

**Translations from Arabic into Bulgarian
1990-2010**

a study commissioned by the Next Page Foundation

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I. Introduction

The total share of books translated from Arabic into Bulgarian is small, especially when compared to the number of translations from other West European languages. According to data provided by the “St. St. Cyril and Methodius” National Library, and based on our own research, 90 titles of Arabic authors were published between 1990 and 2010. Fifty eight of them are translations from Arabic, while in 32 the translations of Arabic authors go through intermediate languages.

The number of translated Arabic written works - literary, philosophic or journalistic - published in Bulgarian literary collections, newspapers and magazines, is insufficient. Their presence is incidental and fortuitous rather than a well considered decision. This is mostly due to the nature of the Arabic language and its great complexity, which makes the worldwide dissemination and popularization of the Arabic literature quite difficult. In West European countries the dialogue with the Arab East is stimulated by the notable presence of reputed Arabic poets, writers and immigrant scientists, while in Bulgaria the contacts between the two cultures is limited because of the absence of such accommodating figures.

The lack of succession between experienced and young translators from Arabic, the absence of professional programmes and courses for translators from Arabic into Bulgarian and vice versa, additionally aggravates the situation. In most cases the translation, and particularly the translation of fiction, relies mostly on the passion of the translator, and turns out to be a rather expensive occupation for the translators. Furthermore, the fluent knowledge of Arabic does not suffice for a good translation. Because of the marked cultural distinctions, the Arabic language, much more than other languages, calls for a profound knowledge of the Islamic Arabic culture, images, symbols and traditions. While most of the translations in the USA and some West European countries are work of resident Arab-speaking writers and poets, in Bulgaria exclusively Arabists take up this task. We should also not undervalue the positive role of available financial support for translation projects. In Bulgaria, it is almost non-existing. We will again bring up the practice of West European countries of launching a number of projects for support of translations from and into Arabic. This is an extremely rare phenomenon in Bulgaria – only just 8 of the above mentioned books are published with the financial support of various institutions. Although 11 Arabic countries have their diplomatic and cultural representation in Sofia, only a small part of them finance or support in any other way the popularization of their national culture.

This situation speaks above all of a lack of framework strategy for support of translations from Arabic into Bulgarian. Such strategy would allow to be designed and launched translation support programmes like the one of the French Embassy and the French Cultural Institute in Sofia, which resulted in a boom of translations of French authors at the end of the 90-ies of the last century.

II. Data and statistics about the book market in Bulgaria

During the nearly two decades between 1990 and 2008, in Bulgaria were published about 3000 to 6000 books and counting with each year, while the number of print runs went down, as shown in **Table 1**.¹

Table 1: Number and print run of books and booklets, published between 1990 and 2008

Year	Title	Print run in thousands copies
1990	3412	47074
1991	No available data	No available data
1992	4773	53677
1993	5771	55356
1994	5925	42746
1995	5400	32085
1996	4840	20317,3
1997	3773	10416,8
1998	4863	11873,9
1999	4791	10438,3
2000	5027	9363,2
2001	4984	6567,1
2002	6018	5616,2
2003	5511	4483,5
2004	6432	4286,1
2005	6029	30917.1
2006	6562	4137.6
2007	6648	4797
2008	6767	4646

The share of translations of foreign language literature, between 2001 and 2008, is an average of about 24% of the total number of published books.²

Table 2: Number of translations, print run, and percentage of the total number of published books

Year	Title		Print run
	Number	Percentage	In thousands copies
2001	1292	25,9%	2959,6
2002	1440	23,9%	1753,8
2003	1357	24,6%	1588,0

¹ Source: National Statistical Institute, 1990-2008.

² Source: National Statistical Institute, 2001-2008.

2004	1461	22,7%	1427,9
2005	1244	20.6%	1229.7
2006	1765	26.9%	1639.9
2007	1656	24.9%	219
2008	1633	24,1%	1885

In the last few years, the majority of translations are from English into Bulgarian, followed by translations from German, Russian, and French.³

Table 3: Number of translations from foreign languages into Bulgarian (2001-2008)

Year	Eng.	Sp.	It.	Ger.	Russ.	Pol.	Fr.	AGk.	Hung.	Cz.	Others
2001	772	13	20	124	93	6	82	15	3	9	49
2002	791	23	43	117	91	11	108	13	11	9	106
2003	737	14	19	146	87	7	97	17	4	4	81
2004	768	11	31	98	104	7	124	22	15	5	85
2005	684	20	21	63	101	8	89	20	8	4	73
2006	929	22	31	104	197	8	107	19	5	15	90
2007	962	19	24	104	166	11	103	10	7	10	105
2008	854	97	1	5	136	44					13

In comparison, the share of translations from Arabic into Bulgarian is smaller, as shown in the table below.⁴

Table 4: Translations from Arabic into Bulgarian (1990-2010)

Year	Number of titles
1990	-
1991	-
1992	1
1993	1
1994	1
1995	5
1996	2
1997	3
1998	3
1999	8
2000	6
2001	2
2002	1
2003	2
2004	4
2005	4
2006	6

³ Source: National Statistical Institute.

⁴ Source: "St. St. Cyril and Methodius" National Library.

2007	-
2008	5
2009	3
2010	1
Total	58

III. Translations from Arabic into Bulgarian

III.1. Review of translations by year of publishing and genre

Fifty eight books were published in the last twenty years, including a reprint of *Tales from the Thousand and One Nights* and several reprints of *The Holy Qur'an*, translated by Haji Nedim Hafiz Ibrahim Genjev,⁵ as well as four revised editions of *The Holy Qur'an*, in the translation of Tsvetan Theophanov.⁶

The translated texts fall into two clearly distinctive groups – fiction and theology - represented accordingly with 22 and 28 titles. Six of the translated works are in the area of the humanities and social sciences, one is a book for children, and one is a drama piece. Among the fiction works, dominate translations of contemporary Arabic prose. During the last two decades, 11 books were published in this genre, followed by 7 contemporary Arabic poetry pieces and 3 anthologies. The translated authors are mainly from Lebanon, Syria, Jordan, Libya, Kuwait, and Palestine. Translations of Medieval Arabic philosophers and writers are insufficient. These include only *Kalila and Dimna*⁷ in the Arabic translation of Abdullah ibn al-Muqaffa and *Hayy ibn Yaqzān*⁸ by Ibn Tufail. Here comes also the translation of *Tales from the Thousand and One Nights*.⁹ The translations of works of Pre-Islamic scholars and eminent poets from the Abbasid period of the Arabic literature are published as part of or supplements to some research papers, and not as a separate publication.

