

Translations from Arabic in Croatia, 1990-2010
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Introduction

The most important fact that has to be mentioned in an account of translations of Arabic literature in Croatia is that Croatia has never had a university-level program of study in the Arabic language. The few people who were or still are active in professions requiring a knowledge of Arabic obtained their university degrees from the Departments of Oriental Studies in Belgrade or Sarajevo, or from universities in the Arab world.

Until the 1990s, while Croatia was still one of the republics of Yugoslavia, Croatian readers had the opportunity to acquaint themselves with Arabic literature via translations published in other Yugoslav republics, which were produced by specialists trained in the centers where university study in Arabic language and literature existed: Sarajevo, Belgrade, and to a lesser extent, Pristina. In the holdings of the library network of the city of Zagreb there are volumes of translations of Arabic literature from the pre-war period, published in Serbia and Bosnia.

A notable exception was the work of the Croatian Arabist Daniel Bučan, who graduated from the Department of Oriental studies in Belgrade and has been translating Arabic philosophical and literary works since the late seventies. In 1976, his translation of a part of Ibn Haldun's *Muqaddimah* was published, and 1984 saw the appearance of his brilliant translation of Al-Ma'arri's poetry collection *Luzum ma la yalzam* [Unnecessary Necessity; Croatian title: Obvezivanje neobveznim] . This edition serves as an example of the futility of attempts to ascribe individual translations to a specific republic of former Yugoslavia: the translator's origin and place of residence, as well as his language, are irrefutably Croatian, but the book was published in the Bosnian town of Banja Luka.

Translation from Arabic into Croatian after 1990

In the 1990s, aside from the aforementioned lack of institutional preconditions for learning the Arabic language to a level that would enable high-quality literary translations (Arabic is taught

in the Turkology Program at the Faculty of Social Sciences and Humanities in Zagreb, but only as a subsidiary subject), an extremely aggravating factor was the situation in cultural production in general, and in the publishing industry as well. It was a time of war and deep economic crisis, when most people were preoccupied by the struggle for mere survival. Previously large and successful publishing houses were privatized; afterwards, some of them completely collapsed. In addition, the publishers in each of the countries that emerged after the breakup of Yugoslavia were faced with a substantially reduced potential market, a fact which further influenced their choice of titles. In short, they had to "play it safe" and issue books that would guarantee some profits. In that cultural climate, not a single title from Arabic literature would count as such.

Moreover, after the pronouncement of Croatian independence, the economic and political ties with the Arab world – which had previously been maintained by Yugoslavia and which could have been a basis for cultural exchange – no longer existed. The country's affiliation with the Non-Aligned Movement, its active involvement in and compassion for the Palestinian cause, and other points of contact and cooperation all of a sudden became things of the past. There were no embassies of Arab countries that could play the role of mediators and initiators of cultural projects. Neither the relatively small communities of Arabs living in Croatia nor the Society of Croatian-Arab friendship had any fruitful initiatives concerning translation.

The short-lived interest in Arabic literature that emerged after Nagib Mahfouz won the Nobel Prize (his novel *Midaq Alley* was published in Croatian as *Tijesna ulica*, translated from English by Anka Katušić-Balen, Zagreb: Mladost, 1989) apparently did not motivate publishers to offer other works of Arabic fiction to Croatian readers. For example, T. Paić-Vukić, who obtained her master's degree at the University of Zagreb with a thesis on the fiction of the Palestinian writer Gassan Kanafani, has translated his short novel *Men in the Sun* and offered it to various publishers but without any response. However, there have been some positive examples of enthusiastic and open-minded individuals who expressed genuine interest in Arabic literature. The editor of the prestigious scholarly journal *Književna smotra*, Irena Lukšić, has always been very encouraging and eager to accept scholarly papers on Arabic fiction. Studies on Sun'allah Ibrahim and Ghassan Kanafani were thus published in the journal. In addition, a group of young and enthusiastic editors of the non-mainstream literary journal *Libra Libera* dedicated a part of an issue to arabophone and francophone Arabic literatures. In the nineties, some earlier

translations of Gibran's *Prophet* and new translations of some of his other works (translated from Arabic and English) also appeared. However, it may be inferred that the interest in these books was to a certain extent motivated by a hunger for "spiritual literature," which also marked the interplay of supply and demand on the book market in the nineties.

