

This Day in History

(August 13)

Today is Tuesday; 22nd of the Iranian month of Mordad 1398 solar hijri; corresponding to 11th of the Islamic month of Zil-Hijjah 1440 lunar hijri; and August 13, 2019, of the Christian Gregorian Calendar.

1437 solar years ago, on this day in 582 AD, Maurice became Emperor of Byzantine or the Eastern Roman Empire in the midst of war with Iran's Sassanid Empire, shortly after his marriage to Constantina the daughter of Emperor Tiberius II Constantine, who died the following day. He brought to an end the intermittent wars between the Iranians and Romans.

1415 lunar years ago, on this day in 25 AH, the famous Dua Sabah or the Morning Supplication to God Almighty, which is a treasure-trove of spiritual, philosophical, theological and related values, was written by the Commander of the Faithful, Prophet Mohammad's (SAWA) divinely-designated Heir, Imam Ali ibn Abi Taleb (AS). According to a narration in Allamah Majlisi's encyclopedic work "Behar al-Anwaar", a leather scroll written in Kufic style of calligraphy bearing the signet of Imam Ali (AS). Over the centuries several commentaries have been written on this Supplication and the mysteries of monotheism it contains.

1233 lunar years ago, on this day in 207 AH, the well-known Muslim historian and narrator of hadith, Abu Abdullah Waqedi, died in Baghdad. It is said that he copied the works of Ibrahim bin Mohammad bin Abi Yahya, a disciple of the Prophet's 6th Infallible Heir, Imam Ja'far as-Sadeq (AS), by attributing them to himself. Among his works is the book titled "al-Maghazi" on the campaigns of Prophet Mohammad (SAWA). He is the author of another renowned work, "Akhbar al-Makkah" or the History of Mecca.

722 solar years ago, on this day in 1297 AD, the powerful Mongol Muslim chieftain, Nawrouz, was executed for treason by Ghazaan Khan Mahmoud, the 7th ruler of the Iran-based Ilkhanate Empire. He played an important role in the politics of 13th century Iran.

498 solar years ago, on this day in 1521 AD, Tenochtitlan – present day Mexico City – fell to the Spanish invaders led by Hernan Cortes, who unleashed a great slaughter of the native Mexicans and destroyed their palaces, temples, homes and hearths, in his greed for gold.

483 solar years ago, on this day in 1536 AD, Buddhist monks from Kyoto's Enryaku-ji temple set fire to 21 Nichiren temples throughout Japan in what is known as the Tenbun Hokke Disturbance. The Buddhists, despite their massive propaganda to be peaceful, have a violent history of mass massacres and destruction. In China, the Buddhist dynasties have a long history of internecine wars for power. The bloodthirsty Mongolian warlord, Chingiz Khan, who devastated large parts of Asia including the Muslim world, massacring millions of people, was a Buddhist. Today, Buddhist monks in Myanmar (Burma) are cruelly killing the Rohingya Muslims and destroying mosques, homes, and businesses.

188 solar years ago, on this day in 1831 AD, enslaved black African, Nat Turner, who was descended from highly civilized people of Ghana kidnapped by Europeans and sold in the Americas, saw a solar eclipse and interpreted it as a sign of God to launch an uprising against the Anglo-Saxon racists. Eight days later, after assembling the freedom-seeking black people enslaved in the US, he started his uprising in Southampton County, Virginia, by freeing many African people from slavery. The uprising was brutally crushed after a few days by the White racist government. Turner survived in hiding for over two months afterwards, but was hunted down and hanged.

151 solar years ago, on this day in 1868 AD, a massive earthquake near Arica, Peru, caused an estimated 25,000 casualties, and the subsequent tsunami caused considerable damage as far away as Hawaii and New Zealand.

120 solar years ago, on this day in 1899 AD, the famous English filmmaker Alfred Hitchcock was born. His films were mainly horror movies, such as "North from Hitchcock", "A Man Who Knew Too Much", and "Vertigo". He died in 1980.

109 solar years ago, on this day in 1910 AD, the famous English Nurse, Florence Nightingale, died at the age of 90. She established modern nursing practice. Her contributions to public health included developing methods of applying and displaying statistics to demonstrate the need for improvements.

101 solar years ago, on this day in 1918 AD, Noor Mohammad Hassan-Ali, the first Trinidadian of Indian origin to hold the office of President and the first Muslim head of state in the Americas, was born in San Fernando. After graduating from Canada and qualifying as a lawyer from Britain, he returned to his homeland Trinidad to practice law and after serving as a member of the Senate, rose to become the Chief Judge. He won the 1987 elections and served as president for two 5-year successive terms till 1997. As a Muslim, Hassan-Ali chose not to serve alcoholic beverages during functions at the President's House. He was married to Mrs. Zalayhar Mohammed and had two children, Khalid and Amena. He died on August 25, 2006.

