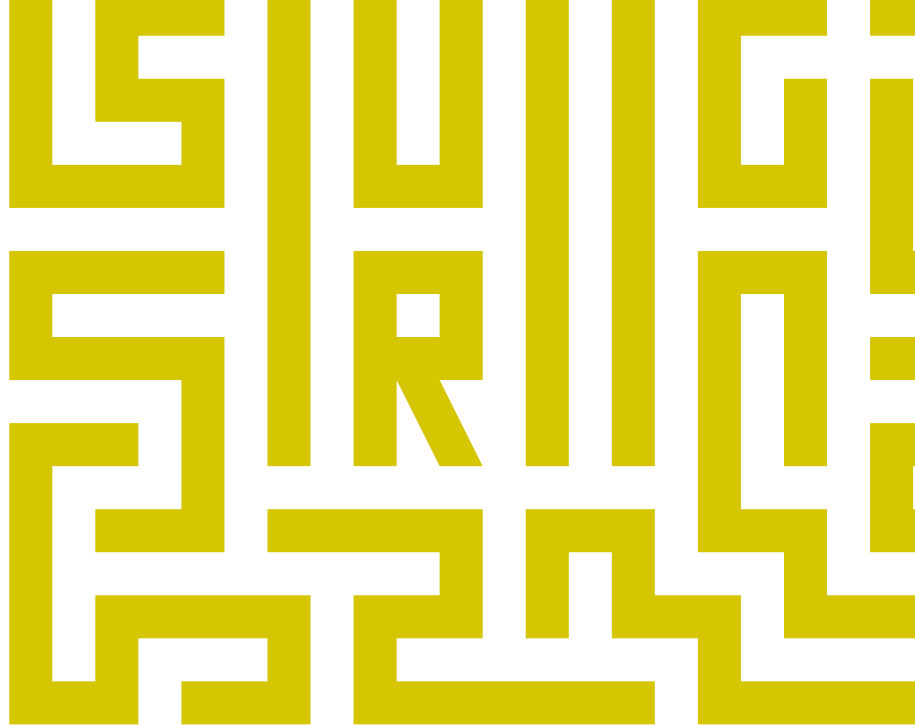


TEDA PROJECT

TURKISH AUTHORS IN TRANSLATION

TURKISH AUTHORS



HONOUR 2008 **TURKEY** **IN ALL ITS COLOURS**

GUEST OF HONOUR

FRANKFURT

BOOK FAIR

A smaller, multi-colored maze graphic, similar in style to the larger one, but with lines in various colors including green, blue, purple, pink, orange, and yellow.

TEDA is a translation, publication and promotion project which strives to support all initiatives by distinguished foreign publishers who promote, publish and translate classical and contemporary works of Turkish culture, arts and literature into other languages. The TEDA project seeks to raise global awareness of Turkish art and culture by introducing Turkish literary works worldwide and by providing unconditional financial support to legal bodies, such as international organizations, institutions, companies, foundations and associations in other countries which publish Turkish cultural and literary works.

TEDA: THE TRANSLATION SUBVENTION PROJECT OF TURKEY

AHMET ARI*

ÜMİT YAŞAR GÖZÜM

Turkey, located at the crossroads of Western and Eastern civilizations, still sustains the vast historical and cultural heritage of Anatolia, a region geographically situated on the main axis of the history of humankind.

In 2005, the Turkish Ministry of Culture and Tourism launched the TEDA project, which aims at supporting the translation of Turkish literary works into other languages. This project was undertaken with a view to making works written in Turkish, one of the world's most widespread, deeply-rooted and richest languages, accessible to readers from different countries and linguistic backgrounds.

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The TEDA project was initiated in 2005 and to date, works considered landmarks of Turkish literature and culture have been translated into 35 languages and published in 45 countries. This has rekindled interest in such classical Turkish writers and poets as Yunus Emre, Mevlana, Ömer Seyfettin, Mehmet Akif Ersoy and Ahmet Hamdi Tanpınar, in addition to the current demand for Turkish contemporary works.

The number of applicants for the TEDA project has increased considerably, in terms of the diversity of applicant countries and their interest in a variety of Turkish authors and works. This increase has been precipitated by three factors; the award of the Nobel Prize for Literature to Orhan Pamuk in 2006, Turkey's invitation to the Frankfurt Book Fair as guest of honour in 2008 and the upsurge in reader interest in Turkish literary works.

Nightingales and Pleasure Gardens, edited by Talat S. Halman and published in the United States, within the framework of the TEDA project, was listed among the 10 best books of 2005, in the USA. Moreover, *The Age of Beloveds*, edited by Mehmet Kalpaklı and Walter Andrews has been acclaimed by eminent American literary journals as "a unique and extraordinary book of cultural and scientific importance." Ferit Edgü's *A Season in Hakkari*

was awarded the prize for best translation by the Writer's Association of Bosnia-Herzegovina, while Mehmet Akif Ersoy's *Safahat* has been translated for the first time into Albanian, in Macedonia.

A brief analysis of applications to the TEDA Project reveals that Turkish women writers seem to be more in demand. Furthermore, some of the publisher applicants have shown interest in anthologies by Turkish poets, contemporary Turkish plays and Turkish women's short stories.

The TEDA Project has brought a new dimension to Turkey's global recognition by making works of Turkish literature and arts available to international readers. The ongoing translation support project has been stimulated by recent international interest in Turkish culture, art and literature.

**(PhD)*

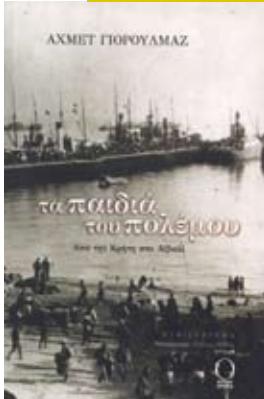
AHMET YORULMAZ



Ahmet Yorulmaz was born in 1932, in Ayvalık, where he grew up. He started his literary life by translating Modern Greek literature. First, he translated short stories and poems, then children's books and later on, novels. His translations have been published in Varlık.

His, Savaşın Çocukları - Girit'ten Sonra Ayvalık (Children of War - After Crete, Ayvalık), which is about the compulsory population exchange between Greece and Turkey and more precisely, about the tragedy of the Turkish people on Crete, was recognized as the first and only novel written by a Turk about the "Exchange", at a conference held at Oxford University, in the United Kingdom.

WORKS: Ayvalık'ı Gezerken (Strolling Through Ayvalık), Ayvalık'ta İz Bırakanlar (Those Who Left Their Traces in Ayvalık), Ayvalık'tan Cunda'dan (From Ayvalık and Cunda), Girit'ten Cunda'ya (From Crete to Cunda), Kuşaklar ya da Ayvalık Yaşantısı (Generations or Life in Ayvalık), Portreler (Portraits), Savaşın Çocukları - Girit'ten Sonra Ayvalık (Children of War - After Crete, Ayvalık).



SAVAŞIN ÇOCUKLARI - GİRİT'TEN SONRA AYVALIK

CHILDREN OF WAR - AFTER CRETE, AYVALIK

Omega Publishing, Greece, 2005

Translated into Greece by Stylianos Roidis

ISBN: 960-8255-83-X

www.oxy.gr

This is the first book of a trilogy. The book, which is based on the compulsory population exchange between Greece and Turkey, has achieved great success in international literary circles.

Children of War, by tracing the story of Aynakis Hasan, expresses the painful realities, sufferings and longings experienced during the Exchange years. The trilogy was subsequently completed by Kuşaklar (Generations) and Girit'ten Cunda'ya (From Crete to Cunda).

Ahmet Ümit was born in Gaziantep, in 1960. He graduated from the Public Management Department at Marmara University in 1983, completing his studies between 1985 and 1986 at the Moscow Academy of Social Sciences. His first book, The Street's Secret Hiding Place, was published in 1989. The book which reflects the political atmosphere of the period, consists of the poems of a young person who is in despair because of the death and darkness which surrounds him and his way of coping with it by sticking to his utopia.



Ümit's first book of short stories, Barefoot Night, was published in 1992 and won the Ferit Oğuz Bayır Philosophy and Arts Award in the same year. Almost all of his works are tinged with an air of suspense. Fog and Night, published in 1996, exemplifies this feeling throughout. Ahmet Ümit is one of the most important writers of Turkish detective fiction and some of his works have been made into films and TV series.

WORKS: Sokağın Zulası (The Street's Secret Hiding Place), Çıplak Ayaklıydı Gece (Barefoot Night), Bir Ses Böler Geceyi (A Noise in the Night), Masal İçinde Masal (Tale within a Tale), Sis ve Gece (Fog and Night), Agatha'nın Anahtarı (Agatha's Key), Kar Kokusu (The Fragrance of Snow), Patasana (Patasana), Kukla (Puppet), Beyoğlu Rapsodi (Beyoğlu Rhapsody), Aşk Köpekliktir (Love is Slavery), Başkomiser Nevzat, (Chief Inspector Nevzat), Çiçekçinin Ölümü (Death of a Florist), Kavim (Tribe), Ninatta'nın Bileziği, (Ninatta's Bracelet), İnsan Ruhunun Haritası (A Map of the Human Spirit), Olmayan Ülke (The Land That Never Was).



This novel, telling the stories of three friends, also relates, in part, Beyoğlu's own story. It is the story of the mysteries concealed amongst the jostling, hustle and bustle of Beyoğlu's streets. Beyoğlu Rhapsody is the tale of a continuing friendship, starting in childhood, set against the background of today's Beyoğlu. Three contrasting personalities, three distinct lifestyles are drawn together within this friendship. First, we become acquainted with them, and then we become eyewitnesses in their lives. Thinking that everything is going along nicely, quite naturally, their lives are changed by a photography exhibition. Interrogations, questions... then secrets are revealed, one after the other.

BEYOĞLU RAPSDİSİ

BEYOGLU RHAPSODY

Kedros Publishers S.A., Greece, 2006

Translated into Greek by Sofia Ipsilandi

ISBN 960-04-3263-5

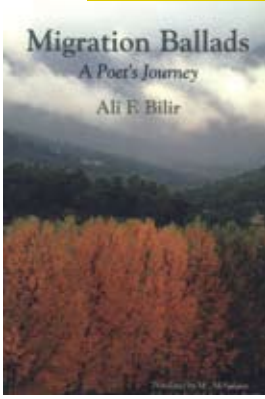
www.kedros.gr

Ahmet Ümit, with this novel, takes the Detective thriller form into a different dimension. In addition to giving the reader the bonus of a twist in the ending, he also makes us think about the notions of eternal life, friendship, family and ownership.

ALİ F. BİLİR

He was born in İçel. His first poem Sevgi ve Ötesi (Love and Beyond) was published on weekly issued literary magazine named Yalpaze in 1961; his first story Göçüyoruz (We Are Moving) is published on Milliyet's "Culture-Art" appendix. Ali Bilir, whose works are published on several established art magazines, is awarded many times.

WORKS: Üşüyen Sıcak Düşlerim (My Freezing Warm Dreams), Göç Türküsü (Migration Ballad), Güz Anımsamaları (Memoirs of Autumn), Eleştiriden Günceye (From Critique to Journal), Mersin'de Aydın Olmak (To be Intellectual in Mersin)



GÖÇ TÜRKÜSÜ

MIGRATION BALLAD

Plain View Press, USA, 2008

Translated into English by M. Ali Sulutaş

ISBN 978-1-891386-39-8

www.plainviewpress.net

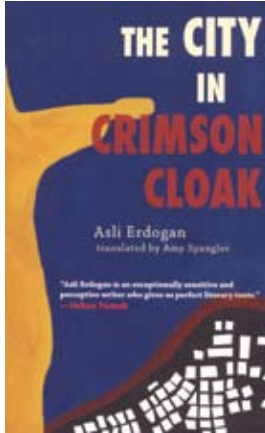
Migration Ballads embrace the reader with a symphony of natural sound which purifies the inner world. It is the poet, gusts of wind from the Taurus Mountains, days and nights spreading out and a harvest of dreams. Happily it is the sea bitten off and kissed by the moon. It is the color of death. And it is as if you could listen to all of this in the distilled voice of an old timer, or from the heavenly host of the mountains themselves.

ASLI ERDOĞAN

Aslı Erdoğan was born in 1967. She graduated from the Computer Engineering Department and from the Physics Department and obtained her MSc. in physics at Boğaziçi University. She worked abroad as a physicist. Her first book was published in 1994.

Her short story, Tahta Kuşlar (Wooden Birds) won the first prize in the Deutsche Welle competition, in 1997. Tahta Kuşlar has been translated into nine languages. Mucizevi Mandarin (The Miraculous Mandarin) was published by Actes Sud, in France. Kırmızı Pelerinli Kent (The City in Crimson Cloak) has been translated into several languages. Aslı Erdoğan, who has been praised by the international media, was listed in the top 50 most promising writers by Lire magazine.

WORKS: Kabuk Adam (The Shell Man), Mucizevi Mandarin (The Miraculous Mandarin), Kırmızı Pelerinli Kent (The City in The Crimson Cloak), Hayatın Sessizliğinde (In the Stillness of Life), Bir Yolculuk Ne Zaman Biter (When a Journey Ends), Bir Delinin Güncesi - Denemeler I (Diary of a Madman - Essays I), Bir Kez Daha - Denemeler II (Once More - Essays II)



KIRMIZI PELERİNLİ KENT

THE CITY IN CRIMSON CLOAK

Soft Skull, USA, 2007

Translated into English by Amy Spangler

ISBN 1933368-74-0

www.softskull.com

The City in Crimson Cloak narrates the story of 24 hours in the life of a young Turkish woman in Rio. The book comprises seven short stories and seven essays. The author and the narrator tell the same story from different perspectives.

The book is a depiction of solitude, acted out in the dark streets and hidden corners of the city.

ASLI TOHUMCU



Aslı Tohumcu was born in 1974. She continued her studies in the English Language and Literature Department at Istanbul University, but left during the third year. She has worked consecutively at Varlık, Mitos (both, literary journals) and at Yapı Kredi Publishing House. Her first short story was published in 1992, in Varlık. For a while, she worked on poetry with poets contributing to the literary magazines, Sombahar ve Ludingirra and had her own poems and articles published there as well. She has made a documentary, with Kerem Eryavuz, as a supplement to Abis. She is currently working as a freelance writer in Istanbul.

WORKS: Yok Bana Sensiz Hayat (No Life without You), Abis.



YOK BANA SENSİZ HAYAT

NO LIFE WITHOUT YOU

Steno Publishing House, Bulgaria, 2007

Translated into Bulgarian by Ayser Ali

ISBN 978-954-449-324-0

www.stenobooks.com

Yok Bana Sensiz Hayat (No Life without You), tells the story of friendship becoming love, love becoming friendship, love turning into pain, anguish and inferno, because of the interference of others.

This book, sometimes written in a fantastic, poetic style, sometimes more realistically, is the story of the journey made after losing one's soul mate, or life partner and the quest to understand the reasons for this separation seen through the eyes of four characters: Mine, Adnan, Cumurkuşu and Sur.

AYFER TUNÇ

She was born in Adapazarı, in 1964. She finished Erenköy Girls' High School and then went on to graduate from the Political Sciences Faculty at Istanbul University. In 1989, she won Cumhuriyet newspaper's Yunus Nadi Short Story Award for her short story Saklı (Hidden). In 2003, her script for Havada Bulut, an adaptation of Saik Faik Abasıyanık's short stories, was made into a TV series by TRT. Ayfer Tunç still continues to write for journals such as Kitap-lık and Geceyarısı.



WORKS: Saklı (Hidden), Kapak Kızı (Cover Girl), İkiyüzlü Cinsellik (Hypocritical Sexuality), Mağara Arkadaşları (Cave Friends), Aziz Bey Hadisesi (Aziz Bey Incident), Bir Maniniz Yoksa Annemler Size Gelecek (If You're at Home, My Parents Will Pop in), Ömür Diyorlar Buna (If They Call This Life) Belki Varmış Belki Yokmuş (Maybe It Exists, Maybe It Doesn't).



AZİZ BEY HADİSESİ

AZİZ BEY INCIDENT

Fan Noli, Albania, 2008

Translated into Albanian by Orkida Muça

ISBN 978-99943-52-37-1

Aziz Bey is the most genuine and saddest hero of Ayfer Tunç's fictional world; a world usually portraying stories of scarred lives, lives that are wasted because of human frailties and mistakes. Some readers are struck by the tangible presence of such a character when reading the story of Aziz Bey.

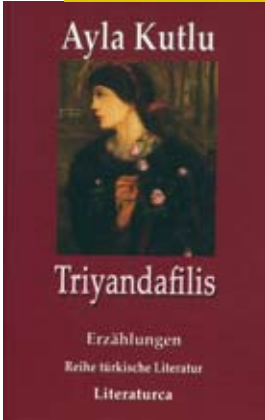
AYLA KUTLU



Ayla Kutlu is considered to be one of the most eminent modern Turkish female writers. Since the 1980's, she has written several novels, short stories, children's novels, film scripts and radio plays. She has won several literary awards for her short stories.

Five of her works have been made into films. Her short stories have been translated into Arabic, English, German and Flemish.

WORKS: Kaçış (Escape), Islak Güneş (Wet Sun), Cadı Ağacı (Witch Tree), Tutsaklar (Prisoners), Bir Göçmen Kuştu O (She Was a Migrant Bird), Hoşçakal Umut (Farewell Hope), Kadın Destanı (Women's Legend), Hüsnüyusuf Güzellemesi (Sweet Words for Hüsnüyüsuf), Sen de Gitme Triyandafilis (Don't Go Triyandafilis), Mekruh Kadınlar Mezarlığı (Sinful Women's Graveyard).



SEN DE GİTME TRİYANDİFİLİS

DON'T GO TRIYANDAFILIS

Literaturca Verlag, Germany, 2007

Translated into German by Beatrix Caner

ISBN 3935535-14-7

www.literaturca.de

Don't Go Triyandafilis consists of nine short stories, each of them woven with surreal beauty. Ayla Kutlu employs a colorful, sensitive and tale like language when she tells the stories of her characters - mostly women - set in a multi-cultural environment with fabulous, natural features.

Aytül Akal was born in Izmir, in 1952. After finishing Izmir American Girls College in 1971, she did a Distance Degree with Washington International University, graduating in 1999, before obtaining her Masters degree in Education. Her first poetry book for adults, City Feelings was published in 1981.

In the 1980's, she started to write children's books. Her first book of fairy tales, The Child Who Hated the Night was published in 1991. In 1995, in collaboration with two colleagues, Aysel Gürmen and Ayla Çınaroğlu, she set up Uçanbalık Yayınları (Flying Fish Publications), with the aim of producing quality children's literature and began to publish children's books.

WORKS: Masallar Dizisi (Fairy Tales), Sihirli Kapı Dizisi (Magical Door Series), Mevsimler Kralı'nın Serüvenleri Dizisi (The King Of Seasons') Adventures Series, Masallar (Fairy Tales), Fil Masalları (Elephant Tales), Ağaç Masalları (Tree Tales), Uzaylı Çocuk Masalları (The Space Child Tales), Çikolata Masalları (The Chocolate Tales), Güzel Dünyamıza Masallar (Tales To Our Lovely World), Orman Masalları (The Forest Tales), Kitap Masalları (The Book Tales), Uyku Masalları (The Sleep Tales), Çocuğuma Masallar (Tales To My Child), En Matrak Canavar Öyküleri (The Funniest Monster Stories), Öyküler (Stories), Süper Gazeteciler Dizisi (Super Journalists Series), Muhtelif Kitaplar (Miscellaneous Books), Çocuklar İçin Şiirler (Poetry For Children), Yetişkinler İçin Öyküler, Şiirler (Stories, Poetry For Adults).



ÇİKOLATA ÇOCUK

THE CHOCOLATE KID

Talisa Kinderbuch-Verlag OHG, Germany, 2006

Translated into German

ISBN 978-3-939619-02-4

www.talisa-verlag.de

This is the story of a small child, who, like children the world over, loves chocolate, but, who gets caught up in some sticky problems because of an insatiable appetite for the stuff.

AYTÜL AKAL



DİLEK AĞACI

THE WISH TREE

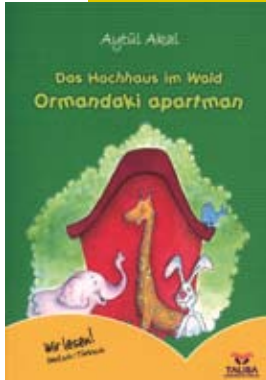
Talisa Kinderbuch-Verlag OHG., Germany, 2008

Translated into German by Pervin Tongay

ISBN 978-3-939619-05-5

www.talisa-verlag.de

Trees are the heroes of each one of this series of fairy tales; “The Two Quarreling Trees”, “The Peace Tree” and “The Tree Who Loved to Travel”, which expresses children’s passion for going places. The Wish Tree is a tale which both, helps children to see that trees are living beings and encourages them to love school. “The Most Beautiful Tree of The World” tells the delightful story of seasonal change through a tree which changes its hair style...



ORMANDAKI APARTMAN

THE APARTMENT BLOCK IN THE FOREST

Talisa Kinderbuch-Verlag OHG, Germany, 2006

Translated into German

ISBN 978-3-939619-03-1

www.talisa-verlag.de

What do you think happens when the animals try to build an apartment block in the forest? What should you say to mysterious neighbours when the newcomers are going to destroy their trees and habitat? In these eco-friendly stories, we also come across numerous fairy tale heroes who are trying to remember which fairy tale they come from.

RENGİNİ ARAYAN TOP

THE BALL WHO WANTED A COLOR

Talisa Kinderbuch-Verlag OHG, Germany, 2006

Translated into German

ISBN 978-3-939619-00-0

www.talisa-verlag.de

This is the story of some plain-coloured balls who set off in search of their own colour.



KÜÇÜK KERTENKELE

THE LITTLE LIZARD

Talisa Kinderbuch-Verlag OHG, Germany, 2006

Translated into German

ISBN 978-3-939619-01-7

www.talisa-verlag.de

This tale is about a lizard who thinks it's a crocodile and tries to act like one.



YARAMAZ TRAFİK LAMBASI

MISCHIEVOUS TRAFIC BEACON

Talisa Kinderbuch-Verlag OHG, Germany, 2008

Translated into German by Pervin Tongay

ISBN 978-3-939619-06-2

www.talisa-verlag.de

Witch nosed factories, robots eating the parks, a boat wondering under of the sea and environment-sense given through the tales... Aytül Akal is trying every way to enrich our world in her tales.

AYTÜL AKAL



OĞLUM NERDESİN

WHERE ARE YOU, MY SON?

Oraman Publishing Co., Iran, 2008

Translated into Persian by Nilufar Olfat Shayan

ISBN 978-964-8181-33-3

This is the story of two children; one, about to become a teenager, the other, still very much a child... and a mother, who's about to mix up what things were like in her childhood, with how they are today. While reading these stories, be prepared to feel like one of the heroes and that the writer is watching you through the keyhole.



KIZIM NERDESİN

WHERE ARE YOU, MY DAUGHTER?

Oraman Publishing Co., Iran, 2008

Translated into Persian by Nilufar Olfat Shayan

ISBN 978-964-8181-32-6

This book, consists of a selection of short stories aimed at children in the 9-14 age range and is a highly entertaining parent-kids relationship story.

KIZIM BEN ÇOCUKKEN

LISTEN, MY GIRL, WHEN I WAS A CHILD....

Oraman Publishing Co., Iran, 2008

Translated into Persian by Nilufar Olfat Shayan

ISBN 978-964-8181-31-9

This book explores the mother-daughter relationship by means of ten amusing stories which relate kids' growing-up problems.



AZİZ NESİN

He was born in 1915 in Istanbul. Worked as a journalist and published satirical/humoristic magazines. In 1979 he was elected general secretary of the Turkish Writers Union and was reelected to the same position for many years to follow. Aziz Nesin, who holds a very distinguished place not only in Turkish literature, but also in international satirical/humoristic literature, died in 1995. In his stories he gives us delightful, detailed pen portraits representing the whole cross-section of Turkish society. He uses Turkish folk literature elements in his stories and employs an anecdotal or satirical style to criticise social problems. Aziz Nesin introduced modern satirical writing techniques into Turkish literature and opened the way for younger generations of satirical writers. He was awarded several literary prizes at home and abroad.



WORKS: Sondan Başa (From the End to the Beginning), Sevgiye On Ölümüne Beş Kala (Ten to Love and Five to Death), Kendini Yakalamak (Catching Yourself), Hoşçakalın (Farewell), Sivas Acısı (The Pain of Sivas), Geriye Kalan (Left Behind), İt Kuyruğu (Dog Tails), Yedek Parça (Spare Part), Fil Hamdi (Hamdi the Elephant), Damda Deli Var (There's a Madman on the Roof), Koltuk (Armchair), Kazan Töreni (Boiler Ceremony), Toros Canavarı (The Monster of the Toros Mountains), Deliler Boşandı (Divorce among the Insane), Mahallenin Kismeti (Neighbourhood Luck), Ölmüş Eşek (Dead Donkey), Hangi Parti Kazanacak (Which Party Will Win), Havadan Sudan (Chit Chat), Bay Düdük (Mr Whistle), Nazik Alet (Polished Tool), Gıdıgıdı (Tickle) Aferin (Bravo), Kördöğüşü (Confusion), Mahmut ile Nigâr (Mahmut and Nigar).

Gözüne Gözlük (You Need a Pair of Glasses), Ah Biz Eşekler (Us Donkeys), Yüz Liraya Bir Deli (A Madman for Hundred Liras), Bir Koltuk Nasıl Devrilir (How to Overturn an Armchair), Biz Adam Olmayız (We Can't Be Men), Sosyalizm Geliyor Savulun (Socialism is Coming: Stand Aside), İhtilali Nasıl Yaptık (How We Revolted), Rifat Bey Neden Kaşınıyor (Why's Rifat Scratching?), Yeşil Renkli Namus Gazı (The Green Honour Gas), Bülbül Yuvası Evler (Pistachio Pastry Houses), Vatan Sağolsun (For the Good of the Country) Yaşasın Memleket, (Long Live the Homeland!).

