comprehensive conclusion, addressing how certainty manifests across various domains, including empirical sciences, metaphysics, theology, and the humanities.

Through its six chapters, this book aspires to illuminate the intricate pathways of human knowledge, guiding readers from the realm of doubt to a place of certainty and traversing the five stages previously outlined.

The Mysteries of Death

By: Seyed Yahya Yasrebi



Publisher: Ghoo Pubs. Subject: Philosophy No. of Pages: 176 ISBN: 9789641560098



The diverse phenomena of the world, which encompass a vast array of tangible beings within our grasp, can be categorized into two principal types: animate and inanimate. Among the animate beings, living organisms have been historically divided into three primary groups: plants, animals, and humans, each possessing unique characteristics and roles in the tapestry of life. Notably, only humans seem to contemplate the profound concepts of life and death deeply. In contrast, the other living creatures—our green, photosynthesizing plants and the myriad animals—remain oblivious to mortality. Moreover, entities that exist beyond the physical realm, transcending the limitations of time and space, are perceived as eternal and indestructible, never confronting death. As individuals journey through the years of their lives, they accumulate experiences and insights, savoring the joys of existence while also grappling with the inevitability of their demise. This realization—that life will eventually conclude in all its beauty-becomes a part of their consciousness. Esteemed Islamic philosophers like Ibn Sina and Suhrawardi have put forth compelling arguments regarding the intricate relationship between the soul and the body. They posit that while the body may nurture and elevate the soul, this same bond can also obscure the souls understanding of its virtues and inadequacies. The body serves as a framework within which the soul can develop, but as long as its physical form ensnares it, the soul is deprived of fully recognizing the depths of its potential. Thus, it remains unaware of its outstanding qualities and the shortcomings that may reside within it. While the soul remains hidden behind the physical veil of the body, entranced by the allure of earthly life, it cannot access the true essence of fulfillment and joy. However, with the approach of death, a transformative shift occurs within human perception. When death arrives, the shroud that obscures the body is lifted, allowing the soul to see clearly, unencumbered by previous distractions. This revelation enables the soul to confront its perfection or flaws, leading to experiences of either overwhelming joy or profound anguish-emotions that surpass any fleeting pleasures or pains in the material world. Is it an instinct for a healthy individual to dread death or embrace life with fervor? Undoubtedly, the love for life is an essential aspect of human existence. People harbor fears of death because it poses a profound threat to their survival. Our essence thrives on an innate passion for living; without it, fears regarding our mortality would easily overpower us. We carry on as though we are impervious to death, even as we remain subtly aware of its looming presence. This dance between blissful living and creeping dread compels us to mitigate our fears, steering clear of them and overshadowing our daily experiences. Consequently, while a passion for life is an instinctive response, the fear of death is perfectly rational, as anything we dread inherently endangers our existence. Death represents a stark catastrophe, rendering it

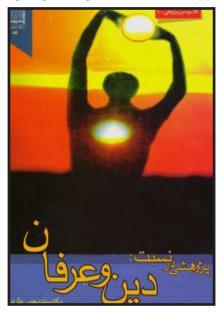
Therefore, someone who engages in deep contemplation of death is less susceptible to the illusory snares of unchecked desires. This intrinsic longing for life flourishes because the experience of living is graced with myriad joys and triumphs.

This book unravels several profound questions that have captivated humanity through the ages: Why must we face death? What does the process of dying entail? What occurs in the moments after we pass? Does the soul meet its end alongside the body? What journey awaits the soul after death? Is the human experience of death uniquely profound compared to other living beings? These queries have stirred the minds and hearts of individuals since the dawn of consciousness. While prophets, philosophers, mystics, and storytellers have each offered their interpretations and insights, death remains an intricate and perplexing enigma that eludes definitive human understanding.

both loathsome and fearful.

A Study on the Relationship between Religion and Mysticism

By: Seyed Yahya Yasrebi



Publisher: Islamic Thought

Research Center Subject: Mysticism No. of Pages: 320

ISBN:978-964-8352-429



The terms «religion» and «mysticism» are utilized in different contexts. At times, these contexts overlap, such as in the case of Indian religion and mysticism. However, there are instances where the two terms, although used interchangeably, fundamentally differ in nature and essence, as seen with Islam and Islamic mysticism.

Islamic mystics often view mysticism as the essence of religion, believing that truth represents the core of Sharia law. In contrast, the majority of Sunni and Shiite scholars and jurists do not equate mysticism or Sufism with Islam itself. While the first group dismisses any form of religiosity outside of mysticism as incorrect, the second group views any inclination toward mysticism and Sufism as a deviation from actual religious practice.

This book explores significant issues and topics related to practical mysticism in Islam across nine chapters. In the introduction, the author first defines theoretical and practical mysticism and examines the historical development of mysticism in the Islamic world. Additionally, he highlights the reasons for the superiority of Islamic mysticism by comparing it to other forms of mysticism. The terms «religion» and «mysticism» are utilized in different contexts. At times, these contexts overlap, such as in the case of Indian religion and mysticism. However, there are instances where the two terms, although used interchangeably, fundamentally differ in nature and essence, as seen with Islam and Islamic mysticism.

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Chapter three, «Asceticism,» is one of the books most important sections. Here, the author not only defines asceticism but also explains its conditions and customs, emphasizing the necessity of having a plan. A portion of this chapter, called «Guidelines of Conduct,» presents advice and recommendations from spiritual elders regarding the path and customs of conduct. This section includes a brief excerpt from the valuable book «Al–Muraqibat» by Mirza Javad Maleki Tabrizi. The chapter concludes with a discussion of nine factors that can cause decline and hinder progress, along with ways to avoid and eliminate them. In the fourth chapter, titled «The Positions of the Houses and States,» the author categorizes these degrees into forty states, providing definitions and signs for each house and position.

Chapter five, «A Look at the Findings,» explains that as the pilgrim progresses through the houses and levels of existence, they will also experience development in their existential attributes, including knowledge, ability, and behavior. These attributes are the findings of each state, and the findings associated with the eight houses of conduct are explained.

Mysticism and Sharia

By: Seyed Yahya Yasrebi



Publisher: Kanoon Andisheh Pubs.

Subject: Mysticism No. of Pages: 244 ISBN:9789642788422



The allure of the unseen beckons individuals to embark on a journey of rediscovery, exploring a realm that often eludes the grasp of the ordinary. Amidst this exploration, one must remain vigilant, for not every guiding hand leads toward enlightenment. The act of listening—truly listening to each whisper of wisdom—becomes paramount. There are moments when the ethereal embrace of mysticism draws us in, a gentle breeze that entices the soul to wander beyond the tangible and familiar. Yet, this leaves us pondering: how can we entrust our existence to such an intangible force?

Can mysticism liberate us from the constraints of the Sharia's cautious heart? Does it offer solace when faced with evil, or are we merely handing over our agency, allowing the proverbial watchman to observe from a distance? The relationship between mysticism and Sharia can often seem like one of conflict or flight, yet might they also be intertwined—two facets of the same being? One can envision them as twins; one embodies the essence of the heart's longing, while the other represents the necessary actions. Perhaps mysticism is not a detour but rather a path that meanders through the sacred alleyways of Sharia, inviting a harmonious coexistence.

Table of Contents:

- Chapter One: Unraveling the Essence of Mysticism: Definition and Recognition
- Chapter Two: A Historical Journey: The Evolution and Prominence of Islamic Mysticism
- Chapter Three: Interwoven Threads: The Intricate Relationship Between Religion and Mysticism
- Chapter Four: A Dichotomy Explored: Religion Versus Mysticism
- Chapter Five: The Tug-of-War: Embracing or Rejecting Mysticism
- Chapter Six: Sharia>s Position: Its Role within the Sphere of Mysticism
- Chapter Seven: The Dichotomy of Duty: The Fall into Obligation or the Elevation of Servitude
- Chapter Eight: Cautionary Tales: Essential Warnings in the Practical Application of Mysticism

Practical Mysticism in Islam

By: Seyed Yahya Yasrebi



Publisher: Boostan Pubs. Subject: Mysticism No. of Pages: 624 ISBN: 9786262964090



This enlightening book delves deeply into the rich and intricate world of practical mysticism within Islam, thoughtfully organized into nine comprehensive chapters. The introduction sets the stage by defining the concepts of theoretical and practical mysticism. It offers a historical overview of mysticism's evolution, growth, and refinement throughout the Islamic tradition. The author juxtaposes Islamic mysticism with other mysticism, illuminating its unique characteristics and profound advantages.

