

This Day in History

(July 22)

Today is Saturday; 31st of the Iranian month of Mordad 1396 solar hijri; corresponding to 27th of the Islamic month of Shawwal 1438 lunar hijri; and July 22, 2017, of the Christian Gregorian Calendar.

1440 lunar years ago, on this day in the third year prior to the Hijra (migration) to Medina, Prophet Mohammad (SAWA) left for Ta'ef, to invite the people to Islam, following growing persecution of Muslims by the pagan Arabs of Mecca, in the aftermath of the death of his uncle and guardian, Hazrat Abu Taleb (AS) and his loyal wife of 25-long years, Omm al-Momineen (Mother of all True Believers) Hazrat Khadija (SA). He met stiff opposition from idolaters in Ta'ef and returned to Mecca, although later the people of Ta'ef embraced the truth of Islam.

1179 solar years ago, on this day in 838 AD, the Muslims inflicted a shattering defeat on the Byzantine Christian army and its allies, the Kurdish and Persian Khurramites, in the Battle of Anzen – also known as Dazimon and fought in Anatolia in what is now Dazman in Turkey. The hostilities were started by Byzantine emperor, Theophilos, the previous year when he raided and occupied several Muslim border towns. In retaliation, a Muslim army of Arabs, Persians and Turks, was sent from Abbasid Baghdad under command of the Iranian general, Afshin Khaydaar bin Kavous who a year earlier as governor of Azarbaijan and Armenia had crushed the rebellion of Babak Khorramdin and captured him. The Muslim plan was to seize Amorion, one of the largest cities of the Eastern Roman Empire. Emperor Theophilos personally led a huge army that included Asian and European contingents, the elite “Tagmata” regiments, and a regiment called the “Persian Tourma” made up of Iranian and Kurdish apostates under Nasr, who along with 16,000 had converted to Christianity and baptized himself as Theophobos. In the initial stages, the Byzantine force was successful, but it broke ranks and fled when General Afshin's horse-archers launched a fierce counter-attack. The Muslims captured Amorion.

1138 lunar years ago, on this day in 300 AH, the scholar, Sa'd bin Abdullah al-Ash'ari al-Qomi, passed away in Qom. He had the privilege of meeting Imam Hasan Askari (AS), the 11th Infallible Heir of Prophet Mohammad (SAWA). He wrote several books including “*Basa'er ad-Darajaat*”. He was an active missionary in Iran for promotion of teachings of the Ahl al-Bayt.

1118 lunar years ago, on this day in 320 AH, Muqtadar Billah, the 18th self-styled caliph of the usurper Abbasid Dynasty, was killed by his slave guard after 25 years of misrule that bankrupted the state, while the Byzantines felt emboldened to attack at will and occupy large territories in Asia Minor or what is now Turkey. The killing of this caliph, who spent all his time with musicians and dancers in the harem, had been foretold by Imam Ali (AS).

1057 lunar years ago, on this day in 381 AH, the renowned Iranian theologian and philosopher, Abu'l-Hassan Mohammad ibn Yusuf al-Ameri, passed away in his hometown Naishapur. He strive to prove that Islam was the perfection of all religions, and thus superior to the conclusions of philosophy. He believed that the Greeks, who produced such philosophers as Socrates, Plato and Aristotle, did not have a final say because they as a society, lacked a prominent prophet, who as God's representative ought to have a final say in all forms and matters. After several years stay in Baghdad he returned to Iran and settled in Bukhara, where he had access to the royal library of the Iranian Samanid Dynasty. His works include: “*al-E'laam be Manaqeb al-Islam*” (An Exposition on the Merits of Islam), and “*Inqadh al-Bashar min aj-Jahr wa'l-Qadar*” (Deliverance of Mankind from the Problem of Predestination and Free Will).

561 solar years ago, on this day in 1456 AD, Ottoman Sultan, Mohammad II, suffered a defeat during his siege of Belgrade, three years after his capture of Constantinople that ended the Byzantine Empire. Hungarian warlord, John Hunyadi, led the counterattack on the Turks in which the Sultan was wounded and forced to retreat. This stopped the Muslim advance towards the heart of Christian Europe for 70 years until the fall of Belgrade to the Turks in 1521.

404 solar years ago, on this day in 1613 AD, with the coronation of Mikhail Romanov, the second and last imperial dynasty of Russia until the February 1917 Revolution that abolished the monarchy began its rule. From the 18th century, expansionist Russia continued to attack and occupy large parts of the Ottoman and Iranian empires, in addition to occupation of the Muslim Khanate of Crimea and the Muslims lands of Central Asia.