From 1990 to 2010, twenty nine publishing houses bring out translations from Arabic into Bulgarian. The most productive are the publishing unit of the Chief Mufti office – with 12 books, “Bulgarian Writer” Publishing House, “Kragozori” Foundation and “TRUD” Publishing House – each with 5 books, “Lakov press” Publishing House – with 4 books, “St Kliment Ohridski” University Press and “Panorama” Publishing House – with 2 books each, and the rest 22 publishers – with 1 book each.

III.2. Publications by genre

⁵ *The Holy Qur'an and Its translation into Bulgarian*. Sofia: Muslim Spiritual Union, 1997, Translated by Haji Nedim Hafiz Ibrahim Genjev.

⁶ *The Holy Qur'an*, Tsvetan Theophanov (translator). 2nd revised edition. Sofia: Chief Mufti Office Press, 1999; 2nd revised and supplemented edition, 3rd editorial revision of the translation. Sofia: Chief Mufti Office Press, 1999; 4th editorial revision of the translation (paperback edition). Sofia: “TRUD” Publishing House, 2008; 4th editorial revision of the translation (hardcover). Sofia: “Trud” Publishing House, 2008.

⁷ Abdullah ibn al-Muqaffa, *Kalila and Dimna*. Tsveta Lenkova (translator). Sofia: “Janet-45” Print and Publishing Company, 2009.

⁸ Ibn Tufail, *Hayy ibn Yaqzān*. Vesselina Rayjekova (translator). Sofia: “Panorama” Publishing House, 2005.

⁹ *Tales from the Thousand and One Nights*. Kiriak Tsonev and Slavyan Ruschukliev (translators). Sofia: “TRUD” Publishing House, 2004, 2009.

Religion and Theology

During the last two decades, have been published 28 religious and theological works, including a reprint of The Holy Qur'an, translated by Haji Nedim Hafiz Ibrahim Genjev, and four revised editions of The Holy Qur'an, translated by Tsvetan Theophanov.

A few notable works deserve notice in this section – the series of six books by the great Islamic philosopher Said Nursi. Five of them are published by “Kragozori” Foundation, and one by the “Anima” Centre for Advancement of Humanistic Values.

Other significant works include *The wisdom of the Imam Ali ibn Abi Talib*,¹⁰ the collection of sayings of Prophet Muhammad (ahadis), *Gardens of the Righteous (Riyadh as-Salihin)*, compiled by Imam Sharaf an-Nawawi,¹¹ *Signs and Cure for Weak Faith*,¹² and *Glorious Pages from the Life of Muhammad*.¹³ The latter title won the First prize in the competition announced by the Muslim World League.

Table 5: Bulgarian translations of Arabic religious and theological works

Year	Number of titles-
1990	-
1991	-
1992	-
1993	1
1994	-
1995	-
1996	-
1997	2
1998	2
1999	4
2000	4
2001	1
2002	-
2003	1
2004	2
2005	2
2006	4
2007	-
2008	4
2009	-
2010	-

Humanities and Social Sciences

¹⁰ Ali ibn Abi Talib, *The Wisdom of the Imam Ali ibn Abi Talib*. Selected from *Way of Eloquence*. Maya Tsenova (translator). Sofia: Kamea Publishing House, 2008.

¹¹ Sharaf an-Nawawi, *Gardens of the Righteous (Riyadh as-Salihin)*, vol.1. Tsvetan Theophanov (translator). Sofia: The Chief Mufti Office Press, 2008.

¹² Muhammad Salih al-Munajjid, *Signs and Cure for Weak Faith*. Mariana Malinova (translator). Sofia: Prozrenie -1424 Publishing House, 2006.

¹³ Safi ur-Rahman Al-Mubarakfuri, *Glorious Pages from the Life of Muhammad*. Mariana Malinova (translator). Sofia: Prozrenie -1424 Publishing House, 2006.

Between 1990 and 2010, six titles were published in this section: *A Journey to Volga Bulgaria 921-922*¹⁴ by Ibn Fadlan, *Kuwait – state organization and borders*,¹⁵ *Setting the border between Kuwait and Iraq*,¹⁶ *Arabic Literary Sources for the Bulgarian population*,¹⁷ *Fundamentalist parties in Arab Countries*¹⁸ by the Palestinian politologist and Bulgarian resident Mohd Abuasi, and *The Japanese management*¹⁹ by Hatam Muhammad.

Table 6: Bulgarian translations of Arabic works in the humanities and social sciences

Year	Number
1990-1991	-
1992	1
1993-1994	-
1995	1
1996	-
1997	1
1998	-
1999	1
2000	1
2001	1
2002-2010	-

Literature

Fiction

Twelve translations of Arabic prose have been published in the last two decades. Eight of them are modern-day fiction, mainly short stories and essays of writers from Lebanon, Palestine, Syria, Jordan and Lybia. Noteworthy are *The Return of the Prophet*²⁰ by Jibran Khalil Jibran, translated by Maya Tsenova, Spas Nikolov and Svilen Stanchev; *Memory for Forgetfulness*²¹ by the Palestinian writer Mahmoud Darwish, also in the translation of Maya Tsenova; the short stories collection *A Lucid Moment*²² by the contemporary Syrian writer Ibrahim Samuel, in the translation of Irina Troshanova; *Selected Works*²³ by the Lebanese writer Amin Raihani, translated

¹⁴ Ahmad Ibn Fadlan, *A Journey to Volga Bulgaria, 921-922*. Georgi Naumov (translator). Sofia: Arges Publishing House, 1992.

¹⁵ *Kuweit – state organization and borders*. Elena Radulova (translator). Sofia: Lakov Press, 1995.

¹⁶ *Setting the border between Kuwait and Iraq. Historical Rights and International Will*. Elena Radulova, Krassimira Marinova, Maya Tsenova, Vesselina Rayjekova, et al. (translators). Sofia: Lakov Press, 1997.

¹⁷ *Arabic Literary Sources for the Bulgarian population*. Anka Stoilova (translator). Sofia: TANGRA TanNakRa All Bulgarian Foundation, 2000.

¹⁸ Mohd Abuasi, *Fundamentalist parties in Arab Countries*. Sofia: Factum Publishing House, 2001.