Büyük Grev (Big Strike), Hayvan Deyip Geçme (Don't Underestimate Animals), 70 Yaşım Merhaba (Hello 70), Kalpazanlık Bile Yapılamıyor (Even Counterfeiting Can't Be Done), Maçınli Kız İçin Ev (Home for a Girl from Maçınli), Nah Kalkınırsın (Development is a Dream), Kadın Olan Erkek (The She-Man), Gol Kralı Sait Hopsait (The Goal King Sait Hopsait).

Erkek Sabahat (Tomboy), Saçkıran (Ringworm), Zübük, Şimdiki Çocuklar Harika (Today's Kids are Wonderful), Tatlı Betüş (Sweet Betüş), Yaşar Ne Yaşar Ne Yaşamaz (Yaşar is Neither Alive nor Dead), Surname (Hayri the Barber Surname), Tek Yol (The Only Way), Bir Sürgünün Hatıraları (Memoirs of an Exile), Böyle Gelmiş Böyle Gitmez I-II (That's How It Was but Not How It's Going to Be).

AZİZ NESİN

Poliste (At the Police Station), Yokuşun Başı (The Top of the Hill), Salkım Salkım Asılacak Adamlar (Men to be Hanged like Bunches of Grapes), Rüyalarım Zıyan Olmasın (Don't Waste my Dreams), Memleketin Birinde (In One Country), Hoptirinam, Uyusana Tosunum (Go to Sleep Fatty), Aziz Dededen Masallar (Tales from Grandpa Aziz), Azizname, Nutuk Makinesi (Discourse Machine), Az Gittik Uz Gittik (Once Upon a Time), Merhaba (Hello), Suçlanan ve Aklanan Yazılar (Accused and Acquitted Articles), Ah Biz Ödlek Aydınlar (Us, Intellectual Cowards), Korkudan Korkmak (The Fear of Fear), Duyduk Duymadık Demeyin (Don't Say I Didn't Tell You), Dünya Kazan Ben Kepçe (Globe Trotting), Biraz Gelir misiniz (Come Over Here, Will You), Bir Şey Yap Met (Do it at Once), Düdükçülerle Fırçacıların Savaşı (The Battle of the Whistle Makers and Brush Makers), Çıçu, Tut Elimden Rovni (Hold my Hand Rovni), Hadi Öldürsene Canikom (Come on, Kill Sweetheart), Beş Kısa Oyun (Five Short Plays), Bütün Oyunları (The Complete Plays).



YAŞAR NE YAŞAR NE YAŞAMAZ

YAŞAR IS NEITHER ALIVE NOR DEAD

Prunsoop Publishing, South Korea, 2006

Translated into Korean by Nana Lee

ISBN 89-7184-469-8

www.prunsoop.co.kr

One of the greatest Turkish satirical writers, Aziz Nesin's Yaşar Ne Yaşar Ne Yaşamaz book is a fine example of Turkish satire which illustrates a universal truth. For this book, Aziz Nesin was awarded the Madralı Novel Prize, in 1978.

Yaşar Yaşamaz is a person who is alive, but seems to have died according to the registry office. The whole problem starts when he tries to get an identity card for his son at the beginning of the school year. Yaşar Yaşamaz, who has given up hope of obtaining an identity card for himself, fights against all the bureaucracy in order to get an identity card for his son. However, the identity card is refused on the grounds that he himself has died before the child was born, therefore, he does not exist. Yaşar loses his mind and goes insane. He is put in prison from where he tells his story.

Behiç Ak was born in 1956; he is a cartoonist, writer of children's books, playwright and documentary filmmaker. Behiç Ak studied architecture at Yıldız University and Istanbul Technical University. His children's books have been published in Turkey, Japan and Korea and his cartoon strip books have been published in Turkey and Germany. His cartoons have been exhibited in many cities in Turkey, as well as in Holland, Germany and Sweden. Ak's plays have been staged in many theatres both at home and abroad. His 1994 documentary film, "the History of Censorship in Turkish cinema - Black Curtain," won the Best Documentary award, in the same year, at the Ankara Film Festival.



WORKS: Plays: Fay hattı (Fault Line), Tek Kişilik Şehir (One Person City), Bina (Building), Ayrılık (Separation), Hastane (Hospital), İmaj Katili (The Image Murderer), Newton Bilgisayardan Ne Anlar (What Would Newton Know about Computers ?), Benim Küçük Global Köyüm (My Little Global Village), İki Çarpı İki (Two Times Two), Children's Books: Yüksek Tansiyonlu Çınar Ağacı (The Plane Tree That Had High Blood Pressure), Gökdelene Giren Bulut (The Cloud That Floated into the Skyscraper), Büyükannem ve Miyop Ejderha (My Grandma and the Short-sighted Dragon), Uyurgezer Bir Fil (A Sleepwalking Elephant), Rüzgârın Üzerindeki Şehir (The City Above the Wind), Kedi Adası (Cat Island), Bizim Tombiş Taştan Hiç Anlamıyor (Our Fatty Doesn't Know Anything About Stones), Ben Ne Zaman Doğdum (When Was I Born?), Benim Bir Karışım (My Hand Span), Tombiş Maskeli Baloya Katılmak İstemiyor (Fatty Doesn't Want to go to the Masked Ball), Karadenizdeki Yunus (Black Sea Dolphin), Doğum Günü Hediyesi (The Birthday Present), Ayşe'nin Bulut Projesi (Ayşe's Cloud Project), Dikkat Su (Look out Water), Dikkat Dünya (Look out World), Bilyalar (Marbles), Kim Kime Dum Duma (Do Your Own Thing), Ben Yapmadım Öğretmenim (It Wasn't Me Sir), Galiba Seni Seviyorum (I Think I Love You), Ne Biçim Kurbağası Sen? (What Kind of Frog are You?), İletişim Karikatürleri (Communication Cartoons), Zلزele (Quake), Was Kümmerts Mich? (What do I Care?), Yıldızların Tembelliği (The Stars' Laziness).



KEDİ ADASI

CAT ISLAND

Schulbuchverlag Anadolu, Germany, 2007

Translated into German by Sabina Adatepe

ISBN 978-3-86121-335-2

www.anadolu-verlag.de

This is the story of some kittens that live on a holiday island where people come to live only in summer. When the people return home for the winter, their cold and hungry cats come up with a fantastic idea: to settle in the empty houses and live like human beings!

BEHİÇ AK



UYURGEZER BİR FİL

A SLEEPWALKING ELEPHANT

Schulbuchverlag Anadolu, Germany, 2007

Translated into German by Sabina Adatepe

ISBN 978-3-86121-337-6

www.anadolu-verlag.de

Who can save people from living in noisy cities? Behiç Ak gives us the answer in his book: A Sleepwalking Elephant.



YÜKSEK TANSİYONLU ÇINAR AĞACI

THE PLANE TREE THAT HAD HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE

Schulbuchverlag Anadolu, Germany, 2007

Translated into German by Sabina Adatepe

ISBN 978-3-86121-334-5

www.anadolu-verlag.de

Ayşe and Ahmet spent all their time either sitting in their dad, Ibo's lap, or right at the top of their village's only tree, a huge plane tree. They believed that the tree had high blood pressure just like their dad. When you looked at the plane tree that had high blood pressure, from the mushroom topped roofs, or through the tiny windows of the village houses, the tree looked like a giant hovering over the sea. One day Ahmet shouted excitedly, "The plane tree has dried up!"



RÜZGÂRIN ÜZERİNDEKİ ŞEHİR

THE CITY ABOVE THE WIND

Schulbuchverlag Anadolu, Germany, 2007

Translated into German by Sabina Adatepe

ISBN 978-3-86121-336-9

www.anadolu-verlag.de

Sometimes the wind that blows can change people's lives. The people prefer living above the wind to going back to living in the city. The City above the Wind tells the story of people's happy lives above the wind.

BUKET UZUNER

Buket Uzuner was born in 1955, in Ankara. She graduated as a biologist from Hacettepe University. She has worked as a lecturer and researcher at universities in Turkey and abroad. Her first short story was published in Dönemeç magazine. Her stories and articles have been published in various periodicals like Yarın, Türk Dili, Oluşum, Varlık, Sanat Olayı, Cönk, Gergedan and Argos. She edited the women's and travel sections in Rapsodi Magazine (1989, 1992). She served on the executive committee of the Turkish PEN Writers' Association between 1993 and 1995. In 1989, she received a commendation at the Yunus Nadi Short Story competition and was awarded the Yunus Nadi Novel Prize in 1993, for her book, entitled, The Sound of Fish Steps.



WORKS: Bir Fincan Türk Kahvesi (A Cup of Turkish Coffee), Şiirin Kızkardeşi Öykü (Tale, the Sister of Verse), Şairler Şehri (City of Poets), Karayel Hüznü (The Sorrow of the North Wind), Güneş Yiyen Çingene (The Sun Eating Gypsy), Ayın En Çıplak Günü (The Most Naked Day of the Month), Benim Adım Mayıs (My Name is May), İstanbullular (Istanbulites), Uzun Beyaz Bulut - Gelibolu (Long White Cloud - Gallipoli), Kumral Ada Mavi Tuna (Mediterranean Waltz), Balık İzlerinin Sesi (The Sound of Fish Steps), İki Yeşil Su Samuru (Two Green Otters), New York Seyir Defteri (New York Log Book), Bir Şehir Romantiğinin Günlüğü (The Diary of a City Romantic), Bir Siyah Saçlı Kadının Gezi Notları (Travel Notes of a Brunette).



This is the amazing account of an eighty-five year old mystery, which unfolds through the chance encounter of two people, one, a young New Zealand woman who comes to Turkey to search for the grave of her grandfather who died in the battle for Gallipoli, the other, an old Turkish grandmother who wanders around Gallipoli National Park, hunched over her walking stick.

This book tells the story of a period that currently, no country allows to be written in history books; it is a challenge to humanity. How can the same man be a war hero in two enemy countries? Can history be seen as a linear process? Should history be rewritten?

GELİBOLU UZUN BEYAZ BULUT

GALLIPOLI-LONG WHITE CLOUD

Psichogios, Greece, 2005

Translated into Greek by Thanos Zaragalis

ISBN 960-274-901-6

www.psichogios.gr

CAHİT KÜLEBİ



Cahit Külebi was born in 1917. He graduated from the Turkish Language and Literature Department of a Teacher Training College in Istanbul. He worked as a literature teacher, then as chief inspector and as cultural undersecretary at the Ministry of Education. He retired in 1972, but continued to work for the Turkish Language Institution until 1983. From 1976 onwards he was chairman of the Turkish Language Institution. The poet passed away in Ankara in 1997.

WORKS: Atatürk Kurtuluş Savaşında (Ataturk and the Independence War), Yeşeren Otlar (Greening Grass), Süt (Milk), Şiirler (Poems), Türk Mavisi (Turkish Blue) Sıkıntı ve Umut (Boredom and Hope), Yangın (Fire), Yeditepe Şiir Armağını (Yeditepe Poetry Award), Bütün Şiirleri (The Complete Poems), Güz Türkeleri (Autumn Folksongs), Güzel Yurdum (My Beautiful Homeland), Zerdali Ağacı (The Wild Apricot Tree), İçi Sevda Dolu Yolculuk, (Journey of Love), Şiir her zaman, (Poetry Always), Ecem'in Günlüğü (Ecem's Diary).



SEÇME ŞİİRLER

LYRICS-SELECTED POEMS

Bata Press, Macedonia, 2007

Translated into Macedonian by Mariya Leontiç

ISBN 978-9989-819-65-0

This book consists of 52 poems which are characterized by a bright "saz" sincerity, a Karacaoğlan like simplicity, together with a limpidity of language. The poems, from time to time, convey feelings of pessimism, insecurity and solitude. Half rhymes, inner voices, thoughts and feelings, ornamented by elegant metaphors make Cahit Külebi one of the most popular poets in Turkey.

CAHİT ZARİFOĞLU

He was born in 1940 in Ankara and graduated from the German Language and Literature Department at Istanbul University.

He went twice to Germany in order to improve his German at the Goethe Institute, which allowed him the possibility of traveling around Europe and experiencing different cultures. In 1976 he was appointed translator/interpreter for the General Director of TRT (Turkish Radio Television). He continued to work at TRT for different departments and in different capacities until his death in 1987. When he died he was working as an inspector at TRT Istanbul Radio.

Zarifoglu became known for his distinctive style of poetry. His poems take the form of inner dialogues, without recourse to external voices. In his short stories, novels and diaries he reflects his poetic sensitivity. In his children's books, fantasy, extraordinary reality and dreams blend into one.

WORKS: İşaret Çocukları (Signpost Children), Yedi Güzel Adam (Seven Handsome Men), İns, Menziller (Target Ranges), Yaşamak (Living), Serçekuş (Sparrow), Ağaçkakanlar (Woodpeckers), Katıraslan (Stubborn Lion), Yürek Dede ile Padişah (Grandpa Heart and the Sultan), Savaş Ritimleri (War Rhythms), Korku ve Yakarış (Fear and Prayer), Bir Değirmendir Bu Dünya (The World is a Wind Mill), Motorlu Kuş (The Engine-Powered Bird), Sütçü İmam, Gülücük (Smile), Ağaç Okul (Tree School).



MOTORLU KUŞ

THE ENGINE-POWERED BIRD

Yalda Ghalam, Iran, 2008

Translated into Persian by Muhammed Rıza Mehrafza

ISBN 978-964-5745-62-0

Some creatures attach an engine to a swallow. The swallow is really happy with it and in time, it forgets that it's a swallow; its wings lose their strength and shrink, leaving only the flesh on its body to cling onto the engine and its beak becomes useless due to the constant drumming on the dashboard so, one day, they decide to take off the engine to save the swallow. But, who attached the engine to the swallow in the first place? Why did they do it? Was the swallow saved in the end? The Engine-Powered Bird is a delightful account of this adventure.

CAN DÜNDAR



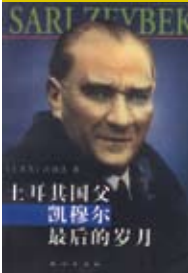
Can Dündar was born in Ankara, in 1961. He graduated from the School of Journalism & Broadcasting, at Ankara University, in 1982. From 1979 onwards, he has worked consecutively for several journals and daily papers; Yankı, Hürriyet, Nokta, Haftaya Bakış, Söz and Tempo.

In 1986, he graduated from the London School of Journalism. He obtained his masters degree, from the Political Sciences and Public Management Department at the Middle East Technical University in 1988 and completed his PhD in the same department in 1996.

He has made several documentaries, of which the most well-known are, Demirkırat (Iron Horse), 12 Mart (March 12), Sarı Zeybek (Blond Turk), İsmet Paşa (Ismet Pasha) and Nazım Hikmet.

He has been writing his column at Milliyet since 2001.

WORKS: Demirkırat (Iron Horse), 12 Mart (March 12), Sarı Zeybek (Blond Turk), Hayata ve Siyasete Dair (About Life and Politics), Yağmurdan Sonra (After the Rain), Ergenekon (Legend of Ergenekon), Yarım Haziran (My Beloved June), Benim Gençliğim (My Youth), Köy Enstitüleri (Village Institutes), Yaveri Atatürk'ü Anlatıyor (Atatürk's Aide Remembers), Nereye (Where to?), Uzaklar (Far off), Yükselen Bir Deniz (Rising Sea), Büyülü Fener (Magic Lighthouse), Bir Yaşam İksiri (Life Potion), Atatürk Aramızda (Atatürk is Still With Us), Kırmızı Bisiklet (The Red Bicycle), Yıldızlar (The Stars), Duvar (The Wall), Nazım, İlk Durak - İETT (First Stop: İETT).



SARI ZEYBEK

BLOND TURK

Ethnic Publishing, China, 2004

Translated into Chinese and Uyghur Turkish by Wu Singdong/Urkhya Haji

ISBN 7-105-06348-3 Chinese /7-105-06347-5 Uyghur Turkish

www.e56.com.cn

Atatürk's Last 300 Days... In this book, Dündar traces the roots of Atatürk's illness back to 1923, tells the story of how he resisted the treatment, his loneliness during the final days and the fight for power among his potential successors, while he was on his deathbed.

Can Dündar has compiled the story of Atatürk's last painful days, through the memoirs of those who were with him at that time. He relates the stories of his estranged friendships, his doctors, his adopted children and his comrades-in-arms. Recommended to those who want to get to know the human side of Atatürk.

CELİL OKER

Celil Oker was born in Kayseri, Talas, in 1952. After studying at Talas Amerikan Junior Shool, he graduated from Tarsus American High School. Subsequently, he moved to Istanbul and studied at Boğaziçi University. After graduating from the English Language and Literature department, he worked as a translator, journalist and encyclopedia writer. Currently he is working as a lecturer in the Communication Faculty at Bilgi University.



WORKS: Kramponlu Ceset (Corpse With Cleats), Son Ceset (The Last Corpse), Rol Çalan Ceset (The Corpse that Stole the Role), Çıplak Ceset (The Naked Corpse), Bin Lotluk Ceset (The Thousand Lot Corpse).



ÇIPLAK CESET

THE NAKED CORPSE

Roca Editorial de Libros, Spain, 2006

Translated into Spanish by Karen Eskenazi

ISBN 84-96544-57-5

www.rocaeditorial.com



ÇIPLAK CESET

THE NAKED CORPSE

Uitgeverij Elmar, the Netherlands, 2006

Translated into Dutch by Uta Anderson

ISBN 90-389-1638-8

www.uitgeverijelmar.nl

Ex-pilot Remzi Ünal, after starting to work as a detective, finds himself confronted with a murder, drugs and pornography network which extends from Tarsus to Boğaziçi University. Aikido expert Detective Ünal will need something more than naked courage to be able to solve this enigma.

The Naked Corpse, which won first prize in the 1999, "Kaktus Coffee Shop" competition, is one of the best examples of Turkish detective stories and has been translated into several languages.

CELİL OKER



SON CESET

THE LAST CORPSE

Unionsverlag AG, Switzerland, 2008

Translated into German by Nevfel Cumart

ISBN 978-3-293-20407-2

www.unionsverlag.com

The main character of Celil Oker's novels, Detective Ünal, tries to get to the bottom of mysteries which are closely intertwined with politics, murder and shady dealings... When events start to unfold after the murder of one of his clients - a woman who asks the detective to take on an unpaid debt case - the plot starts to thicken and the pace becomes more frenetic. Readers find themselves swept along in a complex, but breathtaking adventure, made even more compelling by the unexpected twist at the end. The Last Corpse is the fifth in the Celil Oker detective series, in which he successfully recaptures the style of the classic detective novel. The author's fluent prose and convincing dialogues reveal subtle aspects of contemporary life.



KRAMPONLU CESET

CORPSE WITH CLEATS

Kastaniotis Editions, Greece, 2008

Translated into Greek by Stella Christidou

ISBN 978-960-03-4637-4

www.kastaniotis.com

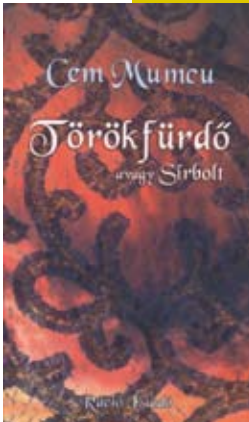
Kramponlu Ceket is the second of Remzi Ünal Detective novels. The client of the Detective this time is a textile-man and the head of football club named İlhan Karasu. Karasu applies Remzi Ünal for an investigation after he receives a match-fixing report just before a critic match of a team facing relegation threat...

CEM MUMCU

Cem Mumcu was born in 1966, in Akçaabat and is a medical doctor. He writes poems, short stories, novels, essays and critical reviews and won the Doruktakiler Story Prize in 2004. He works in the Communications Faculty at Marmara University, where he lectures on Creative Writing and the Psychology of Art. He also writes for the newspaper Vatan on Sundays and works as the general editor for Okuyan Us Publishing House.



WORKS: Hassas Ruhlar Terazisi (Balance for Sensitive Souls), Hayal Kırıklığı (Disappointment), Makber (Grave), Muallakta- Araf'ta ve Düşte (In Limbo - In Purgatory and In a Dream), Sahici Aşkılar Külliyyatı (Real Love Compilation), Terapi Şeysi (Therapy Thing), Üçüncü Sayfa Güzeli (Page Three Girl).



MAKBER

GRAVE

Ráció Kiadó, Hungary, 2007

Translated into Hungarian by Edit Tasnadi

ISBN 978-963-9605-29-9

www.racio.hu

We are looking for one, single, definitive answer...

*What is it we want to know, comprehend and solve?
Is it the details that we are after? Or just the same
thing in all its detail?*

*While we are being assailed by this clamour of
detail, can we really find the answer in such a
cacophony?*

*Are we trying to understand why we are here, why
we will go away or why we decide to stay here,
knowing that we'll leave one day anyway?*

CEMİL KAVUKÇU



Cemil Kavukçu was born in 1951. He graduated from the Geophysical Engineering Department at Istanbul University. His short stories have been published in various journals since 1980.

He is one of the best short story writers of recent years and bases his stories on ordinary people and ordinary lives, from which he creates a rich, colorful world. Two recurring features of his works are his focus on minute details and the strength of his dialogues, particularly his use of slang. Cemil Kavukçu succeeds in fashioning his own style through his use of lucid, uncomplicated language.

WORKS: Suda Bulanık Oyunlar (Dirty Games in Water), Mimoza'da Elli Gram (Fifty Grams in Mimosa), Başkasının Rüyalari (Somebody Else's Dreams), Bilinen Bir Sokakta Kaybolmak (Getting Lost in a Familiar Street), Dönüş (Return), Dört Duvar Beş Pencere (Four Walls, Five Windows), Gamba, Gemiler de Ağlarmış (Ships Also Cry), Nolya, Pazar Güneşi (Sunday Sun), Selo'nun Kuşları (Selo's Birds), Temmuz Suçlu (July is Guilty), Uzak Noktalara Doğru (To Far Away Places), Yalnız Uyuyanlar İçin (For Those Who Sleep Alone).



BAŞKASININ RÜYALARI

SOMEBODY ELSE'S DREAMS

Literaturca Verlag, Germany, 2007

Translated into German by Beatrix Caner

ISBN 3935535-16-3

www.literaturca.de

Readers of Somebody Else's Dreams are struck by the strange connections between the stories. In this book Kavukçu prompts the readers to feel as if they are in search of the writer's personal motivation for writing, as he himself draws back the curtain on his stories. As we pass through the sharp but blurred zone between fiction and reality, writer and narrator, hero and writer merge; the one melting into the other, resulting in our entering a world in which we don't really know who is who. The use of the same heroes and same narrators links the stories to each other, giving us snapshots taken at different moments of the same life.

ELİF ŞAFAK

Elif Şafak, born in Strasbourg, France in 1971, graduated from the International Relations Department at Middle East Technical University. She holds an MSc. in Gender and Women's Studies and has a PhD in Political Sciences from the same university. Her first book of short stories, Kem Gözlere Anadolu (To Evil Eyes: Anatolia), was published in 1994. She won the Mevlâna Prize with her first novel Pinhan (The Sufi), in 1998. This first book was followed by two more, Şehrin Aynaları (The Mirrors of the City) and Mahrem (The Gaze, 2000), for which she was awarded the Turkish Writers' Association Best Novel Award. Elif Şafak, whose articles have been published in international newspapers and journals, has been translated into more than fifteen languages. Her books are published by eminent international publishers such as Farrar, Straus & Giroux, Viking and Penguin.



WORKS: Pinhan (The Sufi), Şehrin Aynaları (The Mirrors of the City), Mahrem (The Gaze), Bit Palas (The Flea Palace), Araf (The Saint of Incipient Insanities), Med-Cezir (Ebb and Tide), Baba ve Piç (The Bastard of Istanbul), Siyah Süt (Black Milk).



BABA VE PİÇ

THE BASTARD OF ISTANBUL

Eichborn, Germany, 2007

Translated into German by Juliane Gräbener-Müller

ISBN 978-3-8218-5799-2

www.eichborn.de



BABA VE PİÇ

THE BASTARD OF ISTANBUL

De Geus, The Netherlands, 2007

Translated into Dutch by Manon Smits

ISBN 978-90-445-0973-1

www.degeus.nl

On one level, The Bastard of Istanbul traces the interwoven threads of a story, set over a period of 90 years, of the Turkish-Muslim Kazancı family and that of an American family of Armenian origin. On another level, as it is the story of four generations of women coming from a family in which men always die unexpectedly, leaving the women behind, it is a women's novel.

ELİF ŞAFAK



BİT PALAS

THE FLEA PALACE

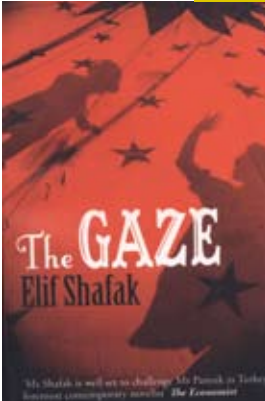
The Netherlands, 2006

De Geus

Translation by H. van der Heijden/ Margreet Dorleijn

ISBN 90-445-0702-8

The book tells the stories of a number of disparate characters, all living in the same once beautiful apartment block, Bonbon Palace, in a district built on the top of a graveyard in the 1960's. It questions the sterile lives of those who always see the source of evil in others.