It was only in 2001, with the gradual post-war recovery, the improvement of the economic situation, and the increase in the standard of living, that the publishing industry began to make a comeback. Since then, the Ministry of Culture of the Republic of Croatia has been financing publishing activities regularly. The following table clearly shows the scope of the improvement in the last decade, but also the negligible share of translations of Arabic works among the total number of titles.

Books published yearly in Croatia and the number of translations from Arabic literature

Year	Number of all titles published	Books translated from Arabic	Books written in Arabic translated from an intermediary language	Books by Arab authors originally written in French	Books by Arab authors originally written in English
1990	2239	2	-	1	2
1991	1745	-	-	-	-
1992	2528	-	-	-	-
1993	2094	1	-	-	-
1994	3525	1	-	-	-
1995	3666	1	-	-	-
1996	3879	-	-	-	-
1997	3277	-	-	-	-
1998	3626	-	4	-	-
1999	2768	1	3	-	2
2000	2969	3	1	-	1
2001	3832	4	-	-	1
2002	4298	-	-	2	-
2003	6447	-	1	-	1
2004	6183	-	3	1	-
2005	6027	1	2	3	1
2006	5551	1	1	2	1
2007	7203	-	-	2	1

2008	8025	1	1	1	4
2009	no official data	1	-	1	-
2010	no official data	3	4	1	1

Source for the number of titles published yearly: Croatian Institute for Statistics

Translators

The bibliography of translations from Arabic given in the annex looks rather impressive in light of the aforementioned circumstances, but closer examination reveals that most of the entries are books produced by only two translators: one Croatian (the already mentioned Daniel Bučan) and one Bosnian (Esad Duraković). Esad Duraković's translations are included in the bibliography on the basis of the place of publishing. We believe that it is justified to apply this criterion, because works published in Croatia certainly contribute to the presentation of Arabic literature to Croatian readers more than those published in Bosnia and Herzegovina, which are sold only in a few bookstores in Croatia. However, sometimes the appropriation of the work done by the Bosnian Arabist goes too far, as was the case when a part of the complete text of *1001 Nights*, translated from Arabic into Bosnian by Esad Duraković, was published in Croatia. In an article praising and promoting the book, the otherwise officially proclaimed differences between the Bosnian and Croatian languages were all of the sudden neglected in the headline saying: "The first translation of *A Thousand and One Nights* directly from Arabic into Croatian." Daniel Bučan is the only active Croatian translator from Arabic with an output that deserves mentioning. It is important, however, to note that neither he nor the other handful Arabists in Croatia deal with the Arabic language and/or literature as their primary occupation. Bučan, who has recently retired, spent his working life as an editor for radio, and from the nineties onwards, he was Croatia's ambassador to Egypt, Greece, and the European Council. It can be said that his impressive output is the product of his spare time.

Works that are being translated

The large portion of the books translated from Arabic are works by Khalil Gibran, who is probably the most popular Arab writer in Croatia. Another point to be mentioned is the substantial share of philosophical works, all of which were translated by Daniel Bučan. In 2010 Bučan also published translations of two novels: *Azazil*, by Youssef Zeidan, and *Yaqubian building*, by Ala'a Al Aswani.

Translations via intermediary languages

The complete text of *1001 Nights*, translated from German, has been published at a steady rate, volume by volume, over the past twelve years. Numerous translations of individual stories from the collection, mostly illustrated editions for children, have been translated from intermediary languages.

Translations of literature originally written in languages other than Arabic

Aside from several books by Gibran that were originally written in English, of which *The Prophet* is by far the most popular (it has been translated several times and the translations have been reprinted several times), there are six works by Tahar ben Jelloun, four by Amin Maalouf, two by Assia Djebar and two by the Moroccan author writing under the pen name of Yasmina Khadra.