¹⁹ Hatam Muhammad, *The Japanese Management*. Karim Naama (translator). Svishtov: 'D.A.Tsenov' University Press, 1999.

²⁰ Jibran Khalil Jibran, *The Return of the Prophet*. Maya Tsenova, Spas Nikolov, Svilen Stanchev (translators). Sofia: Lakov Press, 1995.

²¹ Mahmoud Darwish, *Memory for Forgetfulness*. Maya Tsenova (translator). Sofia: "St. Kliment Ohridski" University Press, 2000.

²² Ibrahim Samuel, *A Lucid Moment*. Irina Troshanova (translator). Sofia: Kronos Publishing House, 2002.

²³ Amin Raihani, *Selected Works*. Maya Tsenova (translator). Sofia: Meridiani Publishing House, 1999.

by Maya Tsenova, and *For Bread Alone*²⁴ by the Moroccan writer Mohamed Choukri, translated by Vesselina Rayjekova.

Some short stories by contemporary Arabic writers are published in the collections *The Unknown East*,²⁵ *To be a Women from the East*,²⁶ *The New Face of the East*²⁷ and *Laughter with Scattered Showers*.²⁸ Among them, stand out the names of Ghada al-Samman, Samira Azzam, Laila al-Uzman, Emily Nasrallah, Ahmad Yusuf Aqila, the Nobel prize winner Naguib Mahfouz, and others.

The Medieval Arabic literature is presented with only three major works - *Tales from the Thousand and One Nights*, translated by Kiriak Tsonev and Slavyan Ruschukliev; *Kalila and Dimna*, in the translation of Tsveta Lenkova, and the philosophical novel *Hayy ibn Yaqzān* by Ibn Tufail, translated by Vesselina Rayjekova.

Table 7: Bulgarian translation of Arabic fiction

Year	Modern prose	Classical works
1990-1994	1	-
1995	2	-
1996-1998	-	-
1999	1	-
2000	1	-
2001	-	-
2002	1	-
2003	-	-
2004		1
2005		1
2006	1	-
2007-2008	-	-
2009	1	1
2010	1	-

Poetry

The seven titles of modern Arabic poetry, published between 1990 and 2010, include the works of Ahmad Suleiman Al Ahmad (translated from Arabic and through French), Su'ad As-Sabah, Khaled Darwish, Mahmud Darwish (2 poetry books), Abdel Rahman Shalgam and Yusuf Abdulla al-Onaizi. In addition to these, two anthologies were published, presenting modern Palestinian poetry and Kuwait literature. The latter includes fiction and poetry. A collection of new Arabic poetry came out with works of poets from Algeria, Bahrain, Egypt, Iraq, Yemen, Jordan, Qatar, Kuwait, Libya, Lebanon, Morocco, Oman, Palestine, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Sudan, and Tunisia.

²⁴ Mohamed Choukri, *For Bread Alone*. Vesselina Rayjekova (translator). Sofia: Panorama Publishing House, 2010.

²⁵ *The Unknown East*. Various translators. Sofia: "St. Kliment Ohridski" University Press, 2001.

²⁶ *To be a Woman from the East*. Various translators. Sofia: Radar Print, 2002.

²⁷ *The New Face of the East*. Various translators. Sofia: "St. Kliment Ohridski" University Press, 2006.

²⁸ *Laughter with Scattered Showers*. Various translators. Sofia: Avangard Prima Publishing House, 2010.

Single poems by Ahmad al-Ajmi, Zahra Ubaidi, Wafaa Wagdi, and Su'ad As-Sabah are included in the already mentioned collection of Eastern poetry and prose, *To be a Woman from the East*. Modern Arabic poetry by Adunis, Mahmud Darwish, Miftah Ammari, Khaled Darwish, and others is included in the *The New Face of the East* collection of the Centre for Eastern Languages and Studies at the Sofia University, commemorating the 20th anniversary of the Centre.

The literary legacy of the classical Arabic poetry is not presented in a separate edition. The most famous qasā'id by Pre-Islamic poets are included in the study "The Arabic Poetry of Pagan times".²⁹ Works by Abbasid era poets, among which Abū l-Atāhiyya, Abu Nuwas, Abu Tammam, Ibn al-Muataz, Al-Mutanabbi, Al-Ma'arri and Ibn al-Farid are included in "Medieval Arabic Culture: From Paganism to Islam".³⁰ Qasā'id by the same poets, as well as qasā'id by Ibn al-Farid, are included in the already mentioned collection, *The Unknown East*.

Table 8: Bulgarian translations of Arabic poetry

Year	Modern	Classical	Anthologies
1990-1995	2	-	-
1996	1	-	-
1997	-	-	-
1998	-	-	1
1999	1	-	1
2000-2003	-	-	1
2004	1	-	-
2005	1	-	-
2006-2008	-	-	-
2009	1	-	-
2010	-	-	-

Children's Literature

Between 1990 and 2010 was published only the abridged edition of *Tales from the Thousand and One Nights*,³¹ translated by Kiriak Tsonev.

Drama

The one and only Arabic drama work, translated into Bulgarian by Vanya Petkova, is the romantic theatre play *The Newcomers*³² by Ali Okla Orsan.

III.3. Translations from Arabic into Bulgarian, published in periodicals and online editions.

The "Literary Newspaper" presented in several issues translations of works by Adunis, Mahmoud Darwish, Qassim Haddad, Ghada al-Samman, Zakariya Tamir, Ahmad al-Ajmi.

²⁹ Tsvetan Teophanov. "The Arabic Poetry of Pagan times". Sofia, 1998.

³⁰ Tsvetan Teophanov. "Medieval Arabic Culture: From Paganism to Islam". Sofia, 2004.

³¹ *Tales from the Thousand and One Nights*. Kiriak Tsonev (translator). Sofia: TRUD Publishing House, 2006.

³² Ali Okla Orsan, *The Newcomers*. Vanya Petkova (translator). Sofia: Bulgarian Writer Publishing House, 1996,

The “Philosophical alternatives” journal published in its 3rd issue of 2008 the essay of Amin Raihani “The Writers”.

By now, Bulgarian periodicals have not published thematic issues on the literature of any of the Arab countries. The 14th issue of the literary magazine “Ah, Maria” makes the only exception. Under the title of “The Songs of the Mediterranean” were published works of 21 Arabic writers and poets, among which Amin Raihani, Tahar Ben Jelloun, Taha Hussein, Nizar Tawfiq Qabbani, Zahra Ubaidi, and others.