MAHREM

THE GAZE

Marion Boyars Publishers, England, 2006

Translated into English by Brendan Freely

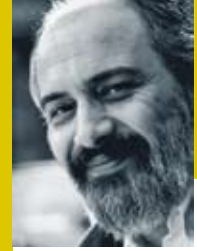
ISBN 071453121-9

www.marionboyars.co.uk

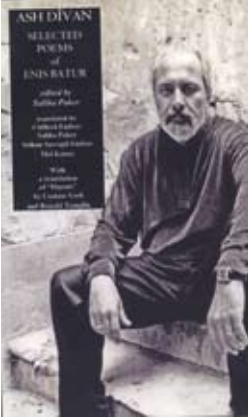
Elif Şafak, in The Gaze, across a timespan of four hundred years, tells the story of staring and being stared at, looking and being seen, through the lives of "a hero and a heroine", each of them being "the other", for completely separate reasons.

ENİS BATUR

He was born in 1952. His first article was published in 1970, to be followed by his first novels in 1973. He led UNESCO'S "Our Cultural Heritage-from Göreme to Istanbul" campaign in 1984. Between 1978 and 1998 he wrote regular weekly articles for various periodicals and newspapers and his work was also published in several foreign journals. He has been awarded the Cemal Süreya, Golden Orange and Sibilla Aleramo awards for his poetry and has won the TDK (Türk Dil Kurumu-Turkish Language Institution) award for his essays. Enis Batur is a lecturer at Galatasaray University.



WORKS: Eros ve Hgades (Eros and Hgades), Bir Ortaçağ Yalnızlığı (A Medieval Solitude), Nil (The Nile), Ara Kitab (Apocrypha), İblise Göre İncil (The Bible According to Lucifer), Kandil (Oil Lamp), Meseller (The Book of Sayings), Sarnıç (Cistern), Tuğralar (Monograms), Yazılar and Tuğralar, (Writings and Monograms), Gri Divan (Grey Divan), Koma Provaları (Coma Rehearsals), Perişey (Fairylike) Ondört+X = 14 (Fourteen+X = 14), Taşrada Ölüm (Preparations for Death and Life in the Country), (Darb ve Mesel (Blow and Parable), Opera 1-4004 (Opera 1-4004), Doğu-Batı Divan (Ash Divan), Sütte Ne Çok Kan (What a Lot of Blood There is in Milk), Kanat Hareketleri (The Flapping of Wings), Papirüs (Papyrus), Mürekkep (Ink), Tüy (Feather), Ağırlaştırıcı Sebepler Divanı (Aggravating Factors Divan), Abdal Düşü: Düzyazı Şiirler (Abdal's Dream: Prose Poems).



ASH DIVAN: SELECTED POEMS OF ENİS BATUR

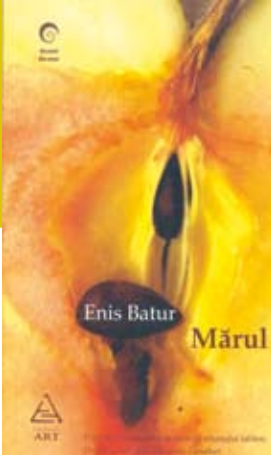
Talisman House, Publishers, USA, 2006

Translated into English by Saliha Paker,
Clifford Endres, Selhan S.Endres, Mel Kenne

ISBN 1-58498-049-4F

One of Modern Turkish Literature's foremost essayists and poets, Enis Batur, began his literary career as a film and music critic. His works which are the products of a profound, cultural and intellectual knowledge are highly regarded for their critical, probing and research centered approaches. His poems, which usually pose existential questions, although written in a prose-like style, still retain their clarity.

ENİS BATUR



ELMA

APPLE

Editura Art, Romania, 2008

Translated into Romanian by Manuela Alice Mocanu

ISBN 978-973-124-186-9

www.editura-art.ro

The art L'Origine du Monde (The Origin of The World) by French painter Gustave Courbet was displayed on 26 June 1995 in Museum Orsay in Paris and thus, it has been introduced to big masses of people the first time...

Elma starts such. This painting, taking part in the collection of Halil Bey (Pasha), is reminding the entangled relationships between Courbet and the Pasha. Many other books are written on Halil Pasha. But Batur has written fictitious adventure beyond this name with all its details...

ENVER ERCAN

He was born in 1958 in Istanbul. He did not complete his studies and for a long time worked in factories as a manual worker. Between 1984 and 1992 he worked for several newspapers and prepared art and literature programs for various television channels. Since 1992, he has been the general editor of Varlık Dergisi, which is the most influential literature journal in Turkey. Enver Ercan has won several important poetry awards.

WORKS: Eksik Yaşam (An Unfulfilled Life), Sürçüyor Zaman (Time Slip), Geçtiği Her Şeyi Öpüyor Zaman (Time Kiss).



SELECTED POEMS

Cum Ltd., Bulgaria, 2007

Translated into Bulgarian by Kadriye Cesur Özgür,
Hüseyin Mevsim

ISBN 978-954-91717-2-3

www.plovdiv-online.com

Enver Ercan is one of the figureheads of Turkish poetry that appeared after 1980. He uses ordinary words to create novel, extraordinary images; his discourse is smooth, relaxed and unhurried. He continues to struggle with life and poetry.

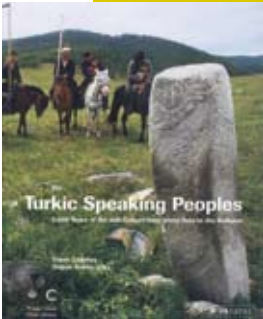
ERGUN ÇAĞATAY**DOĞAN KUBAN**

ERGUN ÇAĞATAY: *He was born in 1937 and has worked as a journalist and publicity text writer. From 1974 onwards he has been traveling around the world as a photographer and has prepared a book and an exhibition, both entitled Once Upon a Time, Inner Asia within the framework of the "Turkic Speaking Peoples" project. His documentary film, which shows the environmental disaster around the Aral Sea, won first prize for Short Documentary Films at the Golden Orange Film Festival, in Antalya.*



DOĞAN KUBAN: *Doğan Kuban was born in 1926. He graduated from the Architecture Faculty at Istanbul Technical University in 1949 and followed an academic career. Currently, he is a member of the Aga Han Architecture Award Executive Committee. Doğan Kuban has written numerous books and articles on Islamic and Anatolian architecture and art.*

WORKS: Türk Barok Mimarisi Hakkında Bir Deneme (An Essay about Turkish Baroque Architecture), Bir Batı Anadolu Gezisi İzlenimleri (West Anatolia Travel Notes and Impressions), Anadolu - Türk Mimarisinin Kaynak ve Sorunları (The Origins and Problems of Anatolian - Turkish Architecture), Türkiye Sanatı Tarihi (A History of Art in Turkey), Mimarlık Kavramları (Concepts of Architecture), Muslim Religious Architecture, Turkish Culture and Arts, Batıya Göçün Sanatsal Evreleri (Artistic States of Migration to the West), İzmir ve Ege'den Mimari İzlenimler (Architectural Impressions about Aegean and Izmir), The Turkish Hayat House, İstanbul An Urban History, Sinan'ın Sanatı ve Selimiye, Kalenderhane in İstanbul, Mimarlık ve Kent Üzerine İstanbul Yazıları (Architectural and Urban Essays on İstanbul), Divriği Mucizesi (The Miracle of Divriği), Ortaçağ İslam Bezemesi Üzerine Yorumlar (Reflections on Muslim Ornaments of the Middle Ages), Sinan, An Architectural Genius, Tarihi Çevre Korumanın Mimarlık Boyutu (The Architectural Dimension of Historical Environment Protection), Ahşap Saraylar (Wooden Palaces of the Ottomans), Selçuklu Çağında Anadolu Sanatı (Anatolian Art in the Seljuk Period), Osmanlı Mimarisi (Ottoman Architecture).



THE TURKIC SPEAKING PEOPLES

Prestel Verlag, Germany, 2006

Translated into English by Adair Mill

ISBN 3-7913-3515-4

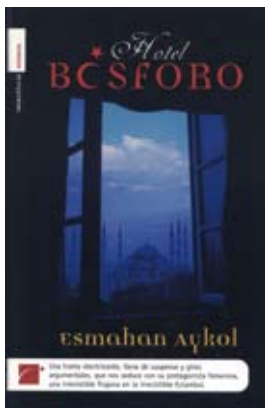
www.prestel.com

In this book, edited by photographer Ergun Çağatay and Prof. Dr. Doğan Kuban, the history, language and culture of the Turkic peoples who came from Inner Asia to settle in different geographical regions, are considered at length.

ESMAHAN AYKOL

Esmahan Aykol was born in 1970. She graduated from the Faculty of Law at Istanbul University before going to Berlin Humboldt University, where she obtained her Masters Degree in Law. Kitapçı Dükkanı (The Bookstore) is Aykol's first book. One of the most well-known Turkish detective story writers, Esmahan Aykol has also written a book of poetry entitled O Şehirde Düşlerim Kaldı (I Left my Dreams in That City).

WORKS: Kelepir Ev (A Bargain House), Kitapçı Dükkanı (Bookstore), Şüpheli Bir Ölüm (A Mysterious Death), Savrulanlar (Dispersed).



KİTAPÇI DÜKKANI

BOOKSTORE

Roca Editorial de Libros, Spain, 2007

Translated into Spanish by Karen Eskenazi

ISBN 978-84-9679-14-5

www.rocaeditorial.com

This book introduces us to Kati Hirşel, a German woman who has settled in Tunel, Istanbul where she owns a bookstore which only sells detective stories. Kati's childhood friend Petra comes to Istanbul to make a film, but the director of the film gets killed. Katy, who's a detective story addict, tunes into the amateur sleuth within her, tries to trace the crime back to its source and untangle the web of relationships. She finds herself caught up in a nail biting adventure in pursuit of murderers and victims.

FERİT EDGÜ



Ferit Edgü was born in 1936 and studied in Paris. After moving back to Turkey, he set up the Ada Publishing House and between 1976 and 1990 published works of many Turkish and foreign writers and poets. He has produced books in several fields of literature which have been translated into several languages. He won the Sait Faik Short Story Award in 1979 for his book Gemide (On Board), to be followed by the Turkish Language Association Essay Award for Tüm Ders Notları (All Class Notes) and the Sedat Simavi Vakfı Literature Award for Eylülün Gölgesinde Bir Yazdı (It Was a Summer in the Shadow of September) in 1988.

WORKS: Kimse (Nobody), O/Hakkari'de Bir Mevsim (A Season in Hakkari), Eylülün Gölgesinde Bir Yazdı (It Was a Summer in the Shadow of September), Kaçınlar (Deserters), Bozgun (Defeat), Av (Hunt), Bir Gemide (On Board), Çığlık (Scream), Binbir Hece (A Thousand and One Nights), Doğu Öyküleri (Eastern Tales), İşte Deniz (There's the Sea), Maria, Do Sesi (The sound of Doh), Avara Kasnak (Idler Wheel), Nijinski Öyküleri (Tales of Nijinski), Tüm Ders Notları (All Class Notes), Yazmak Eylemi (The Act of Writing), Şimdi Saat Kaç? (What Time is it Now?), Yeni Ders Notları (New Class Notes), Seyir Sözcükleri (Words for a Voyage), Devam (Continuation), Sözlü/ Yazılı (Oral/Written), İnsanlık Halleri (States of Humaneness), Ah Min-el Aşk (Oh, Love), Dağ Şiirleri (Mountain Poems), Görsel Yolculuklar (Visual Journeys), Abidin, Avni Arbaş, Osman Hamdi-Bilinmeyen Resimleri (Osman Hamdi - Unknown Paintings), Doğa Dostları (Nature Friends).



HAKKARİ'DE BİR MEVSİM

A SEASON IN HAKKARİ

Connectum, Bosnia-Herzegovina, 2005

Translated into Bosnian by Kerima Filan

ISBN 9958-590-23-9

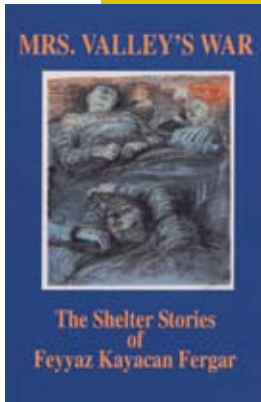
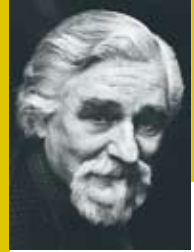
www.connectum.ba

Ferit Edgü, as one of the most eminent figures of Turkish Literature, is notable for his use of poetic language and the surrealist style of his works. Hakkari'de Bir Mevsim, clearly autobiographical, is regarded as Edgü's most important book, blending real life with fiction and describing solitude, poverty and life in the country with perfect narrative technique and vivid images.

FEYYAZ KAYACAN

Feyyaz Kayacan was born in 1919 in Istanbul. He worked for a long time at the BBC Turkish Section. He wrote short stories and poems in French, English and Turkish. In 1992 he published Modern Turkish Poetry, in English. His first two books were in French, the third Kaşık Havası (A Folk Dance) and fourth Benim Örümceğim Başka (My Spider is Different) were in Turkish and his fifth poetry book was in English. Better known as a short story writer, Feyyaz Kayacan's short story collection was published by Yapı Kredi Bank Publishing House, a month after his death, in 1993.

WORKS: News Road, Şişedeki Adam (Bottled Man), Kaşık Havası (A Folk Dance), Sığınak Hikayeleri (The Shelter Stories), Benim Örümceğim Başka (My Spider is Different), Modern Turkish Poetry.



SIĞINAK HİKAYELERİ

THE SHELTER STORIES

Rockingham Press, England, 2007

Translated into English by Ruth Christie

ISBN 978-1-904851-13-4

www.rockinghampress.com

The Shelter Stories comprises six magnificent short stories proving how hope and wisdom can render life more beautiful. The stories focus on a group of Londoners clinging onto life by living their own lives to the full during the war years.

FEYZA HEPÇİLİNGİRLER



Feyza Hepçilingirler was born in 1948. She graduated from Istanbul Teacher Training College and from the Turkish Language and Literature Department at Istanbul University. At present, she is a lecturer at Yıldız Technical University, Istanbul.

She won the Success Award in 1979, for her play Yanlışlıklar (Mistakes), in the Turkish Ministry of Culture, Children's Works Competition, the Sait Faik Short Story Award for Eski Bir Balerin (An Ex-Ballerina) in 1985, the Borski Grümen Award (Balkan Writers' Association) for her short story Ne Güzel Ölmüştüm (What Luck! I Was Dead) in 1991 and the Sedat Simavi Literature Award for her short story book entitled Savrulmalar (Confusions) in 1997. Her short stories have been translated into French, German, English, Serbian and Croatian.

WORKS: Türkçe "Off" 3 (Turkish is Off 3), Dilim Dilim Ana Dilim (My Mother Tongue), Ya Armut Ağacı Olursam (And If I should Turn Into a Pear Tree), Dilin Zamana Dokunduğu - Türkçe Günlükleri (When Language Touched Time - Turkish Diaries), Yıldızların Suya Döküldüğü-Türkçe Günlükleri (When the Stars Fell into the Water - Turkish Diaries), Sorulmadan Dedim "Ah" (I Said "Oh" Without Being Asked), Türkçe "Off" (Turkish is Off), Sabah Yolcuları (Morning Voyagers), Türkçe Dil Bilgisi Öğretenlere ve Öğrenenlere (For Those Learning and Teaching Turkish Grammar), Tanrıkadın (Goddess), Öykünmece (Putting on Airs) Savrulmalar (Confusion), Kırmızı Karanfil Ne Renk Solar (Onto What Color Does Red Carnation Fade), Üç Nokta Bir Çizgi (Three Dots and a Dash), Kırılacağısız Geçti Yaz (Summer with No Swallows), Ürkek Kuşlar (Timorous Birds), Eski Bir Balerin (An Ex-Ballerina), Uçtu Uçtu Pelin Uçtu (Pelin Flew Away), Çirkin Prenses (The Ugly Princess), Yanlışlıklar-Altı Çocuk Oyunu (Mistakes-Six Plays for Children).



FEYZA HEPÇİLİNGİRLER ÖYKÜ SEÇKİSİ

FEYZA HEPÇİLİNGİRLER SHORT STORY SELECTION

Literaturca Verlag, Germany, 2005

Translated into German by Beatrix Caner

ISBN 3-935535-10-4

www.literaturca.de

This book by Sait Faik Short Story Award winner Feyza Hepçilingirler, contains 21 short stories on life, human warmth and ordinary people, which will give great pleasure to the reader through its striking use of narrative.

*Fürüzan was born in Istanbul, in 1935. She could only continue her school life until the end of primary school. Her short stories were published when she was very young and she immediately attracted the attention of the literary world. Her stories, both long and short are remarkable for the way in which she employs an uncomplicated form of language, viewed from an optimistic perspective, while never overdramatizing either the characters or the events. Fürüzan, whose books have been constantly republished, won the Sait Faik Short Story Award in 1972 with *Parasız Yatılı* (Free Boarding School), and in 1975, the Turkish Language Association Novel Award for her novel *47'liler* (Born in 1947). She has written a film script based on her short story *Benim Sinemalarım* (My Cinemas) which was made into a film in 1989. She has also written a play based on her short story *Kış Gelmeden* (Before Winter Comes) in 1997.*



WORKS: *Parasız Yatılı* (Free Boarding School), *Kuşatma* (The Siege), *Benim Sinemalarım* (My Cinemas), *47'liler* (Born in 1947), *Yeni Konuklar* (New Guests), *Ev Sahipleri* (Landladies), *Redife'ye Güzelleme* (Sweet Words for Redife), *Gecenin Öteki Yüzü* (The Other Face of the Night), *Gül Mevsimidir* (It's the Season of Roses), *Berlin'in Nar Çiçeği*, (The Pomegranate Blossom of Berlin) *Lodoslar Kenti* (The City of the Southwest Wind), *Balkan Yolcusu* (Balkan Traveler).



It would be quite misleading to confine Fürüzan's talent for storytelling to her awareness of social issues. What makes Fürüzan such a wizard of detail, in addition to her choice of theme and her excellent use of language, is her ability to imbue the feeling of all five senses into her stories, not only to convey what is there, but also, to imply what is not.

ÖYKÜLER (SEÇMELER)

SHORT STORY SELECTION

Connectum, Bosnia, 2008

Translated into Bosnian by Kerima Filan

ISBN 978-9958-590-54-2

www.connectum.ba

GÜLSÜM CENGİZ



Gülsüm Cengiz was born in 1949 in Sütçüler, Isparta. She graduated from the Teacher Training College and worked as a teacher in Istanbul and Balıkesir for 14 years. After leaving her job, she worked in publishing as an editor and manager, which prompted her into opening her own publishing house, Demet Yayıncılık. Subsequently, she worked as children's page editor for various newspapers and journals and as a radio programmer. She has won several prizes in Turkey and abroad. Her poems have been translated into different languages and have been published in journals, anthologies and selected writings.

WORKS: Akdeniz'in Rengi Mavi (The Mediterranean Sea is Blue), Arı ile Papatya (The Bee and the Daisy), Başak'ın Çevre Günlüğü (Başak's Environmental Diary), Bir Dilim Ekmek İçin (For a Slice of Bread), Çiçek ile Kirlikara (Çiçek and Kirlikara), Damlacık (Water Drop), Doğanın Öfkesi (Nature's Anger), Doğum Günü Armağanı (Birthday Present), Hayvanlarla Konuşan Çocuk (The Child Who could Speak with Animals), Kente Gelen Çam Ağacı (The Pine Tree That Came to the City), Mayıs'ta Üzgün Gönüm (My Heart Feels Sad in May), Taş Devrine Yolculuk (Trip to the Stone Age), Herkesin Bir İş'i Var (Everybody Has A Job), Aslı Okula Başladı (Aslı Started School), Ayşe'nin Günleri (Ayşe's Days), Bıcırık, Bir Kedinin Günlüğü (A Cat's Diary), Evdeki Altınlar (Gold at Home), Eylül Deyişleri (September Sayings), Kırdaki Bir Yaz Sabahı (A Summer Morning in the Countryside), Kuşlar Kralı Kim Olacak? (Who'll be the King of the Birds?), Küçük Beyaz Güvercin (Little White Dove).



KÜÇÜK BEYAZ GÜVERCİN

LITTLE WHITE DOVE

Schulbuchverlag Anadolu GmbH, Germany, 2007

Translated into German by Sabina Adatepe

ISBN 978-3-86121-330-7

www.anadolu-verlag.de

Little White Dove meets some people who have been scarred by war. It makes friends with them and restores their joy in life.



KUŞLAR KRALI KİM OLACAK?

WHO'LL BE THE KING OF THE BIRDS?

Schulbuchverlag Anadolu GmbH, Germany, 2007

Translated into German by Sabina Adatepe

ISBN 978-3-86121-311-6

www.anadolu-verlag.de

The birds want to elect a new king, but can't decide who to choose. After long discussions, they elect their new king, who assigns them tasks according to their abilities.



İPEK GİYİSİ

SILK DRESS

Freie Akademie e.V., Germany, 2008

Translated into German by Sabina Adatepe

ISBN 978-386121346-8

www.freie-akademie.de

This is a ten volume short story series which has been specially written for children of nine to twelve. The series asks and answers questions explaining how various everyday items such as iron, glass, paper, leather shoes, rubber tires, chocolate cake, cotton cloth, soap, silk cloth and bread are made. What do they consist of? Who makes them? Why are these elements important in life? Stories of Magical Hands are also included in the series.



KÖPRÜ OLMAK İSTEYEN ÇİVİ

THE NAIL THAT WANTED TO BE A BRIDGE

Freie Akademie e.V., Germany, 2008

Translated into German by Sabine Adatepe

ISBN 978-386121345-1

www.freie-akademie.de

Appears in the Stories of Magical Hands series.

GÜLSÜM CENGİZ



SİHİRLİ KÖPÜKLER

MAGIC FOAM

Freie Akademie e.V., Germany, 2008

Translated into German by Sabine Adatepe

ISBN 978-386121347-5

www.freie-akademie.de

*Appears in the Stories of
Magical Hands series.*



AYAKKABININ ÖYKÜSÜ

THE SHOE'S STORY

Freie Akademie e.V., Germany, 2008

Translated into German by Sabine Adatepe

ISBN 978-386121349-9

www.freie-akademie.de

*Appears in the Stories of
Magical Hands series.*



ÇİKOLATALI PASTA

CHOCOLATE CAKE

Freie Akademie e.V., Germany, 2008

Translated into German by Sabine Adatepe

ISBN 978-386121348-2

www.freie-akademie.de

*Appears in the Stories of
Magical Hands series.*

GÜLTEN AKIN

Gülten Akin was born in 1933 and is Turkey's most distinguished female poet. She studied Law at Ankara University and worked as a barrister in various parts of Anatolia. She is at the forefront of poets for whom poetry is synonymous with social responsibility. Her poetry has a calm yet powerful voice. Her poems have been translated into English, German, Flemish, Danish, Italian, Bulgarian, Arabic, Polish, Spanish and Hebrew, and used in academic studies. Akin won the 1961 and 1971 Turkish Language Association Poetry Awards and the 1992 Sedat Simavi Literature Award.



WORKS: Rüzgâr Saati (Hour of the Wind), Kestim Kara Saçlarımı (Cut My Dark Hair), Sığda (In the Shallows), Kırmızı Karanfil (Red Carnation), Maraş'ın ve Ökkeş'in Destanı (Epic of Maraş and Ökkeş), Ağıtlar ve Türküler (Elegies and Folk Songs), İlahiler (Hymns), Sevda Kalıcıdır (Love Endures), Sonra İşte Yaşlandım (It Was Then That I Aged), Sessiz Arka Bahçeler (Silent Back Yards), Uzak Bir Kıyıda (On a Distant Shore), Şiir Üzerine Notlar (Notes on Poetry), Seçme Şiirler (Selected Poems), Toplu Oyunlar (Collected Plays).



KADIN OLANIN TÜRKÜSÜ

THE SONG OF WOMEN

Sardes Verlag, Germany, 2008

Translated into German by Yüksel Pazarkaya

ISBN 978--3-941025-00-4

www.sardes.de

The book is consisted of the most important poems of Gülten Akin in chronological order. The main theme of Gülten Akin's poems is human and society and notably several life conditions of women. Gülten Akin is recognized as a writer who enlivens the international poetry with elaborated type of writing and specific timbre.

GÜNGÖR DİLMEN

He was born in 1930. Dilmel, who won first prize in the Sinema Tiyatro Dergisi (Cinema and Theater Magazine) competition, in 1959, with his one-act play, entitled, The Ears of Midas, graduated from the Classical Philology Department, Faculty of Humanities, at Istanbul University, in 1960. Dilmel has worked with Israeli and Greek theatres and studied theatre at Yale and Washington Universities in the USA. Currently, he is a lecturer at Istanbul University State Conservatory.

WORKS: Galile'nin Günahları (Galileo's Sins), Osmanlı Dram Kumpanyası (Ottoman Drama Company), Hakimiyeti Milliye Aşevi (National Soup Kitchen), Kurban (Victim), Aşkımız Aksarayın En Büyük Yangını (Our Love Consumes Aksaray), Ben Anadolu (I, Anatolia), Bağdat Hatun (Lady Baghdad), Deli Dumrul (Dumrul the Fool), Midas'ın Kulakları (The Ears of Midas), Midas'ın Kördüğümü, (Midas' Gordian Knot), Akad'ın Yayını (Akad's Bow), Troya İçinde Vurdular Beni (I was Shot in Troy), Ayak Parmakları (Toes), Avcı Karkap (Hunter Karkap) Canlı Maymun Lokantası (Live Monkey Restaurant), Ak Tanrılar (White Gods), Hasan Sabbah.



BEN ANADOLU

I, ANATOLIA

Editoria & Spettacolo, Italy, 2007

Translated into Italian by İclal Aydın Margariti

ISBN 978-88-89036-46-4

www.editoriaespettacolo.it

One actress plays sixteen different characters, against the background of six thousand year- old Anatolia. Each woman's story differs in time and genre, ranging from tragedy to comedy, within a time span covering thousands of years, from the mythological ages to the Turkish Independence War. The play has been translated into English, German, French and Italian and has been staged by various theatre companies in Turkey and abroad.