369 solar years ago, on this day in 1648 AD, Some 10,000 Jews of Polannoe in Poland were killed by forces of the Cossack Bogdan Chmielnicki, for their treason against Christianity and their slandering of Prophet Jesus and the Virgin Mary.

338 lunar years ago, on this day in 1100 AH, the Seyyed Mirza Ala od-Din Golestaneh passed away. He authored the valuable book “*al-Hada'eq*” which is commentary on “*Nahj al-Balaghah*” (Highway of Eloquence). He also wrote “*Manhaj al-Yaqeen*” – a collection of letters and admonitions of the Prophet's 6th Infallible Successor, Imam Ja'far Sadeq (AS).

278 solar years ago, on this day in 1739 AD, an Ottoman army defeated the Holy Roman Emperor's troops at the Battle of Crocoka in the Balkans and proceeded to retake Belgrade. The Austrians were forced to cede northern Serbia and part of Romania to the Turks.

234 solar years ago, on this day in 1783 AD, the Russians, taking advantage of the weakness of Iran, flexed their military muscles in the Caucasus by declaring Georgia as their protectorate. The Georgians, which for over two millenniums were part of the Persian Empire, were banned from maintaining direct relations with either Iran or the Ottoman Turks.

71 solar years ago, on this day in 1946 AD, Zionist terrorists that included Menachem Begin and Yitzhak Shamir – later to become premiers of the usurper state of Israel – blew up a wing of the King David Hotel in Bayt ol-Moqaddas, which housed British administrative offices. Over 90 people were killed, including 28 Englishmen, Arabs and Jews. The terrorists were members of a Zionist outfit called Lehi (Lohamei Herut Israel), earlier known as the Stern Gang.

56 solar years ago, on this day in 1961 AD, France landed 7,000 troops on Bizerte, in Northeast Tunisia, following the blockade of this port city by the Tunisian army and navy, after the French refused to evacuate it. Due to Bizerte's strategic location on the Mediterranean, France had kept control of Bizerte even after Tunisia gained its independence in 1956. The 3-day battle resulted in over 700 dead and 1,300 wounded. The French abandoned Bizerte on 15 October 1963.

19 solar years ago, on this day in 1998 AD, Iran conducted a successful Shahab 3 missile test with a medium-range of 1,250 km as part of efforts for self-sufficiency in the defence field.

15 solar years ago, on this day in 2002 AD, while Palestinian women and children were asleep at night, Zionist F-16 jetfighters bombed the Gaza Strip, martyring Commander of the armed wing of the Hamas Movement, Sheikh Salah Shahadeh, along with 16 civilians, while over 150 others sustained injuries. Nine innocent children were among the martyrs of this air raid. Sheikh Salah Shahadeh, who was martyred in this terrorist attack along with his wife and daughter, had spent a total of 12 years in the Zionist regime's dungeons and was tortured on several occasions.

14 solar years ago, on this day in 2003 AD, Uday and Qusay, the two bloodthirsty sons of Saddam, the ousted brutal dictator of the Ba'th minority regime of Iraq, were gunned down in the vicinity of the northern Iraqi city of Mosul by their own former benefactors, the Americans, while trying to flee the country along with other officials. Uday and Qusay were involved in many of the heinous crimes committed by Saddam against the Iraqi people and maintained important portfolios while their father was in power.

11 lunar years ago, on this day in 1427 AH, Grand Ayatollah Mirza Jawad Tabrizi passed away at the age of 82 in Qom and was laid to rest in the holy mausoleum of Hazrat Ma'souma (SA). Born in Tabriz, after completing his preliminary religious studies, he moved to Qom at the age of 22 and studied under such prominent scholars as Ayatollah Hojjat and Grand Ayatollah Seyyed Hussain Boroujerdi. At the age of 26, he travelled to holy Najaf in Iraq, where his teachers included Grand Ayatollah Seyyed Abu'l-Qassim Khoei. On attaining the status of Ijtihad, he returned to Iran and started holding classes at the Qom seminary on jurisprudence and other branches of Islamic sciences. He wrote several books including “*Irshad at-Taleb*”, “*Tabaqaat ar-Rejaal*” (Biography of Narrators) and the 6-volume “*Siraat an-Najaa*” (Path of Salvation).

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

ELECOMP 2017 Opens in Tehran



TEHRAN (MNA) – The ELECOMP exhibition kicked off in Tehran on Friday.

The 23rd edition of Iran's International Exhibition of Electronics, Computer & E-Commerce known

as ELECOMP 2017 kicked off in Tehran on Friday for four days.