Literary and poetic works of modern Arab authors are published on several Bulgarian internet sites: poems by Adunis on www.liternet.bg, poems by Mahmoud Darwish , Abdul Latif ad-Dulqan and Salih al-Qassim on www.hulite.net, poems by Khaled Darwish on www.public-republic.com

Translated short stories by Zakariya Tamir, Amir Abdul Ameen, Haifa Beetar, Ghassan Kanafani, as well as poems by Mahmoud Darwish, Omar Kaddhi, and others, are published on the internet page of the „Mahmoud Darwish” Forum for Arabic Culture www.arabculture.wordpress.com.

In the pages of *ORIENTALIA*, the only journal for Eastern Studies, beside research papers, in the *Sources* section are published translations of works of Arab writers and philosophers as al-Jahiz and al-Ghazali. The first part of the 2nd issue of 2008 was dedicated to the works of Mahmoud Darwish. Forthcoming is the first issue presenting modern Arabic fiction.

III.4. Bulgarian translations of Arabic literature through intermediary languages

Available data show that, between 1990 and 2010, on the Bulgarian book market appeared 32 translations of Arabic authors made through intermediary languages – mainly through French and English. For two of the Arabic originals, the Bulgarian translations make use of English as an intermediary. These are *The Yacoubian Building* by the Egyptian writer Alaa al-Aswany, which was published under the title *A Small Town in Cairo*³³ and *Sunset Oasis*³⁴ by Bahaa Taher. The rest of the books are translations of Arab authors who write in English or French language. These include the works of the Lebanese writer Jibran Khalil Jibran, written in English and published in a single edition by Fama Publishers, but included previously in the selected prose edition of Lakov Press, *The Return of the Prophet*.³⁵

We have to note the fact that through West European languages are translated mainly fiction and particularly novels by celebrated Arab writers, or winners of prestigious awards. Among them are the Lebanese author Amin Maalouf, holder of the Prix Goncourt in 1993 for his novel *The Rock of Tanios*,³⁶ the Algerian Salim Bachi, who received the prestigious award Prix Tropiques for his novel *Kahéna*³⁷, as well as the Prix Goncourt in 2001 for his novel *Ulysses's dog*, and The Prince Pierre of Monaco Literary Prize. This list can be populated also with the names of the Lebanese author Rawi Hage, winner of International Impac Dublin Literary Award for his novel *De Niro's Game*³⁸, as well as the Egyptian author Bahaa Taher, winner of

³³ Alaa al-Aswany, *A Small Town in Cairo*. Nadejda Rozova (translator). Sofia: Prozorec Publishing House, 2010.

³⁴ Bahaa Taher, *Sunset Oasis*. Lubomir Nikolov (translator). Sofia: Obsidian Publishing House, 2010.

³⁵ Gibran Khalil Gibran, *The Return of the Prophet*. Maya Tsenova (translator from Arabic), Spas Nikolov, Svilen Stanchev (translators from English). Sofia: Lakov Press, 1995.

³⁶ Amin Maalouf, *The Rock of Tanios*. Lubliana Goceva (translator). Sofia: Lakov Press, 1998).

³⁷ Salim Bachi, *Kahéna*. Georgi Tsankov (translator). Sofia: Prozorets Publishing House, 2006.

³⁸ Rawi Hage, *De Niro's Game*. Milen Ruskov (translator). Sofia: Janet-45 Print and Publishing Company, 2007.

the Giuseppe Acerbi Literary Prize for 2000 and of the International Prize for Arabic Fiction in 2008 for his novel *Sunset Oasis*. The majority of translations of Arab authors, writing in West European languages, belong to the Lebanese writers – Amin Malouf with 6 translated works, Gibran Khalil Gibran – 9 works and Rawi Hage – one. With less translated works come writers from Jordan, Egypt, Algeria and Morocco. The most productive publishers in that respect are Prozorets Publishing House – 7 books, Fama Publishers – 5, Meridiani Publishing House and Emas Publishing House – with 4 books each.

Table 9: Bulgarian translations of Arabic literature through intermediary languages

Year	Number
1990-1996	-
1997	1
1998	1
1999-2000	-
2001	2
2002	1
2003	4
2004	2
2005	2
2006	4
2007	6
2008	3
2009	2
2010	4

V. Translators from Arabic into Bulgarian

Most of the Bulgarian translators from Arabic are Arabian scholars with good knowledge of several languages and a long standing practice as translators. The most productive among them are researchers, university lecturers, and members of the Union of Bulgarian Translators. Translators from and into Arabic, draw fees for their work, and usually negotiate them personally with publishers. Although translations are occasionally sponsored, this is a rare practice in Bulgaria. A few fiction works and political studies were published with the support or sponsorship of various institutions. These are *Meeting the Farewell*³⁹, with the financial support of the Union of Palestinian Writers; *Anthology of the Literature of Kuwait*⁴⁰, and *Setting the border between Kuwait and Iraq*⁴¹, published with the financial support of the Center for Research and Studies on Kuwait; *Memory for Forgetfulness*⁴² by Mahmoud Darwish, published with the support of the Embassy of the Palestinian

³⁹ *Meeting the Farewell*. Anthology of Contemporary Palestinian Poetry. Maya Tsenova, Aziz Şakir-Taş (translators). Sofia: Bulgarian Writers' Publishing House, 1999.

⁴⁰ *Anthology of the Literature of Kuwait*. Publication of the Center for Research and Studies on Kuwait. Vesselina Rayjekova, Maya Tsenova, Aziz Şakir-Taş, et al. (translators). Sofia: Polis Publishing, 2003.

⁴¹ *Setting the border between Kuwait and Iraq. Historical Rights and International Will*. Publication of the Center for Research and Studies on Kuwait Elena Radulova, Krassimira Marinova, Maya Tsenova, Vesselina Rayjekova, et al. (translators). Sofia: Lakov Press, 1997.

⁴² Mahmoud Darwish, *Memory for Forgetfulness*. Maya Tsenova (translator). Sofia: "St. Kliment Ohridski" University Press, 2000.

National authority in Sofia, *The Return of the Prophet*⁴³ by Gibran, published under the patronage of the Embassy of Lebanon in Sofia and financed by the Lebanese community in Bulgaria; *After you there is no after*⁴⁴ by Mahmoud Darwish, published on the initiative of the Palestinian Embassy in Sofia in partnership with the Union of Bulgarian Writers; and *For Bread Alone*⁴⁵ by Mohamed Choukri, published with the financial support of the Next Page Foundation.