HABİB BEKTAŞ

Habib Bektaş was born in 1951. When he was twenty one he moved to Germany, where he subsequently settled. He has written poems, essays, short stories and novels. His first poem was published in Istanbul, in 1968, in Genç Şairler Şiir Antolojisi (Young Poets Anthology). His first book in Turkey was Erlangen Şiirleri (Erlangen Poems), published in 1983. From 1981 onwards, he has had numerous books of short stories, poetry and children's novels published in Germany. One of his poetry books, written in German, was translated into Portuguese and published in Brazil. He has won several important prizes.



WORKS: Ben Öykülere İnanırım (I Believe in Stories), Gölge Kokusu (A Whiff of Shadow), Bana Bir Şiir Oku - Hamriyanım (Recite a Poem for Me - Hamriyanım), Cennetin Arka Bahçesi (The Back Garden of Paradise), Söz'ü Yurt Edindim (My Home is the Word), Yorgun Ölü (Tired Dead), Meyhane Dedikleri (What They Call a Taverna).



BANA BİR ŞİİR OKU - HAMRİYANIM

RECITE A POEM FOR ME - HAMRİYANIM

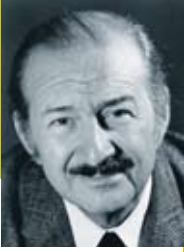
Sardes Verlag, Germany, 2007

Translated into German by Recai Hallaç

ISBN 978-3-9810419-6-5

www.sardes.de

Habib Bektaş, in this novel, relates the tragic story of Fatma, who comes from a small village on the Aegean coast, migrates to Germany to find work, but who gets stuck within the confines of her humdrum life. Fatma, poor and ignorant, seeks solace in Hamriyanım, a porcelain doll, with whom she shares her solitude. She unburdens her sorrows, celebrates her joys, and even identifies herself with this doll. Hamriyanım symbolizes the tragic dimension of an individual's solitude.

HALDUN TANER

Haldun Taner was born in 1915 and died in 1986. He was the pioneer of epic and cabaret theatre in Turkey. Haldun Taner's works are marked by a keen sense of observation, criticism and humour. He is known for his short stories reflecting upon chaotic city life, characterized by its surfeit of contradiction, ignorance and absence of good manners. He wrote sketches, short stories, plays, cabarets, film scripts, satire, essays and newspaper columns. He became internationally famous with his epic play Keşanlı Ali Destanı (The Ballad of Ali from Keşhan). He won several national and international literature awards. His works have been translated into many languages.

WORKS: Yaşasın Demokrasi (Long Live Democracy), Tuş (Key), Şişhane'ye Yağmur Yağıyordu (It Was Raining in Şişhane), Ayışığında Çalıskur (Çalıskur under the Moonlight), Onikiye Bir Var (One Minute to Twelve), Konçınalar, Sancho'nun Sabah Yürüyüşü (Sancho's Morning Stroll), Kızıl Saçlı Amazon (Red Headed Amazon), Yalıda Sabah (Morning in the Mansion), Günün Adamı - Dışardakiler (Man of the Hour - Outsiders), Ve Değirmen Dönerdi (And the Windmill Turned), Fazilet Eczanesi (The Goodwill Pharmacy), Lütfen Dokunmayın (Please Don't Touch), Huzur Çıkmazı (Tranquility Impasse), Keşanlı Ali Destanı (The Ballad of Ali from Keşhan), Gözlerimi Kapatırım - Vazifemi Yaparım (I Just Close My Eyes and Do My Duty), Zilli Zarife (Gaudy Zarife), Vatan Kurtaran Şaban (Şaban, the Nation's Savior), Bu Şehr-i İstanbul Ki (This City: Istanbul), Sersem Kocanın Kurnaz Karısı (The Shrewd Wife of the Stupid Husband), Astronot Niyazi (Niyazi the Astronaut), Ha Bu Diyar (Oh, This Country!), Dün Bugün (Yesterday, Today), Aşk-u Sevda (Passionate Love), Dev Aynası (Giant Mirror), Yâr Bana Bir Eğlence (A Little Bit of Fun Please), Ayışığında Şamata (Fun and Games in the Moonlight), Hayırdır İnşallah (Good News, I Hope).



ÖYKÜLERDEN BİR SEÇME

A SHORT STORY SELECTION

Sardes Verlag, Germany, 2007

Translated into German by Yüksel Pazarkaya,
İnci Pazarkaya, Cornelius Bischoff

ISBN 978-3-9810419-4-1

www.sardes.de

Haldun Taner focuses his short stories on the celebration of life and nature, the praise of sincerity and honesty but, more importantly, on the love of human beings. The joy of life, the search for happiness and a deep humanism form the background to his short stories. Taner, although well aware of developments in the modern short story, remains true to the traditional approach. He neither looks for novelty in the structural form, nor accentuates tension or poetic style in the language. For the most part, he is content to employ a plain, simple, narrative style.

HASAN ERKEK

Hasan Erkek was born in 1970 in Adiyaman. He graduated from the Theatre Department at Ankara University where he also obtained his Master's and PhD degrees. Currently he is a faculty member at Anadolu University Conservatoire. He is a member of the executive committees of the Turkish Playwrights Association (vice-president), Turkey's ASSITEJ (International Association of Theatre for Children and Young People-vice-president) and UNIMA (Union Internationale de la Marionnette-National Center).



WORKS: Bir Gençlik Şarkısı (A Song of Youth), Eşik (The Threshold), Don Kişot'un Ruhü (The Soul of Don Quixote), Yaşasın Barış (Long Live Peace), Ezginin Güncesi (Ezgi's Diary), Radyo Çocuk Oyunları (Radio Plays for Children), Oyun İçinde Anlatı (The Narration in the Play), Özgürlük Yarışı (Race for Freedom), Bu Dünya Hepimizin (This World Belongs to All of Us), Barış Cumhuriyeti (Republic of Peace), Radyo Oyunları (Radio Plays), Sahne Çocuk Oyunları-1 (Children's Stage Plays -1), Mızık (Harmonica), Kağıthelvacı (Wafer Seller) Tahta Otobüs (Wooden Bus), Müzik Kutusu (Music Box), Güzel Kemanım (My Beautiful Violin), Güzelyurt Çocukları (Children of Beautiful a Country), Bedel (Cost), Sevda Pınarı (Love Fountain), Hayatın Çiçekleri (Flowers of Life), Buluşan Yollar (Converging Roads), Gençlik Irmağı (Youth River), Umut Kuşları (Birds of Hope), Heyecanlı Bir Senaryo (An Exciting Script).



EŞİK

THE THRESHOLD

Mütercim Tercüme Merkezi, Azerbaijan, 2007

Translated into Russian by Makbule Muharremova

ISBN 9952-28-001-7

We follow the life story of a family who has had to move to the city because of desperate economic conditions in the country side. Although the family frees itself from the repressive patriarchal traditions, it has difficulties in integrating itself into urban life. The play centers on the family's struggle to cope with the psychological, cultural and economic challenges faced in order to cross the threshold, during their process of integration.

HASAN ERKEK



ÖZGÜRLÜK YARIŞI

RACE FOR FREEDOM

Frieling&Huffmann GmbH, Germany, 2007

Translated into German by Zehra Gülmüş

ISBN 978-3-8280-2423-6

www.frieling.com

Özgürlük Yarışı is Hasan Erkek's eleventh published book and it is also the first children's play by a Turkish playwright to be published abroad. The book won a prize in the Aliğa Council Plays for Children' competition in 1988 and was published in his book Sähne Çocuk Oyunları (Children's Stage Plays), in 2004.

HASAN LATİF SARIYÜCE

Hasan Latif Saryüce was born in 1929. He graduated from Gazi Education Academy and worked as a Turkish language and literature teacher in the schools. He served one term as an MP. He has had more than a hundred books published, most of which have been brought out by the Ministry of Culture.

His first poem appeared in Çığır, a magazine published in Ankara, in 1947 and subsequently, his short stories were published in the magazine, Sesimiz. Since 1947, Saryüce has been writing poems, tales and novels more specifically aimed at children.

WORKS: Beyaz Kanatlı Kuş (The Bird with White Wings), Dört İsimli Prens (The Prince with Four Names), El Evinde (In Somebody Else's House), Güle Güle Küçük Arkadaş (Bye Bye Little Friend), Kuş Seslerinden Korkan Çocuk (The Child Who was Afraid of Bird Song), Tarla Kuşlarının Öyküsü (The Tale of the Skylarks), Uğur Böceğinin Düğünü (Marriage of a Ladybird), Üç Ayaklı Oğlan (The Three-Legged Boy), Çocuklara Şiirler (Poems for Children), Düş Yağmuru (Dream Rain), Altın Öğütler (Golden Advice), Anadolu Efsaneleri 1-2 (Anatolian Legends 1-2), Anadolu Masalları Dizisi (Anatolian Tales Series), Ders Veren Türk Masalları (Turkish Parables), Keloğlan Masallar Dizisi (Keloğlan Tales Series), Manzum Ezop Hikâyeleri (Aesop's Fables in Verse), Manzum Nasrettin Hoca Hikâyeleri (Nasreddin Hodja Tales in Verse), İncili Salkım (Cluster of Pearls), Mavi Kahkaha Çiçeği (The Blue Laughter Flower), Mercan Kız (Coral Girl).



This is the fifth book in the Anatolian Tales Series. It contains such charming tales as Çıtıptı Hanım (Miss Petite), İğci Baba (Pop the Weaver), Ağlayan Nar ile Gülen Ayva (The Weeping Pomegranate and the Smiling Quince), Karlı Dağları Aşan Kız (The Girl Who Crossed Snowy Mountains), Cesur Mıstılcık (Brave Mıstılcık), Menekşe Yaprığından İncinen Kız (The Girl who was Hurt by a Violet Petal) and Safoğlan (Naive Boy). These tales have been illustrated by Cavit Yaren. This series of tales won the Türkiye İş Bankası Literature Award in 1991.

ÇITIPITI HANIM

MISS PETITE

Yalda Ghalam, Iran, 2008

Translated into Persian by Muhammed Rıza Mehrafza

ISBN 978-964-5745-61-3

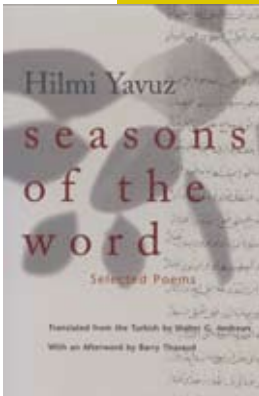
HİLMİ YAVUZ



Hilmi Yavuz was born in 1936. He graduated from the Philosophy Department at London University. He has worked as a lecturer at Mimar Sinan University, Istanbul Technical University and Boğaziçi University.

Hilmi Yavuz, who started writing poems as part of the Second New poetry movement, has managed to fashion his unique style by producing poems that are refined, intensive and profound. Hilmi Yavuz, who continues to write poems, won the Yeditepe Poetry Award in 1978 and the Sedat Simavi Vakfı Literature Award in 1987.

WORKS: Bakış Kuşu (Glance Bird), Bedreddin Üzerine Şiirler (Poems on Bedreddin), Doğu Şiirleri (Poems of the East), Yaz Şiirleri (Summer Poems), Gizemli Şiirler (Mysterious Poems), Zaman Şiirleri (Time Poems), Söylen Şiirleri (Spoken Poems), Ayna Şiirleri (Mirror Poems), Hüzün ki En Çok Yakışandır Bize (It's Melancholy That Most Becomes Us), Gülün Ustası Yoktur (The Rose Has No Master), Erguvan Sözler (Erguvan Lyrics), Çöl Şiirleri (Desert Poems), Akşam Şiirleri (Evening Poems), Yolculuk Şiirleri (Road Poems), Hurufi Şiirler (Hurufi Poems). Felsefe ve Ulusal Kültür (Philosophy and National Culture), Roman Kavramı ve Türk Romanı (The Concept of Novel and the Turkish Novel), Kültür Üzerine (On Culture), Felsefe Üzerine (On Philosophy), Yazın Üzerine (On Literature), Denemeler Karşı Denemeler (Essays and Counter Essays), Dilin Dili (The Language of Language), İstanbul Yazıları (Istanbul Writings), Taormina, Fehmi K.'nın Acaip Serüvenleri (The Strange Adventures of Fehmi K.), Kuyu (The Well), Okuma Notları (Reading Notes), İstanbul'u Dinliyorum (Listening to Istanbul), Ah Kadınlar (Sweet Women).



SEASONS OF THE WORD:
SELECTED POEMS OF HİLMİ YAVUZ

Syracuse University Press, USA, 2007

Translated into English by Walter G. Andrews

ISBN 0-8156-0879-9

www.SyracuseUniversityPress.syr.edu

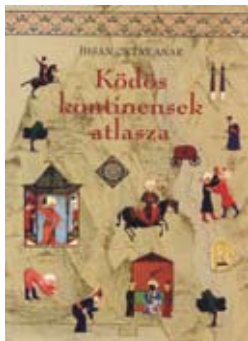
This volume is a selection of eighty-seven poems taken from a number of works by Hilmi Yavuz. Hilmi Yavuz has sought to blend traditional and contemporary elements in his poetry and has established a harmonious balance between form and essence. Moreover, by making use of Islamic Mysticism—more specifically, Sufism—he has created a new vocabulary. His outstanding contribution bears testimony to the venerable position he has held in Turkish poetry for the last fifty years.

İHSAN OKTAY ANAR

İhsan Oktay Anar was born in Yozgat in 1960. He studied at the Philosophy Department at Ege University and obtained his Bachelor's, Master's and PhD degrees from the same university. At present he is a faculty member at Ege University. He is one of the most important names in recent Turkish literature. Each of his books is notable for its use of detailed historical knowledge, resulting from meticulous research. The structure of his novels usually comprises a central narrative, around which the threads of many interconnected stories are intricately woven... Puslu Kıtalar Atlası (The Atlas of Hazy Continents) has been translated into more than 20 languages.



WORKS: Puslu Kıtalar Atlası (1995) (The Atlas of Hazy Continents), Kitab-ül Hiye'l (Book of Mechanics, 1996), Efrâsiyâb'ın Hikâyeleri (Tales of Afrasiab, 1997), Amat (Amat, 2005), Suskunlar (The Mute, 2007).



PUSLU KITALAR ATLASI

THE ATLAS OF HAZY CONTINENTS

Magyar Naplo Kiado, Hungary, 2007

Translated into Hungarian by Edit Tasnadi

ISBN 978-963-9603-53-0

www.magyarnaplo.hu



PUSLU KITALAR ATLASI

THE ATLAS OF HAZY CONTINENTS

Munhakdongne Publishing Corp, South Korea, 2008

Translated into Korean by Nana Lee

ISBN 978-89-546-0510-6

www.munhak.com

This was İhsan Oktay Anar's first novel. The book, which was first published in 1995, attracted attention for its content and form. The book won critical acclaim and has been reprinted several times. Anar, who has been described as a "breath of fresh air for Turkish literature," is able to convey to the reader, his profound understanding of history, emanating from his philosophical background. His limpid use of language has sparked interest in history amongst his readers.

İLBER ORTAYLI



İlber Ortaylı was born into a Crimean Tatar family in Bregenz, Austria, in 1947. He graduated from the Faculty of Political Sciences and the Department of History at Ankara University. Subsequently, he studied Slavic and Oriental studies at Vienna University.

Under the tutelage of Prof. Halil İncalcık, he obtained his Master's degree from Chicago University and his doctoral degree from the Faculty of Political Sciences at Ankara University, with his thesis on "Local Administrations after Tanzimat." His work on "German Influence within the Ottoman Empire" earned him an Associate Professorship. He became a Professor in 1989.

He has been visiting lecturer at Vienna, Berlin, Paris, Princeton, Moscow, Rome, Munich, Strasburg, Ioannina, Sofia, Kiel, Cambridge, Oxford and Tunis Universities, where he has given seminars and conferences. His articles tracing the history of the Ottoman Empire between the 16th and 19th centuries and on Russian history have been published in scientific journals at home and abroad. Currently, he is the director of Topkapı Palace and also lectures in history at Galatasaray University.

WORKS: Tanzimat'tan Sonra Mahalli İdareler (Local Administrations After Tanzimat), Türkiye'de Belediyeciliğin Evrimi - İlhan Tekeli ile birlikte (The Evolution of Municipal Administrations in Turkey - with İlhan Tekeli) Türkiye İdare Tarihi (Administrative History in Turkey), Osmanlı İmparatorluğunda Alman Nüfuzu (German Influence within the Ottoman Empire), Gelenekten Geleceğe (From Tradition to the Future), İmparatorluğun En Uzun Yüzyılı (The Empire's Longest Century), Tanzimat'tan Cumhuriyet'e Yerel Yönetim Geleneği (Local Administration Tradition from Tanzimat to Republic), İstanbul'dan Sayfalar (Pages from Istanbul), Studies on Ottoman Transformation, Hukuk ve İdare Adamı Olarak Osmanlı Devletinde Kadı (Judge, As Juridical and Administrative Personality in the Ottoman State), Türkiye İdare Tarihine Giriş (Introduction to Turkish Administrative History), Osmanlı Aile Yapısı (Ottoman Family Structure) Tarihın Sınırlarına Yolculuk (Voyage to the Borders of History), Osmanlı İmparatorluğu'nda İktisadi ve Sosyal Değişim (Economic and Social Change in the Ottoman Empire), Osmanlı Mirasından Cumhuriyet Türkiye'sine (Taha Akyol ile birlikte) (From Ottoman Heritage to Republican Turkey - with Taha Akyol), Osmanlı Barışı (Ottoman Peace), Barış Köprüleri Dünyaya Açılan Türk Okulları (Peace Bridges: Turkish Schools Open to the World), Osmanlı'yı Yeniden Keşfetmek - 1 (Rediscovering the Ottomans - 1), Kırk Ambar Sohbetleri, (Forty Granary Conversations), Osmanlı'yı Yeniden Keşfetmek - 2 (Rediscovering the Ottomans - 2), Eski Dünya Seyahatnamesi (An Old World Travel Diary), Avrupa ve Biz (Europe and Us), Batılılaşma Yolunda (On the Road to Westernization), Osmanlı'yı Yeniden Keşfetmek - 3 (Rediscovering the Ottomans - 3), Mekan ve Olaylarıyla Topkapı Sarayı (Spaces and Events in the Topkapı Palace).



İMPARATORLUĞUN EN UZUN YÜZYILI

THE EMPIRE'S LONGEST CENTURY

Cadmus Press, Syria, 2008

Translated into Arabic by Abdu'l-Kadir Abdelli

www.arabicebook.com

Ottoman modernization is an autocratic form of modernization. Domestic and foreign developments forced the empire to evolve from autocratic modernization to a constitutional monarchy during its last forty years. The empire bequeathed political institutions such as the parliament, political parties and the press to the Republic. In the early stages, the Republic took over the education system, universities, administrative organizations and financial system from the empire. Republican revolutionaries found themselves dealing not with a medieval society, but rather, with a society that had spent its last hundred years in the struggle for modernization. One of the reasons for Republican radicalism was the insufficient radicalism of the Ottoman modernization. Understanding the strengths and weaknesses of the political and social institutions in Turkey is only possible through a profound knowledge of the Ottoman modernization in its last period.



OSMANLIYI YENİDEN KEŞFETMEK

REDISCOVERING THE OTTOMANS

Universtiy Studio Press, Greece, 2008

Translated into Greek by İbrahim Kelağa Ahmet

ISBN 978-960-12-1696-6

www.universitystudiopress.gr

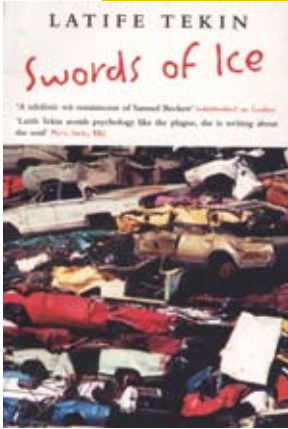
İlber Ortaylı, in order to shed light on the historical developments, traces the history and invites the reader to rediscover the characteristics and identity of the Ottomans through its sultans, palaces, administrative system, neighborhoods and monuments.

LATİFE TEKİN



Latife Tekin was born in Kayseri, in 1957. Her family moved to Istanbul in 1966, when she was nine years old. She completed her studies at Beşiktaş Girls High School, then, worked briefly at the Istanbul Telephone Company. Her first book, *Dear Shameless Death*, was published in 1983. She earned her reputation with this novel, in which she gives a surrealistic account of Anatolian village life and its people, in a style similar to that of Gabriel Garcia Marquez's *One Hundred Years of Solitude*. After this first novel, which is considered as belonging to the genre of magical realism, other works followed and have been translated into English, German, French, Italian, Persian and Dutch. Tekin's variety of style and approach has enabled her to become one of the most eminent novelists of her generation.

WORKS: *Sevgili Arsız Ölüm* (Dear Shameless Death), *Berci Kristin Çöp Masalları* (Berji Kristin: Tales from the Garbage Hills), *Gece Dersleri* (Night Lessons) *Buzdan Kılıçlar* (Swords of Ice), *Aşk İşaretleri* (Love Signs), *Ormanda Ölüm Yokmuş* (No Death in the Forest), *Unutma Bahçesi* (Oblivion Garden), *Muinar* (Muinar), *Bir Yudum Sevgi* (A Drop of Love).



BUZDAN KILIÇLAR

SWORDS OF ICE

Marion Boyars, England, 2007

Translated into English by Saliha Paker, Mel Kenne

ISBN 978-0-7145-3135-9

www.marionboyars.co.uk

"Nobody knows or understands poor people's souls better than other poor people". Poverty is the only thing which is as certain and razor-edged as death and for hundreds of years, poor souls, in order to resist the pressure of this reality, have been communicating with each other, by means of signs and a secret language that rich people can never learn.

If they didn't have this knowledge of poverty, which is like an impudent frog in their pockets, fully aware that there is no place for them in the cruel world of others, how could they bear to exist in this perpetual state of trepidation, forcing them to tiptoe their way through life. How could anyone know this?"

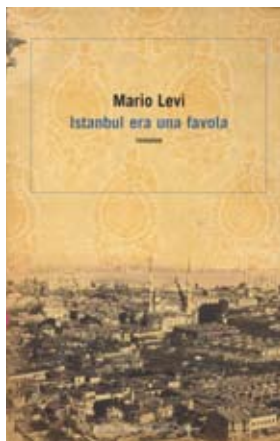
MARIO LEVI

He was born in 1957, in Istanbul and grew up in Şişli, Feriköy and Kadıköy, districts of Istanbul, generally inhabited by religious minorities. In 1980, he graduated from the French and Roman Philology Department at Istanbul University, determined not to continue with any kind of academic study. He wrote his first short story in 1975.

After 1984, he wrote several articles, predominantly about music, in newspapers and periodicals such as Şalom, Cumhuriyet, Cumhuriyet Dergi, Stüdyo, İmge, Gösteri, Milliyet Sanat and Argos. His first book, Jacques Brel: Bir Yalnız Adam (Jacques Brel: A Lonely Man) was published in 1986, to be followed by his first book of short stories in 1990. The story, Bir Şehre Gidememek (An Inaccessible City) won the Haldun Taner Award in the same year. In 1993, he started writing a novel, which would take six years to complete. This novel, entitled İstanbul Bir Masaldı (Istanbul, a Fairy Tale) won the Yunus Nadi Novel Award in 2000. At present he is a lecturer at Yeditepe University.



WORKS: Bir Şehre Gidememek (An Inaccessible City), Madam Floridis Dönemeyebilir (Madam Floridis May Not Return), En Güzel Aşk Hikâyemiz (Our Exquisite Love Story), İstanbul Bir Masaldı (Istanbul, a Fairy Tale), Lunapark Kapandı (The Fun Fair Is Closed).



İSTANBUL BİR MASALDI

ISTANBUL WAS A FAIRY TALE

Baldini Castoldi Dalai, Italy, 2007

Translated into Italian by Gianpiero Bellingeri,
Paola Ragazzi

ISBN 88-8490-952-7

www.bcdeditore.it

To be born a foreigner on the “peninsula closest to the West” of Istanbul was not my fault... Neither was experiencing Istanbul like a fairy tale, nor trying to resemble the people in other books or the heroes of the stories, plays that have shaped my life... My Istanbul, at the end of the day, has been a fairy tale...

MEHMET AKİF ERSOY



Mehmet Akif Ersoy, was born in Istanbul in 1873 and died in the same city in 1936. He studied veterinary science at the university. Although his poems give the impression of simplicity, due to their reliance on the spoken form of the language, Mehmet Akif in fact, had an extremely meticulous approach to form. He displayed his inclination towards a plainer form of language in all his poems. He improved the expression in the verse, without destroying the natural structure of the language and tempered the Divan rhythm, thereby illustrating the extensive possibilities of the Turkish language in poetry writing. Mehmet Akif achieved a personal style in his works by emphasizing the social identity of language.

WORKS: Safahat (Phases), Süleymaniye Kürsüsünde (On the Pulpit of Süleymaniye), Hakkın Sesleri (The Sound of God), Fatih Kürsüsünde (On the Pulpit of Fatih), Hatıralar (Memoirs), Asım (Asım), Gölgeler (Shadows).



SAFAHAT

PHASES

Logos-A, Macedonia, 2007

Translated in Albanian by Mithat Hoxha

ISBN 998958228-9

www.logos-a.com.mk

Safahat seems to consist of seven separate sections. The parts of each poem in this book, although entire in themselves, seem also to be completely separate entities. From this perspective, Safahat is neither a book of verse stories, nor a collection of poems, neither novel, nor some other kind of work. It is only Safahat. It is specific to itself and unique; it is a literary work which expresses Mehmet Akif's thoughts and feelings, desires, complaints, anguished cries, sorrows, joys and ideals. Mehmet Akif was a poet deeply attached to his culture and climate; honest, responsible, sensitive, sincere and full of patriotic feelings.