The first chapter, «Practical Mysticism,» candidly acknowledges the potential for errors and deviations on this spiritual journey. It underscores a critical point: «mysticism is not the essence of religion.» This chapter delineates seven pivotal distinctions between Sharia (the framework of Islamic law) and Tariqah (the mystical path), enriching the readers understanding of these foundational concepts.

In the second chapter, «Problems of Practical Mysticism (Tariqah),» Dr. Yathrib meticulously categorizes the obstacles that seekers may encounter along the mystical path into general challenges and more specific difficulties. He elaborates on the complexity of spiritual practice, positing that «conduct is a complex spiritual exercise.» To guide practitioners, he concludes with a section titled «Warnings of Conduct,» offering four essential reminders for those undertaking this transformative journey.

The third chapter, «Riyazat,» is one of the book's most pivotal segments. Here, the author defines Riyazat—the spiritual exercises and disciplined practices aimed at self-improvement—and discusses its necessary conditions and etiquette. A dedicated section titled «Guidelines for Conduct» provides sage advice and timeless recommendations from seasoned mystical elders regarding the appropriate customs and behavior to adopt on this path. This chapter enriches the discourse with an excerpt from the respected work «Al-Muraqibat» by Mirza Javad Maleki Tabrizi. It concludes with an in-depth analysis of nine critical factors that can lead to a decline in spiritual practice and strategies to avoid these pitfalls.

In the fourth chapter, «Maqamat Manazil and Awal,» the author thoughtfully categorizes these spiritual degrees into forty distinct statuses, providing definitions and identifying signs that characterize each one.

The fifth chapter, «A Look at the Findings,» illuminates the profound transformations seekers undergo as they navigate different levels of existence. The author explicates how individuals will inevitably evolve regarding their existential attributes and effects, including knowledge, ability, and behavior. The chapter also explores the insights associated with eight significant stations on the mystical journey.

The sixth chapter, «A Discussion on Discovery and Intuition,» is a crucial exploration of discerning genuine revelations from satanic temptations and sensual fabrications. It outlines five fundamental standards for making these critical distinctions.

The seventh chapter, «The Goal of the Path (Practical Mysticism),» articulates the ultimate objective of the mystical journey: to actualize human potential and attain the state of the perfect human being. The author briefly examines five essential facets of mystics, the notion of the perfected human, and the roles of guardianship and caliphate.

In the eighth chapter, «Ethics and Manners of Leaders and Followers,» the author emphasizes that «the divine manners and ethics of the Infallibles are the ideal examples for seekers.» This insightful chapter explores the moral attributes of the Fourteen Infallibles (AS), shedding light on the ethical framework that guides followers on their spiritual journey.

The final chapter, «Manifestations of Mysticism in Persian Literature,» provides a reflective overview of the book. It is divided into two sections: one that addresses moral recommendations, warnings, and etiquette and another that presents selected verses from Hafez enriched with brief interpretations that provide deeper context.

The Illusion of the Mirage

(A Study in Recognizing, Evaluating, and Critiquing Sufism and Mysticism)

By: Seyed Yahya Yasrebi



Publisher: Feroog Farda Pubs.

Subject: Mysticism No. of Pages:338

ISBN: 9786009823901



Mysticism is an intricate journey and a profound way of life that offers seekers a deep connection to the universe and themselves. It is often described as following two primary paths: reason and conduct. In contemporary society, the majority lean toward the path of reason, valuing logic and rationality. In contrast, those who embrace the path of mysticism find that conduct—how one acts and lives—becomes paramount. Engaging in mystical practices without ethical conduct can be likened to praying without performing the essential ablution ritual; neither is complete without the other.

While the experience of mysticism can be captivating and enjoyable, it does not inherently yield personal growth or valuable insights. Its essence lies within the realm of conduct, and any deviation from this principle may lead to false perceptions of enlightenment. Each individual on this path is called to practice personal austerity—a form of self-discipline and restraint—which can persist throughout one's life, often without providing visible results. Even when such practices yield outcomes, these results are usually intimate and deeply personal rather than universally applicable.

In this enlightening work, the author meticulously presents a wealth of knowledge about mysticism across 17 well-structured chapters. The first five chapters serve as a scientific and technical introduction, exploring the goals, foundational concepts, and the rich tapestry of mystical traditions. These chapters from reputable mystical sources equip readers with a comprehensive understanding of mysticism, elucidating its core principles and objectives. Subsequent chapters critically examine these principles and their various claims. Topics such as austerity, annihilation, and intuition are explored deeply, unraveling their meanings and implications. The author does not shy away from discussing the historical impact of mysticism on humanity, articulating a standpoint that highlights its potential dangers. This critical perspective is particularly evident in the context of Islamic teachings, which have historically viewed mysticism with skepticism and have often rejected or prohibited its practices.

The book culminates in a thought–provoking chapter that delves into the adverse effects of mysticism on societies, urging readers to reflect on the broader implications of mystical practices throughout history. This pursuit of understanding forms a valuable discourse on the balance between spirituality and ethical living, providing a comprehensive and reflective look at the complex world of mysticism.

Philosophy of Superstition

By: Seyed Yahya Yasrebi



Publisher: AmiKabir Pubs. Subject: Social science No. of Pages: 308 ISBN: 978-9640015650



Superstition is not merely a quirky belief system but one of society's most insidious afflictions. Its ramifications seep into every corner of human existence, affecting ethics, economics, religion, politics, and even management practices. The peril of superstition is so profound that individuals who dare to challenge its validity or advocate for its eradication often face intense backlash and, in extreme cases, life-threatening danger.

In the thought–provoking book «Philosophy of Superstitions,» the author delves deeply into the complexities of superstition, scrutinizing its causes and underlying motivations and the methods that can be employed to combat its influence. In the early chapters, readers are introduced to a thorough definition of superstition and many global examples that illustrate its prevalence. The text examines the intricate relationships superstition holds with science, religion, and philosophy, and each is explored in isolation to reveal the stark contrast between rational thought and irrational belief. It becomes evident that superstition, stripped of logical and scientific grounding, harms individual lives and society. To grasp the extensive impact of superstition, it is crucial to understand the root causes and motivations that lead individuals to adopt such beliefs.

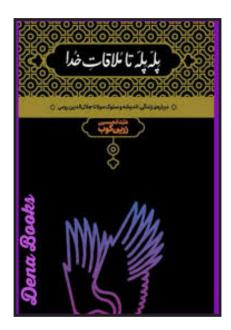
Beyond the factors drawing people into superstition, numerous influences encourage the persistence of these beliefs. Chief among these is a pronounced resistance to rationality and a troubling disdain for knowledge, personal identity, and human dignity—elements that perpetuate the cycle of superstition. This book transcends simple analysis; it provides actionable and rational methodologies for overcoming the grip of superstition.

As human understanding evolves, so does superstition, adapting to find new strongholds to continue its influence. «The Philosophy of Superstitions» further investigates how distortions and superstitions have woven themselves into the fabric of Islam and Shiism, culminating in a comprehensive overview that encapsulates the introduction and acknowledgment of superstitions, their driving factors, and strategies for combating their spread.

The book spans 11 insightful chapters. It begins by exploring the nature of superstition, its entanglement with religious belief, its damaging effects on human life, and the various factors that sustain its existence. In the seventh chapter, the author thoroughly examines practical strategies to counteract superstitions. In contrast, the eighth chapter highlights the emergence of contemporary superstitions that have taken root in society.