Among the most prolific translators from Arabic into Bulgarian are:

- Professor Tsvetan Teophanov – Classical Arabic Poetry, translator of the Holy Qur'an and of series of theological works;
- Maya Tsenova – Modern Arabic fiction and poetry;
- Vesselina Rayjekova – Modern Arabic fiction, Classical Arabic Literature;
- Mariana Malinova – Contemporary Arabic Literature, philosophy, Islamic Literature ;
- Aziz Şakir-Taş – Contemporary Arabic poetry and fiction;
- Kiriak Tsonev – translator of the *Tales from the Thousand and One Nights*.

Their small number speaks by itself about the pressing need of good programmes and practical training of translators, which are presently absent. Translators from and into Arabic receive training only in some MA programmes but actually refine their skills in practice. Before the change of the political regime in Bulgaria in 1898, two institutions were engaged with translations of foreign literature into Bulgarian – the Union of Bulgarian Translators and Young Interpreter's Atelier with their branches throughout the country. They published a literary magazine *Panorama*, and many Bulgarian literary magazines and newspapers published reviews of translated works. In addition, the Union of Bulgarian Writers used to make annual reviews of all translations made throughout the year. At the same time, The Young Interpreter's Atelier organized extensive discussions of the translations by language groups. After the political changes, all these efforts were considerably limited while the activities of the Young Interpreter's Atelier ended.

VI. Supporting Institutions

In Bulgaria, there is no organization or institute entrusted specifically with facilitation of translations from Arabic into Bulgarian. For quite a long time mostly the translators themselves selected authors and works, negotiated with publishers, raised funds from all possible sources, and took care of the presentation and distribution of the translated books.

A booming interest into “exotic” literatures marked the last few years, and translations of some Arabic, Persian, Afghan, Pakistani, Indian and Japanese authors came out. A decisive role for popularization of Eastern literature had the Afghan writer Khaled Hosseini, who topped the *Guardian* list of the world most popular writers for 2008 with his novels *The Kite Runner*⁴⁶ and *A Thousand Splendid Suns*⁴⁷, and the Turkish writer Orhan Pamuk. Translations of Pamuk's works appeared in Bulgaria shortly

⁴³ Gibran Khalil Gibran, *The Return of the Prophet*. Maya Tsenova (translator from Arabic), Spas Nikolov, Svilen Stanchev (translators from English). Sofia: Lakov Press, 1995.

⁴⁴ Mahmoud Darwish, *After you there is no after*. Maya Tsenova, Aziz Şakir-Taş (translators). Sofia: Bulgarian Writers' Publishing House, 2009.

⁴⁵ Mohamed Choukri, *For Bread Alone*. Vesselina Rayjekova (translator). Sofia: Panorama Publishing House, 2010.

⁴⁶ Khaled Hosseini, *The Kite Runner*, Sofia: Obsidian, 2006.

⁴⁷ Khaled Hosseini, *A Thousand Splendid Suns*, Sofia: Obsidian, 2008.

before he was awarded a Nobel Prize for literature in 2006. Almost all of his novels were translated right away, and some publishers focused their attention to interesting Turkish authors. In only two years, between 2008 and 2010, were published translations of more than 20 books by contemporary Turkish writers and poets. This makes it all the more difficult to explain why after 1988 – the year in which the Egyptian writer Najib Mahfuz was awarded the Nobel prize for literature, and this led to a boom of translations of his works all over the world – none of his novels was translated into Bulgarian.

During the recent years, a number of publishing houses focused their attention on Arab authors – some of them set much store by renowned and translated writers, winners of international literary awards, while others favoured books which mostly reflect the western attitudes towards Arab society and the social standing of women in it. Between 1990 and 2010, 37 publishing houses altogether published translations of Arabic literature (from Arabic or through West European languages). The most productive among them are:

- The publishing unit of the Chief Mufti Office – 12 theological works translated from Arabic into Bulgarian;
- Prozorets Publishing House – 7 works by Arabic authors translated through West European languages;
- Bulgarian Writer Publishing House” – 5 editions of contemporary Arabic prose and poetry translated from Arabic;
- Lakov Press – 5 books, 4 of which are translated from Arabic and one – through West European languages;
- Kragozori Foundation – a series of 5 religious works in translation from Arabic;
- Fama Publishers – 5 works by Gibran Kahlil Gibran translated from English
- TRUD Publishing House – 5 books translated from Arabic, three of which are editions of the Holy Qur’an and two editions of *Tales from the Thousand and One Nights*;
- Meridiani Publishing House – 3 titles translated through French and one from Arabic;
- Emas Publishing House – 4 works by Arabic authors translated through English;
- Kibea Publishing House” – 4 books translated from the English original.

A publishing house engaged exclusively in translations of Oriental and Eastern literature, and in particular, of Arabic literature is yet missing in Bulgaria. The same pertains to internet sites with specific focus on Arabic literature. The role of supporting programmes and financing organizations is very limited. The only exception is the Chief Mufti Office, which has an extensive publishing programme in the field of religion and theology and which stimulates the translations from Arabic into Bulgarian in this area of interest.

Among the most active financing organizations are:

- Center for Research and Studies on Kuwait which supported financially the translation of 2 books from Arabic into Bulgarian;
- The Embassy of the Palestinian national Authority – supported the publishing of 2 books of Arab authors translated from Arabic into Bulgarian, one of which – in collaboration with the Union of Bulgarian Writers;
- Next Page Foundation – financed the publishing of 2 books (translations from Arabic and English)

- Union of Palestinian Writers – supported one publication translated from Arabic into Bulgarian;
- The Lebanese community in Bulgaria – financially supported the translation of one book from Arabic into Bulgarian.

VII. Reception

The legacy of the Arabic culture is yet slightly known in Bulgaria. Although the number of translations of Arabic literature in the last few years is growing, it is still insignificant compared to the huge amount of translations made through English, French, and other West European languages. The reading audience of translated Arabic literature still consists primarily of Orientalists and members of the Arabic community in Bulgaria, and titles which enjoy a broader audience are quite rare.