MEHMET CORAL

Mehmet Coral was born in Izmir, in 1947. He graduated from Izmir Maarif High School and from the Business Administration and Economy Department at Amsterdam University. He obtained his Master's degree from The Hague International Law Academy. He started writing in the early 1990s, in Istanbul, to where he had moved after completing his academic studies. In 1999, during the Balkan people's literary award, Balkanika, where he represented Turkey, the award committee decided to support the translation of all his works into Balkan languages. His books have been translated into English, French, Italian and Greek.



WORKS: Bizans'ta Kayıp Zaman (Lost Time in Byzantine), Konstantiniye'nin Yitik Günceleri (The Lost Diaries of Constantine), Sonsuz Meltem (Undying Breeze), Işıkla Yazılsın Sonsuza Adım (Write My Name in Light for Eternity), İzmir - 13 Eylül 1922 (Izmir - September 13, 1922), Zamanın ve Düşüncenin Sınırlarında Uçarken (Flying on the Borders of Time and Thought), Paslı Güneş (Rusty Sun), Tımarhane Adası (Mad House Island), Meryem Planı (The Maria Plan).



İZMİR - 13 EYLÜL 1922

İZMİR - SEPTEMBER 13, 1922

Kedros Publishers S.A., Greece, 2006

Translated into Greek by Niki Stavriithi

ISBN 960-04-3190-6

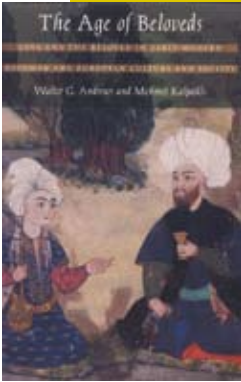
www.kedros.gr

Mehmet Coral, in Izmir - 13 Eylül 1922, (Izmir-September 13, 1922), makes his hero recall through hypnosis, the factors which created the hostility between the Greeks and the Turks. İzmir - 13 Eylül 1922, through the astral voyage of its hero, tries to untangle the complex historical thread, answer questions dating from the Byzantine period to the present day that the hero himself could not understand and shed light on the strategic tussles played out on Anatolian soil.

MEHMET KALPAKLI

Dr. Mehmet Kalpaklı is at present the head of the History Department at Bilkent University, where he also lectures in the Turkish Literature Department. Dr. Kalpaklı graduated from the Turkish Language and Literature Department at Istanbul University. After being awarded his Bachelor's Degree in 1994, he obtained his Master's Degree in 1986, at Mimar Sinan University, with his thesis on the Divan poet Fevri. In 1992, he earned his doctoral degree for his thesis begun at Istanbul University, Old Turkish Literature Section, and completed at Washington University, Middle East Languages and Civilizations Department. He has written several articles and contributed encyclopedia items both, in Turkish and in English, mostly on Divan poetry.

WORKS: *Ottoman Lyric Poetry; An Anthology* (1997), (2005), prepared in cooperation with Walter G. Andrews and Najaat Black. *Edited Works; Osmanlı Divan Şiiri Üzerine Metinler* (1999) (Texts on Ottoman Divan Poetry, 1999) All Halide Edip Adivar Works (explanations-comparisons and notes).

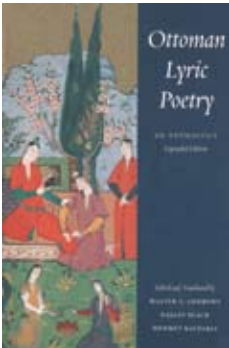
**THE AGE OF THE BELOVED**

Duke University Press, USA, 2005

ISBN 0-8223-3424-0

www.dukepress.edu

This work offers a new perspective on the concept of love during the Ottoman period, a theme whose interpretation often suffers from prejudice and a lack of understanding. The author examines contrasting viewpoints on women, love and sexuality, both in Christian European and Muslim Ottoman cultures. The Age of the Beloved also aims to give a detailed portrayal of the social and cultural framework of the period. It has been translated into English by Mehmet Kalpaklı, Walter G. Andrews and Najaat Black.

**OTTOMAN LYRIC POETRY**

University of Washington Press, USA, 2006

ISBN 0-292-70472-0

www.washington.edu/uwpress

The Anthology contains the most expressive seventy-five lyric poems of Ottoman Divan poetry between the 14th and 20th centuries. This unique compilation was much acclaimed by many literary journals in the United States.

MEHMED NİYAZI ÖZDEMİR

Mehmed Niyazi Özdemir was born in Akyazı, in 1942. He graduated from the Faculty of Law at Istanbul University in 1967. He completed his doctoral thesis on Fundamental Rights in Turkish Public Law, at Marlburg, Bonn and Köln Universities in Germany, where he lived for many years. He has written for Zaman and Tercüman newspapers in Turkey. He has had his articles published in periodicals such as Ufuk Çizgisi, Bayrak, Genç Akademi, Türk Yurdu, İnsan and Kainat. He is particularly well-known for his novel, Mehmed Niyazi. He focuses on national issues in his works and comments on the social structure of Turkey in his essays.



WORKS: Bayram Hediyesi (Holiday Present), Var Olmak Kavgası (Fight for Existence), Çağımızın Aşıkları (Lovers of Our Age), İki Dünya Arasında (Between Two Worlds), Ölüm Daha Güzelci (Death Was More Beautiful), Yazılmamış Destanlar (Unwritten Epics), Çanakkale Mahşeri (The Last Judgment in Çanakkale), Dahiler ve Deliler (The Genius and the Insane).



ÇANAKKALE MAHŞERİ

THE LAST JUDGMENT IN ÇANAKKALE

Nun-r Doel, Macedonia, 2007

Translated into Albanian by Seydula Halili

ISBN 9989-742-67-7

www.mol.com.mk

Mehmed Niyazi wrote his novel of the Dardanelles War, neither in terms of a place, nor a person. The novel starts with the first bullet fired and continues the account of all the fronts, until the end of the conflict. According to the author, the historical novel should be faithful to reality and only, with the express aim of recreating the atmosphere, should fictional heroes be used. However, Mehmed Niyazi had no need to create fictional heroes, as there were so many real ones in the Dardanelles War.

MEVLANA İDRİS ZENGİN



He was born in 1966. He is one of the most prominent writers of Turkish children's literature. He graduated from the Faculty of Law, at Istanbul University, in 1989. His poems, short stories and essays have been published in many journals and newspapers, such as İkinci Yazıları, Diriliş, Dergâh, Albatros, Geniş Zamanlar and Gerçek. He won the Gökyüzü Publishing House Children's Literature Award for his book of poetry, Kuş Renkli Çocukluğum (My Bird-Colored Childhood) and the Turkey Writers' Association Children's Literature Award for Korku Dükkânı (Horror Shop) in 1998.

WORKS: Kuş Renkli Çocukluğum (My Bird- Colored Childhood), İyi Geceler Bayım (Good Night, Sir), Sufi ile Pufi (Sufi and Pufi), Çınçınlı Masal Sokağı (Fairy Tale Street), Dondurmalı Matematik (Maths with Icecream), Hayâl Dükkânı (Fantasy Shop), Kirpiller Şapka Giymez (Hedgehogs Don't Wear Hats), Korku Dükkânı (Horror Shop), Sinir Dükkânı (Nerve Shop), Tehlikeli Bir Kitap (A Dangerous Book), Ütüsüz Ayakkabılar (Unironed Shoes), Masal Alan Adam (The Man Who Bought Fairy Tales), Para Dağıtan Adam (The Man Who Gave Away Money), Profesör Haşır Huşur (Professor Rustler), Saçları Dökülen Adam (Bald Man), Televizyonları Bozulan Şehir (The City of Broken Televisions), Tersine Adam (Back-to-Front Man), Yağmurlu Şehirdeki Adam (The Man in the Rainy City), Uçan Eşek (Flying Donkey), Vay Canına (Oh, My God).



UÇAN EŞEK

FLYING DONKEY

Yalda Ghalam Publishing House, Iran, 2008

Translated into Persian by Muhammed Rıza Mehrafza

ISBN 978--964-5745-63-7

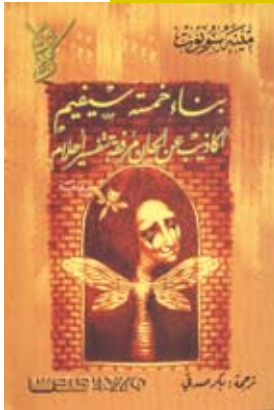
This is the story of an adorable donkey who dreams of flying and his fight to overcome all the obstacles in order to realize his dream.

MİNE SÖĞÜT

Mine Söğüt was born in 1968 in Istanbul. She graduated from the Latin Language and Literature Department at Istanbul University and completed her MA in the same department. In 1990, she started working as a reporter for Güneş newspaper. Subsequently she worked for Tempo and Yeniüzyıl. In 1993, she received a commendation for her journalism, from the Turkish Journalists Association. Between 1996 and 2000, she worked as a script writer for the television documentary series, Haberci (Reporter). Since 2001, she has been working in a voluntary capacity as editor for the local paper, Cihangir Postası (Cihangir Post).



WORKS: Beş Sevim Apartmanı (Five Sevim Apartment Block), Kırmızı Zaman (Red Time), Sevgili Doğan Kardeş (Dear Brother Doğan), Adalet Cimcoz-Bir Yaşam Öyküsü Denemesi (Adalet Cimcoz : A Biography), Şahbaz'ın Harikulade Yılı 1979 (1979: A Magnificent Year for Şahbaz), Aşkın Sonu Cinayettir-Pınar Kür ile Hayat ve Edebiyat (Love Always End in Murder - Conversations with Pınar Kür on Life and Literature).



BEŞ SEVİM APARTMANI

FIVE SEVİM APARTMENT BLOCK

Cadmus Press, Syria, 2008

Translated into Arabic by Bakr Sıdqi

www.arabicebook.com

The cats in Pürtelaş Street were howling. Something strange was going on in Five Sevim Apartment Block. In five rooms, in the five windowed apartment block, lived five weird creatures. Those from the elves' world, those from the fairies' world and those from the elf fairies' world wrote five peculiar stories...

Sorry, they wrote six stories! I forgot to mention the story of Doctor Samim and his diary.

Mine Söğüt, with her first novel Five Sevim Apartment Block, transports the reader to a magical world of elves and fairies.

MURAT GÜLSOY

Murat Gülsoy was born in Istanbul, in 1967. He studied engineering and psychology. At present he lectures on creative writing, in the Department of Western Languages and Literature, at Boğaziçi University, as well as being the general editor of Boğaziçi University Press. With a group of friends, he published a periodical called Hayalet Gemi (Ghost Ship) between 1992 and 2002. He won the Sait Faik Short Story Award for Steal This Book, in 2001 and the Yunus Nadi Novel Award for his novel, I'm the Villain in This Film, in 2004.

WORKS: Oysa Herkes Kendisiyle Meşgul (Whereas Everyone's Busy with Themselves), Bu Kitabı Çalın (Steal This Book), Belki de Gerçekten İstiyorsun (Maybe You Really Want It), Binbir Gece Mektupları (A Thousand and One Night Letters), Bu Filmin Kötü Adamı Benim (I'm the Villain in This Film), Bu An'ı Daha Önce Yaşamıştım (Déjà Vu), Büyübozumu:Yaratıcı Yazarlık (Breaking the Spell: Creative Writing), Sevgilinin Geciken Ölümü (The Belated Death of a Sweetheart), Kâbuslar (Nightmares), İstanbul'da Bir Merhamet Haftası (A Charity Week in Istanbul).



Murat Gülsoy's second book, Bu Kitabı Çalın, conveys a feeling of unity throughout, although it does consist of seemingly independent stories. Murat Gülsoy's short stories do not have the stillness of contemporary story telling, quite the contrary, they are based on events. Gülsoy, assuming that the border between reality and fiction is completely blurred and that fiction has filtered into every corner of life, forces back the boundaries of fiction, expecting the reader to interact with the story. In many of his stories, reality and fiction do indeed, evanesce into each other, since by playing around with the plot, he continually surprises the reader, as the narrative alternates between reality, the surreal and the fantastic.

BU KİTABI ÇALIN

STEAL THIS BOOK

Literaturca Verlag, Germany, 2007

Translated into German by Beatrix Caner

ISBN 3935535-15-5

www.literaturca.de

MURAT TUNCEL

Murat Tuncel was born in Hanak, Kars, in 1952. After completing his secondary education, he went to Artvin Teacher Training College. In 1979, he graduated from the Turkish Department at Atatürk Academy of Pedagogy.

He worked as a primary and secondary school teacher throughout Turkey and left teaching in 1984. He worked for the newspaper Günaydın for some time, before immigrating to Holland in 1989. Murat Tuncel, who lives and writes in Holland, works as a teacher at a school and gives Turkish language and literature lessons at Rotterdam Conservatoire.

WORKS: Dargın Değilim Yaşama (I'm not Cross with Life), Mengelez, Güneşsiz Dünya (Sunless World), Beyoğlu Çığlıkları (Beyoğlu Screams), Hollandaca (Dutch), Üçüncü Ölüm (Third Death), Yarımamız Anılar (Half- Hearted Memoirs), İnanna.



INANNA

Al-Taakwin Hause Publisher, Syria, 2007

Translated into Arabic by Abdul Kadir Abdelli

ISBN 978-3-9810419-4-1

This book tells on the one hand, the story of a child, taken from his family and raised in institutions and on the other, the story of the exiled son of a feudal lord, who wanted to take an Armenian girl as his second wife: namely, the ignorant orphan, Bilal, who has learned to protect himself against life's machinations and the well-educated, but immature future lord's search for identity and love. Murat Tuncel skillfully weaves the two stories together in a colorful, gripping narrative, set against the background of a turbulent period of kingdoms and feudal lordships.

MUSTAFA KUTLU



Mustafa Kutlu was born in Erzincan, in 1947. He graduated from the Turkish Language and Literature Department at Erzurum Atatürk University. After working as a literature teacher for some time, he started working at Dergah publications. He made his first appearance on the literary stage, with several articles published in the periodical, Fikir ve Sanatta Hareket. From 1990 onwards, in addition to Dergâh, where he became editor, he has had his short stories and articles published in many other journals many other journals. He has also written scripts for movies and for television.

WORKS: Ortadaki Adam (Man in the Middle), Gönül İşi (Affair of the Heart), Yokuşa Akan Sular (Upstream), Yoksulluk İçimizde (Poverty Is Within Us), Ya Tahammül Ya Sefer (Either Be Patient or Leave), Bu Böyledir (This Is How It Is), Sır (Secret), Arka Kapak Yazıları (Back Cover Writings), Hüzün ve Tesadüf (Melancholy and Coincidence), Uzun Hikaye (Long Story), Beyhude Ömrüm (My Wasted Life), Mavi Kuş (Blue Bird), Tufandan Önce (Before the Storm), Rüzgarlı Pazar (Windy Sunday), Şehir Mektupları (Letters from the City), Akasya ve Mandolin (Acacia and the Mandolin), Yoksulluk Kitabı (The Book of Poverty).



MAVİ KUŞ

BLUE BIRD

Honar Rasaneh Ordibehesh, Iran, 2007

Translated into Persian by Sharareh Kamrani

ISBN 978-964-2656-04-3

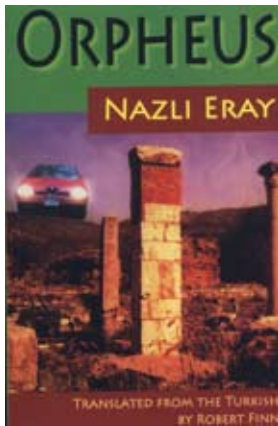
www.ordibehesh.org

This is the story of a bus, its passengers and the blurred painting of a blue bird, a bit tatty, smudged and faded in places, hung at the top of the driver's door, bearing the title Blue Bird.

Nazlı Eray was born in Ankara, in 1945. After graduating from Istanbul Arnavutköy American High School for Girls, she studied at the Faculty of Law and in the Philosophy Department at Istanbul University. She did not complete her studies and worked as a translator at the Ministry of Tourism, between 1965 and 1968. She started writing stories during her high school years.

She was visiting lecturer at Iowa University, for one term in 1977. She is an honorable member of the USA International Pen Association.

WORKS: Ah Bayım Ah (Alas, Sir, Alas), Geceyi Tanıdım (I Met the Night), Hazır Dünya (Ready Made World), Eski Gece Parçaları (Old Night Songs), Yoldan Geçen Öyküler (Stories Walking in the Street), Aşk Artık Burada Oturmuyor (Love Doesn't Live Here Anymore), Kuş Kafesindeki Tenor (Tenor in the Bird Cage), Elyazması Rüyalar (Manuscript Dreams), Aşkı Giyinen Adam (The Man Dressed in Love), Arzu Sapağı'nda İnecek Var (Let Me off at the Desire Detour), Kız Öpme Kuyruğu (Girl Kissing Queue), Aşık Papağan Barı I-II (The Lovestruck Parrot Bar I-II), Farklı Rüyalar Sokağı (Street of Disparate Dreams), İmparator Çay Bahçesi (The Emperor Tea Garden), Kapıyı Vurmadan Gir (Come in Without Knocking), Sis Kelebekleri (Fog Butterflies), Uyku İstasyonu (Sleep Station), Ay Falcısı (Lunar Soothsayer), Deniz Kenarında Pazartesi (Seaside Monday), Düş İşleri Bülteni (Dream Works Bulletin), Ekmek Arası Rüya (Sandwich Dreams), Örümceğin Kitabı (The Spider Book), Yıldızlar Mektup Yazar (Stars Write Letters), Orpheus.



ORPHEUS

The University of Texas, USA, 2006

Translated into English by Robert Finn

ISBN 0-292-71409-2

www.utexas.edu/utpress

This book introduces the legend of Orpheus to its readers, re-written from Eurydice's perspective. The novel, with its allusions to the film, Last Tango in Paris, relates a mysterious, irony-tinged story.

NECLA ÇANDAĞ



Necla Çandağ was born in Çankırı and completed her university education in İzmir. She has worked as a Turkish language and literature teacher, as an English teacher and as an assistant director in various schools. Her articles have been published in several journals and newspapers. She published her first poetry book, Mavi Umut Gölü (Blue Hope Lake) in 1986.

WORKS: Mavi Umut Gölü (Blue Hope Lake), Saik Faik ve Biz (Sait Faik and Us), 111. Yıl Ansiklopedisi (The One hundred and Eleven Year Year Encyclopedia), 112. Yıl Geçmişten Geleceğe Güldeste (The One Hundred and Twelve Year Encyclopedia -from the Past to the Future), Bir Sokak Hikâyesi (Street Story), Bağlar Sokağı (Vineyard Street), Bir Demet Mutluluk (A Bunch of Happiness), Kırmızı Saplı Çakı (The Red-handled Penknife), Mermer Çeşmenin Sevgi Suyu (The Love Water of Marble Fountain), Gökerin Kızı (Daughter of the Skies), Lemas'ın Limon Çiçeği (Lemas's Lime Flower), Cevizli Bahçenin Nar Tanesi (The Pomegranate in Walnut Garden).



BAĞLAR SOKAĞI

VINEYARD STREET

Frieling&Huffmann GmbH, Germany, 2008

Translated into German by Zehra Gülmüş

ISBN 978-3-8280-2535-6

www.frieling.de

In Vineyard Street, Necla Çandağ recalls the tree-lined street on which she lived out her joys and sorrows.

It's the kind of street that comes alive with words, where chattering kids, passer-bys and gossiping women on the balcony become familiar characters. Necla Çandağ describes the street that we all go down every day, our street.

NEVZAT YALÇINTAŞ

He was born in 1933 in Ankara. After graduating from the Istanbul School of Economy and Trade, he became, successively, a research assistant on December 1, 1959, associate professor on December 30, 1965 and professor on March 5, 1971, in the Faculty of Economics at Istanbul University.

Prof. Yalçıntaş speaks French, English and Arabic. He is the editor of Türkiye newspaper and is also a member of the faculty in the Faculty of Economics, at Istanbul University.

WORKS: Türk Birliği (Turkish Unity), Avrupa Birliği ve Türkiye (The European Union and Turkey), Amerika'nın Irak Macerası (America's Iraqi Adventure), Avrupa'da Yükselen Hilal (The Rising Crescent in Europe), Avrupa Birliği ve Türkiye; Avrupa Topuluğu Bir Hıristiyan Kulübü müdür? (The European Union and Turkey: Is the European Union a Christian Club?).



KÜRESELLEŞEN DÜNYADA İSLAM VE HAYAT

ISLAM AND LIFE IN THE GLOBALISED WORLD

Fontäne Media, Germany, 2008

Translated into German by Malik Sezgin

ISBN 975-8364-88-X

www.fontaene-media.eu

Since 1990, in order to present the reality of Islam, answer questions and remove doubt, Prof. Dr. Nevzat Yalçıntaş has been accepting conference invitations from prestigious organizations in various countries, giving conferences and presenting papers to selected audiences.

His book, Küreselleşen Dünyada İslam ve Hayat contains a number of my papers, presented to audiences at conferences in Tokyo, Moscow, Berlin, Rotterdam and Granada.

NUR İÇÖZÜ



Nur İçözü was born in 1948. She has worked as a publication director and editor for several leading periodicals and has written articles on art in Milliyet and Radikal newspapers. She writes a column on children's and adolescent books for Radikal Literature Supplement.

She entered the world of children's and adolescent literature with her two-part book, Kar Masalları (Snow Tales) in 1997 and won second prize in the Children's Humorous Literature competition, in 2000, with her book, Bugün Ne Cadılık Yaptım (How Witchy I was Today).

WORKS: Şiirli Hayvan Öyküleri Dizisi (6 Kitap) (Poetic Animal Stories Series - 6 Books), Sevginin Mırnıncası (Love Mewling), Güneşe Tırmanan Çocuk (The Kid That Climbed to the Sun), Çikolata Öyküleri Dizisi (10 Kitap) (Chocolate Stories Series - 10 Books), Sevecen Öyküleri Dizisi (10 Kitap) (Caring Stories Series - 10 Books), Altındağa Öyküleri (2 Kitap) (Golden Nature Stories - 2 Books), En Güzel Kimin İşi? (Who Did the Best Job?), Sihirli Düşler Kesesi (Magical Dreams Bag), En Güzel Kimin İşi? -2- (Who Did the Best Job? -2-), Yüreğimin Kıyısında (On the Shores of My Heart), Bana Derler Küp Cadısı (They Call Me Jar Witch), Masal Bahçesi Dizisi (5 Kitap) (Garden Stories Series - 5 Books), Farafarafilili (2 Kitap) (Farafarafilili - 2 Books), Siz Olsaydınız Ne Yapardınız? (What Would You Do in My Shoes?), Artık Okuyorum Dizisi (10 Kitap) (I Am Reading Series - 10 Books), Bugün Ne Cadılık Yaptım? (How Witchy I Was Today!), Cadılık Parayla mı? (Witchcraft Is not Sold), Dönemeç (The Bend), Reyhan (Reyhan), Bizim Aile (2 Kitap) (Our Family - 2 Books), Badem Çocuk Dizisi (6 Kitap) (Almond Child Series - 6 Books), Öykü Yağmuru Dizisi (5 Kitap) (Story Rain Series - 5 Books), Korku Tüneli (Ghost Train), Gökten İnen Üç Yıldız (Three Shooting Stars), Zamanda Yolculuk Dizisi (10 Kitap) (Time Travelling Series - 10 Books), Tospik Kaplumbağa (The Chubby Tortoise), En Güzel Çiçek Yarışması (The Most Beautiful Flower Competition), Tatile Gidiyoruz (We're Going on Holiday).



BUGÜN NE CADILIK YAPTIM

HOW WITCHY I WAS TODAY

Schulbuchverlag Anadolu GmbH,
Germany, 2007

Translated into German by
Heike Offen-Eren

ISBN 978-3-86121-317-8

www.anadolu-verlag.de

Bugün Ne Cadılık Yaptım is the story of a child who tries to do good but is often misunderstood.

NURAN TURAN

Nuran Turan was born in 1938. After graduating from Kandilli Girls High School, she finished Communications Faculty and Management Economy Institute at Istanbul University. She worked for newspapers such as Turan and Milliyet and local papers Yeşilköy and Yeşilyurt. Subsequently, she worked as a nursery teacher, as a director in a private company and finally, as a member of the Advisory Board for the Publication of Children's Books at the Ministry of Culture.



WORKS: Serdar'ın Öyküleri (Serdar's Stories), Sevgi Kitabı (Love Book), Nasreddin Hoca ve Serdar (Nasreddin Hodja and Serdar), Atatürk ve Serdar Yalova'da (Atatürk and Serdar in Yalova), Atatürk ve Serdar Pera Palas'ta (Atatürk and Serdar at the Pera Palace Hotel), Barış Çiçeği (Peace Flower), Atatürk ve Serdar Dolmabahçe'de (Atatürk and Serdar at Dolmabahçe Palace), Nur Ana (Mother Nur), Atatürk Mersin'de (Doğan Akça ile) (Atatürk in Mersin - with Doğan Akça), Atatürk ve Serdar Anıtkabir'de (Atatürk and Serdar at Atatürk's Mausoleum), Atatürk'ün Dönüşü (The Return of Atatürk), Babaannemin Öykü Sepeti (My Grandma's Story Basket), Beyaz Yalan Balonları (White Lie Balloons), Denizkızıyla Denizdelikanlısı (The Mermaid and the Sea Boy), Işık Melekleri (Light Angels), Nasreddin Hoca Eğlence Köyü (The Nasreddin Hodja Fun Village), Serdar'ın Rüya Kapanı (Serdar's Dream Trap), Serdar'ın Zaman Yolculuğu (Serdar's Trip in Time), Serdar'a Öyküler (Stories for Serdar), Kediler Yaz Okulu (Cats' Summer School), Mevlâna İnternette (Mevlana on the Internet), Kapadokya'nın Sırları (N. Abaç ile) (Secrets of Capadocia - with N. Abaç), Kaya ile Sinan Yunuslarla (Kaya and Sinan with the Dolphins), Trigotlar (Trigoths), Çocuk Sevgidir (Child Is Love), Gılgamış (The Epic of Gilgamesh), Ata'ya Armağan (A Present for Atatürk), Kaya ile Sinan Masal Dünyasında (Sinan and Kaya in Fairy Tale Land), Zaman Çadırı (Time Tent).