The ninth chapter critically examines how superstitions and distortions manifest within the Islamic tradition. It analyzes how irrational belief has infiltrated religious thought, the intellectual misconceptions found within sacred knowledge and hadiths, and the processes that lead to the fabrication of these narratives. The tenth chapter extends this inquiry into Shiite Islam, investigating distortions surrounding revered figures such as prophets and imams while addressing problematic exaggerations and misinterpretations, particularly about the significant event of Ashura. Finally, the concluding chapter synthesizes the premises discussed throughout the book, evaluating the nature of superstition and proposing thoughtful approaches to eradicate its influence from contemporary reality.

Step by Step Up to Union with God



Publisher: Amir Kabir Pubs.

No. of Pages: 160

ISBN: 978-9644722585

Edition: 4th

The book offers an in-depth and vivid recounting of Rumi>s life, beginning with the joys and innocence of his childhood and continuing through to his eventual passing. It invites readers into Rumi>s world, gradually unveiling the rich tapestry of his life while focusing on the mystical experiences and profound spiritual ascension that defined his existence. Although the narrative unfolds straightforwardly, it also serves as a fascinating documentary, deliberately stepping away from traditional storytelling conventions to provide a unique glimpse into Rumi>s soul.

The story traces Rumi's early years and his remarkable journeys with his father as they traveled from the culturally rich lands of Khorasan and Baghdad to the enchanting region of Anatolia. In this vibrant locale, particularly in the city of Konya, Rumi would eventually settle for the remainder of his life, nurturing his spiritual and poetic genius. Throughout the text, the author deftly emphasizes Rumi's profound love for God and his relentless quest for divine connection, balancing this spiritual pursuit with only a few glimpses of his everyday life. Most of the book immerses readers in the extraordinary mystical aspects of his being; all conveyed in clear, accessible language that avoids complicated jargon.

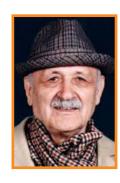
The narrative unveils Rumi's early years revelations, depicting his ascetic lifestyle and the challenges he faced during his schooling. It highlights transformative experiences that shaped his spiritual journey, experiences that would lay the foundation for his celebrated masterpiece, the «Masnavi.» As the book unfolds, readers are drawn into Rumi's passionate embrace of spirituality, his admiration for the ideal being, and his ecstatic experiences that ignited his soul. His love for poetry, dance, and music emerges as vital elements that gradually disentangled him from material attachments, preparing him for an intimate and profound union with the divine. The author presents these events chronologically, skillfully avoiding a deep dive into the complexities of Rumi's teachings. Instead, the text offers a captivating overview of his state of mind and experiences, subtly revealing the hidden layers of Rumi's wisdom interwoven throughout the «Masnavi.»

The book captures Rumi's extraordinary journey, which begins with a conscious relinquishment of worldly attachments and culminates in a beautiful dissolution of the self, leading to an exquisite unity with divine wisdom. This transformative path is the foundation for the elegant themes in the «Masnavi,» embodying the essence of Rumi's life and spiritual legacy.

Abdolhossein Zarrinkoub (1923 – 1999)

Abdolhossein Zarrinkoub was a distinguished scholar and professor of Iranian literature and the history of literature, Persian culture, and history. He held faculty positions at prestigious universities, including Oxford, the Sorbonne, and Princeton. Zarrinkoub left a wealth of writings and essays, many of which have become some of the most beloved books among Iranians. Notable examples of his work include:

- Az Kooche-ye Rendan: which explores the life and thoughts of Hafez;
- Sea in a Jug: an analysis of the stories in Molana>s Masnavi;
- -Step by Step until Visiting God: which focuses on Rumi>s life, behavior, and ideas;
- Escape from School: discussing the life and beliefs of Al-Ghazali.



Escape from School

By: Abdolhossein Zarrinkoub

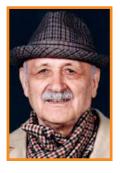


Publisher: Amir Kabir Pubs.

No. of Pages: 243

ISBN: 978-9640000014

Edition: 2018/15th



This book is about the life and thoughts of Abu Hamid al-Ghazali, an Iranian philosopher, theologian, and jurist known as one of the most significant figures in Sufism during the fifth century AH. The books title is derived from one of its key chapters, which describes al-Ghazaliss internal struggles and debates regarding his ambition for knowledge, teaching, and achieving prominence as a jurist and educator at the Nizamiyya of Baghdad. After several months of confusion, he eventually left Baghdad and distanced himself from the school. The author recognizes the complexities of al-Ghazaliss relatively short yet impactful life, leading some to erroneously attribute his works to him. While the author considers him a modern jurist with his views, he also labels him a debater, a critical philosopher, a Sufi mystic, a guide in effective writing, and a prolific author.

The book is divided into ten chapters. The first chapter, titled «Childhood and Youth,» examines the early period of Ghazalis life, detailing the political and social conditions that shaped him amid various developments. The second chapter, «The Lesson of Imam al–Haramain,» discusses Ghazalis spiritually seeking nature, as he was drawn to the renowned Nizamiyah School of Nishapur from Tus, hoping to satiate his thirst for knowledge in the presence of this esteemed master through jurisprudence, debate, and learned discussions. In the third chapter, «The Camp,» the narrative focuses on the events following the death of Imam al–Haramain and the thirty–year–old Ghazali, who was on the brink of succeeding his master. These events ultimately led to his departure from the Nizamiyah and his journey to the Sultans Camp.

Chapter four, «In the Nizamiyya of Baghdad,» describes Ghazali›s experiences as he began teaching at this prestigious institution in his thirties. The chapter «Escape from the School» marks a significant turning point in his life, detailing how he left behind his previous life to embark on a journey of liberation. This chapter presents some of Ghazali›s philosophical theories and struggles with various groups, including the Batinians.

The following sections, titled «In the Struggle of Liberation and Escape» and «The Philosopher Against Philosophy,» continue to examine his life after leaving Baghdad, highlighting the adventures and challenges he faced during his quest for liberation and his eventual return to Baghdad, now free from the past temptations and ambitions that had once consumed him. In «Mujahideen al–Nafs,» al–Ghazali›s goal is not to suppress instincts but to purify them. The chapter «Style and Works» reflects on his years of isolation, during which he devoted himself to writing and composition. Although he escaped from the school, he maintained a relationship with books. Despite his longings and disappointments regarding his lessons, he still found solace in books during his free moments. The chapter titled «Return» describes the circumstances of al–Ghazali›s life as he returned to Khorasan until his early death. The final chapter, «School or Khanaqah,» examines the impact of his thoughts on individuals, personalities, and groups.

Table of Contents of the Book:

- Childhood and Youth
- Lesson of Imam al-Haramayn
- The Camp
- In the Baghdad Military
- Escape from School
- In the Struggle of Liberation and Escape
- Philosopher, Anti-Philosophy
- Style and Works
- Return
- School or Khanagah?

Two Centuries of Silence

By: Abdolhossein Zarrinkoub



Publisher: Amirkabir Publication

House Subject:

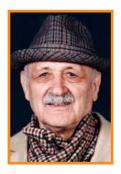
No. of Pages: 372

ISBN: 9789643725549

Year of Publishing: 2023/39th

Edition

English text is available.



The Iranians and Romans were in constant competition over trade with India, particularly along routes through Yemen, Arabia, and Abyssinia, the latter being a Roman puppet. The Arabs were dependent on the Sassanid rulers, who often appointed them as kings of Hira in exchange for plundering Iran. The narrative also touches on 600 Iranian soldiers salvation of Yemen from the Abyssinian army.