No official statistical data exist about the average print run of the published translations of Arabic authors, and publishers habitually do not indicate the print run of their editions. However, it is well known, that the print runs are rather low, also because of low sales and inefficient distribution. Out of the existing 2500 publishing houses in Bulgaria, active are about 70. Big companies publishing fiction, with sales figures over 1 million leva, are barely 10 to 20⁴⁸. These include some of the publishers of translations of Arabic literature – Obsidian PH, Kibea PH, Hermes PH, TRUD PH, Prozorets PH, Bard PH. Publishing companies, as well as online bookstores present with a brief publicity notice all new editions on their internet sites. Unfortunately, many publishers do not indicate on the internet site the translators and the language from which the translation are made. There is already a practice new translations to have a book launch. In the case of translations from Arabic, book launches go along with literary readings which are set off by the translators themselves. These editions also have broader media coverage. In this way were launched the *The Return of the Prophet* by Gibran, *Memory for Forgetfulness, Fresco and After You There Is No After* by Mahmoud Darwish, *88* by Khaled Darwish, *Anthology of the Literature of Kuwait, Anthology of contemporary Palestinian Poetry and Tales from the Thousand and One Nights*.

While in West European countries, the presence of the translated author at the book launch is a usual practice, in Bulgaria Janet-45 Print and Publishing Company managed to ensure the presence of Rawi Hage at the book launch of *De Niro's Game*, but cases like this one are rather an exception than a rule. A very small number of translations of Arabic authors into Bulgarian have second or subsequent issues. Two examples are *The Holy Qur'an*, translated by Tsvetan Teophanov and *Tales from the Thousand and One Nights*, translated by Kiriak Tsonev and Slavyan Ruschukliev. In this small group, we can include *Kalila and Dimna*, which was first published in 1988 by Otechestvo Publishing House and the second luxury edition was in 2009, produced by Janet-45 Print and Publishing Company. A special case is *The Return of the Prophet* by Jibrán, published by Lakov Press in 1995. Later, parts of the work was published in single editions by Kibea Publishing House and Fama Publishers, which strictly speaking were not reissues, but new editions produced by different publishers.

VIII. Quality of translations from Arabic after 1990

Most of the translations from Arabic into Bulgarian are work of highly qualified Arabists, made with the utmost accuracy. Since 1990, publishing companies are

⁴⁸ Source: "A Book in the Jungle" by Teodora Vassileva. Capital Newspaper, 05.03.2005.

more attentive to the quality of the printing and the book layout. It is quite rare that exceptional translations with foreword and commentaries come out with bad layout or printed on a low quality paper. Some of the publishers set great store by good translations with forewords, after words, commentaries, footnotes, but also by luxury and eye-catching book covers. Hence, a few editions of The Holy Qur'an, translated by Tsvetan Teophanov came out in leather bounding with gilt lettering and decorations. These editions are bilingual – in Bulgarian and Arabic, and have extensive forewords. TRUD Publishing House produced a luxury two volume edition of *Tales from the Thousand and One Nights*, translated from Arabic. It has an extensive foreword and detailed explanatory notes with interpretation of the semantics of Arabic first names, as well as of many terms related to the Eastern way of live, traditions, folklore, and religion. The *Anthology of the Literature of Kuwait* has splendid illustrations by Thuraya al-Baqsmi and Ayoub Hussein al-Ayoub. The new luxury edition of *Kalila and Dimna* was published with the original drawings of Roman Strelakovsky for the Egyptian edition in 1941. As a whole, even with some valuable editions, the translations from Arabic into Bulgarian have rather more shortages and deficiency than achievements. These are bound up with the lack of consistent policy of the publishers in the sphere of translation of foreign literature, and with an inadequate financial support. Fiction by renowned Arab writers and poets, who are largely translated around the world, has not yet been translated into Bulgarian. Among them are Adunis, Najib Mahfuz, Nizar Qabbani, Layla Abu Zeid, Liana Badr, Salwa Bakr, Yusuf Idris, Elias Huri, Ghassan Kanafani, Abdul Rahman Munif, and others.

The lack of anthologies is felt particularly badly. Between 1990 and 2010, only three anthologies presented the literature legacy of the 22 Arab countries. Slightly different is the situation with the translations of Arabic authors through West European languages. It is worth mentioning that after 2000 they sharply grow in number. Out of 32 titles, 2 are published between 1990 and 2000, while the remaining 30 come out in the last decade. During the last ten years, publishers tend to select carefully authors and titles and direct their attention to Arab writers who are largely translated around the world, and to prize-winning literary works. Hence, the policy of translations of Arabic literature into Bulgarian through West European languages has some consistency. As a result, in Bulgarian translation come out 6 works by Amin Maalouf, 8 works by Gibran, 2 books by Yasmina Khadra, 2 by Soheir Khashoggi, 2 works by Fadia Faqir, 4 books by Arab women writers in the series "Gone Through" of the Emias Publishing House, as well as the already mentioned prize winning books by Rawi Hage, Salim Bachi, Bahaa Taher and Alaa Al Aswany. However, translations of Arabic titles through English as an intermediary language always suffer poorer quality. While publishers set great store by the growing interest in the East, which sells books, or by prize-winning titles, they fail to keep attention to the quality of the translations. Some of them are not easily readable as they lack forewords, commentaries, glossaries, footnotes or have inaccurate notes. In such cases, the publishers should consult Orientalists and Arabists and ensure that they work in a team with the translators and editors. Increasing the number of translated Arabic literary works, the quality of translations and improving the selection of authors and titles depends greatly on the national policies and strategies on translations of foreign literature into Bulgarian. As they are not yet articulated in the country, the first steps to this effect would include popularization of the most significant Arabic literary works and their authors, introduction of specialized programmes and training courses for translators from and into Arabic, organization of workshops and seminars for

translators of Arabic literature to share achievements and problems, or for training. Programmes which support translations from Arabic into Bulgarian and vice versa are badly needed, as well as programmes which will seek the assistance of the embassies of the Arab countries in Sofia and get them involved into the popularization of Arabic culture in Bulgaria.

