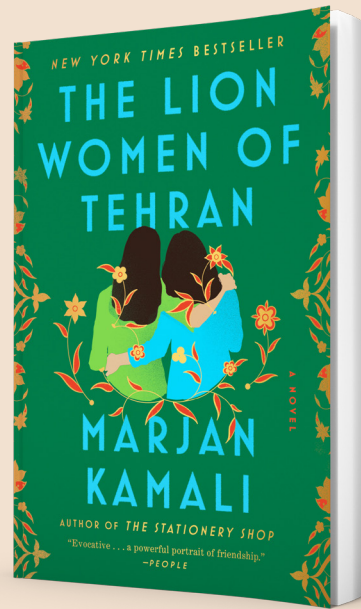


READING GROUP GUIDE



INTRODUCTION

In 1950s Tehran, seven-year-old Ellie lives in grand comfort until the untimely death of her father, forcing Ellie and her mother to move to a tiny home downtown, far removed from their privileged past. Lonely and bearing the brunt of her mother's endless grievances, Ellie dreams of a friend to alleviate her isolation.

Luckily, on the first day of school, she meets Homa, a kind, passionate girl with a brave and irrepressible spirit. Together, the two girls play games, learn to cook in the stone kitchen of Homa's warm home, wander through the colorful stalls of the Grand Bazaar, and share their ambitions for becoming "lion women."

But their happiness is disrupted when Ellie and her mother are afforded the opportunity to return to their previous bourgeois life. Now a popular student at the best girls' high school in Iran, Ellie's memories of Homa begin to fade. Until Homa reappears in Ellie's privileged world unexpectedly, years later, altering the course of both of their lives.

Together, the two young women come of age and pursue their own goals for meaningful futures. But as the political turmoil in Iran builds to a breaking point, one earth-shattering betrayal will have enormous consequences.

TOPICS AND QUESTIONS FOR DISCUSSION

1. The book opens from Ellie's point of view in 1980s New York City. What are some observations she has about the city? What does this tell you about how she sees herself there? Discuss how she describes New York in the first chapter and in Part Five compared to how she describes Tehran. What are the differences?
2. How would you describe the city of Tehran during Ellie and Homa's childhoods? What feelings does it evoke? How was Tehran different for both girls before they lived in the same neighborhood?
3. Ellie's mother has an obsession with the evil eye. Where do you believe this originates? What effect do you think this has on Ellie's mother's outlook on life, and how might it affect Ellie as she grows up?
4. Ellie spends much of her childhood mourning her father's death. How does her image of him compare to the man Ellie's mother reveals him to be later in the book? How does Ellie's relationship with her mother change once she finds out? How does this help explain Ellie's mother's actions throughout the book?

5. How would you describe how Ellie's mother thinks of Homa? Why do you think she feels this way? How does this foreshadow what happens later in the book?
6. Seven years pass between Part One and Part Two, and we find Ellie at an upscale school in a nice neighborhood with a new group of friends. How has her life changed, and how have her relationships changed, or stayed the same?
7. Describe the role politics in Iran plays throughout the book. How does it propel the plot forward? Does it function as a main character? How do the characters interact with politics, and how does it shape their futures?
8. Two themes of the book are betrayal and jealousy. How was this explored throughout the book (i.e. between characters, through the setting, between social classes, in politics, etc.)? Were there instances of betrayal that surprised you?
9. Homa's experience in prison devastated her plans and set her on a new trajectory for the rest of her life. What might have happened if she was not imprisoned and raped? How might her life have turned out differently? Would Homa and Ellie have remained friends?
10. Part Four opens from Homa's point of view. How are her and Ellie's voices different? Discuss how the author uses shifting points of view as a plot device and what it adds to the narrative.
11. Homa talks about growing up to be "lion women" throughout the book. How would you describe "lion women," and how do Homa and Ellie understand the idea? How might it apply to women in general?
12. Discuss the romantic relationships throughout the book. Mehrdad and Ellie, Homa and Abdol, Ellie's mother and Ellie's baba, Ellie's mother and Uncle Massoud, Sousan and the Colonel, and so on. How do these relationships demonstrate gender and societal norms in Iran from the 1950s to the 1980s? Do any of them subvert traditional gender roles? How?
13. The author explores the bonds between mother and daughter throughout the book. Discuss the mother-daughter relationships for each character and what they have in common.
14. In the final chapter and epilogue, we fast forward to 2022 and find out that Homa remained in Iran to fight for women's freedoms, and Ellie followed her dream of opening an Iranian cafe in America. How do these two women embody what it means to be "lion women"? How do they reflect on their pasts, and what do you think their hopes are for their futures?

ENHANCE YOUR BOOK CLUB

1. Before the Islamic Revolution, women in Iran enjoyed many liberal freedoms that Western women are familiar with. What did you know about Iran before reading this book, and how have these characters and their stories changed your understanding? Now, Mahsa Amini has inspired another generation of Iranian women to protest and fight against oppression. What role do women play in political movements around the world? How much has changed since Ellie and Homa's childhoods in Iran, and what has remained the same?
2. This book is propelled by relationships between women. Describe those relationships and compare them to each other. Do you see relationships like these in your own life? What makes relationships between women special?