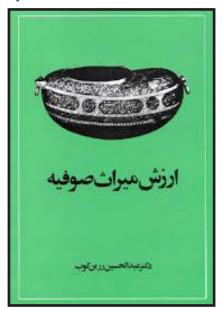
However, the Sassanids, initially a robust state, began to decline due to corruption among the clergy and generals and oppressive taxation. Education was restricted to the nobility and clergy, leaving common people uninformed. The uprisings of Mazdak and Mani failed to rectify these issues. During Yazdgerd's reign, generals and priests plotted sedition as the Arabs advanced towards Hira. Yazdgerd summoned Rostam Farrokhzad from Khorasan to confront the Arabs, who were initially fearful of war. However, their past conquests and the chaotic state of Iran emboldened them. Rostam, after conversing with the Arabs, underestimated their potential to exploit Iran>s disarray. His defeat at the Battle of Qadisiyah came after four days of conflict, ending with a sandstorm that blinded the Iranian soldiers, allowing the Arabs to capitalize on the moment, killing Rostam and scattering the Iranian forces. The Arabs then captured Mada>in with support from discontented Iranians but faced setbacks at Jalula, marred by betrayals. They entered Ctesiphon and began plundering, often confused about the value of treasures, with tales of Arabs misjudging precious gems and selling a ruby for a mere thousand dinars. They even sent the Mahistan carpet to Medina, where it was so large it had to be cut into pieces and distributed, with some selling for twenty thousand dinars. The Arabs consulted Umar about the fate of library books; he advised them to discard them, stating that if the texts were enlightening, the Quran sufficed, and if misleading, they should be destroyed. Consequently, the books were thrown into water or fire.

In the final conflict of the Sassanid regime, the battle of Nahavand, Iranian forces assembled from across the region, increasing daily. Observing no conflict, the Arab army devised a ruse, claiming the Caliph was dead and they were retreating. The Iranian army, eager to pursue, fell into this trap, leading to their defeat at Nahavand and the subsequent fall of Iran to the Arabs.

This is a slightly unusual kind of history. Zarrinkoub was a dittérature as much as a historian. He makes no pretense of objectivity but comments on the events he describes with a particular agenda in mind. He wants to demonstrate the clear superiority of Iranian culture in comparison with the crudity and barbarity of the Arabs, whom he represents as lacking any genuine interest in ideas or literature. Yet he professes his admiration for Islam and the Quran, which poses an implied contradiction that he never really confronts: how did this barbarous society come up with such an impressive religion? Historical books are engaging and accessible as they recount significant events from a nation past. Some, like the History of Bayhaqi, incorporate a fictional element in their storytelling. Abdul Hossein Zarrinkoob's Two Centuries of Silence is regarded as a significant contemporary historical work that garnered considerable attention upon its release.

Sufism Heritage Price

By: Abdolhossein Zarrinkoub

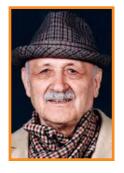


Publisher: Amir Kabir Pubs.

No. of Pages: 316

ISBN: 978-9640000663

Edition: 2023/19th



From the beginning of the Umayyad Caliphate, when the Caliphate in Damascus took on a monarchical structure, dissatisfaction grew among those who viewed the Caliphate as a form of protest. This included certain ascetics, who devoted much of their time to seclusion and worship. Their withdrawal from the Caliphate was seen as a protest against the behavior of the contemporary Caliph and others who had succumbed to corruption and sin.

The book contains a scholarly study on mysticism, asceticism, and love. It explores the roles of the sheikh, the khanqah, and Sufi wisdom. It evaluates both the positive and negative aspects of Sufi opinions and practices. Additionally, it discusses the history, beliefs, and customs of the Sufi elders. «Sufism Heritage Price» is a prominent work in the spiritual history of Islam and Sufi literature. In this book, the author thoughtfully examines Islam's Sufi heritage, focusing on its values, principles, and cultural and social influences. The book leads readers on an inner journey into the depths of Sufi thought. The first key point considered in the book is the relationship between Sufism and Islamic principles. Through historical and jurisprudential research, the author demonstrates that Sufism, as a religious movement, has aligned itself with Islamic principles while expanding its interpretations of the Quran and Hadith. This comprehensive study of the relationship between Sufism and religious principles offers readers a deep understanding of the foundations of Sufi spirituality.

Next, the book analyzes the connection between Sufism, mysticism, and the mental sciences. The author identifies concepts such as monotheism, knowledge, and divine love as fundamental principles of Sufism, demonstrating how these principles contribute to achieving higher theological understanding and religious levels.

One of the most significant sections of the book focuses on the influence of Sufism on Persian literature and religious texts. By analyzing Sufi literary works and poetry, the author highlights the crucial role this movement played in the flourishing of Persian literature and the reflection of Sufi principles in the works of prominent poets. This analysis provides readers with insights into the richness of Sufi literature and its deep connections to Sufi spiritual principles. The book also introduces notable Sufi figures, including Jalaluddin Muhammad Balkhi (Maulana) and Hussein ibn Mansur Hallaj, emphasizing their contributions to establishing and promoting Sufi principles. It provides readers with an understanding of their lives and works, clarifying their connections to Sufi thought.

Islam Report Card

By: Abdolhossein Zarrinkoub

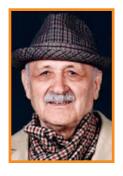


Publisher: Sokhan Pubs.

No. of Pages: 209

ISBN: 978-9640001219

Edition: 2019/28th



The book «Islam Report Card» comprehensively explores the rich history of Islamic culture and civilization, emphasizing its remarkable achievements. This engaging work is structured with an introduction followed by 25 chapters. In the introduction, the author reveals an ambition to examine Islamic culture through the eyes of historical Muslims themselves. This approach is marked by a neutral tone, refreshingly contrasting the often sympathetic interpretations found in European scholarship.

The narrative opens with a succinct overview of Islam, seamlessly transitioning into discussing the importance of knowledge within the religion. The book delves into the far–reaching impact of Islamic culture and civilization across the globe, highlighting the establishment and evolution of essential institutions such as libraries, schools, and universities. Moreover, it celebrates the groundbreaking scientific advancements achieved by Muslim scholars in diverse fields, including medicine, pharmacy, the natural sciences, astronomy, mathematics, physics, chemistry, geography, and historiography. Beyond the sciences, the author engages with various significant themes such as core beliefs, philosophical thought, methods of Islamic education, sociopolitical contexts, and the manifestations of fine arts and mysticism. Literary contributions and the dynamic relationship between Islamic and Western cultures are also thoughtfully examined, providing readers with a rich tapestry of insights.

This book's portrayal of Islam and its civilization stands in stark contrast to contemporary media representations, which often miss the nuances of Islamic contributions to human progress. The author skillfully presents the history of Islamic civilization in a straightforward yet profound manner, drawing attention to its positive influences and contributions.

«Islam Report Card» serves not only as a valuable introduction to this pivotal historical period but also as a means to enhance our understanding of how Islamic civilization has shaped the evolution of modern society. Additionally, the author emphasizes Iranians vital role in advancing the humanities and significantly contributing to the foundations of Islamic civilization.

The meticulously crafted table of contents guides readers through an array of topics, including an expansive overview from the inception of Islam to the present day, discussions on tolerance in Islam, the intrinsic value of knowledge, the essence of Islamic civilization, the miraculous aspects of Islamic culture, the development of educational institutions, strides in scientific progress, medical advancements, natural sciences, and the intricate interplay between Islamic and Western cultures. This well–rounded exploration invites readers to appreciate the depth and complexity of Islamic history and its legacy.

History in Scale

By: Abdolhossein Zarrinkoub

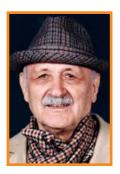


Publisher: Amir Kabir Pubs.

No. of Pages: 160

ISBN: 978-9644722585

Edition: 4th



This insightful book meticulously unravels the intricate science of history, elucidating its significant tasks and multifaceted benefits. It takes the reader through the rich historiographical traditions that originated in ancient Greece and Rome while shedding light on contemporary historiographical methods that continue to shape our understanding of the past. The author carefully examines two prominent branches of the philosophy of history: theoretical philosophy, which contemplates the fundamental nature of historical inquiry, and critical philosophy, which scrutinizes and evaluates historical narratives.