ANNEX

I. Translations from Arabic into Bulgarian (1990-2010)

Theology

1. **Abdul Aziz Ibn Abdullah Ibn Baz et al.** *What Does It Mean To Belong To Islam?* Sofia: Chief Mufti Office, 1999.
2. **Abdul Aziz Ibn Abdullah Ibn Baz,** *Arguments To Consider When Looking For Help Other Than Given From Allah, And For Believing In Fortunetellers.* Sofia: Chief Mufti Office, 1998.
3. **Ahmed Khaled Shoukry.** *To Know About our Religion.* First part. Sofia: Chief Mufti Office, 2000.
4. **Ahmed Khaled Shoukry.** *To Know About our Religion.* Fourth part. Sofia: Chief Mufti Office, 2000.
5. **Ahmed Khaled Shoukry.** *To Know About our Religion.* Second part. Sofia: Chief Mufti Office, 2000.
6. **Ahmed Khaled Shoukry.** *To Know About our Religion.* Third part. Sofia: Chief Mufti Office, 2000.
7. **Ali ibn Abi Talib,** *The Supplication of Kumayl.* Alexander Vesselinov-Shamsuddin (translator). Sofia: Mawlana Jalal-ud-din Rumi Foundation, 2001.
8. **Muhammad Ibn Suleiman at-Tamimi,** *The Fundamentals of Islam.* Sofia: Chief Mufti Office, 1998.
9. **Safi ur-Rahman Al-Mubarakfuri,** *Glorious Pages from the Life of Muhammad.* Mariana Malinova (translator). Sofia: Prozrenie -1424 Publishing House, 2006.
10. **Said Nursi,** *Epistles for the month of Ramadan, for Parsimony and Gratitude.* Tsvetan Teofanov (translator). Sofia: Kragozori Foundation, 2005.
11. **Said Nursi,** *Epistles for the Nature.* Tsvetan Teofanov (translator). Sofia: Kragozori Foundation, 2005.
12. **Said Nursi,** *Epistles to Every Person Who is Ailing and In Need.* Tsvetan Teofanov (translator). Sofia: Kragozori Foundation, 2004.
13. **Said Nursi,** *The Great Omen.* Tsvetan Teofanov (translator). Sofia: Kragozori Foundation, 2003
14. **Said Nursi,** *The Resurrection.* Tsvetan Teofanov (translator). Sofia: Kragozori Foundation, 2004.
15. **Selected qasā'id.** Sofia: Chief Mufti Office, 1999.
16. **The Holy Qur'an and It's Translation in Bulgarian.** Hadji Nedim Hafiz Ibrahim Genjev (translator). Sofia, Spiritual Union of Muslims, 1997.
17. **The Holy Qur'an and It's Translation into Bulgarian.** Haji Nedim Hafiz Ibrahim Genjev, et al.(translators). Sofia: Publication of King Fahd bin Abdul Aziz International Islamic Foundation, 1993.
18. **Translation of the Holy Qur'an,** 1st ed., Tsvetan Teofanov (translator). Sofia, Publishing House "Taiba al-Hairia", 1997; 2nd ed., second version. Tsvetan

- Teofanov (translator). Sofia: Chief Mufti Office, 1999; 2nd revised and supplemented edition, 3rd revision of the translation. Sofia: Chief Mufti Office, 1999; 4th revision of the translation (paperback edition). Sofia: TRUD Publishing House, 2008; 4th revision of the translation (hard-cover), Sofia: TRUD Publishing House, 2008.
19. **Muhammad Salih al-Munajjid**, *Signs and Cure for Weak Faith*. Mariana Malinova (translator). Sofia: Prozrenie -1424 Publishing House, 2006..
 20. **Said Nursi**, *The Words*. Tsvetan Teophanov (translator). Plovdiv, "Anima" Centre for Advancement of Humanitarian Values, 2006.
 21. **Majdi al-Hilali**, *Let's Begin with Ourselves*. Aihan Seliman Suleiman (translator). Sofia: Aksa Publishing House, 2006.
 22. **Sharaf an-Nawawi**, *Gardens of the Righteous*. Vol. 1. Tsvetan Teophanov (translator). Sofia: Chief Mufti Office, 2008.
 23. **Muhammad Salih Al-Munajjid**, *The Holy Month of Ramadan and the Benefits of Fasting*. Sofia: Chief Mufti Office, 2008.
 24. **Ali ibn Abi Talib**, *The Wisdom of the Imam Ali ibn Abi Talib*. Selected from *Way of Eloquence*. Maya Tsenova (translator). Sofia: Kamea Publishing House, 2008.

Humanities and social sciences

1. **Ahmad Ibn Fadlan**, *A Journey to Volga Bulgaria, 921-922*. Georgi Naumov (translator). Sofia: Arges Publishing House, 1992.
2. **Arabic Literary Sources for the Bulgarian population**. Compiled by Raina Zaimova. Anka Stoilova (translator). Sofia: TANGRA TanNakRa All Bulgarian Foundation, 2000.
3. **Hatam Muhammad**, *The Japanese Management*. Karim Naama (translator) Svishtov: 'D.A.Tsenov' University Press, 1999.
4. **Kuwait – state organization and borders**. Publication of the Center for Research and Studies on Kuwait. Elena Radulova (translator). Sofia: Lakov Press, 1995.
5. **Mohd Rahuan Abuasi**, *Fundamentalist parties in Arab Countries*. Sofia: Faktum Publishing House, 2001.
6. **Setting the border between Kuwait and Iraq. Historical Rights and International Will**. Publication of the Center for Research and Studies on Kuwait Elena Radulova, Krassimira Marinova, Maya Tsenova, Vesselina Rayjekova, et al. (translators). Sofia: Lakov Press, 1997.

Fiction

1. **Abdullah Ibn Dhadawayh ibn al-Muqaffa**, *Kalila and Dimna*. Tsveta Lenkova (translator). Sofia: Janet-45 Print and Publishing Company, 2009.
2. **Amin Raihani**, *Selected*. Maya Tsenova (translator). Sofia: Meridiani, 1999.
3. **Gibran Khalil Gibran**, *The Return of the Prophet*. Maya Tsenova (translator from Arabic), Spas Nikolov, Svilen Stanchev (translators from English). Sofia: Lakov Press, 1995.
4. **Ibn Tufail**, *Hayy ibn Yaqzān*. Vesselina Rayjekova (translator). Sofia: Panorama Publishing House, 2005.
5. **Ibrahim Samuel**, *A Lucid Moment*. Irina Troshanova (translator). Sofia: Kronos Publishing House, 2002.