The four-day event hosts more than 800 companies and firms from Iran and 20 other countries in an area of 60,000 square meters

to showcase the latest achievements in providing services and products in the fields related to ICT.

This year's edition of the fair, for the third consecutive year,

has allocated a part to start-ups. Around 340 start-ups from the four corners of Iran are showcasing their new enterprises in an area of 7,000 square meters under the title of ELECOMSTARS with supports from Iran's Trade Organization of Computer to have the chance to meet with potential investors.

In the 23rd edition of the exhibition, a hall has been given to e-government where states organizations stage their efforts for providing electronic services to citizens. According to a previous announcement made by ICT Minister Mahmoud Vaezi, the third and final phase of the national network of information is going to be unveiled on the third day of the exhibition at the e-government hall. Another hall has been allocated to the subject of employment.

The venue is open to visitors from 10:00 a.m. to 06:00 p.m.

One in Three Cases of Dementia Preventable

LOS ANGELES (Dispatches) - A new report identifies powerful tools to prevent dementia and touts the benefits of nonmedical interventions for people with dementia.

Managing lifestyle factors such as hearing loss, smoking, hypertension and depression could prevent one-third of the world's dementia cases, according to researchers from the University of Southern California.

The report identifies nine risk factors in early, mid- and late life that increase the likelihood of developing dementia. About 35 percent of dementia -- one in three cases -- is attributable to these risk factors, the report says.

By increasing education in early life and addressing hearing loss, hypertension and obesity in mid-life, the incidence of dementia could be reduced by as much as 20 percent, combined.

In late life, stopping smoking, treating depression, increasing physical activity, increasing social contact and managing diabetes could reduce the incidence of dementia by another 15 percent.

The report also highlights the beneficial effects of nonpharmacologic interventions such as social contact and exercise for people with dementia.

The evidence showed that psychological, social and environmental interventions such as social contact and activities were superior to antipsychotic medications for treating dementia-related agitation and aggression.

About 47 million people have dementia worldwide and that number is expected to climb as high as 66 million by 2030 and 115 million by 2050.

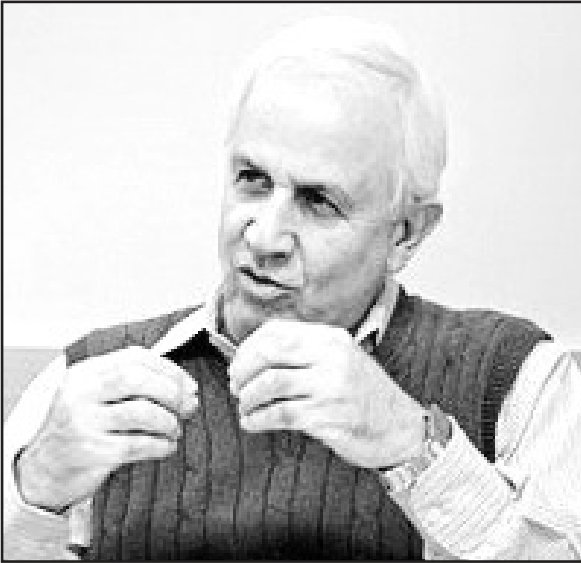
Sharif University Professor Receives Int'l Award

TEHRAN (IRNA) – Sharif University of Technology (SUT) professor has been awarded by System Dynamics Society prize for his thirty years of efforts and activities in the realm of system dynamics.

Dr. Ali Naghi Mashayekhi, the founder of SUT Management and Economy Department, received the Lifetime Achievement Award from the System Dynamics Society for his long-time and effective activities to establish institutes and make educational plans as well as research in the realm of system dynamics for more than three decades and training significant students.

The System Dynamics Society is a not-for-profit organization based in Albany, New York, United States, whose mission is to further research into system dynamics and systems thinking.

Dynamics Society occasionally recognizes people for making a significant contribution to a field or a practice over an extended period of time. This is the only award of the Society that is based on a body of work done over lifetime and not on a single article. This award was formalized in 2012 and had been given very sparingly in the past. The award



Dr. Ali Naghi Mashayekhi, the founder of SUT Management and Economy Department.

carries a plaque recognizing the achievement of the winner.

Dr. Ali Naghi Mashayekhi is the fifth person who received this prestigious award.

Picture of the Day



A memorial ceremony was held on Thursday in Tehran to commemorate Iranian math genius Maryam Mirzakhani who passed away on Saturday due to cancer.

Courtesy: Mehr News Agency