Beginning with a compelling discussion on the usefulness of history, the author identifies key areas of study and the essential tools utilized in historical research. By presenting a range of perspectives from various historians, the narrative enhances our comprehension of the diverse styles and topics that define the field of history, intertwined with notable historical events and memorable quotes that resonate throughout the ages. In the concluding chapters, the author delves into the critical aspects of source criticism and

The book articulates the essential characteristics that define a competent historian. These attributes include a deep mastery of primary sources, a keen awareness of the limitations posed by previous research, and an ability to draw nuanced and accurate inferences from historical evidence. The author advocates for a meticulous approach to document analysis, underscoring the necessity of avoiding biases, hasty judgments, frivolous interpretations, preconceived notions, and potential errors in writing.

The text also grapples with the daunting challenge of distinguishing mythology from history, particularly in the context of prehistoric narratives. The author notes that certain mythological elements can persist into historical times, offering a thought–provoking perspective. He characterizes mythology as a compilation of narratives regarded as valid by their storytellers, positioning these accounts in a realm closer to historical records than mere tales, parables, or riddles.

The book, titled «History in Scale,» comprises an introduction and twelve meticulously structured chapters that delve into various historical and philosophical themes:

- Chapter One: The Benefit of History Pleasure or Knowledge
- Chapter Two: History and Myth
- Chapters Three to Five: Traditions of Historiography

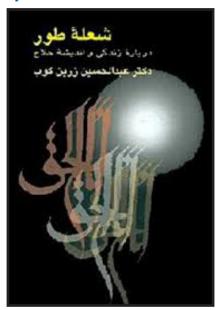
recognition, thoroughly exploring these complex issues.

- Chapter Six: Interrogation and Re-creation
- Chapter Seven: History and Knowledge
- Chapter Eight: New Searches
- Chapter Nine: The Thought of Historiography
- Chapter Ten: Horizons of Nowhere

Each chapter builds upon the last, weaving an engaging narrative that invites readers to reflect on the complexities and nuances of historical study.

The Flame of Tur

By: Abdolhossein Zarrinkoub



Publisher: Amir Kabir Pubs.

No. of Pages: 316

ISBN: 978-9643727888

Edition: 2023/11th



The book «The Flame of Tur» explores the life of Hussein ibn Mansur al-Hallaj, a controversial figure in Sufism. It consists of seven parts. The first recounts Hallaj›s childhood life in his own words. The second features letters from his student, Ahmad ibn Fatik, written to an imaginary friend at Hallaj›s request, aiming to preserve Hallaj›s thoughts for future generations. These letters provide insight into Hallaj›s spirit and ideas.

The book also details Hallaj's trial, held in secrecy, and the eventual sentence of flogging, hanging, and burning, as narrated by Ibn Fatik. The sixth chapter includes dialogues between Ibn Fatik and his friend, who sees Hallaj reflected in Ibn Fatik. Although there is some doubt about the documents authenticity, the final chapter offers historical evidence about Mansur Hallaj.

«The Flame of Tur» is not just a book but a profound exploration of one of Iran's greatest mystics, Hussein Mansur Hallaj, who faced execution for his unwavering love for truth and God. Accused of blasphemy, he was condemned for declaring, «I am the Truth.»

The author, Dr. Zarrinkoob, meticulously depicts the spiritual and cultural realities of Hallaps time, striving to reconstruct the life of this brave mystic authentically. He illuminates Hallaj from various perspectives and thoughtfully examines the diverse narratives surrounding him, seeking to uncover the deeper truths about this captivating historical figure. Hallaj is portrayed not only as a historical character but also as a symbol of the courageous pursuit of truth and unconditional love for God.

«The Flame of Tur» transcends mere historical research; it is an artistic work that reveals timeless truths and ideas from Dr. Zarrinkoob's viewpoint. This book is recommended for readers seeking a deeper understanding of Hallaj and his connection to Iranian literature and culture.

Contents: Scroll, Astonishment, Burning Bush, Overflow, Inspiration from Behind the Scenes, Hallaj on the Gallows, Searching for the Lost, The Last Narration, Narrations in Shattiyat Texts, Narrations from Hallaj>s Poems. Bibliography.

World Writing Systems



Written by: Majid Jafari Aghdam Publisher: Ana Pol Press Number of pages: 228 ISBN: 978-622-965961-8 Written language has historically been a crucial and multifaceted tool for human communication. It allows individuals to articulate their thoughts, share vital information, and connect with others, particularly those who may find verbal communication challenging. The evolution of written forms of spoken languages is a captivating journey that spans thousands of years, marked by innovation, conflict, and a gradual push toward standardization. This intricate history has led to the establishment of the study of writing systems, which is now a specialized subfield within linguistics.

This book aims to provide readers with a comprehensive exploration of the diverse writing systems, scripts, and tools that define the world's major languages. It seeks to deliver both practical information and theoretical insights that enhance our understanding of written language. The fascinating variety of writing systems—from ancient scripts engraved on stone tablets to the elegant curves of modern alphabets—forms a rich tapestry woven with cultural and historical significance. Scholars have dedicated extensive research to uncover the origins, transformations, and gradual changes these systems have undergone throughout history.

Forty years ago, scholars such as Cohen, Deiringer, Golb, and Jensen made significant strides in the field by investigating the origins of writing systems and their evolution across diverse cultures and historical periods. Their pioneering work has revealed how various societies have adapted and reshaped written language to meet their unique communication needs. Despite this progress, there remains a considerable gap in resources within Iran that adequately address the world's essential writing systems. However, much of this valuable research has been translated into Persian.

This book aspires to be an indispensable resource for a wide range of readers, including linguistics students eager to deepen their understanding of written language, calligraphy enthusiasts who admire the artistry of writing, and anyone curious about the historical and cultural dimensions of writing systems. By engaging with this material, readers will develop a deeper appreciation for the intricacies and beauty of written language as it intertwines with the fabric of human society.

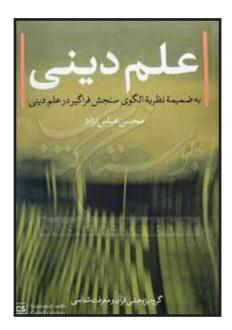
Majid Jafari Aghdam (1962 - Marand)

Majid Jafari Aghdam is a talented Iranian translator, writer, and poet known for his cultural passion. He studied English literature and linguistics at the University of Tehran and has published 24 books, including translations and original works.

His first translation, «Independent India,» was released in 2003 and received positive reviews. Among his notable translations from the 2010s are «Promise of Miracle,» «White Marriage,» and «Memories of a Cat.» Additionally, he has authored several works, including «World Writing Systems,» «World Alphabets,» and «Scripts of the World.»



Religious Science



Publisher: Barakat Press Subject: Religiouse No. of Pages: 334 ISBN: 9786005538168 This book thoroughly examines the multifaceted relationship between religious and scientific knowledge, mainly focusing on the unique epistemological and theological challenges inherent in developing a cohesive understanding of spiritual science. The author presents a compelling argument that science does not fall outside the boundaries of religious thought; instead, the two realms possess distinct languages that resist simple comparison. The discussions throughout the text are deeply informed by the cultural context of their time, highlighting the complex interplay between religious assertions and the often ambiguous validity of scientific claims.

At the core of the author's analysis is a proposed comprehensive assessment model, which positions religious science as a legitimate form of knowledge that merits scrutiny. This model emphasizes an in-depth evaluation of the existing body of knowledge, considering fundamental principles, methodologies, underlying assumptions, and overarching theories within a religious framework. In this light, the assessment takes on a dual dimension: the confirmatory aspect seeks to harmonize scientific principles with spiritual teachings. In contrast, the contradictory element critically analyzes whether scientific assertions align with divine laws or contradict established religious precepts. The conflicting aspect of this assessment model probes into science's foundational principles, methodologies, theories, and goals to ascertain their compatibility with religious doctrines. In contrast, the confirmatory aspect invites sciences to draw insights from the guiding principles found within sacred scriptures, evaluating how well they resonate with the core tenets, assumptions, applications, and aims of scientific inquiry.