NURANA

MOTHER NUR

Schulbuchverlag Anadolu GmbH, Germany, 2007

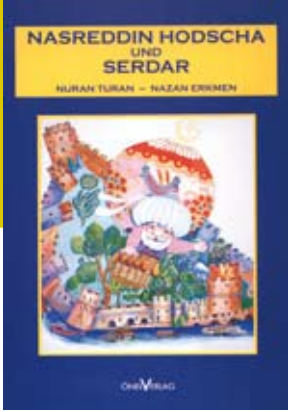
Translated into German by Sabine Adatepe

ISBN 978-3-86121-316-1

www.anadolu-verlag.de

White haired and wise, Nur Ana is a born story teller. She tells stories about Mevlana to the kids around her.

NURAN TURAN



NASREDDİN HOCA VE SERDAR

NASREDDİN HODJA AND SERDAR

Önel Verlag, Germany, 2008

Translated into German H. Şeniz Önel

ISBN 3-939372-05-6

www.oenel.com

Nasreddin Hoca and Serdar is a children's book which can also be read by adults. This exquisitely illustrated book, containing elements of universal truths and national values, encourages children to read widely.

ORHAN KEMAL

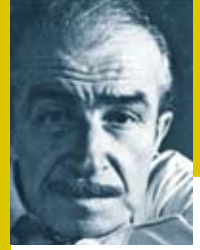
Orhan Kemal was born in Ceyhan, Adana, on the 15th of September, 1914. He was influenced by the socialist ideas of Nazım Hikmet, whom he met in Bursa, in 1940. He studied French, philosophy and politics with Nazım Hikmet, who, in fact, advised him to write novels and short stories, instead of poems.

In 1958, he won the Sait Faik Award with his story entitled Kardeş Payı (A Fair Share).

In 1967, he was selected as Best Playwright by the Ankara Sanatseverler Derneği (Ankara Art Lovers Association) with his 72. Koğuş (Ward 72) and won both the Türk Dil Kurumu (Turkish Language Association) and the Sait Faik Short Story Awards with Önce Ekmek (Bread First), in 1969.

He wrote the stories of poor people, workers, students and “the man in the street.” He analyzed the relationship between man and society and reflected it in his stories in a realistic style. When he died in 1970, he left 51 works, of which 27 are novels and 19 are short stories.

WORKS: Ekmek Kavgası (Scratching For a Living), Sarhoşlar (The Drunkards), Çamaşıcının Kızı (The Washerwoman’s Daughter), 72. Koğuş (Ward 72), Grev (The Strike), Önce Ekmek (Bread First), Küçükler ve Büyükler (Youngsters and grown-ups), Yağmur Yüklü Bulutlar (Rain Laden Clouds), Dünyada Harp Vardı (There was War in the World), Mahalle Kavgası (Street Fight), İşsiz (The Unemployed), Kırmızı Küpeler (Red Earrings), Oyuncu Kadın (Actress), Serseri Milyoner/İki Damla Gözyaşı (Vagabond Millionaire/Two Tear Drops), Arslan Tomson (Lion Tomson), İnci’nin Maceraları (Inci’s Adventures), Baba Evi (My Father’s House), Avare Yıllar (The Idle Years), Murtaza (Murtaza), Cemile (Gemile), Bereketli Topraklar Üzerinde (On the Fertile Soil), Suçlu (Guilty), Devlet Kuşu (Windfall), Vukuat Var (The Incident), Gavurun Kızı (Infidel’s Daughter), Küçücük (Tiny), Dünya Evi (Marriage), El Kızı (Somebody Else’s Daughter), Hanımın Çiftliği (Lady’s Farm), Eskici ve Oğulları (The Rag-and-bone-man and his Sons), Gurbet Kuşları (Migrant Birds), Sokakların Çocuğu (Child of the Streets), Kanlı Topraklar (Blood Drenched Lands), Bir Filiz Vardı (There was a Girl Called Filiz), Müfettişler Müfettişi (The Inspectors’ Inspector), Yalancı Dünya (False World), Evlerden Biri (One of the Houses), Arkadaş Islıkları (Friendly Whistles), Sokaklardan Bir Kız (A Girl from the Streets), Üç Kağıtçı (The Racketeer), Kötü Yol (Slippery Slope), Kaçak (The Fugitive), Tersine Dünya (Reversed World), İspinozlar (Snowbirds), Nazım Hikmet’le Üç Buçuk Yıl (Three and a Half Years with Nazım Hikmet).



ORHAN KEMAL



BABA EVI

MY FATHER'S HOUSE

Sifriat Maariv, Israel, 2008

Translated into Hebrew by Galia Vurgan

Orhan Kemal, drawing on his own childhood and adolescent memoirs, tells the story of ordinary people who live in poverty. My Father's House was published in 1949 and immediately brought a breath of fresh air to Turkish literature, with its beautiful realistic style.



EKMEK KAVGASI

SCRATCHING FOR A LIVING

Lunargento, Italy, 2008

Translated into Italian by Barbara La Rosa Salim

ISBN 978-88-900974-7-8

www.lunargento.it

Orhan Kemal always wrote about people who lived in particularly tough conditions, who always had to fight just to earn their daily bread. While expressing this distress in the most elaborate way, he never becomes dismayed and always shows the way to reach a brighter and more hopeful tomorrow. He continually reminds the reader that mankind is worthy of a more beautiful, radiant and a hopeful life. It is for this reason that Orhan Kemal's writings awaken such a spirit of resistance in his readers.



DÜNYA EVİ

MARRIAGE

Kastaniotis, Greece, 2008

Translated into Greek by Stella Christidou

ISBN 978-960-03-4523-0

www.kastaniotis.com

This book also bears strong traces of Orhan Kemal's own life, telling the story of a man who is wise, but poor, struggling between love and breadwinning.



BABA EVİ/AVARE YILLAR

MY FATHERS HOUSE/THE IDLE YEARS

Greece, Kastaniotis, 2006

Translated into Greek by Stella Christidou

ISBN 960-03-4188-5

www.kastaniotis.com

*In this book, Orhan Kemal, who had already won the TDK (Turkish Language Association) and Sait Faik Short Story Awards, writes about his passage from childhood to youth and his own life struggle. The importance of *The Idle Years* lies, not in the fact that it tells the story of a person's life, but that it talks about life in terms of people's fate. The author praises the fight against old, corrupt values and the struggle to find the "light," even when that struggle is single-handed.*



EL KIZI

SOMEBODY ELSE'S DAUGHTER

Al-Mada, Syria, 2008

Translated into Arabic by Abdulkadir Abdelli

ISBN 2-84305-914-X

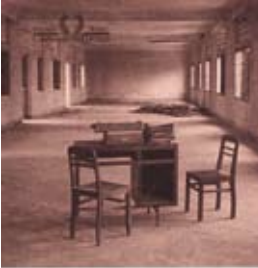
www.almadahouse.com

This is a novel about a shy, innocent woman. The author relates in fluent, emotional language how she suffers from her mother-in-law's abuses, her neighbor's deviousness, how she cannot fulfill her husband's desires and how her son has been taken away from her.

ORHAN PAMUK

Orhan Pamuk was born in Istanbul in 1952. In 2006, he achieved the dual distinction of becoming, not only the first Turk to have ever won the Nobel Prize for Literature, but also, one of the two youngest ever winners of the Nobel prize. His books have been translated into more than fifty languages and have been published in over one hundred countries. In 2005, Prospect magazine included him in their list of the world's top one hundred intellectuals, while in 2006, he was chosen as one of the world's one hundred most influential people by Time magazine. He has won numerous national and international awards.

WORKS: Cevdet Bey ve Oğulları (Cevdet Bey and His Sons), Sessiz Ev (The Silent House), Beyaz Kale (The White Castle), Kara Kitap (The Black Book), Gizli Yüz (Secret Face), Screenplay, Yeni Hayat (The New Life), Benim Adım Kırmızı (My Name is Red), Öteki Renkler (Other Colors), Essays, Kar (Snow), İstanbul: Hatıralar ve Şehir (Istanbul: Memories and the City), Memoirs, Babamın Bavulu (My Father's Suitcase).



orhan pamuk
a malaleta do meu pai

BABAMIN BAVULU

MY FATHER'S SUITCASE

Editora Schwarsz Ltda-Companhia das Letras, Brasil, 2007

Translated into Portuguese by Sergio Jacques Falsman

ISBN 978-85-359-1126-8

www.companhiadasletras.com.br

Orhan Pamuk, whilst accepting the Nobel Prize for Literature in December, 2006, delivered a speech entitled, My Father's Suitcase. This moving speech, which was a heartfelt reflection of Pamuk's thirty-two year long soul struggle with writing, created an empathetic reaction worldwide. My Father's Suitcase, which is an indispensable text on the process of writing and living, contains, in the same volume, two other award acceptance speeches, treating similar subjects and problems from different perspectives.



İSTANBUL: HATIRALAR VE ŞEHİR

ISTANBUL: MEMORIES AND THE CITY

Carl Hanser Verlag, Germany, 2007

Translated into German by Gerhard Meier

ISBN 978-3-446-20826-1

www.hanser.de

This is a book about an Istanbul that has been a port of call, a home, a dream and a passion for so many writers, from Ahmet Hamdi Tanpınar to Yahya Kemal and from Nerval to Gautier. Istanbul is the fascinating backdrop to Orhan Pamuk's memoirs. Orhan Pamuk, world famous novelist, tells the story of his childhood, youth and family, in a narrative reflecting the spirit of Istanbul and describes the traces that Istanbul, one of the most beautiful cities in the world, has left on his own, personal world.



YENİ HAYAT

THE NEW LIFE

General Egyptian Book Organization, Egypt, 2007

Translated into Arabic by Suha Samih Hasan

ISBN 977-419-581-7

www.egyptianbook.org

"One day, I read a book and my whole life changed."

Orhan Pamuk's exhilarating, lyrical and magical book, The New Life starts with these words. It is the extraordinary story of a young university student, who, captivated by the book he has just read, surrenders himself to the light radiating from the pages and hurtles down the steps leading to the new life promised in the book. Under the book's spell, he falls in love, drops out of university, leaves Istanbul, makes countless bus journeys and eventually finds himself in the countryside.

Readers, swept along at the same speed as the hero, witnessing the events happening to him, will find themselves at the heart of a melancholy and violence that is endemic to this culture. The New Life proves once again that Orhan Pamuk holds a unique place in the domain of the modern novel.

ORHAN PAMUK



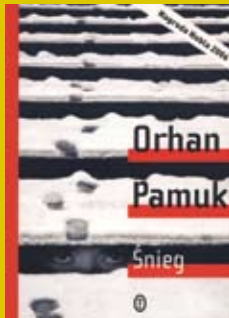
KAR

SNOW

Editora Schwarsz Ltda-Companhia das Letras, Brasil, 2006

Translated into Portuguese by Luciano Machado

ISBN 85-359-0922-2

www.companhiadasletras.com.br

KAR

SNOW

Wydawnictwo Literackie, Poland, 2006

Translated into Polish by Anna Polat

ISBN 978-83-08-03948-9

www.wydawnictwoliterackie.pl

KAR

SNOW

Pegasus, Estonia, 2007

Translated into Estonian by Ly Seppel

ISBN 978-9949-425-37-2

www.pegasus.ee

KAR

SNOW

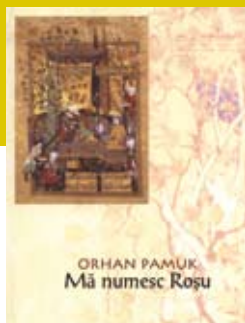
Folio Publisher, Ukraine, 2006

Translated into by Oles Kulchinsky

ISBN 966-03-3681-0

www.folio.com.ua

Kar, a poet who has been exiled in Germany for twelve years, finds himself in Kars for an interview, four days after his return from exile. He sets out to explore this beautiful city, street by street, shop by shop, to the accompaniment of heavy, unrelenting snow. In Kars he finds teashops, jam-packed with jobless people, a snowbound, travelling theatre company, several political groups, rife with gossip and rumor, the Kar Palas Hotel and its owner Turgut Bey, not to mention his daughters, Ipek and Kadife and the promise of love and happiness, for Ka himself.



BENİM ADIM KIRMIZI

MY NAME IS RED

Curtea Veche Publishing, Romania, 2006

Translated into Romanian by Luminita-Simona Munteanu

ISBN 973-669-208-6

www.curteaveche.ro



BENİM ADIM KIRMIZI

MY NAME IS RED

Folio Publishers Ltd., Ukraine, 2007

Translated into Ukrainian by Oles Kulchinsky

ISBN 978-966-03-3851-7

www.folio.com.ua



BENİM ADIM KIRMIZI

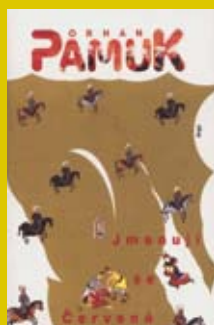
MY NAME IS RED

Sloart, Slovakia, 2007

Translated into Slovak by Otakar Korinek

ISBN 978-80-7145-927-9

www.sloart.sk



BENİM ADIM KIRMIZI

MY NAME IS RED

Argo spol s.r.o, Czech Republic, 2008

Translated into Czech by Petr Kucera

ISBN 978-80-7203-945-6

www.argo.cz

My Name is Red, which Orhan Pamuk describes as his “most colorful and optimistic novel” is set in Istanbul in winter, 1591 and covers a period of just nine, snowy days. When beautiful Şeküre, whose two young sons are constantly squabbling with each other, decides to look for a new husband to replace the previous one, who was sent to war, but is yet to return after four years, she starts spying on the Sultan’s miniaturists, who are invited, in turn, to their home by her father. The invited master miniaturists, under her father’s guidance, are secretly preparing a book of miniatures reflecting the European influence, for the Ottoman Sultan. The story unfolds when one of the miniaturists is murdered.

This book, where both characters and objects have their own voice, where the dead and the furniture speak, is about death, art, love and happiness and is also an elegy to the long forgotten beauty of old paintings.

ORHAN PAMUK



BEYAZ KALE

THE WHITE CASTLE

Literatura Mondadori, Spain, 2007

Translated into Spanish by Rafael Carpintero

ISBN 978-84-397-2061-4

www.randomhousemondadori.es

BEYAZ KALE

THE WHITE CASTLE

Buybook, Bosnia Herzegovina, 2008

Translated into Bosnian by Enver İbrahimkadić

ISBN 978-9958-30-000-4

www.buybook.ba

BEYAZ KALE

THE WHITE CASTLE

Munhakdongne Publishing House, South Korea, 2005

Translated into Korean by Nana Lee

ISBN 89-546-0116-2 03890

www.munhak.com

The White Castle is the story of a Venetian, enslaved by seventeenth century Turkish pirates, who claims to have knowledge about astronomy, physics and painting... and a Turkish effendi, sharing the same interests and wanting to learn Western science... The stories and adventures of these two remarkably similar men will take them to the streets of Istanbul, rife with plague, to the dream world of the Child Sultan, to the construction of an extraordinary gun and to the question "Why am I me?"



BEYAZ KALE

THE WHITE CASTLE

Editora Schwarcz Ltda-Companhia das Letras, Brasil, 2007

Translated into Portuguese by Sergio Jacques Falksman

ISBN 978-85-359-117-6

www.companhiadasletras.com.br

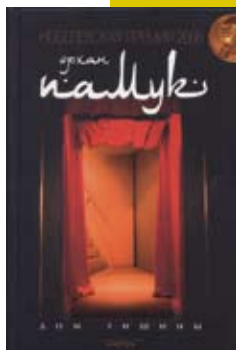
BEYAZ KALE

THE WHITE CASTLE

General Egyptian Book Organization, Egypt, 2007

Translated into Arabic by İzabel Kemal

ISBN 977-419-429-2

www.egyptianbook.org

SESSİZ EV

THE SILENT HOUSE

Amphora Publishing House, Russia, 2007

Translated to Russian by Apollinaria Avrutina

ISBN 978-5-367-00526-4

www.amphora.ru

One historian, one revolutionary militant and the third, who wants to become rich; the main characters of this book are three grandchildren who go to spend a week at their grandmother's house. In the house, built by their grandfather during his years of exile, they start to piece together their grandmother's recollections and suddenly remember about the encyclopedia that their grandfather had been writing in an attempt to unify the West with the East. As they build bridges between the generations inside the house, strangers await outside. The Silent House, which created a lot of interest at home and abroad when it was first published, has been translated into several languages and has won many national and international awards.

ORHAN PAMUK



GİZLİ YÜZ

SECRET FACE

Elf Publishing, Georgia, 2008

Translated into Georgian by Tamar Alpenidze

ISBN 99928-61-09-6

www.elf.ge

Secret Face, written by Orhan Pamuk and directed by Ömer Kavur has already become one of the classics of Turkish cinema.

“When I write, just as I’m writing my novels, many secondary subjects, persons, furniture appear uninvited in the story. Long forgotten towns, irons, tables, clock towers, butchers, cleaners, poems from Seyh Galip, teashops, trees and so on... If writing, as the cliché says, is like going on a journey; then the joy of writing should be, the happiness experienced by assimilating these travel companions into your own world.”



KARA KİTAP

THE BLACK BOOK

Minumsa, South Korea, 2007

Translated into Korean by Nana Lee

ISBN 978-89-374-8116-1

www.minumsa.com

Galip goes looking for his childhood sweetheart, his friend, his cousin, his lover and his missing wife Rüya, on a snowy Istanbul day. The reader, while following Galip’s quest and the people he meets in the enigmatic city of Istanbul, is introduced to the columnist Celal, who fills in the missing parts of the jigsaw with hints and strange tales. The search will take Galip to Rüya and eventually, to the mystery in which our lives are shrouded.

ÖZDEMİR İNCE

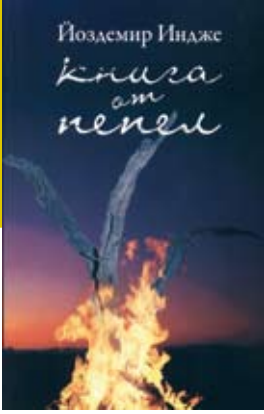
He graduated from Mersin High School in 1956 and from the French Department of Gazi Teacher Training Academy in 1960. While he was working as a teacher, he won a scholarship from the French government and went to Paris Sorbonne University to study contemporary French literature and phonetics. Between 1989 and 2000, he worked as an editor for Can Publications and as editor and director for Telos Publications. Since 2000, he has been writing his column in Hürriyet.

His poems and articles have been translated into German, Bulgarian, French, Hindu, Hebrew, English, Spanish, Italian, Hungarian, Macedonian, Portuguese, Rumanian, Russian, Serbian and Greek.



WORKS: Kargı (Spear), Tutanaklar (Minutes), Kiraz Zamanı (Cherry Time), Karşı Yazgı (Against Fate), Rüzgara Yazılıdır (Written in the Wind), Elmanın Tarihi (History of the Apple), Kentler (Cities), Yedi Deryalar Geçsen (If You Crossed Seven Seas), Siyasetname (Political Writings), Eski Şiirler (Old Poems), Hayatbilgisi (Life Knowledge), Zorba ve Ozan (Tyrant and the Poet), Başak ile Terazi (Virgo and Libra), Burçlar Kuşağı (The Horoscope Generation), Can Yeleklere Tavandadır (Life Jackets Are on the Roof), Gürlevik, Gündönümü Gündönümü (Twilight), Yazın Sesi (The Sound of Summer), Uykusuzluk (Insomnia), Mani-Hayy, Evren Ağacı (Universe Tree), Ot Hızı (Grass Speed), Keskindoreke Fındıfıfı, Magma ve Kör Saat (Magma and the Blind Clock), Annemin Karnında Son Bir Ay (Last Month in My Mum's Womb), Bir Ana Heykeli (A Mother's Statue), Güneş Saati (Sundial), Seçme Şiirler (Selected Poems), Tekvin, Toplu Şiirler 1 (Poetry Anthology -1), Delta, (Poetry Anthology -2), Tohum Ölürsa (If the Grain Dies), Toplu Şiirler 3 (Poetry Anthology -3).., Yağmur Taşı (Rain Stone), (Poetry Anthology -4).., Bütün Şiirlerim 1, 2, 3 (All My Poems 1, 2, 3) Yazmasam Olmazdı (I Couldn't Live without Writing), Mağşerin Üç Kitabı (Three Books of the Last Judgment), Şiir ve Gerçeklik (Poetry and Reality), Söz ve Yazı (Words and Writings), Tabula Rasa, Dinozorca (Dinosaur Language), Tarih Bağışlamaz (History Does Not Forgive), Çile Törenleri (Ordeal Ceremonies), Bu Ne Biçim Memleket (What Kind of Country Is This?), Yaşasın Cumhuriyet (Long Live the Republic), Şiirde Devrim (Revolution in Poetry), Mevsimsiz Yazılar (Seasonless Writings), Gördüğünü Kitaba Yaz (Write What You See in the Book), Pazar Yazıları (Sunday Writings), Tersi Yüzü (Vice Versa), Isırmanın Faydaları (The Blessings of Nettles), Yedi Canlı Cumhuriyet (Seven Life Republic), Denek Taşı (Touchstone), Fesatlar Sarmalında Türkiye (Turkey in the Corruption Spiral), Ne Altın Ne Gümüş (Neither Gold nor Silver).

ÖZDEMİR İNCE



BÜTÜN ŞİİRLERİM

ALL MY POEMS

Cum Ltd., Bulgaria, 2008

Translated into Bulgarian by Kadriye Cesur Özgür

ISBN 978-954-91717-3-0

www.plovdiv-online.com

“Özdemir İnce’s poetry holds an important place in international, contemporary poetry. The existentialist depth of his poems sheds light on the upper strata of words; daily facts of life and objects become clearer under that light.” - Gennadi Aygi (Hıbar, from the preface of the translation to Chuvaz)

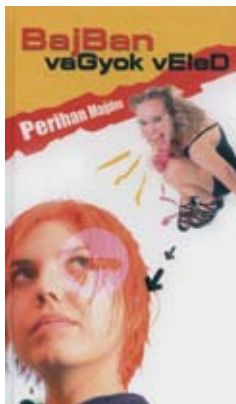
“Özdemir İnce’s voice from the far coast of the Mediterranean Sea moves us.” - Venus Kboury - Ghata (Europe magazine, March 1994). “Selected Poems, (1998), displays the most striking themes of Özdemir İnce’s poetry: The Mediterranean Sea, women, the misery of the city, layers of history and mystics and running throughout, a vein of fierce criticism towards traditional society.” - Timour Muhidine (Poesie 2002/93).

PERİHAN MAĞDEN

Perihan Mağden was born in Istanbul, in 1960. She graduated from Robert College and from the Psychology Department at Boğaziçi University. She traveled extensively through Asia for 3 years and lived in different countries like India, Japan and USA before starting to write newspaper columns. Between 1997 and 2005, she wrote in Radikal and in the autumn of 2005, started writing in Yeni Aktüel. Since February 2007, she has been writing for Radikal. Her novel, Two Girls has been made into a film called Two Young Girls.



WORKS: Haberci Çocuk Cinayetleri (Messenger Boy Murders), Refakatçi (Companion), Mutfak Kazaları (Kitchen Mishaps), Pazartesi Yazıları ya da Hiç Bunları Kendine Dert Etmeye Değer mi? (Monday Articles or Is It Worth Bothering About These?), Kapı Açık Arkanı Dön ve Çık!/Habaset Yazıları (Go on Now, Walk Out the Door/Wicked Writings), Radikal Yazıları ya da Fakat Ne Yazık ki Sokak Boştu (Radikal Articles or But Unfortunately the Street Was Empty), Herkes Seni Söylüyor Sahi Mutsuz musun? (Everybody's Talking About You; Are You Really that Unhappy?), Dünya İşleri (Worldly Business), İki Genç Kızın Romanı (Two Girls), Topladım Dağılan Kalbimin Herr Köşesini (I Glued Back the Pieces of My Broken Heart), Korkma Bu Akşam Gelip Çalmam Kapını (Don't Worry; I Won't Be Knocking on Your Door Tonight), The Best of Perihan Mağden, Aktüel Yazıları ya da Hangimiz Uğramadık ki Haksızlıklara? (Aktüel Articles or Is There Anyone Out There Who Hasn't Faced Injustice?), Politik Yazılar (Political Writings), Biz Kimden Kaçıyorduk Anne? (Mom, Who Were We Escaping From?).



İKİ GENÇ KIZIN ROMANI

TWO GIRLS

Helikon Kiado, Hungary, 2005

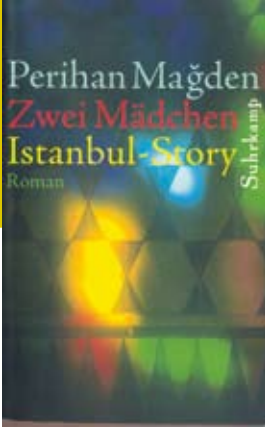
Translated into Hungarian by Edit Tasnadi

ISBN 963-208-951-0

www.helikon.hu

Perihan Mağden, who holds an eminent place amongst contemporary Turkish literature novelists, is renowned for her skilful use of language. The main theme of The Girls is the relationship between two girls of contrasting personalities and their struggle with life. Fascinating narrative, sharp portrayal of life and consummate mastery of language are some of the striking features of her fiction.

