

## This Day in History

(July 15)

Today is Saturday; 24th of the Iranian month of Tir 1396 solar hijri; corresponding to 20th of the Islamic month of Shawwal 1438 lunar hijri; and July 15, 2017, of the Christian Gregorian Calendar.

**1249 lunar years ago**, on this day in 179 AH, Imam Musa Kazem (AS), the 7th Infallible Heir of Prophet Mohammad (SAWA), was imprisoned in Medina by Haroun Rashid, the self-styled caliph of the usurper Abbasid regime, and sent to Basra, from where after a couple of years he was shifted to Baghdad, and martyred through poisoning on 25 Rajab 183 AH at the age of 55.

**1019 solar years ago**, on this day in 998 AD, the Islamic-Iranian mathematician and astronomer, Abu'l-Wafa Mohammad ibn Mohammad ibn Yahya al-Bouzjani, passed away in Baghdad. Born in Bouzghan (Torbat-e Jam) in Khorasan, at the age of 19 he moved to Baghdad and remained there for forty years. He made important innovations in spherical trigonometry, and his work on arithmetic for businessmen contains the first instance of using negative numbers in an Islamic text. He was the first to build a wall quadrant to observe the sky. He participated in an experiment to determine the difference in local time between his location in Baghdad and that of his famous contemporary, Abu Rayhan al-Berouni in Kath, Khwarezm (Uzbekistan). The result was very close to present-day calculations, showing a difference of approximately 1 hour between the two longitudes. The 3rd Lunar Inequality (the variation) was first discovered by Bouzjani, a fact admitted by European scientist, Tycho Brahe, who often quotes this Iranian Islamic scientist's work. His "Kitab al-Majisti" (Almajest) covers numerous topics in the fields of plane and spherical trigonometry, planetary theory, and solutions to determine the direction of Qibla. The crater "Abu'l-Wafa" on the Moon is named after him. Bouzjani wrote several books that have not survived, including "Tarikh-e Ilm al-Hesab" (The History of Calculus).

**918 solar years ago**, on this day in 1099 AD, Christian Crusader hordes burst into the Church of the Holy Sepulchre in Bayt al-Moqaddas massacring men, women, and children, including Jews and local Christians. According to eyewitness accounts mentioned in the Gesta Francorum, speaking only of al-Aqsa Mosque: "[our men] were killing and slaying even to the Temple of Solomon, where the slaughter was so great that our men waded in blood up to their ankles..."

**621 lunar years ago**, on this day in 817 AH, the Iranian lexicographer of Arabic, Abu Taher Majd od-Din Mohammad ibn Yaqub al-Firuzabadi, passed away at the age of 87 in Zabid, Yemen, where he was appointed the Chief Qazi and had married the daughter of the Sultan. His most important surviving work, "al-Qamous al-Mohit" served as the basis of dictionaries by other Arabic lexicographers, and later for European dictionaries of Arabic. Among his other books, mention could be made of "Safar as-Sa'adah", and "Tanwir al-Miqyas".

**535 solar years ago**, on this day in 1482 AD, Mohammad XII was crowned the twenty-second and last Nasrid emir of Granada in Muslim Spain, which ten years later was occupied by Christian mercenaries, who perpetrated a great massacre of Muslims and expelled hundreds of thousands of them to North Africa, thus ending the over seven centuries of glorious Muslim rule.

**411 solar years ago**, on this day in 1606 AD, Dutch painter and etcher, Rembrandt Harmenszoon van Rijn, was born. He is considered one of the greatest European painters.

**218 solar years ago**, on this day in 1799 AD, the Rosetta Stone was unearthed at the Egyptian village of the same name, near Alexandria by Captain Pierre-François Bouchard during Napoleon Bonaparte's campaign in Egypt. Inscribed in two languages and three scripts - Egyptian Hieroglyphic and Demotic, and ancient Greek - it is a decree issued at Memphis in 196 BC on behalf of King Ptolemy V establishing the divine cult of the new ruler.

**183 solar years ago**, on this day in 1834 AD, the Spanish Inquisition was officially abolished after 356 years of terror and torture. Decreed in 1478 by Ferdinand II of Aragon and his wife Isabella I of Castile, it brutally imposed the beliefs of the Catholics on Protestants, especially on those forcibly converted from Judaism and Islam. This persecution was intensified by the decrees issued in 1492 at the fall of the last Spanish Muslim kingdom of Granada, and again in 1501, ordering Jews and Muslims to convert or leave. Spanish Muslims were increasingly subjugated to alienation and torture. The Inquisition claimed the life of half-a-million Spanish Muslims. Still an indeterminate number of Spanish Muslims secretly remained in Spain, and during the 17th century the Inquisition pursued trials against them, especially between 1615 and 1700, by which all vestiges of the almost millennium long presence of Muslims in Spain were removed.