Throughout the book, the author delineates specific responsibilities and expectations for researchers, academic institutions, and governing bodies, elaborating on these themes in the concluding chapter. Additionally, practical guidance is provided for scholars seeking to navigate the complexities of attaining religious knowledge within this framework.

Table of Contents:

Part I: The Possibility of Religious Science

- Exploring the Potential for Religious Science Across Diverse Religious Traditions
- A Non-Confessional Perspective
- The Confessional Perspective
- Methodological Considerations for Religious Science
- Understanding Religious Language
- A Critical Examination of the Argument Against the Viability of Religious Science Based on Contemporary Legal Judgments
- Assessing the Testability of Religious Science
- Investigating the Compatibility of Scientific Statements within Religious Contexts

Part II: The Necessity of Religious Science

- Unpacking the Epistemological Imperatives for Religious Science
- Delving into the Theological Justifications for Religious Science

Mohsen Abbasnejad (1972-Mashhad)

Mohsen Abbasnejad earned his BS in Mechanical Engineering before pursuing studies in Philosophy. He excelled in Islamic Jurisprudence and Philosophy under prominent scholars, completing the highest levels of seminary education. Abbasnejad has authored several works in philosophy, science, Hadith, and Jurisprudence and currently directs the Quranic Research Foundation, focusing on the Quran and epistemology. His notable publications include a sixvolume collection on the relationship between science and religion, as well as books like «Principles and Basics of the Quran and Modern Science,» «Imam Ali (A.S.) Managerial Approach,» and «Basic Rights within the Religious Approach."



Philosophy of Religion



Author: Mojtaba Etemadinia, Ruhollah Chavoshi Subject: Religious Publisher: SAMT Pubs.

No. of Pages:236

ISBN: 978-600-02-0622-2

The philosophy of religion is a fascinating and dynamic branch dedicated to exploring, analyzing, and providing insights into the profound questions related to religious beliefs and practices. This vibrant field is experiencing a renaissance in academic circles as scholars investigate its rich and complex themes. The specific inquiries within this discipline can be traced back to the earliest philosophical traditions, primarily through the lens of metaphysics, which examines the fundamental nature of reality.

The authors of this ambitious work aim to leverage the rich resources of Islamic philosophy and theology as critical tools to interpret various pressing issues in the modern landscape of the philosophy of religion. Their effort culminates in a comprehensive textbook meticulously designed to cover the core topics that define this philosophical discipline. In doing so, they draw not only from the profound tradition of Islamic thought but also from the intellectual legacies of other faiths, with a particular emphasis on Christianity, which remains a pivotal center for exploring religious philosophy worldwide. This synthesis aims to illuminate the intricate dialogue between traditions and address the challenges faced by contemporary thinkers in their ongoing quest to understand the divine and the nature of belief.

The first chapter, «Philosophy of Religion: What and Why,» explores the interactions between Western religions, Judaism, Christianity, Islam, and Greek philosophy throughout history, highlighting the Islamic influence on medieval Christian thought. It discusses the contributions of both traditions to natural theology and defines the philosophy of religion, outlining its emergence as a distinct branch of philosophy in the seventeenth century. The chapter concludes with a comparison of philosophical theology and the philosophy of religion, emphasizing the latters role in contemporary discourse and identifying key trends in the field.

The second chapter, «Ultimate Truth,» explores different interpretations of ultimate truth in world religions, dividing them into monotheistic and non-monotheistic perspectives and Abrahamic and non-Abrahamic views. It highlights the differences and similarities between philosophical and theological monotheism and presents personal and impersonal ideas of ultimate truth. The third chapter, «Arguments for Proving the Existence of God,» examines several arguments for God's existence—existential, teleological, cosmological, ethical, and truthful. It concludes with a critique of reformed epistemology, discussing the necessity of proof for faith and key viewpoints in this area. In chapter four, «God and the Problem of Evil,» the author examines atheists and agnostics arguments against God, focusing on the problem of evil as a key challenge.

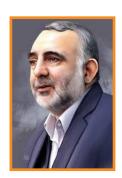
Chapter five, «Diversity of Religions,» looks at the historical context of religious diversity and analyzes exclusivism, inclusivism, and pluralism, discussing their foundations and implications.

In chapter six, «Religious Language,» the author contrasts linguistic approaches and explores religious language in the Islamic world, examining theories from historical theologians and philosophers alongside Western traditions.

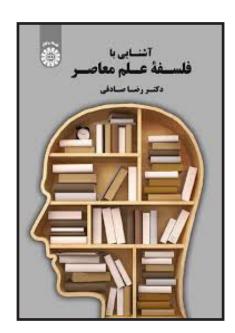
Mohsen Javadi (1963 - Abhar)

Dr. Mohsen Javadi is a researcher in the philosophy of ethics and a university professor. He holds a degree in philosophy and has authored numerous works, including articles and books, on philosophy and religion. Some of his notable publications include:

- Introduction to Islamic Ethics Texts Islamic Knowledge Essays in Applied Ethics
- Speeches on the Theory of Credits and Social Theory An Introduction to Philosophical Theology
- The Theory of Faith
 The Question of Should and Is. In addition to his academic achievements, Dr.
 Javadi has held various administrative roles in cultural affairs. He is the head of the Institute for Culture, Arts, and Communications and is the cultural deputy of the Minister of Culture and Islamic Guidance.



An Introduction to Contemporary Philosophy of Science



Publisher: SAMT Pubs.

Subject: Science

No. of Pages: 428

ISBN: 978-600-02-0204-0

Introduction to the Philosophy of Contemporary Science is an educational text outlining the primary schools of twentieth-century philosophy of science. It examines provability, falsifiability, and relativism, contextualizing their emergence while critically analyzing their interrelations. A notable strength of the book is its defense of empirical knowledge's objectivity through moderate rationalism. It discusses essentialism, the principle of causality as rationalist presuppositions, materialism, and the separation of knowledge from value as empiricist presuppositions. The content is structured in eight chapters, beginning with the empirical method and the problem of induction. Chapters two through five explore the three primary philosophical schools: Chapter 2 delves into provability, emphasizing the Vienna Circle's perspective and its implications; Chapter 3 critiques Poppers view, highlighting its internal inconsistencies; Chapter 4 presents Thomas Kuhn>s relativism; while Chapter 5 addresses issues faced by empiricists regarding explanation and reinforces the principle of causality. Chapter 6 then advocates for rationalism, and the final two chapters critique materialism and the distinction between knowledge and value as central assumptions of contemporary empiricism.

This book serves as an educational text that introduces the major schools of philosophy of science that emerged in the twentieth century. It discusses three leading schools, provability, falsifiability, and relativism, while providing context for their emergence. One of the books strengths is its examination of the criticisms that each school levels at the others. In doing so, it defends the objectivity of empirical knowledge through a moderate rationalist perspective. Additionally, it explores essentialism and the principle of causality as two foundational concepts of rationalism. It also addresses materialism and the idea of separating knowledge from value as two key assumptions of empiricism. This book is a comprehensive educational resource that delves into the primary philosophical schools of thought regarding science that emerged during the twentieth century. It meticulously explores three predominant schools: provability, falsifiability, and relativism, while also contextualizing their historical and intellectual developments. One of the book's significant strengths is thoroughly examining each philosophical schools criticisms of the others. Through this analysis, the author effectively defends the idea of empirical knowledge as an objective framework by adopting a balanced rationalist perspective. Furthermore, it delves into essentialism and the principle of causality, presenting them as two cornerstone concepts that underpin rationalist thought.

In addition, the book addresses the tenets of materialism and the notion of distinguishing knowledge from value—two fundamental assumptions underpinning empiricism. This exploration highlights the nuances and complexities within the field of philosophy of science but also invites readers to engage critically with these enduring debates.