Translations from Croatian into Arabic

In Yugoslavia, translations from Arabic always outnumbered the works that were translated into Arabic. Unfortunately, access to the information on works by Croatian authors that were translated into Arabic is not an easy one. What we know for sure is that some individual short stories appeared in anthologies of Yugoslav fiction, and that works by Ivo Andrić, the Nobel

Prize Laureate, who is considered a national author in Bosnia, Serbia, and Croatia were translated into Arabic.

After the proclamation of independence, the first Croatian book translated into Arabic, with English as a mediator, was a collection of war poetry *U ovom strašnom času* [In This Terrible Moment], compiled by Ivo Sanader and Ante Stamać. It was translated into numerous languages in an ambitious project financed by both the Ministry of Culture and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Croatia. The criteria applied in the choice of works by Croatian authors that are to be published in Arabic are not always clear. They range from the internationally recognized quality of a book to personal connections between the authors and individuals from the cultural milieu of some of the Arab countries.

Mediators

There is no institutional strategy regulating the selection, financing, or translation of Arabic works. The choice of titles is made by publishers and/or translators. For example, the Vukovic & Runjić publishing house, renowned as the publisher of all the Croatian translations of works by the Turkish Nobel Prize laureate Orhan Pamuk, decided to publish the novel *Jaqubian Building* on the basis of a recommendation from an agency. All but one of the translations of Tahar Ben Jelloun's works were published by a small private publishing house as a result of the personal preferences and interests of the editor and translator. The books were published with support from the Croatian Ministry of Culture and the French Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The publishing house Demetra, which has issued most of the philosophical works translated by D. Bučan, as well as the translation of *1001 Nights* from German, has also proved to be permanently devoted to the dissemination of Arabic works in Croatia.

As for the working conditions and payment of the translators, the allowances are not a transparent issue because they are mostly set in interpersonal negotiations. They rarely amount to as much as indicated on the price list of the Croatian Literary Translators' Association.

Reception

As was mentioned above, the majority of the translations of Croatia's most fruitful translator from Arabic, Daniel Bučan, consists of works of philosophy, the kind of literature that is not of interest to a broad readership. The two novels that he translated have appeared only recently, and it is too early to evaluate the response of Croatian readers to them. On the other hand, translations of francophone literature, especially of works by Tahar ben Jelloun, have had a considerably good reception in Croatia. The author visited Zagreb in 2005 in order to promote his books and participated in literary gatherings. Several interviews with him and excerpts from his fiction were published in literary journals.

Evaluative assessments

It is difficult to assess the quality of Croatian translations from Arabic literature in general, as it ranges from adequate to excellent. Sometimes the publishers tend to neglect the importance of mastering the language into which the book is being translated and leave out the final stage of preparation, i.e., the work of a competent specialist who would revise the language and style of the text produced by the translator. However, this remark does not apply exclusively to translations from Arabic literature, but to the Croatian publishing industry in general.

Conclusion

In the last decade a substantial improvement occurred in the production of translations of works from Arabic literature into Croatian. This applies more to francophone than to the arabophone literature, due to the aforementioned lack of qualified translators of Arabic. The interest of readers in Arabic literature could be further developed by the increasing number of Bosnian translations that are available in some bookstores in Croatia. However, without institutional support, and above all, without a university-level program of study in Arabic language and literature, one cannot expect any radical improvement in the field.

Appendix

The bibliography of translations from Arabic to Croatian in the period 1989 – 2010

Translations from Arabic

Fiction

Džubran, Halil, *Suza i osmijeh* [Dam'a wa ibtisama / Tear and Smile], trans. by Esad Duraković, Zagreb: Grafički zavod Hrvatske, Kršćanska sadašnjost, 1990, 156 p. (first published by Grafički zavod Hrvatske, Zagreb, 1987)

Džubran, Halil, *Mirisni plodovi duše* [A Compilation of texts from Jubran's works Al-'Awasif (Storms) and Al-Bada'i' wa 'l-tara'if (The New and the Marvelous)], trans. by Esad Duraković, Zagreb: Grafički zavod Hrvatske, Kršćanska sadašnjost, 1990, 126 p.