PERİHAN MAĞDEN



İKİ GENÇ KIZIN ROMANI

TWO GIRLS

Suhrkamp, Germany, 2008

Translated into German by Johannes Neuner

ISBN 978-3-518-46005-4

www.suhrkamp.de



İKİ GENÇ KIZIN ROMANI

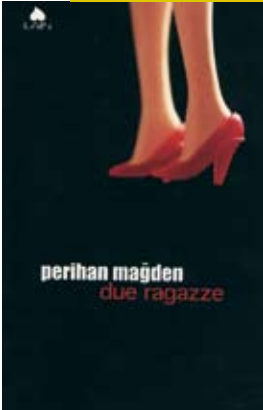
TWO GIRLS

Serpent's Tail, England, 2005

Translated into English by Brendan Freely

ISBN 1-85242-899-6

www.serpentstail.com



İKİ GENÇ KIZIN ROMANI

TWO GIRLS

LainFazi srl, Italy, 2006

Translated to Italian by M.S. Bermek, Fabio De Propris

ISBN 88-7625-009-3

www.lain-books.com



HABERCI ÇOCUK CİNAYETLERİ

MESSENGER BOY MURDERS

Athenaeum-Polak&Van Gennepe, The Netherlands, 2008

Translated into Dutch by Hamide Doğan

ISBN 978-90-253-6337-6

www.uitgeverijatheneum.nl

Perihan Mağden, in this novel, creates a grotesque city inhabited by outrageous characters. It's a bizarre kind of "fantastic" detective story. This three part novel, each part seemingly independent, yet forming a whole, narrated by an asexual character, takes us on an adventure: the misery of perfection... Progenies of blond, brilliant women and the sperm of perfect men, living in special residences, meeting their mothers three times a week for three hours, loathing touching or being touched, living at most thirty-five years, they are the pride of the city, the genetically engineered Wunderkind, the messenger boys...

PEYAMI SAFA



Peyami Safa is one of the most important writers in Turkish literature. He was born in Istanbul in 1899 and died in 1961. His father Ismail Safa, was one of the most well-known poets of his generation. Peyami Safa, because of the deterioration in his family's economic situation and the war years, had to give up school at 13 and started working in a printer's. At 14 years old, he published his first short story Bir Mektepli'nin Hatıratı - Karanlıklar Kralı (Memoirs of a School Boy - King of the Darkness). In 1918, he and his brother started publishing an evening paper called 20. Asır (20th Century) for which Peyami Safa wrote short stories entitled, The Short Stories of the Century. He wrote for various newspapers during his life and in fact, wrote in every literary genre, apart from poetry. Many of his works bear the pen name, Server Bedii. Many of his published works are considered to be classics of Turkish literature.

WORKS: Bir Genç (A Young Man), Gençliğimiz (Our Youth), Siyah Beyaz Hikâyeler (Black and White Stories), İstanbul Hikâyeleri (Istanbul Stories), Aşk Oyunları (Love Games), Süngülerin Gölgesinde (In the Shadow of the Bayonet), Ateşböcekleri (Fireflies), İki Öküz Arkadaş (Two Vulgar Friends), Havaya Uçan At (Flying Horse), Mahşer (The Last Judgment), Bir Akşamdı (One Evening), Bir Genç Kız Kalbinin Cürmü (The Crime of a Young Girl's Heart), Sözde Kızlar (So-called Girls), Canan (Canan), Şimşek, (Lightning) Dokuzuncu Hariciye Koşuşu (Ward Nine), Atilla, Fatih - Harbiye (Fatih - Harbiye), Bir Tereddüdün Romanı (The Story of a Hesitation), Biz İnsanlar (Us Human Beings), Matmazel Noraliya'nın Koltuğu (Miss Noraliya's Chair), Yalnızız (Alone).



DOKUZUNCU HARİCİYE KOĞUŞU

THE NINTH WARD

Mehd-i Temeddün, Iran, 2006

Translated into Persian by Musa Rahimi

ISBN 964818428-3

The novel tells the story of a sick, lonely child's sufferings, his childish love and jealousy, the desire of a young girl to know pure love, his search for happiness, the delusions and the sobbing inside the bare, hospital walls, of a person who desperately wants to believe.



FATİH-HARBİYE

Mehd-i Temeddün, Iran, 2006

Translated into Persian by Resul Ali Pur

ISBN 978-964-8184-37-2

Peyami Safa, in this novel, examines the effects of the westernization movement on Turkish society and its people, which started during Tanzimat and accelerated during the independence war years up until the present day.

PINAR KÜR



Pinar Kür was born on the 15th of April, 1945 in Bursa. She graduated from a high school in New York and completed her university studies in New York and in Istanbul. She completed her PhD at Sorbonne University, in France, with her thesis on Realism and Illusion in Twentieth Century Theatre. She worked as a literary advisor at Ankara State Theatre. At present, she is a lecturer at Bilgi University.

WORKS: Yarın Yarın (Tomorrow Tomorrow), Küçük Oyuncu (Young Actor), Asılacak Kadın (Woman to Be Hanged), Bitmeyen Aşk (Eternal Love), Bir Cinayet Romanı (A Murder Novel), Sonuncu Sonbahar (Last Autumn), Bir Deli Ağaç (An Insane Tree), Akışı Olmayan Sular (Stagnant Waters).



BİR DELİ AĞAÇ

AN INSANE TREE

Literaturca Verlag, Germany, 2006

Translated into German by Beatrix Caner

ISBN 3-935535-13-9

www.literaturca.de

Bir Deli Ağaç, based on love stories where solitude and melancholy predominate, encourages the reader to question their own lives. Is love a branch to which one clings, in order to avoid plummeting into the emptiness of life? This book, which introduces us to the early short stories of Pinar Kür, proves that good literature

REHA ÇAMUROĞLU

Reha Çamuroğlu was born in Istanbul on August 20, 1958. He completed his primary and secondary education in Ankara and Istanbul, where he graduated from the History Department at Boğaziçi University. He worked as publication director for the periodicals Kara, Efendisiz, Cem and Nefes and was a contributor to the history section in several encyclopedias. His first article was published in Kara in 1986, but he made his name with his articles in the journals Cem, Efendisiz and Defter. When he was a student he was interested in "center-periphery relations," within the Ottoman Empire and more precisely, in the economic, social and political aspects of this center - namely, periphery tension and its intellectual basis and proliferation. This interest led him to focus on the history of thought, in particular, Islamic heterodoxy.



WORKS: İkiilebir (One and Two), Son Yeniçeri (The Last Janissary), Sabah Rüzgârı (Morning Breeze), "Enelhak" Demişti Nesimî (And Nesimî Said, "I Am God"), Dönüyordu, (It Was Turning), Bektaşilikte Zaman Kavrayışı (The Concept of Time in Bektashism), İsmail (Ismail), Tarih (History), Heterodoksi ve Babaîler (Heterodoxy and Babaism), Değişen Koşullarda Alevîlik (Alevism Under Changing Conditions).



SON YENİÇERİ

THE LAST JANISSARY

Steno, Bulgaria, 2007

Translated into Bulgarian by Rüstem Aziz Karakurt

ISBN 978-954-449-309-7

www.stenobooks.com

Son Yeniçeri is an eighteenth century Istanbul novel. The transformation process of Russian born Petru into Blond Abdullah, coincides with the most interesting periods of life in Istanbul and the Ottoman Empire. Son Yeniçeri, tells the story of Istanbul during wars and campaigns, sheikhs and disciples and the end of the Janissary period.



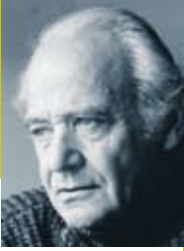
SON YENİÇERİ

THE LAST JANISSARY

Dostoevski Dil Merkezi, Russia, 2007

Translated into Russian by Anna Dimitrieva

ISBN 978-5-903648-03-0

RIFAT ILGAZ

Rıfat Ilgaz was born in Cide, Kastamonu, in 1911. He graduated from the Literature Department of Ankara Gazi Teacher Training College, in 1938.

Until 1948, he worked in several junior schools as a Turkish teacher. Afterwards, he wrote short stories and plays and also wrote columns and humoristic articles for newspapers. He also worked as an editor in the publication sector. Rıfat Ilgaz, who is the most important voice of social realism in 20th century Turkish literature, wrote more than sixty books. His most popular book, Hababam Sınıfı (Nightmare Class) was published in 1957 to much literary acclaim and was adapted to stage and screen. Ilgaz won the Madralı Novel Award and the Orhan Kemal Novel Award for his book Yıldız Karayel (North by North-West Wind). He passed away in 1993.

WORKS: Yarenlik (A Chat), Sınıf (Class), Yaşadıkça (As We Live Along), Devam (Continuation), Üsküdar'da Sabah Oldu (It is Morning In Üsküdar), Soluk Soluğa (Breathless), Karakılçık (Black Fish Bone), Uzak Değil (It's Not Far), Güvercinim Uyur mu (Is My Dove Asleep?), Kulağımız Kirişte (Wide Awake), Ocak Katırı Alagöz, Çocuk Bahçesi (Playground), Bütün Şiirleri (All Poems), Bütün Şiirleri: 1927-1991 (All Poems: 1927-1991), Hababam Sınıfı (Nightmare Class), Pijamalılar (Those Wearing Pyjamas), Karadenizin Kıyıcığında (On the Shores of the Black Sea), Halime Kaptan (Captain Halime), Meşrutiyet Kırathanesi (Meşrutiyet Coffee House), Karartma Geceleri (Blackout Nights), Sarı Yazma (Yellow Scarf), Yıldız Karayel (North by North-West Wind), Apartıman Çocukları (Apartment Block Kids), Hoca Nasrettin ve Çömezleri (Nasreddin Hodja and the Disciples), Hababam Sınıfı İcraatın İçinde (Nightmare Class at Work), Yokuş Yukarı (Up the Hill), Kırk Yıl Önce Kırk Yıl Sonra (Forty Years Ago, Forty Years Later), Dördüncü Bölük (Fourth Squadron), Radarın Anahtarı (The Radar Key), Don Kişot İstanbul'da (Don Quixote in Istanbul), Kesmeli Bunları (Cut Them Out), Nerde O Eski Usturalar (Good Old Razors), Saksığının Kuyruğu (Magpie's Tail), Şevket Ustanın Kedisi (Master Şevket's Cat), Garibin Horozu (Cock of the Poor), Altın Ekicisi (Gold Dealer-in-rag), Palavra (Bullshit), Tuh Sana (Shame on You), Çatal Matal Kaç Çatal (How Many Forks), Bunadı Bu Adam (He's Lost His Marbles), Keş (Junky), Al Atını (Take the Horse), Hababam Sınıfı Uyanıyor (Nightmare Class Wakes Up), Hababam Sınıfı Baskında (Nightmare Class Raided), Hababam Sınıfı Sınıfta Kaldı (Nightmare Class Fails), Rüşvetin Alamancası (Bribe in German), Sosyal Kadınlar Partisi (Sociable Women's Party), Çalış Osman Çiftlik Senin (If You Work, You'll Get the Farm, Osman), Şeker Kutusu (Candy Box), Bacaksız Kamyon Sürücüsü (Little Devil Truck Driver), Bacaksız Okulda (Little Devil at School), Bacaksız Paralı Atlet (Little Devil- Professional Athlete), Bacaksız Tatil Köyünde (Little Devil at Holiday Camp), Bacaksız Sigara Kaçakçısı (Little Devil- Cigarette Dealer), Öksüz Cıvciv (Orphan Chick), Küçük Cekmece Okyanusu (Küçük Çekmece Ocean), Cankurtaran Yılmaz (Lifeguard Yılmaz), Kumdan Betona (From Sand to Cement), Çocuk Bahçesi (Şiir) (Play Ground - Poetry).



BACAKSIZ SİGARA KAÇAKÇISI

LITTLE DEVIL- CIGARETTE DEALER

Edition Orient, Germany, 2007

Translated into German by Patrick Bartsch

ISBN 978-964-2656-04-3

www.edition-orient.de

Bacaksız Sigara Kaçakçısı, *which forms part of the series*, Bacaksız Kamyon Sürücüsü (Little Devil Truck Driver), Bacaksız Okulda (Little Devil at School), Bacaksız Paralı Atlet (Little Devil Professional Athlete), Bacaksız Tatil Köyünde (Little Devil at Holiday Village), *relates the amusing adventures of a naughty little boy.*

SABA ALTINSAY

*Saba Altınsay was born in 1961 in Çanakkale. He completed his secondary education in Ankara and Izmir, graduating from the Journalist and Broadcasting School in the Political Sciences Faculty at Ankara University. After leaving university, he started work and published his short stories and travel articles in several newspapers and journals. His first book *Kritimu* was published in 2004.*



KRİTİM: GİRİT'İM BENİM

KRITIMU: MY CRETE

Globosino, Serbia, 2007

Translated into Serbian by Mirjana Marinković

ISBN 978-86-7900-004-0

<http://www.habjanovic.co.yu/globosino/bezgranicae.htm>

*Kritimu, is Saba Altınsay's first book. The author, who is from a family of Cretan origin, relates the story of the compulsory population exchanges between Greece and Turkey and the events leading up to it on Crete. In a period when the Ottoman Empire was weakening and beginning to lose its influence, there is a heightening of tension which flares up into hostility between the two populations in Crete, despite the close relationship, traditions and language mix which had existed hitherto. *Kritimu* tells the story of the sad departure of the Turkish-Cretan family Yarmakamakis from the island. However the real hero of the book is Crete itself, with its incomparable natural beauty and soul soothing fragrance.*

SABAHATTİN ALİ

Sabahattin Ali was born in 1907, in a village near Comotini in Grece and died in 1948. He graduated from Istanbul Teacher Training College in 1927 and worked for a year as a teacher in Yozgat. Subsequently, he won a Ministry of Education scholarship and went to Germany to do a two years of further study in Potsdam, after which, he returned to Turkey.



His first poems were published in the periodical Çağlayan, printed in Balıkesir, in 1925. In later years, his short stories and poems were published in the most eminent periodicals of the period, such as Yedi Meşale, Resimli Ay and Varlık. Although he is well known for his poems of social realism, he also wrote in other styles.

His approach to Turkish people in his novels and short stories brought a new dimension to Turkish literature.

In his later years, he worked for different departments at the Ministry of Education, taught German, worked as a translator and was literary advisor to the State Conservatoire.

WORKS: Dağlar ve Rüzgâr (Mountains and Winds), Kurbağanın Serenadı (The Serenade of the Frog), Öteki Şiirler (Other Poems), Değirmen (The Mill), Kağrı (The Oxcart), Ses (Voice), Yeni Dünya (New World), Sırça Köşk (Glass Palace), Kuyucaklı Yusuf (Yusuf of Kuyucak), İçimizdeki Şeytan (The Devil Within), Kürk Mantolu Madonna (Madonna in a Fur Coat).



KÜRK MANTOLU MADONNA

MADONNA IN A FUR COAT

Le Serpent Á Plumes, France, 2007

Translated into French by Jean Descat

ISBN 978-2-268-06131-3

www.serpentaplumes.com

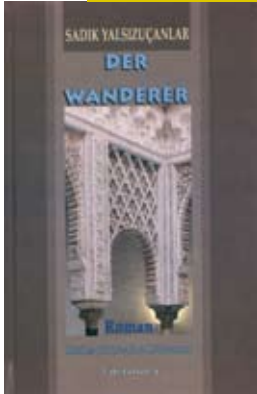
Some passions overwhelm us and guide our lives. We follow them, knowing that we will never regret it. In this book, Sabahattin Ali, who is the master of drawing out people's unseen faces, describes such a passion. He poses challenging questions about personalities subdued by society, on the lightness of being and the impossibility of love.

SADIK YALSIZUÇANLAR



Sadık Yalsızuçanlar was born in Malatya in South East Turkey in 1962 and attended Hacettepe University, where he majored in Turkology. He has since worked in publishing and teaching, and currently acts as a producer for TRT Ankara Television. He has received several awards for his stories and essays, as well as for a number of television documentaries.

WORKS: Gezgin (The Wanderer), Yakaza, Garip (The Stranger), 40 Gözaltı Öyküsü (40 Surveillance Stories), Kuş Öyküsü Güzeran (Guzeran the Story of the Bird), Şey (The Thing), Hiç (Nothing), Cam ve Elmas (Glass and Diamond), Ayan Beyan (Obvious), Halvet der Encümen, Varlığın Evi (The Home of Existence), Bir Yolcunun Halleri (Conditions of a Traveller), Öyküler Kitabı (The Book of Tales), Sırlı Tuğlalar (Vitrified Bricks), Yolcu (The The Traveller), Kerem ile Aslı (Kerem and Aslı) .



GEZGİN

THE WANDERER

Literaturca Verlag, Germany, 2006

Translated into German by Beatrix Caner

ISBN 3935535-11-2

www.literaturca.de

The Wanderer is about the spiritual life of the great philosopher, poet and sage Muhammad Ibn' Arabi, one of the world's great spiritual teachers, who was born into the Moorish culture of Andalusian Spain. The story begins with the encounter of Ibn' Rusd, later known as Averroes and Ibn' Arabi. During this interesting encounter, the two great philosophers spend an hour together yet exchange only two words: "yes" and "no". The novel, written by a new approach to storytelling and action, does not contain any dramatic, tragic or absurd elements.

SAİT FAİK ABASIYANIK

Sait Faik Abasıyanık was born in Adapazarı in 1906. From 1934 onwards, he committed himself, almost exclusively, to writing short stories. He brought a new style of short story writing into Turkish literature, with the limpid, spare and lyrical language that he used in his stories about the sea, seamen, workers, children, poor, unemployed and fishermen. He was given honorary membership of the International Mark Twain Association in 1953, for his contributions to contemporary literature. He died in Istanbul in 1954.



WORKS: Semaver (Samovar), Sarnıç (The Cistern), Şahmerdan (The Hammer), Lüzumsuz Adam (Useless Man), Mahalle Kahvesi (Neighborhood Coffee House), Havada Bulut (Cloud in the Air), Kumpanya (Theatre Company), Havuz Başı (The Poolside), Son Kuşlar (Last Birds), Alemdağ'da Var Bir Yılan (There's a Snake in Alemdağ), Az Şekerli (Just a little Sugar), Medar-ı Maişet Motoru (The Honorable Breadwinning Boat), Kayıp Aranıyor (Searching for the Missing), Şimdi Sevişme Vakti (It's Time for Romance), Tüneldeki Çocuk (Kid in the Tunnel), Mahkeme Kapısı (In Court), Balıkçının Ölümü-Yaşasın Edebiyat (Death of the Fisherman - Long Live Literature), Açık Hava Oteli (Open Air Hotel), Müthiş Bir Tren (An Incredible Train), Sevgiliye Mektup (Letters to a Lover).



LÜZUMSUZ ADAM

USELESS MAN

Editions Bleu Autour, France, 2007

Translated into French
by Alain Mascaraou

ISBN 978-2-9120-1956-1

www.bleu-autour.com

This is the story of Mansur Bey, a man who's stuck in the same monotonous routine. The humdrumness of his life and the affected pleasure that he gets from it are described in detail. In the end, Mahsur Bey begins to question his dreary existence and searches for a way out.



ALEMDAĞ'DA VAR BİR YILAN

THERE'S A SNAKE IN ALEMDAĞ

Editions Bleu Autour, France, 2007

Translated into French
by Rosie Pinhas-Delpuech

ISBN 978-2-9120-1957-8

www.bleu-autour.com

Alemdağ'da Var Bir Yılan, which is the last Sait Faik Abasıyanık book published before his death, is an account of the author's solitude expressed in dramatic language. This book is of particular importance because of its new, frank approach to story telling and its perception and the contrasting views of the author on society, nature and life.

SERDAR ÖZKAN

Serdar Özkan, who was born in Izmir in August 1975, graduated from Robert College and studied Management and Psychology at Lehigh University in the USA.

After graduating, he returned to Turkey and worked in the field of public relations. He lives in Istanbul and has been writing novels since 2002. His first book, Kayıp Gül (Lost Rose), became a bestseller abroad. It has been translated into 17 languages and published in more than 20 countries.



KAYIP GÜL

LOST ROSE

Hena Com, Croatia, 2007

Translated into Croatian by Veja Vujović

ISBN 978-953-259-012-8

www.hena-com.hr

“How extraordinary to devote some space to the golden jewel we know as philosophy and to the epic values of a tradition... Just as it is extraordinary, it is astonishing, exciting and joyful... The seeker in Kayıp Gül, guided by philosophy, absorbs us in an adventure which, as well as educating the reader, gives extreme pleasure and gorgeous images” Ayşe Şasa - Writer

SERPİL URAL

Serpil Ural was born in 1945 and after graduating from Üsküdar American High School, Bradford Junior College and from the Graphics Department of the Fine Arts Academy, worked for publicity companies as a graphic artist and script writer. In 1978 she started writing and illustrating books for pre-school children. Some of her books have been adapted for TV and broadcast, notably, children's television programs for TRT in Turkey and Swedish Television. In 1986, at the 5th Noma International Children's Book Illustrations Competition she received an Incentive Award. In 1987, at the Rifat Ilgaz Humoristic Story Competition she was awarded first prize and in 1997, Serpil Ural won the Türkiye İş Bankası Children's Literature Award. Her book illustrations have been presented in several exhibitions and competitions at home and abroad.



WORKS: Şafakta Yanan Mumlar (Candles Lit at Dawn), Ağrı'dan Zelve'ye Anadolu Anlatıyor (From Agri to Zelve - Anatolia Speaks), Ali Baba'nın Çiftliği (Ali Baba's Farm), Bahar Nevruz'la Başlar (Spring Starts with Newroz), Cabula Mabula, Armağan (Present), Güle Güle Nereye? (See You, Where Are You Going by the Way?), Gürültücü Ali (Noisy Ali), Mikrobun Ettikleri (Microbe's Misbehaviour), Tako Eğitsel Öyküler Dizisi 4 Kitap (Tako Educational Stories Series- 4 Books), Tek Gözlü Kedi (The One Eyed Cat), Onbaşı Nezahat (Sergeant Nezahat), Eşek ve Berk (The Donkey and Berk), Yasaklı Pansiyon (Forbidden Guesthouse), Sabiha, Köprü Olan Deniz (The Sea That Turned into a Bridge), Armağan 4-7 Yaş Çocukları İçin Eğitsel Öyküler Dizisi (32 Kitap) (Present - Educational Stories for 4-7 Age Group Children - 32 Books), Kedi-Fare (Cat and Mouse) Müzik 5-6 Yaş Çocukları İçin Eğitsel Öyküler Dizisi (36 Kitap) (Music-Educational Stories for 5-6 Age Group Children - 36 Books) Pazarda Neler Var Neler..., (What do they Sell at the Market?) Aksak Ali (Crippled Ali).



AĞRI'DAN ZELVE'YE ANADOLU ANLATIYOR

FROM AGRİ TO ZELVE: ANATOLIA SPEAKS

Schulbuchverlag Anadolu GmbH, Germany, 2008

Translated into German by Sabine Adatepe

ISBN 978-3-86121-353-6

www.anadolu-verlag.de

There are so many stories, beliefs and legends passed down from one generation to the next in Anatolia. In this book, the most important stories are presented, in alphabetical order, so that children can be introduced to Anatolian culture.

SEVİM AK



Sevim Ak, who has been writing children's stories since 1985, won the Akademi Kitapevi Story Award with her first book, Uçurtmam Bulut Şimdi (My Kite's Turned into a Cloud), published in 1997.

Her books and short stories have been published in many children's magazines, such as Kırmızı Fare, Doğan Kardeş, Bando, Milliyet Kardeş, Başak Çocuk, Vakıf Çocuk and Kırmızı Bilye. Sevim Ak has also written stories and scripts for children's programs on television. Her play Düşlere Sobe (Hide and Seek/Home Free) has been staged at Istanbul City Theatre.

WORKS: Uçurtmam Bulut Şimdi (My Kite's Turned Into a Cloud), Karşı Pencere (Opposite Window), Pembe Kuşa Ne Oldu (What Happened to Pink Bird), Penguenler Flüt Çalamaz (Penguins Don't Play Flute), Toto ve Şemsiyesi (Toto and His Umbrella), Puf Pufpuf, Cuf Cufcuf ve Cino (Puf Pufpuf, Cuf Cufcuf and Cino), Babamın Gözleri Kedi Gözleri (My Dad's Eyes Are Like Cat's), Kuşlar Kralı Nikola (Nikola, The King of Birds), Vanilya Kokulu Mektuplar (Vanilla Scented Letters), Domates Saçlı Kız (Tomato Haired Girl), Dalgalar Dedikoduyu Sever (Gossip Waves), Sakız ve Aytaşı (Sakız and the Moonstone), Sakız ve Haftanın Öyküsü (Sakız and the Story of the Week), Sakız ve Rüzgar Adam (Sakız and the Wind Man), Gemici Dedem (Grandpa the Sailor), Dörtgöz (Four Eyes), Çilekli Dondurma (Strawberry Icecream).



UÇURTMAM BULUT ŞİMDİ

MY KITE'S TURNED INTO A CLOUD

Schulbuchverlag Anadolu GmbH, Germany, 2008

Translated into German by Sabine Adatepe

ISBN 978-3-86121-355-0

www.anadolu-verlag.de

Uçurtmam Bulut Şimdi consists of a number of captivating, thought provoking stories; the story of a child whose first kite, made by his father, drifts away, the adventures of two kids who open a bookstore, the story of a girl trying to discover the secret of rain, the earthquake fears of two brothers and the story of a pretty girl trying to buy a mother's day present...



BABAMIN GÖZLERİ KEDİ GÖZLERİ

MY DAD'S EYES ARE LIKE CAT'S

Schulbuchverlag Anadolu GmbH, Germany, 2008

Translated into German by Sabine Adatepe

ISBN 978-3-86121-359-8

www.anadolu-verlag.de

Babamın Gözleri Kedi Gözleri is the diary of a tender, loving, primary school girl.