Contents:

Chapter 1: The Problem of Method Chapter 2: Positivism

Chapter 3: Falsifiability Chapter 4: Relativism Chapter 5: Scientific Explanation

Chapter 6: Rationalism Chapter 7: Materialism

Chapter 8: Knowledge and Value

Reza Mokhtari Isfahani (1975-Isfahan)

Dr. Reza Sadeqi is an Associate Professor of Philosophy at the University of Isfahan, specializing in modern philosophy and the philosophy of science. Some of his notable publications include:

- Bavar be Khoda (2004): Translation of G. Movrodes, Belief in God: A Study in the Epistemology of Religion (1970).- Bazgasht be Maxrefat Shenasi Sonati (2008): Translation of Michael R. Depauls Resurrecting Old-Fashioned Foundationalism (ed.) (2001). - Realism va Zede Realism (2013): Published by Sazmane Entesharate Eslami, Tehran.- Ashnaii ba Falsafeye Elm (2016): Published by Nashre Samt, Tehran.

- Falsafeye Elme Tomas Kohn (2017): Published by Nashre Samt, Tehran. - Translation of The Ashtray (Or the Man Who Denied Reality) by Errol Morris (2018).



Conversation in the Garden



Publisher: Farhang Javidan Pubs.

Subject: Literature No. of Pages: 98

ISBN: 978-6006182650

«Conversation in the Garden» invites readers on a fantastical journey filled with unique poetic imagery. This work arises from a dialogue between the author and his uncle Farhad, sparked by the uncless paintings of gardens. While the paintings may appear to depict the same garden, each one is distinct. The gardens described are purely imaginative creations, not based on any previous drawings. The book embodies a revival of emotions, memories, and past experiences through art, breathing life into what has been lost.

Though it seems to center on conversations about painting, imagination, and art, the author uses this format to explore deeper concerns: emotional attachments to places, nostalgia, mental refuge, and the gap between desires and reality. He delves into the buried feelings that remain alive, questioning an existence tied to specific times and locations.

«Conversation in the Garden» is a poetic and delicate exploration that defies easy categorization. As you read, you become immersed in its dream-like quality, unable to articulate the experience—much like stepping out of the water and realizing your body is wet.

A central theme of the book is the conditional nature of our existence within time and space. Every memory is linked to a specific place, and each location carries the weight of the time spent there. Time and space intertwine, leaving their impressions in our minds.

In this book, Shahrokh Meskoob explores the question of identity about individuals and groups that have left their native country and culture and live as immigrants, whether by choice or by force, in a country and culture alien to their own. In «Traveler's Chronicle,» which is the story of leaving his country and his early days in exile, he tells the story of his departure and the reason for it. Still, through his story, he also tells the story of millions of Iranian and other immigrants and exiles. The somewhat negative and bitter tone of the story of leaving is obviously because the narrator has been uprooted from his natural environment in his country without having been able to establish "roots" in the new environment and culture. The tone of «Dialogue in the Garden,» in which the narrator seems to feel somewhat settled in the new environment, is more contemplative, and he seems to be seeking a home or a homeland in his imagination. While within these stories, Meskoob explores his individual and Iranian collective cultural identity; he also sheds light on cultural identity in todays world, in which exile and immigration have become more common.

Shahrokh Meskoob(1924-2005/Babol)

Shahrokh Meskoub was an Iranian writer, translator, social critic, literary historian, and university professor. Meskoob showed a serious interest in literature from an early age. Meskoob was the first Iranian scholar who worked on Ferdowsiss Shahnameh on the basis of the principles of modern literary criticism.

His major published works include translations of Sophocles Antigone, Oedipus Rex, and Steinbeck's Grapes of Wrath; he has also written At a Friend's (1978; tr. into English by Michael C. Hillmann), 1992; Mother's Mourning (2007; tr. into English by Michael C. Hillmann); The Ant's Gift: A Study of the Shahnameh; and In the Alley of the Friend: On the Poetry of Hafez.



Journey in a Dream

By: Shahrokh Meskoob



Publisher: Khavaran Pubs.
Subject: Literature
No. of Pages: 87
ISBN: 978-6006182766

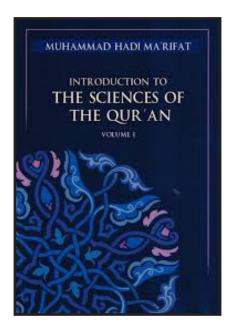


Is it not the fleeting nature of breath that leaves us distraught, especially when illness strikes like a thief against the body's fragile existence? In the dim hall, as images flickered on the screen, I watched a suffering soul dissipate into smoke while the weight of the earth pulled the once-beautiful body downward, scattering its dust in the wind. Though my mind was clouded, I sensed something irrevocably lost before me—a destruction I could not fully comprehend. I had faced death's cold triumph over my father and brother, its chilling grip cleaving the heart of a star and leaving my mother in darkness. Yet, I had never witnessed the gradual decay of beauty sinking into more profound silence. Each day brings a veil of oblivion, leaving only gray dust in its wake. In cinema, however, time collapses at the director's whim, making the departed seem more alive than the living while glimpses of an unwritten future emerge. This was unbearable; I was consumed by lamentations, unsure whether I mourned God or the betrayal of life.

This book intricately weaves prose, narrative, characterization, and the essence of the author's city into a seamless whole. It reflects the author's longings, dreams, and losses. The story begins with a timeless dream, guiding the reader through various places and characters until «Agha Mehdi» awakens both the reader and the narrator. As we learn about Agha Mehdi—his personality, influence on the narrator, and their connection—the narrative remains rich in associations and temporal shifts. It isn't until Agha Mehdi addresses the narrator as «Agha Maskoob» that we recognize the interplay between the narrative and the story. Initially, we mistake it for a fluid exploration of the mind rather than recounting the author's memories. This revelation sparks curiosity, prompting us to seek signs of Agha Mehdi and Shahrukh Maskoob>s youth. « Journey in a Dream» begins with a vision of a land free from political or geographical constraints, existing solely in the mind and soul of an immigrant. This individual is not a global citizen or cosmopolitan; he is someone without a proper home. Friendship, love, and the city's hidden corners, elements of the past, are fleeting, as everyone longs to revisit what has been lost, knowing it cannot be reclaimed.

In «Journey in a Dream,» the tone is nostalgic, and the narrator returns through memories and remembrances.

The Sciences of the Quran



Publisher: SAMT Pubs.

Subject: Religious

Pages: 557

ISBN: 978-1-910178-01-0

English text is available.

This book offers a captivating and streamlined English rendition of Āyatullāh Muhammad Hādī Maʿrifatʾs monumental work, Introduction to the Sciences of the Qurʾan. It stands as a remarkable contemporary contribution to the study of 'Ulūm al-Qurʾān, a discipline deeply rooted in the intricate understanding of the Quran.

This book delves into a myriad of vital topics, exploring the profound nature of divine revelation, the chronological unfolding of the Qur'an, and the unique circumstances surrounding its inception. It sheds light on the meticulous processes of collection and recording, the scribes who bore the sacred messages, the standardization of manuscripts, and the fascinating evolution of various readings (qirā'āt). Furthermore, it addresses the Qur'an>s revered status, safeguarding it from distortion (tahrīf), the intricate concept of abrogation (naskh), the emergence of its nuanced allegorical verses, and its unparalleled inimitability (i'jāz). Each of these facets unfolds within its unique domain, reflecting the plural essence of 'Ulūm, which translates to 'sciences.' The author compellingly posits that a deep understanding of 'Ulūm al-Qur'ān is essential; without thoroughly recognizing the Qur'an as the authentic Word of God, exploring its contents becomes futile. Through illuminating examples, he illustrates how each aspect of 'Ulūm al-Qur'ān independently enriches our comprehension of this sacred scripture, allowing readers to unlock its profound benefits.

This work provides a fascinating window into contemporary interpretations of Quranic Sciences articulated by a distinguished specialist in the field. Ayatollah Maxifatis focus on the Quranis rich orality is particularly noteworthy for those outside the Islamic tradition, emphasizing its significance in conveying meaning and message.