Džubran, Halil, *Pobunjeni dusi* [Al-arwah al-mutamarrida / Spirits Rebellious], trans. by Esad Duraković, Rijeka: Leo Commerce, Sarajevo: Sejtarija, 2001, 144 p.

Džubran, Halil, *Nevjeste lugova* ['Ara'is al-muruj / Nymphs of the Valley], trans. by Esad Duraković, Rijeka: Leo-Commerce, Sarajevo: Sejtarija, 2001, 79 p.

Džubran, Halil, *Slomljena krila* [Al-ajniha al-mutakassira / Broken Wings], trans. by Esad Duraković, Rijeka: Leo-Commerce, Sarajevo: Sejtarija, 2001, 127 p.

Tisuću i jedna noć [Alf layla wa layla / 1001 Nights] trans. by Esad Duraković, Zagreb: V.B.Z., 2005, 348 p. [A part of the translation of the complete text of *Alf layla wa layla* from Arabic into Bosnian, which was published by Ljiljan, Sarajevo, 1999, 4 vols., 2268 p.]

Zeidan, Youssef, *Azazel* ['Azazil], trans. by Daniel Bučan, Zagreb: Naklada Ljevak, 2010, 340 p.

Al Aswani, Ala'a, *Zgrada Jaqubian* [Imarat Ya'qubiyān / Yacoubian Building], trans. by Daniel Bučan, Zagreb: Vuković & Runjić, 2010, 256 p.

Religious literature

El-Ghazali, Ebu Hamid, *Niša svjetlosti* [Mishkat al-anwar / The Niche for Lights], trans. by Enes Karić, Zagreb: Mešihat Islamske zajednice u Republici Hrvatskoj, 1995, 180 p.

Kuran Časni [Al-Qur'an al-Karim], trans. by Hafiz Muhammed Pandža and Džemaluddin Čaušević, Zagreb: Naklada C, 2000, XII, 895 p. (first published in Sarajevo 1936)

Imam Hasan sin Ali Ibn Ebi Taliba a. s. 625-670 [Imam Hasan Son of Ali Ibn Abi Talib], compiled and trans. by Saade A. Kalso, Zagreb: Mešihat Islamske zajednice u Hrvatskoj, 2000, 104 p.

Hazreti Fatima el-Zahra a.s. 611.-634.: kćerka Poslanika Muhammeda s. a. [Hadrat al-Fatima az-Zahra, the Daughter of Prophet Muhammad], Zagreb: Mešihat Islamske zajednice u Hrvatskoj, compiled and trans. by Saade A. Kalso, 2001, 120 p.

Muhammed Hakki En-Nazili, *Riznica Tajni* [Hazinat al-Asrar / The Treasury of Secrets], trans. by Zahid ef. Mujkanović, Zagreb: KDBH Preporod; Sarajevo: Nakšibendijska tekija Mejtaš, 2010 (in print)

Humanities and social sciences

Al-Gazali, Abu Hamid, *Nesuvislost filozofa* [Tahafut al-falasifa / The Incoherence of the Philosophers], translation, foreword and annotations by Daniel Bučan, Zagreb: Hrvatska sveučilišna naklada, 1993, 332 p.

Ali Ibn Abi Talib, *Staza rječitosti* [Nahj al-balagha / The Peak of Eloquence], trans. by Rusmir Mahmutćehajić and Mehmedalija Hadžić, Zagreb: Odbor Islamske zajednice, 1994, 279 p.

Al-Farabi, Abu Nasr, *Knjiga o slovima* [Kitab al-huruf / The Book of Letters], translation, foreword, annotations and glossary of the key philosophical terms by Daniel Bučan, Zagreb: Demetra, 1999, XI, 317 p.

Abu Ali Ibn Sina (Avicenna), *Knjiga naputaka i opasaka* [Al-isharat wa 'l-tanbihat / Remarks and Admonitions], translation, foreword, annotations and glossary of the key philosophical terms by Daniel Bučan, Zagreb: Demetra, 2000, 361 p.