**179 solar years ago**, on this day in 1838 AD, US author and thinker, Ralph Waldo Emerson, delivered the Divinity School Address at Harvard Divinity School, declaring Prophet Jesus (AS) a great man, but not God, as claimed by Christians. He studied Islam and was profoundly influenced by Imam Ali (AS), whose words of wisdom he has quoted in several of his books.

**107 solar years ago**, on this day in 1910 AD, the prominent freedom fighter, Ayatollah Seyyed Abdullah Behbahani, was martyred by terrorists. Born in holy Najaf in Iraq, where he attained Ijtihad, and on coming to Iran, became active in the Constitutional Movement in cooperation with Ayatollah Seyyed Mohammad Sadeq Tabatabai. He played a pivotal role in the victory of the Constitutional Revolution, making utmost efforts to this end, which led to his martyrdom.

**78 solar years ago**, on this day in 1939 AD, the Leader of Islamic Revolution, Ayatollah Seyyed Ali Husseini Khamenei, was born in holy Mashhad. He initially studied under his scholarly father, Seyyed Jawad, and in 1958 left for holy Qom where he studied theology, jurisprudence and Islamic philosophy under prominent lecturers such as Grand Ayatollah Seyyed Hussain Boroujerdi, Allamah Seyyed Mohammad Hussain Tabatabai, and the Father of the Islamic Revolution, Imam Khomeini (RA). For a brief period he was in holy Najaf in Iraq, before returning to Mashhad, where he became a leading preacher, opposed to the oppressive Pahlavi regime. He was exiled on several occasions for exposing the corruption of the regime. Following victory of the Islamic Revolution, he was assigned important posts such as the Imam's representative at the High Defence Council. In 1981, he was elected president of the Islamic Republic and four years later was re-elected for the second term. In June 1989, after the passing away of Imam Khomeini, he was elected as the new Leader of the Islamic Revolution by the Assembly of Experts in view of his piety, prudence, popularity, political acumen, knowledge, managerial skills, and familiarity with current issues in Iran, the region, and the world.

**73 solar years ago**, on this day in 1944 AD, during World War II, US B-29 bombers mercilessly pounded Japanese civilians, killing tens of thousands of men, women, and children, to try to force the surrender of the country. When the Japanese refused to yield to US crimes, Washington, in an unpardonable act of state terrorism, dropped atomic bombs on the cities of Hiroshima and Nagasaki to kill hundreds of thousands of more innocent people.

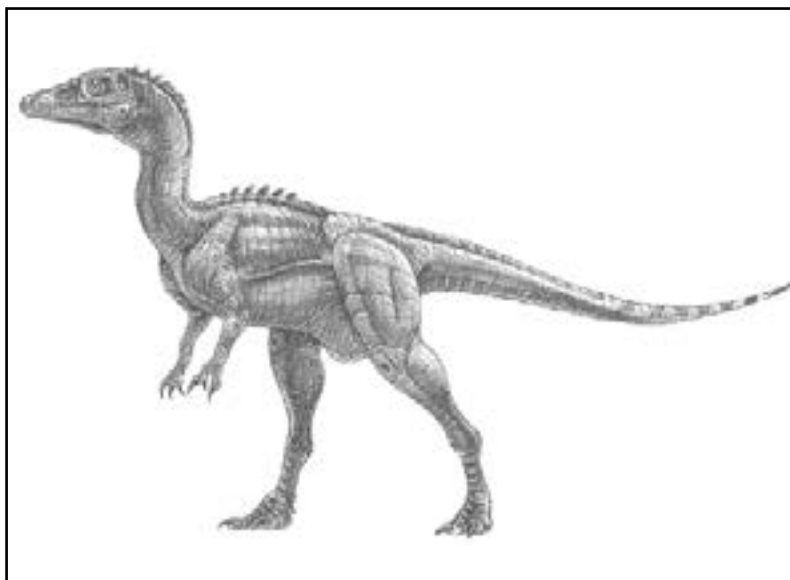
**17 solar years ago**, on this day in 2000 AD, Iran test-fired an upgraded version of its 1,300 km range, Shahab-3 missile, as part of its efforts to reach self-sufficiency in the defence field.

**8 solar years ago**, on this day in 2009 AD, a Russian-made Caspian Airlines TU-154 jet plane carrying nearly 170 people crashed shortly after takeoff from Tehran's Imam Khomeini International Airport. It was headed to the Armenian capital Yerevan. All on board were killed.