6. **Mahmoud Darwish**, *Memory for Forgetfulness*. Maya Tsenova (translator). Sofia: "St. Kliment Ohridski" University Press, 2000.
7. **Modern Syrian Short Stories**. Bayan Raihanova (translator). Sofia: "St. Kliment Ohridski" University Press, 2006.
8. **Mohamed Choukri**, *For Bread Alone*. Vesselina Rayjekova (translator). Sofia: Panorama Publishing House, 2010.
9. **Muammar Abu Minyar al-Gaddafi**, *The Village, the Village, the Land, the Land, the Suicide of the Astronaut, and other stories*. Maya Tsenova (translator). Sofia: New Day Library, 1995.
10. **Suleiman Arar**, *Return to Land*. Kamel Fada (translator). Sofia: Bulgarplodexport, 1994.
11. **Tales from the Thousand and One Nights**, 2 vols, 1st ed. Kiriak Tsonev, Slavyan Ruschukliev (translators), 2nd ed. 2009.

Poetry

1. **Abdel Rahman Shalgam**, *Secrets*. Maya Tsenova (translator). Sofia: Multiprint Publishing House, 2005.
2. **Ahmad Suleiman al Ahmad**, *Words with an address*. Katya al-Ahmad, Jordan Milev, N. Nikolov, B.Dimitrova, Dimitar Metodiev, et al. (translators from Arabic and French). Sofia: Orpheus Publishing House, 1995.
3. **Khaled Darwish**, *88*, Maya Tsenova, Aziz Taş (translators). Sofia: Bulgarian Writers' Publishing House, 1999.
4. **Mahmoud Darwish**, *After You There Is No After*. Maya Tsenova, Aziz Taş, (translators). Sofia: Bulgarian Writers' Publishing House, 2009.
5. **Mahmoud Darwish**, *Fresco* (poem). Maya Tsenova (translator). Sofia: Bulgarian Writers' Publishing House, 2004.
6. **Suad al-Sabah**, *Verses for Love*. Petya al-Hatib (translator), Pleven: 1995.
7. **Yusuf Abdulla al-Onaizi**, *Homage to Beauty*. Krirak Tsonev (translator). Sofia: Lakov Press, 1996.

Anthologies

1. **Meeting the Farewell**. Anthology of contemporary Palestinian Poetry. Maya Tsenova, Aziz Taş, (translators). Sofia: Bulgarian Writers' Publishing House, 1999.
2. **Anthology of the Literature of Kuwait**. Publication of the Center for Research and Studies on Kuwait. Vesselina Rayjekova, Maya Tsenova, Aziz Taş, et al. (translators). Sofia: Polis Publishing, 2003.
3. **New Arabic Poetry**, Sofia: Litse Publishing House, 1998.

Children's Literature

1. **Tales from the Thousand and One Nights**, Kiriak Tsonev (translator). Sofia: Trud, 2006, "Golden Children's Books" series.

Drama

1. **Ali Okla Orsan**, *The Newcomers*. Vanya Petkova (translator). Sofia: Bulgarian Writers' Publishing House, 1996.

II. Translations of Arabic literature into Bulgarian through West European translations (1990-2010)

1. **Alaa Al Aswany**, *A Small Town in Cairo (The Yacoubian Building)*. Sofia: Prozorets Publishing House, 2010.
2. **Amin Maalouf**, *Balthasar's Odyssey*. Sofia: Prozorets Publishing House, 2004.
3. **Amin Maalouf**, *Murderous Identities*. Sofia: Meridiani Publishing House, 2009.
4. **Amin Maalouf**, *Leo The African*. Sofia: Meridiani Publishing House, 2004.
5. **Amin Maalouf**, *The Crusades Through Arab Eyes*. Sofia: Meridiani, Publishing House, 2001.
6. **Amin Maalouf**, *The Rock of Tanios*. Sofia: Lakov Press, 1998.
7. **Amin Maalouf**, *Crossroads*. Sofia: Meridiani Publishing House, 2008.
8. **Bahaa Taher**, *Sunset Oasis*. Sofia: Obsidian Publishing House, 2010.
9. **Fadia Faqir**, *My name is Salma*. Sofia: Hermes Publishing House, 2009.
10. **Fadia Faqir**, *Pillars of Salt*. Sofia: Hermes Publishing House, 2010.
11. **Fatima Mernissi**, *Dreams of Trespass*. Sofia: Emas Publishing House, 2003.
12. **Gibran Khalil Gibran**, *Sand and Foam*. Sofia: Fama Publishers, 2006.
13. **Gibran Khalil Gibran**, *The Forerunner*, Sofia: Fama Publishers, 2007.
14. **Gibran Khalil Gibran**, *The Garden of Prophet*. Sofia: Kibea Publishing House, 2001.
15. **Gibran Khalil Gibran**, *The Love Letters. Kahlil Gibran to May Ziade*, Sofia: Kibea Publishing House, 2007.
16. **Gibran Khalil Gibran**, *The Madman*. Sofia: Fama Publishers, 2003.
17. **Gibran Khalil Gibran**, *The Prophet*. Sofia: Fama Publishers, 2008.
18. **Gibran Khalil Gibran**, *The Prophet*. Sofia: Kibea Publishing House, 1997.
19. **Gibran Khalil Gibran**, *The Treasured Writings*. Sofia: Kibea Publishing House, 2007.
20. **Gibran Khalil Gibran**, *The Wanderer*, Sofia: Fama Publishers, 2003.
21. **Mosab Hassan Yousef**, *Son of Hamas*. Sofia: New Man Publishing House, 2010.
22. **Norma Khouri**, *Honour Lost*. Sofia: Emas Publishing House, 2005.
23. **Nura Abdi**, *Tears in the Sand*, Sofia: Emas Publishing House, 2006.
24. **Rania Al Baz**, *To be a Woman in Arabia*. Sofia: Prozorets Publishing House, 2006.
25. **Rawi Hage**, *De Niro's Game*. Sofia: Janet-45 Print and Publishing Company, 2007.
26. **Salim Bachi**, *Kahéna*. Sofia: Prozorets Publishing House, 2006.
27. **Soheir Khashoggi**, *Mirage*. Sofia: Kronos Publishing House, 2003.
28. **Soheir Khashoggi**, *The Egyptian Woman*. Sofia: Bard Publishing House, 2002.
29. **Soheir Khashoggi**, *Forget Your Children*. Sofia: Prozorets Publishing House, 2005.
30. **Yasmina Khadra**, *The Attack*. Sofia: Prozorets Publishing House, 2008.
31. **Yasmina Khadra**, *The Swallows of Kabul*. Sofia: Prozorets Publishing House, 2007.
32. **Ouarda Saillo**, *Moon Tears*, Sofia: Emas Publishing House, 2007.