Overall, this book is a valued addition to the expanding collection of Shiva literature available in English. Its clear prose and engaging narrative present complex issues with exceptional clarity through the lens of a leading authority from the Shiva intellectual realm. The translation flows smoothly, skillfully capturing the essence of the cultural landscape from which it springs, making it informative and enlightening.

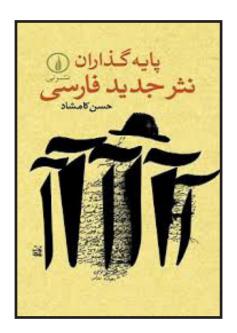
Mohammad-Hadi Ma>refat (1931-2007 Qom)

He was a Shiva scholar, clergyman, and researcher of Quranic studies and interpretation. He founded and previously served as the president of the Tamhid Cultural Institute. He is a descendant of Shaykh Abd-al->Ali Meysi, the author of the «Risalah Meysiyyah.» He was also a member of the Society of Seminary Teachers of Qom and held the title of Ayatollah.

He authored many influential works in Quranic studies, including «Al-Tamhid fi al->Ulum al-Quran,» «Siyanah Al-Quran min al-Tahrif,» «Al-Tafsir wa al-Mufassirun fi Thawbah al-Qashib,» and «Tafsir al-Athari al-Jami.»



Modern Persian Prose Literature



Publisher: Ney Publication

Subject: Literature

No. of Pages: 316

ISBN: 9789643127596

Year of Publishing: 2024/7th

Edition

Originally published in 1966, this book forms the companion volume to A Modern Persian Prose Reader (Cambridge, 1968). Modern Persian Prose Literature encompasses the prose literature of Persia from the late 19th century onward. This literary period is characterized by its comprehensiveness and self-awareness. It likely reflects evolving social, political, and cultural contexts within Persia, potentially mirroring global literary trends while maintaining distinct Persian characteristics. The evolution of prose styles, themes, and the influence of 3127596various literary movements would be key aspects of this field of study. It suggests a rich landscape of narratives, essays, and other prose forms that have shaped Persian literary identity.

It provides a series of concise, accessible essays reflecting on the development of Persian fiction during the modern period. The structure of the text is broadly chronological, with chapters allocated to key authors, literary movements, and social changes. A long second section is devoted to the work of Sadeq Hidayat (1903–1951), regarded by many as Iran's foremost writer of prose fiction and short stories. This is a fascinating book that will be of value to anyone with an interest in Persian literature.

Contents:

The historical background
The Qajars and reform
The eve of revolt
Constitutional revolution
Historical novels
The reign of Riz Shah page
Later writers of the Riza Shah period
The period of political
The leading writer of modern Iran
The creative period
The life of his countrymen page
The sardonic grins
The barren period
The aftermath

Hassan Kamshad (1925-Isfahan)

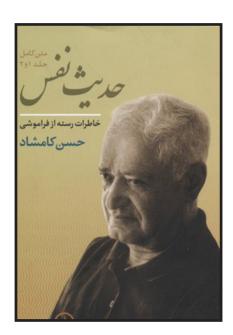
Hassan Kamshad is a prominent Iranian translator and author known for translating significant works across various fields. A law graduate of the University of Tehran, he also earned a doctorate in Persian language and literature from the University of Cambridge, where he taught Persian. He later served as a visiting professor at UCLA. His translations include «The World of Sophie,» «What is History?», «The History of Foolishness,» and «Iran: The Rise of Reza Khan, the Fall of the Qajar Dynasty, and the Role of the British.» He is also the author of «The Hadith of the Soul: Memoirs of a Series of Forgetfulness» and «The Founders of Modern Persian Prose.» Kamshad embodied a life steeped in culture, both in his daily interactions and solitary work. His works and experiences mark him as a rare survivor of a generation that lived through an adventurous history, one filled with great names and influential cultural figures, now evoked by Kamshads «Hadith of the Soul.» He stands as one of



Hassan Kamshad has written at least six books that focus on Persian literature and its historical context, particularly during the modern period, offering valuable insights into the evolution of Persian fiction.

these prominent figures in Iranian culture.

Hadith of the Soul (2 Volumes)



Publisher: Ney Publication Subject: Literature No. of Pages: 608 ISBN: 9789641854692 Year of Publishing: 2024/7th Edition



The book «Hadith-e Nafs: Khaterat Rasteh az Faramooshi» (Complete Text, Volumes 1 & 2) by Hassan Kamshad, published by Nashr-e Ney, is a memoir-style book. The book was published in its 7th edition in 1396 (likely referring to the Iranian calendar year). It covers literature, biography, and memoirs.

It features autobiographical elements, exploring personal experiences and reflections related to memory and forgetfulness. The book blends literary and biographical writing, providing insights into the author's life and thoughts. he book reflects on Iranian cultural identity, traditions, and the importance of preserving cultural narratives in the face of modernity. It emphasizes self–discovery and personal transformation, detailing the author's journey through memories that shape his understanding of self and society. Interpersonal connections, including family, friendships, and societal ties, are central to the narrative, showcasing the emotional landscape of the author's life.

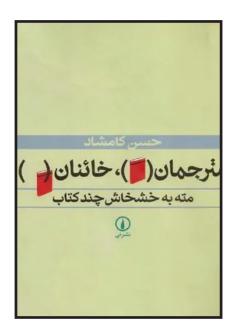
Sample Pages:

While teaching at Cambridge, I had an Indian student, a relative of Jawaharlal Nehru, preparing for a post at the Indian embassy in Iran by studying Persian. Coincidentally, Nehru visited Cambridge to deliver a speech, and my student invited me to attend.

Nehru, an alumnus of Cambridge, addressed the Cambridge University Students> Association. He paused, then chuckled, explaining that thirty years prior, he>d sat silently in the corner of the hall during these sessions, too intimidated to question the speakers. The familiar setting overwhelmed him, causing his initial laughter.

Later, at a dinner party to which my student brought me, I was seated at Nehrubs table. Impulsively, I remarked that Iran could benefit from a leader like him. He immediately countered, «What did you do with Mossadegh?» leaving me speechless.

Translators, Traitors



Publisher: Ney Publication

Subject: Literature No. of Pages: 188

ISBN: 9789643129118 Year of Publishing: 2014



«Motarjeman, Khaenan» by H. Kamshad revolves around themes of translation and interpretation, likely exploring the complexities and nuances involved in conveying meaning across languages and cultures. It may delve into the role of translators, their challenges, and the art of capturing the essence of a text. Additionally, the book could discuss cultural perspectives, the importance of context in translation, and how translated works can shape understanding between different communities.

Sample Pages:

History of Translation: Babylon to the Modern Era
The biblical story of the Tower of Babel (Genesis 11:6–7) highlights a
key difference between the Middle East and other ancient civilizations like
China and India. Unlike their relative linguistic unity, the Middle East was
characterized by diverse, unrelated languages that hindered communication.
The New Testament reflects this continued linguistic fragmentation, referencing
Babel and suggesting miraculous language abilities as a solution. This is
illustrated in Acts 2:8–11, where diverse peoples understand the apostles
in their own languages, and in Mark 16:17, where speaking in tongues is
presented as a sign of faith. The need for interpretation is further emphasized
in 1 Corinthians 14:27, advocating for order and understanding during such



Founded in 2005, POL is a full-service agent that translates Iranian books and represents Persian language publishers, authors, and illustrators across the world. POL Try to make publicity of Iranian books through the introduction and presentation in major international cultural events such as book fairs to sell their rights as well as identifying and introducing useful books from other countries to translate and publish in Iran. At present POL handles the rights of more than 60 Iranian authors and publishers' titles to sell their rights. As for buying right, we present the rights of many publishers from the different countries to buy their Persian Language right to Iranian publishers.

POL Publishes and distributes the quarterly titled "PUBLISHING IN Iran MAGAZINE" to report on the operation and development of the Iranian book market and publishing industry every season.

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