Averroes, Abul-Valid Muhamed ibn Ahmed ibn Muhamed ibn Rušd, *Knjiga prosudbene rasprave* [Kitab fasl al-maqal / The Decisive Treatise], trans. by Daniel Bučan, Zagreb: Demetra, 2006, 247 p.

Majmonid, Moses, *Vodič za one što dvoje* [Dalalat al-ha'irin / The Guide for the Perplexed], Part I, trans. by Daniel Bučan, Zagreb: Demetra, 2008, 300 p.

Majmonid, Moses, *Vodič za one što dvoje* [Dalalat al-ha'irin / The Guide for the Perplexed], Part II and III, trans. by Daniel Bučan, Zagreb: Demetra, 2009, 504 p.

Works in Arabic translated via intermediary languages

Fiction

Tisućuijedna noć [1001 Nights], trans. from German by Antun Slavko Kalenić, Vol. 1, Zagreb: Demetra, 1998, 422 p.

Tisućuijedna noć [1001 Nights], trans. from German by Antun Slavko Kalenić, Vol 2, Zagreb: Demetra, 1998, 511 p.

Tisućuijedna noć [1001 Nights], trans. from German by Antun Slavko Kalenić, Vol. 3, Zagreb: Demetra, 1998, 438 p.

Tisućuijedna noć [1001 Nights], trans. from German by Antun Slavko Kalenić, Vol. 4, Zagreb: Demetra, 1998, 617 p.

Tisućuijedna noć [1001 Nights], trans. from German by Antun Slavko Kalenić, Vol. 5, Zagreb: Demetra, 1999, 504 p.

Gibran, Kahlil, *Slomljena krila* [Broken Wings], trans. from English by Branka Jakelić, second ed., Zagreb: Zagrebačka naklada, 1999, 95 p.

Tisućuijedna noć [1001 Nights], trans. from German by Antun Slavko Kalenić, Vol. 6, Zagreb: Demetra, 2000, 562 p.

El-Nefzai, Šejh Muhamed (Umar ibn Muhammad), *Mirisni vrt za odmor duše* [al-Rawd al-atir fi nuzhat al-khatir / The Perfumed Garden], trans. by Božo Kukuljević, Split: Marjan knjiga, 2003 (2004?), 303 p. (first published by Zora, Zagreb, 1972)

Tisućuijedna noć [1001 Nights], trans. from German by Antun Slavko Kalenić, Vol. 7, Zagreb: Demetra, 2004, 531 p.

Tisućuijedna noć [1001 Nights], trans. from German by Antun Slavko Kalenić, Vol. 8, Zagreb: Demetra, 2004, 429 p.

Choukri, Mohamed, *Goli kruh* [Le pain nu], trans. from French by Dragutin Dumančić, Popovača: Ceres, 2004, 154 p. (first published by Znanje, Zagreb, 1988)

Tisućuijedna noć [1001 Nights], trans. from German by Antun Slavko Kalenić, Vol. 9, Zagreb: Demetra, 2005, 418 p.

Tisućuijedna noć [1001 Nights], trans. from German by Antun Slavko Kalenić, Vol. 10, Zagreb: Demetra, 2005, 378 p.

Tisućuijedna noć [1001 Nights], trans. from German by Antun Slavko Kalenić and Marija Kalenić, Vol 11, Zagreb: Demetra, 2006, 341 p.

Naimy, Mikhail, *Knjiga Mirdadova: Čudnovata priča o samostanu koji se jednom nazivaše arkom* [The Book of Mirdad: The Strange Story of a Monastery Which was Once Called The Arc], trans. from English by Tashi Lang Som, Zagreb: Sipar, 2008, 207 p.

Tisuću i jedna noć [1001 Nights], trans. from German by Bojana Zeljko Lipovšćak et al., Zagreb: Mozaik knjiga, 2010, 732 p.

Al-Hamissi, Halid, *Taksi* [Taxi], trans. from English by Iva Karabatić Kraljević, Zaprešić: Fraktura, 2010, 240 p.

Tisućuijedna noć [1001 Nights], trans. from German, Vol. 12 , Zagreb: Demetra, 2010 (in print).