**7 solar years ago**, on this day in 2010 AD, two terrorist bomb blasts at the Jame' Mosque in Zahedan, left 27 people martyred and 169 others wounded, while ceremonies were underway in celebration of the birth anniversary of Imam Husain (AS). The devilish outfit, which wrongly styles itself 'Jundullah' or soldiers of God, claimed responsibility for this cowardly act of terrorism. The Zahedan terrorist bomb blasts occurred a month after the execution of this satanic gang's ringleader, Abdul-Malik Rigi, who admitted his links with the US in his confessions.

(Courtesy: IRIB English Radio - <http://parstoday.com/en>)

# Remains of Two-Legged Dinosaurs Found in Alborz Mountains



BEIJING (IRNA) - Iran and China in a joint archeological expedition discovered remains of a two-legged dinosaur in Alborz Mountains, northern Iran, it was reported on Friday.

Through the joint expedition underway in Iran's Alborz Mountains, a number of archeologists from Iran and China have found fossils of some two-legged dinosaurs, according to Chinese state-owned newspaper, The People's Daily.

The Alborz Mountain is a mountain range in northern Iran that stretches from the border of Azerbaijan along the western and entire southern coast of the

Caspian Sea and finally runs northeast and merges into the Aladagh Mountains in the northern parts of Khorasan.

Scientists are studying the remnants of the dinosaurs, and those similar fossils found in the Chinese Sichuan Province in 1990.

Some other discoveries have been done in eastern and southern China on the same type of dinosaurs and their fossils.

It is believed that the type of two-legged dinosaurs, according to Jurassic movies, had been hunting in packs, but based on the new findings from Alborz mountains, it seems probable that the extinct animals could hunt alone as well.

## Diet Rich in Tomatoes Cuts Skin Cancer in Half

WASHINGTON (Dispatches) - Daily tomato consumption appeared to cut the development of skin cancer tumors by half in mice say researchers.

The study conducted by the Ohio State University, U.S. found that male mice fed a diet of 10 percent tomato powder daily for 35 weeks, then exposed to ultraviolet light, experienced, on average, a 50 percent decrease in skin cancer tumors compared to mice that ate no dehydrated tomato.

The theory behind the relationship

between tomatoes and cancer is that dietary carotenoids, the pigments that give tomatoes their color, may protect skin against UV light damage, said Jessica Cooperstone, co-author of the study and a research scientist in the Department of Food Science and Technology in the College of Food, Agricultural, and Environmental Sciences at Ohio State.

"This study showed us that we do need to consider sex when exploring different preventive

strategies," said the study's senior author, Tatiana Oberyszyn, a professor of pathology and member of Ohio State's Comprehensive Cancer Center.

"What works in men may not always work equally well in women and vice versa."

Previous human clinical trials suggest that eating tomato paste over time can dampen sunburns, perhaps thanks to carotenoids from the plants that are deposited in the skin of humans after eating, and may be able to protect against UV

light damage, Cooperstone said.

"Lycopene, the primary carotenoid in tomatoes, has been shown to be the most effective antioxidant of these pigments," she said.

"However, when comparing lycopene administered from a whole food (tomato) or a synthesized supplement, tomatoes appear more effective in preventing redness after UV exposure, suggesting other compounds in tomatoes may also be at play."

## Scientists Discover Regulation of Hair Growth Across Entire Body

LOS ANGELES (Dispatches) - Scientists have discovered that all hairs can communicate with each other and grow in coordination across the entire body.

University of California, Irvine scientists have discovered that all hairs can communicate with each other and grow in coordination across the entire body. This is regulated by a single molecular mechanism that adjusts by skin region to ensure efficient hair growth -- so no bald patches form -- and enable distinct hair densities in different body areas.

For the study, the researchers used the first mouse model of poor hair growth to analyze human-like hair behavior that leads to baldness.

They focused on the interaction of the Wnt signaling pathway, which is important in embryonic development and regeneration, and bone morphogenetic proteins, which are hair growth inhibitory factors.

"In analogy with languages spoken in two neighboring countries, it was unclear how the back skin 'talks' with the belly skin to coordinate the tasks of growing hairs," UCI's Maksim Plikus, assistant professor of developmental & cell biology said. "We showed that although different signaling 'dialects' may exist between belly and back skin, for instance, all hairs can

understand one another through the use of similar 'words' and 'sentences.'"

These findings could lead to

new ways of addressing both balding and unwanted hair growth -- and further understanding of how regions of faster and slower

regeneration work in coordination in other fast-renewing tissues, such as the intestines and bone marrow.

## Picture of the Day



Latest statistics show that German and French cycle tourists make up a big share of foreigners visiting the northern province of Gilan in Iran.

Credit: Mehr News Agency