PENGUENLER FLÜT ÇALAMAZ

PENGUINS DON'T PLAY FLUTE

Schulbuchverlag Anadolu GmbH, Germany, 2008

Translated into German by Sabine Adatepe

ISBN 978-3-86121-357-4

www.anadolu-verlag.de

Little Peng escapes from the circus, but insists on playing the flute, which causes him a bit of a headache... You'll find eight delightful stories in this book...



TOTO VE ŞEMSİYESİ

TOTO AND HIS UMBRELLA

Schulbuchverlag Anadolu GmbH, Germany, 2008

Translated into German by Sabine Adatepe

ISBN 978-3-86121-355-0

www.anadolu-verlag.de

Toto is a naughty, 10 year old boy. He can't keep still and wants to do everything at once, but you just can't help liking him... All the stories in the book are about Toto's amusing adventures.

SEVİM BURAK



Sevim Burak was born in Istanbul in 1931 and died in 1983. After finishing the Junior High Division at the German High School, she started work. She became a model and subsequently, the director of her own fashion house. She died of heart disease at Haseki Hospital in Istanbul. Her first short story was published in the daily paper, Yeni İstanbul (New Istanbul). Her other stories have been published in literary journals and daily papers such as Yenilik, Türk Dili, Ulus and Milliyet.

Her stories are considered to be sophisticated examples of the “stream of consciousness” technique. She uses poetic language in her works, in which she usually takes up women’s issues.

WORKS: Afrika Dansı (African Dance), Everest My Lord - İşte Baş İşte Gövde İşte Kanatlar (Everest My Lord - Here is the Head, the Body and the Wings), Ford Mach I, Sahibinin Sesi (His Master’s Voice), Yanık Saraylar (Burned Palaces).



SAHİBİNİN SESİ - EVEREST MY LORD -
İŞTE BAŞ İŞTE GÖVDE İŞTE KANATLAR

HIS MASTER’S VOICE - EVEREST MY LORD -
HERE IS THE HEAD, THE BODY AND THE WINGS

L’espace D’un Instant, France, 2006

Translated into French by T. Muhidine, Marie - Christine Varol

ISBN 2-915037-27-2

www.sildav.org

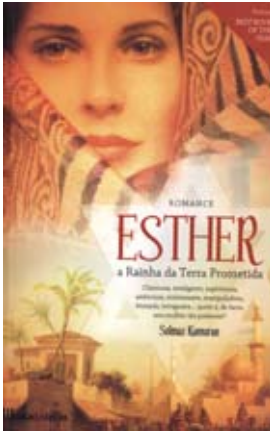
In her most important works, His Master’s Voice and Here is the Head, the Body and the Wings, the individual defines himself according to the “Social Other.” The other, who is devious and unreliable, is the one from the other religion, other sex, other culture and other language. In these texts, every individual has a second identity. While reading these texts, which are in a perpetual state of deconstruction, we are confronted several times, on an inter-societal and inter-cultural level, with the fundamental questions that a child asks, in the process of becoming an individual, namely, “who am I?” and “where do I come from?”.

In Here is the Head, the Body and the Wings, after the first act, repeated sentences and photos saturate the pages, making the reader focus more on their own process of getting lost in the schizophrenic disorder, rather than what is actually related in the story.

SOLMAZ KAMURAN

Solmaz Kamuran was born in Istanbul in 1954. After completing her secondary education, she graduated from the Faculty of Dentistry at Istanbul University. She has written scripts for television and many of her travel articles have been published.

WORKS: Kiraze, Minta, Bir Kadın- Bir Erkek (A Woman - A Man), Bir Levrek İskeleti (Skeleton of a Fish), Çanakkale Rüzgârı (Çanakkale Wind), Gecenin Yakamozu (Shimmering of the Night), İpek Böceği Cinayeti (Silkworm Murder), Devlet Çete Olmasın Dediğinizde (When You Said Mafia-free State...).



KİRÂZE

KIRAZE

Casa das Letras, Portugal, 2007

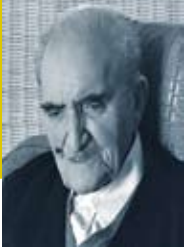
Translated into Portuguese by Ana Lourenço

ISBN 978-972-46-1706-0

www.casadasletras.com

Solmaz Kamuran tells the story, set over a hundred year period, of the plight of the Sefarad Jews, deported from Spain in 1492. The Jews were trying to reach several destinations, Holland, North Africa and since they had been invited by Sultan Beyazid the Second, the Ottoman lands. Ester Kira (also known as Kiraze), is the daughter of a Sefarad Jew who arrives in Istanbul after a horrendous journey. Kiraze, in quite a short time, becomes a Jew who is able to enter the Ottoman palace, due to her determination, intelligence and beauty. This novel, while shedding light on the sufferance of the Sefarad Jews, also explains how Ottoman and European palaces controlled and influenced religious, social and political life. The book is a moving portrayal of the period.

ŞEFİK CAN



Şefik Can was born in Tebricik, a small village near Erzurum, in 1910. He learned Arabic and Persian from his father when he was a child. He graduated from Kuleli Military High School in 1929 and the Military Academy in 1931. He did a teacher training certificate course at Istanbul University and started working as a teacher in military schools. He taught Turkish language and literature in various military and civil schools, until his retirement in 1965. He died in 2005.

WORKS: Mevlana, Hayatı - Şahsiyeti - Fikirleri (Mevlana Rumi - Life, Personality and Thought), Divan-ı Kebir - Seçmeler (The Great Divan - Selections), Konularına Göre, Açıklamalı Mesnevi Tercümesi (A Thematic and Annotated Translation of Rumi's Poems), Mesnevîden Seçmeler (Cevahir-i Mesnevîyye) (A Selection of Rumi's Poems), Mesnevî Hikâyeleri (Sufi Stories), Okullar İçin Mesnevî'den Seçmeler (A Selection of Rumi's Poems for Schools).



MEVLANA, HAYATI - ŞAHSİYETİ - FİKİRLERİ

MEVLANA RUMİ - LIFE, PERSONALITY AND THOUGHT

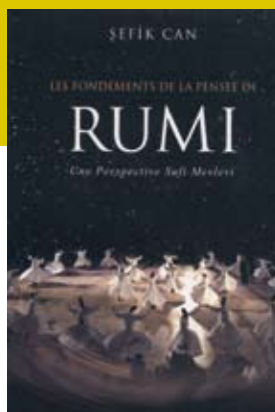
Altın Kalam, Kazakhstan, 2007

Translated into Kazakh Language by Edige Kunipiyauli

ISBN 9965-855-05-6

"Oh Rumi, across the centuries, many books and articles have been written and many words uttered about your exceptional life. Thousands of people from the four corners of the earth have been guided by you. Your works have been translated into many languages and those who love you have dedicated themselves to teaching your ideas. Please, forgive me, I have also given my heart to you and humbly beseech your spiritual blessing on this undertaking."

The Author



MEVLANA, HAYATI - ŞAHSİYETİ - FİKİRLERİ

MEVLANA RUMİ - LIFE, PERSONALITY AND THOUGHT

Horizon, Burkina Faso, 2007

Translated into French by Souleymane Tapsoba

ISBN 978-1-59784-027-9



MEVLANA, HAYATI - ŞAHSİYETİ - FİKİRLERİ

MEVLANA RUMİ - LIFE, PERSONALITY AND THOUGHT

ОО "Noviysvet", Russia, 2008

Translated into Russian by Lyudmila Zelenina

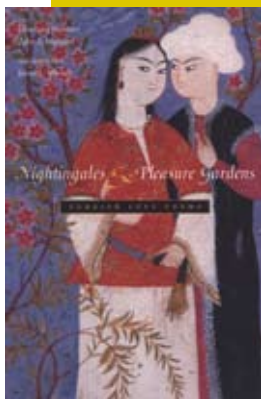
ISBN 978-5-98359-015-1

TALAT SAİT HALMAN



Talat Sait Halman was born in Istanbul in 1931. He has lectured on Turkish Language and Literature, Turkish History and Culture, Islamic History, Middle Eastern History and Islamic Literature at the universities of Columbia, Princeton, and Pennsylvania. Most recently he was a professor at New York University, where he was the Head of the Middle Eastern Languages and Literature Department. He was the first 'Honorary Professor' at Bilkent University, where he is currently Head of the Turkish Literature Department and Research Centre. He was Turkey's first Cultural Ambassador. He served for four years on the Executive Committee at UNESCO, as vice-president of the Turkish delegation at the United Nations. Moreover, he was Turkey's first Minister of Culture. In addition to the more than three thousand published articles, research papers and essays, he has also published more than fifty books, some of which are translations.

WORKS: Among his most well-known books, there are ten volumes of poetry, Poetry of the Ancient Civilisations, The Complete Shakespeare Sonnets, The Truth, (Published in Milliyet) Four books about Yunus Emre (3 in English, 1 in Turkish), four English books about Fazıl Hüsnü Dağlarca, Orhan Veli Kanık, Melih Cevdet Anday, and Sait Faik. He has written books about Modern Turkish Drama, Contemporary Turkish Literature, Suleyman the Magnificent Poet, Ancient, Egyptian poems, Ancient Anatolian and Middle Eastern poems, From Heart to Heart: Selected Quatrains of Mevlana Celaleddin Rumi. Some of his works have been translated into French, Hindi, Urdu, German, Japanese, Hebrew and Persian. Talat Halman has been writing books about Mevlâna and the Mevlevi Dervish Order (Whirling Dervishes) for a considerable period.



NIGHTINGALES AND PLEASURE GARDENS:
TURKISH LOVE POEMS

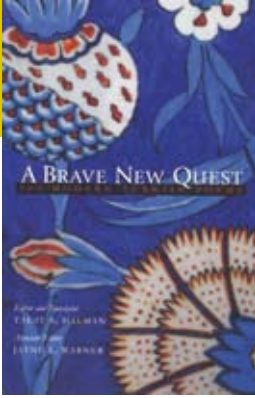
Syracuse University Press, USA, 2005

Translated into English by Talat S. Halman

ISBN 0-8156-0835-7

www.syracuseuniversitypress.syr.edu

The earliest Turkish verses, dating from the sixth century A.D. were love lyrics. Since then, love has dominated the Turks' poetic modes and moods; pre-Islamic, Ottoman classical, folk and modern. In style, form and sensibility, this collection offers a broad spectrum: virtually all types and varieties are represented here. The English versions are loyal to the originals and strive to be authentic poems in English.



A BRAVE NEW QUEST: 100 MODERN TURKISH POEMS

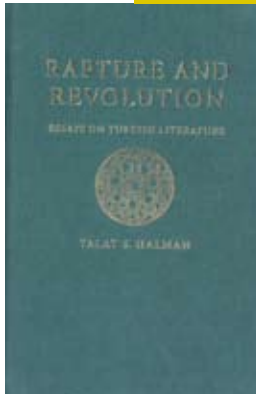
Syracuse University Press, USA, 2006

Translated into English by Talat S. Halman

ISBN 0-8156-0840-3

www.SyracuseUniversityPress.syr.edu

This anthology features a wide variety of poems about social justice, love, and evocations of history, humanitarian concerns, and other themes. It contains stirring examples of the revolutionary romanticism of Nazım Hikmet; the passionate wisdom of Fazıl Hüsnü Dağlarca; the wry and captivating humour of Orhan Veli Kanık; the intellectual complexity of Oktay Rıfat and Melih Cevdet Anday; the modern mythology of İlhan Berk; the subtle brilliance of Behçet Necatigil; the rebellious spirit of the socialist realists; the lyric flow of the neo-romantics; and the diverse explorations of younger poets. These poems are infused with their own unique flavours while speaking in an unmistakably universal style.



RAPTURE AND REVOLUTION

Syracuse University Press, USA, 2007

Translated into English by Talat S. Halman

ISBN 978-0-8156-3146-0

www.syracuseuniversitypress.syr.edu

The articles contained in this volume collectively provide a critical overview of Turkish literature from its earliest phases in the sixth century through the Republican period, with pieces detailing literature from the Ottoman Empire to essays dealing with Turkish Literature and Europeanization. In so doing, the author illustrates the evolution of Turkish culture as reflected in the literary experience.

TALAT SAİT HALMAN



AN ANTHOLOGY OF MODERN TURKISH DRAMA, VOLUME ONE

Syracuse University Press, USA, 2008

Translated into English by Talat S. Halman

ISBN 0-8156-0897-7

www.syracuseuniversitypress.syr.edu

Since the middle of the twentieth century, Turkish playwriting has been notable for its verve and versatility. This two-volume anthology is the first major collection of modern Turkish plays in English - a selection dealing with ancient Anatolian mythology, Ottoman history, contemporary social issues, family dramas, and ribald comedy from Turkey's cities and rural areas. It also includes several plays set outside Turkey.



THE TURKISH MUSE: VIEWS AND REVIEWS, 1960s-1990s

Syracuse University Press, USA, 2006

Translated into English by Talat S. Halman

ISBN 0-8156-3068-9

www.SyracuseUniversityPress.syr.edu

The Turkish Muse: Views and Reviews, 1960's-1990's, collects Talat S. Halman's book reviews written in English and, read chronologically, provides a unique perspective on the development of Turkish literature and criticism during the formative and later years of the Turkish Republic. The new genres adopted from Europe and, to a lesser extent, from the United States include the novel, the short story, the stage play, and the essay. The reviews collected in this volume reflect the way in which these genres developed and matured within their new milieu of Turkish letters.

TUNCER CÜCENOĞLU

He was born in 1944. After completing his secondary education in Çorum, he graduated from the Department of Documentation and Librarianship at Ankara University. He worked for the Ministry of Education until his retirement in 1983.

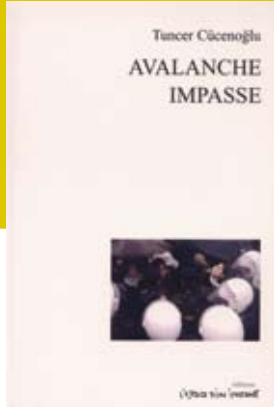
Cücenöğlü is at present, a member of the Turkish Writers Union Executive Committee, the Ethics Committee of the State Theatres General Management and the PEN Writers Association. He is carrying out several jobs concurrently, which include, teaching “dramatic writing” at MSM private conservatoire, working as publication director for the Theatre section at Papyrus publications and writing for the newspaper Cumhuriyet.

His plays have been translated into Russian, English, German, French, Bulgarian, Greek, Macedonian, Swedish, Georgian, Urdu, Japanese, Rumanian, Azerbaijani, Polish, Chuvash, Serbian, Spanish, Arabic and Persian and have been staged in those countries.

WORKS: Aşk ya da Elmas ile Servet'in Hikayesi - Anlatı (Love or The Story of Elmas and Servet - Short Story), Arthur Miller'in Ölümü - Tiyatro (The Death of Arthur Miller - Theatre), Atatürk ve Sanat - Tiyatro (Atatürk and Art - Theatre), Matruşka Romanya'da - Tiyatro (Matrushka in Rumania - Theatre), Bu Dünyadan... - Tiyatro (From This World... - Theatre), Gergedan'laşan Dünya - Tiyatro (World Turning into a Rhinoceros - Theatre), Polonya İzlenimleri - Tiyatro (Impressions from Poland - Theatre), Devlet Tiyatroları'na Öneriler - Tiyatro (Suggestions to State Theatres - Theatre), Repertuar Politikaları Değişmelidir - Tiyatro (Repertory Politics Must Change - Theatre), Yurtdışında Yaşayan Türklere Düşen Görevler (2) - Deneme (The Task of Turks Living Abroad 2 - Essay), Yurtdışında Yaşayan Türklere Düşen Görevler - Deneme (The Task of Turks Living Abroad 2 - Essay), Uğur Uludağ'ın Önlenemeyen Tırmanışı - Tiyatro (The Rise and Rise of Uğur Uludağ - Theatre), Kiralık Gelinlik - Öykü (Rented Wedding Gown - Short Story), Cumhuriyetimizin 80. Yılında Oyun Yazarlığımız - Tiyatro (Play Writing on the 80th Anniversary of the Republic - Theatre), Sabahattin Ali Dosyası Açılmalıdır - Deneme (The Sabahattin Ali File Should Be Reopened - Essay), Yazın ve Tiyatro - Tiyatro (Literature and Theatre - Theatre), Boyacı (Painter), Kadıncıklar (Little Women), Öğretmen (Teacher), Helikopter (Helicopter), Neyzen, Çığ-Çıkmaz Sokak (Lawina- Cul de Sac), Yeşil Gece (Green Night).



TUNCER CÜCENOĞLU



ÇİĞ-ÇIKMAZ SOKAK

LAWINA - DEAD END

L'espace D'un Instant, France, 2008

Translated into French by Murat Aykaç Erginöz-Valérie Gay-Aksoy

ISBN 978-2-915037-28-9

Çiğ, tells the harrowing story of a village living under the imminent threat of an avalanche. This tense, atmospheric play, while giving an account of the atrocious crimes committed and the abuse of power perpetrated by a repressive village council, set up under the pretext of dealing with the avalanche, it also sends the message that, unless people raise their voices against injustice, any one of them could be the next victim.

Dead End is clearly a political play. The play shows the transformation of an authoritarian state into a “police state” and focuses on one of the torturers, a policeman, later questioned by the woman that he has tortured. The author asks the audience to consider whether it is morally just for a torture victim to torture their own torturer and urges them to stand firm against torture.

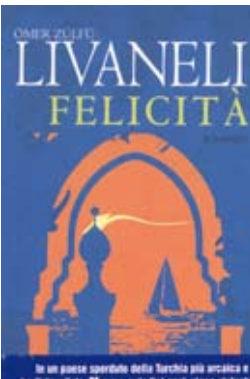
ZÜLFÜ LİVANELİ

He was born in Konya, in 1946. He is a Turkish folk singer, politician, writer and film director. Zülfü Livaneli, has won several national and international awards for his music, which has been interpreted by such artists as Joan Baez, Maria Farandouri and Maria del Mar Bonet. One of the most famous names in Turkish culture, art and politics, Zülfü Livaneli has composed approximately 300 songs and 30 pieces of film music.

To date, he has directed three feature-length films; Yer Demir Gök Bakır (Iron Earth, Copper Sky), Sis (Fog) and Şahmaran (Hammer). He won the “Golden Palm Award” at the Valencia Film Festival and the “Golden Antigone” Award at the Montpellier Film Festival, in 1989. His film Sis was nominated for “Best European Film Award.” Zülfü Livaneli has undertaken joint efforts with Elia Kazan, Jack Lang, Vanessa Redgrave, Arthur Miller, and Mikhail Gorbachov, aimed at developing and improving global culture and the arts.

Livaneli, who was appointed UNESCO ambassador in 1996, has also served one term as Member of Parliament.

WORKS: Arafat'ta Bir Çocuk (A Child in Purgatory), Orta Zekalılar Cenneti (The Heaven of the Mediocre), Diktatör ve Palyaço (The Dictator and the Clown), Sosyalizm Öldü mü? (Is Socialism Dead?), Engereğin Gözündeki Kamaşma (The Eunuch of Constantinople), Bir Kedi- Bir Adam- Bir Ölüm (Memory of Snow), Mutluluk (Bliss), Gorbaçov'la Devrim Üstüne Konuşmalar (Conversations with Gorbachov on Revolution), Leyla'nın Evi (Leyla's House).



MUTLULUK

BLISS

Gremese Editore, Italy, 2007

Translated into Italian by Elçin Kumru

ISBN 978-88-8440-458-9

www.gremese.com

By a strange coincidence, circumstances bring three disparate characters, Meryem, İrfan and Cemal together, giving them the chance to witness the storms gathering in each other's lives.

Bliss, besides being a period novel, is also a portrait of today's Turkey, depicting the rural and urban realities of Istanbul and the Aegean coast. It is a masterpiece, plumbing the psychological depths of its characters

Bliss was awarded the “Discovery of a Great Writer Prize” by Barnes & Noble.

ÇAĞDAŞ TÜRK ŞİİRİ ANTOLOJİSİ

MODERN TURKISH POETRY ANTHOLOGY

Turkish poetry in the Republican period was influenced by oral tradition, divan, French and Russian poetry and enriched by multi-layer artistic and cultural movements such as surrealism, Dadaism and cubism which started in the 1900's and developed in the first half of the century.

The anthology, which contains an introduction to the historical development of Turkish poetry, comprises poems by the most eminent Turkish poets such as Necip Fazıl Kısakürek, Ahmet Muhip Dranas, Cahit Sıtkı Tarancı, Ziya Osman Saba, Rıfat İlgaz, Bedri Rahmi Eyüboğlu, Orhan Veli, Oktay Rıfat, Melih Cevdet Anday, Can Yücel, İsmet Özel, Kemal Özer, Cahit Külebi, İlhan Berk, Cemal Süreya, Behçet Necatigil, Edip Cansever, Sabahattin Kudret Aksal, Gülten Akin, A. Kadir, Hasan Şimşek, Salâh Bırsel, Ümit Yaşar Oğuzcan, Nevzat Üstün, Arif Damar, Attilâ İlhan, Hasan Hüseyin, Tahsin Saraç, Özcan Yalım, Sait Maden, Sezai Karakoç, Ergun Evren, Hilmi Yavuz, Ülkü Tamer, Fikret Demirağ, Egemen Berköz, Melisa Gürpınar, Metin Altok, Refik Durbaş, Bilge Öngöre, Mehmet Yaşın, Ahmet Erhan, Akgün Akova, Birhan Keskin, Bejan Matur, Ahmet Özer, Şükrü Erbaş and Hüseyin Atabaş.



Piero Manni SRL, Italy, 2006

Translated into Italian by Necdet Adabağ and Teaching Staff of Ankara University Department of Italian Language and Literature

ISBN 88-8176-740-6

www.mannieditori.it

ÇAĞDAŞ TÜRK ÖYKÜ ANTOLOJİSİ**MODERN TURKISH SHORT STORY ANTHOLOGY**

The story telling tradition has deep roots in Turkish literature. Starting from the first quarter of the 20th century, Turkish short stories have improved markedly, acquiring greater variety and substance in form, content, theory and aesthetics.

Each of the writers represented in this anthology have made significant contributions and provided new insights into the treatment of theme, narrative technique and language. The short stories of Memduh Şevket Esendal, Ömer Seyfettin, Halikarnas Balıkcısı, Refik Halit Kalay, Peyami Safa, Ahmet Hamdi Tanpınar, Necip Fazıl Kısakürek, Sait Faik Abasıyanık, Sabahattin Ali, Mithat Enç, Kemal Bilbaşar, Ziya Osman Saba, Orhan Kemal, Aziz Nesin, Haldun Taner, Mehmet Seyda, Yusuf Atılgan, Necati Cumalı, Vüs'hat O. Bener, Zeyyat Selimoğlu, Oktay Akbal, Nezihe Meriç, Esmâ Ocak, Adalet Ağaoğlu, Muzaffer Buyrukçu, Bilge Karasu, Sevim Burak, Leyla Erbil, Tarık Dursun K., Füzûzan, Bekir Yıldız, Tahsin Yücel, Orhan Duru, Oğuz Atay, Adnan Özyalçınar, Demir Özlü, Erdal Öz, Ferid Edgü, Sevgi Soysal, Mıgırdıç Margosyan, Osman Şahin, Rasim Özdenören, Tomris Uyar, Sevinç Çokum, Erdal Öz, İnci Aral, Necati Tosuner, Nazlı Eray, Mustafa Kutlu, Hulki Aktunç, Selim İleri, Mahir Öztaş, Cemil Kavukçu, Murathan Mungan, Mario Levi, Hasan Ali Toptaş, Fatma Karabıyık Barbarosoğlu, Müge İplikçi and Murat Gülsoy are presented in this anthology.

These short story writers, each reflecting different perspectives, philosophical and artistic tendencies, intersecting at certain points, but diverging at others, have enriched the Turkish short story tradition and extended it to encompass other geographical regions.



Uitgeverij Atlas, The Netherlands, 2006

Translated into Dutch by Hanneke van der Heijden,
Margreet Dorleijn

ISBN 90-450-1023-2

www.uitgeverijatlas.nl

ÇAĞDAŞ TÜRK ŞAİRLERİ CONTEMPORARY TURKISH POETS

This book consists of the poems and short biographies of Cevat Çapan, Hilmi Yavuz, Özdemir İnce, Ülkü Tamer, Ataul Behramoğlu and Güven Turan, who represent both an artistic current which has been reshaped since the war throughout the second half of the 20th century and the expression of greater understanding, more receptive to universal problems and pain and concerned with life and human values.



Janet 45, Bulgaria, 2007

Translated into Bulgarian by Kadriye Cesur Özgür,
Hüseyin Mevsim

ISBN 978-954-491-377-9

www.janet45.com

ÇAĞDAŞ TÜRK OYUNLARI SEÇKİSİ

SELECTION OF CONTEMPORARY TURKISH PLAYS

Modern Turkish Playwriting during the Republican period developed in parallel with social movements and advances in staging. This development was along the lines of the Western model, which was adopted during the Tanzimat period. During this period, the adopted model, which was part of a cultural and artistic movement looking towards the West, formed its own national tradition through the works of its theatre artists and playwrights.

From the Republican period until the end of the 1970's, Turkish theatre continued along its progressive path, subsequently adopting a more middle-of-the road attitude, from which it is trying to free itself. As a result of this process, many brilliant and creative works have been produced.

Tuncer Cücenöğlü - Çığ (Avalanche), Civan Canova - Erkekler Tuvaleti (Men's Toilets), Behiç Ak - Fay Hattı (Faultline), Özen Yula - Gayri Resmi Hürrem (Unofficial Hürrem), are all striking examples of works written during the most recent period of Turkish theatre.



Balkani 93 Ltd, Bulgaria, 2007

Translated into Bulgarian by Hüseyin Mevsim

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www.balkani.eu

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