Poetry

Sallam, Rif'at, *Znaci* [Signs], trans. from English by Dragutin Dumančić and Katja Dumančić, Popovača: Ceres, 1999, 112 p.

Sallam, Rif'at, *Znaci* [Signs], trans. from English by Dragutin Dumančić, Gornja Jelenska: Ceres, 2010, 115 p.

Books for children

Numerous translations of diverse stories from 1001 Nights published as illustrated children's books. Translated from German and English.

Translations of works originally written in English

Fiction

Džubran Halil, *Prorok* [The Prophet], trans. by Marko Grčić and *Prorokov vrt* [The Garden of the Prophet], trans. by Milenko Mandić, Zagreb: Grafički zavod Hrvatske, Kršćanska sadašnjost, 1990, 169 p.

Džubran, Halil, *Isus, sin čovječji* [Jesus, the Son of Man], trans. by Olga Vučetić, Zagreb: Grafički zavod Hrvatske, Kršćanska sadašnjost, 1990, 181 p.

Gibran, Kahlil, *Glas učitelja* [A Master's Voice], trans. from English by Branka Jakelić, second ed., Zagreb: Zagrebačka naklada: 1999, 125 p.

Džubran, Halil, *Pijesak i pjena* [Sand and Foam], trans. by Marko Kovačević, Zagreb: Kršćanska sadašnjost, 2000, 125 p.

Gibran, Kahlil, *Prorok* [The Prophet], trans. from English by Marko Grčić, Zagreb: Zagrebačka naklada, 2001, 168 p.

Džubran, Halil, *Misli i meditacije* [Thoughts and Meditations], trans. by Dinko Telećan, Zagreb: Cid-Nova, 2003, 120 p.

Gibran, Kahlil, *Preteča i druga djela* [The Forerunner and Other Works], trans. by Robert Mandić, Split: Paralele, 2005, 215 p.

Džubran, Halil, *Prorok* [The Prophet], trans. by Anka Katušić-Balen, Zagreb: Mozaik knjiga, 2006, 137 p.

Mernissi, Fatima, *Snovi o zabranjenom: priče o haremskom djevojaštvu* [Dreams of Trespass: Tales of a Harem Girlhood], trans. by Mirjana Gjiwoje, Split: Marjan tisak, 2007, 247 p.

Džubran, Halil, *Prorok* [The Prophet], trans. by Anka Katušić-Balen, second ed., Zagreb: Mozaik knjiga, 2008, 137 p.

Džubran, Halil, *Zemaljski bogovi* [The Earth Gods], trans. by Marko Grčić, Zagreb: Matica hrvatska, 2008, 76 p.

Gibran, Kahlil, *Prorok i umijeće mira* [The Prophet and the Art of Peace], trans. by Vesna Krmpotić, Zagreb: Planetopija, 2008, 272 p.

Rajaa, Alsanea, *Djevojke iz Rijada* [Girls of Riyadh], trans. from English by Kristina Saywell, Zagreb: Naklada Ljevak, 2008, 271 p.

Jaber, Hala, *Leteći sag za Bagdad* [The Flying Carpet to Baghdad], trans. by Ana Generalić, Zagreb: Naklada Ljevak, 2010, 319 p.

Poetry

Gibran, Kahlil, *Glas pjesnika* [A Poet's Voice], trans. by Irena Jakelić and Sunčana Ložnjak, second ed., Zagreb: Zagrebačka naklada, 1999, 126 p.

Translations of works originally written in French

Fiction

Maalouf, Amin, *Lav Afrički* [Léon l'Africain], trans. by Vladimira Mirković, Zagreb: August Cesarec, 1990, 427 p.

Djebar, Assia, *Beskrajan je zatvor* [Vaste est la prison], trans. by Ursula Burger Oesch, Zaprešić: Fraktura, 2004, 346 p.

Maalouf, Amin, *Baldassarova odiseja* [Le périple de Baldassare], trans. by Robert Martinov, Zagreb: Mozaik knjiga, 2005, 394 p.

Ben Jelloun, Tahar, *Dijete od pijeska* [L'enfant de sable], trans. by Zorka Šušnjar Boucekif, Zagreb: Biakova, 2005, 159 p.

Ben Jelloun, Tahar, *Sveta noć* [La nuit sacrée], trans. by Zorka Šušnjar Boucekif, Zagreb: Biakova, 2005, 159 p.

Ben Jelloun, Tahar, *Otići* [Partir], trans. by Zorka Šušnjar Boucekif, Zagreb: Biakova, 2007, 267 p.

Ben Jelloun, Tahar, *Ta zasljepljujuća odsutnost svjetlosti* [Cette aveuglante absence de lumière], trans. by Ursula Burger Oesch, Zaprešić: Fraktura, 2007, 189 p.

Khadra, Yasmina [Mohammed Moulessehoul], *Kabulske lastavice* [Les hirondelles de Kaboul], trans. by Marko Gregorić, Zagreb: Naklada Ljevak, 2008, 167 p.

Djebar, Assia, *Sultanija u sjeni* [Ombre sultane], trans. by Vesna Cvitaš, Zagreb: Novela media, 2009, 196 p.

Khadra, Yasmina [Mohammed Moulessehoul], *Bagdadske sirene* [Les sirènes de Bagdad], trans. by Marko Gregorić, Zagreb: Naklada Ljevak, 2010, 282 p.

Books for children

Ben Jelloun, Tahar, *Rasizam objašnjen mojoj kćeri i bujanje mržnji* [Le racisme expliqué à ma fille suivi de «La montée des haines»], trans. from French by Zorka Šušnjar Bouchekif, Zagreb: Biakova, 2006, 107 p.

Ben Jelloun, Tahar, *Islam objašnjen djeci* [L'islam expliqué aux enfants], trans. by Zorka Šušnjar Bouchekif, Zagreb: Biakova, 2006, 95 p.

Humanities and social sciences

Maalouf, Amin, *U ime identiteta: nasilje i potreba za pripadnošću* [Les identités meurtrières], trans. by Živan Filippi, Zagreb: Prometej, 2002, 150 p.

Maalouf, Amin, *Kršćanski barbari u Svetoj zemlji: križarski ratovi očima Arapa* [Les Croisades vues par les Arabes], trans. by Predrag Raos, Zagreb: Izvori, 2002, 271 p.

Translations of individual works published in literary journals

Fiction

«**Sanduq el-Dunya**» [Chest of Miracles] [Translations of works by Ibrahim Jebra, Nagib Mahfouz, Walid Ikhlesi, Hanan al-Shaykh, Muhammad Zafzaf (all trans. from Arabic by Esad Duraković), Zakariyya Tamir (trans. from Arabic by Haris Džaferović), Tahar Ben Jelloun and

Cécile Oumhani (trans. from French by Spomenka Vareškić-Šabić), *Libra libera* 8 (2001), pp. 6-123.

Kanafani, Gassan, «Zemlja tužnih naranči» [Ard al-burtuqal al-hazin / The Land of Sad Oranges], trans. from Arabic by Tatjana Paić-Vukić, *Behar* X, 55-56, 2001, pp. 48-50.

Mahfuz, Nedžib, «San jednog sata» [The Dream of a Clock], trans. from Arabic by Haris Džaferović, *Behar* 58, 2002, pp. 21-22.

Poetry

Sallam, Rifat, *Kraljevstvo i ruševine* [The Kingdom and the Ruins], trans. from French Dragutin Dumančić, *Nova Istra* 2 (1997), 3(6), pp. 123-128.

«**Iz pjesništva suvremenih arapskih autorica**» [Translations of Poems by Contemporary Arab Women Writers], introduction and annotations Darija Žilić [Includes works by Amal al-Juburi, Dhabya Khamees, Lisa Suhair Majaj, Claire Gebeyli, Thurayya al-Urayyid, Mohja Kahf, Amina Said, Nazik al-Mala'ika, Venus Khoury-Ghata, Naomi Shihab Nye, Munia Samara, Etel Adnan], *Književna republika* 4 (2006), 5-6, pp. 163-180.

Translations of works from Croatian literature to Arabic

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[orig. Croatian: Povijest knjige]

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