96 lunar years ago, on this day in 1344 AH, the great Gnostic, Ayatollah Mirza Jawad Maliki Tabriz, passed away. Born in Tabriz to the prominent scholar Mirza Shafi, after preliminary studies in his hometown he left for Iraq for higher studies at the famous seminary of holy Najaf, where his teachers included Akhund Khorasani, Muhaddith Noori, and Akhund Hamedani. On return to Iran he stayed in Tabriz, and during the Constitutional Movement he moved to holy Qom, where he groomed several students such as Ayatollah Bahaeddini, Sheikh Abbas Tehrani, and the Father of the Islamic Revolution, Imam Khomeini (RA). His works include "al-Muraqabaat", "Asraar as-Salaat" and "Risalay-e Likaollah".

85 lunar years ago, on this day in 1355 AH, prominent Islamic scholar of India, Seyyed Abu'l-Hassan Ahi, titled Mumtaz ul-Ulema, passed away in his hometown Lucknow. Son of the scholar Seyyed Ibrahim Shams ul-Ulema, for higher studies he went to holy Najaf in Iraq, where his teachers were such leading scholars as Ayatollah Seyyed Kazem Yazdi, Akhund Mullah Mohammad Kazem Khorasani, Sheikh Zain ol-Abedini Mazandarani, and Ziya od-Din Iraqi. On his return to India he spent his time in teaching, and writing books, such as "Ithbat an-Nubuwwa" on Prophethood.

82 solar years ago, on this day in 1937 AD, the Battle of Shanghai began as the first of the twenty-two major engagements between the National Revolutionary Army of the Republic of China and the Imperial Japanese Army during the Second Sino-Japanese War. It was one of the largest and bloodiest battles of the entire war, described as Stalingrad on the Yangtze.

66 solar years ago, on this day in 1953 AD, the British-installed and American-backed Pahlavi potentate of Iran, Mohammad Reza, secretly dismissed the popular Prime Minister, Dr. Mohammad Mosaddeq, and replaced him with Major General Fazlollah Zehedi, on the orders of his masters in London and Washington following the nationalization of Iran's oil industry that was a loss for colonial powers. Mohammad Reza Pahlavi, in a bid to be safe from the consequences of the dismissal of Mosaddeq, traveled to northern Iran, and after the plot to dismiss Mosaddeq failed, he fled to Iraq and consequently to Italy. Six days after his humiliating escape from the country, a coup was plotted and implemented by the US and Britain on August 18, 1953, leading to the fall of Mosaddeq and restoration of the Pahlavi regime. Thereafter, the Shah continued his repressive and autocratic policies against the Iranian people, while the US and Britain continued to plunder Iran's riches, especially its oil reserves, more than ever.

58 solar years ago, on this day in 1961 AD, construction work started in the divided German city of Berlin for the famous wall by the communist authorities of East Germany to prevent influx of American spies and capitalist ideas. The wall completely cut off (by land) West Berlin from surrounding East Germany and from East Berlin until the dismantling process started in November 1989.

41 solar years ago, on this day in 1978 AD, massive rallies were staged by the Iranian people against the Shah's despotic regime in the central city of Isfahan, making the frightened Pahlavi regime impose martial law on this historical city.

9 solar years ago, on this day in 2010 AD, the Bosnia's war crimes court confirmed charges of genocide for 4 former Serb army soldiers over the brutal killing of at least 800 Bosnian Muslims from Srebrenica in July, 1995. Franc Kos, Stanko Kojic, Vlastimir Golijan and Zoran Goronja all served with the Serb army's 10th commando unit and were involved in the genocide of Bosnian Muslims, who were massacred in scores of thousands.

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

Prominent Filmmaker Crowned Leading Figure of Year



Iranian filmmaker Narges Abyar.

TEHRAN (IFILM) -- Filmmaker Narges Abyar, notable for her 'Breath' and 'When the Moon Was Full', has received the Leading Figure of the Year title of the Cinema Academy Awards, Iran's first private film academy.

The Award Ceremony for the 2nd edition of Cinema Academy Awards, Iran's first private film academy, was held at Tehran's Enghelab Hotel on Saturday night.

The winners received the Mehr-giah (mandrake) award, a mythical plant and the symbol of fertility, love and unity in Iranian culture. The bronze award represents a mandrake with five leaves placed on a rock-shaped stand.

The Leading Figure of the Year title went to Narges Abyar, whose latest drama 'When the Moon Was Full' had won the Crystal Simorgh for best film and other top awards for its cast and crew at the 37th Fajr International Film Festival in 2019.

She was competing for the title with other filmmakers including Mohsen Amiryusefi, Bahram Tavakkoli, Saied Rustai, Hooman Seyyedi and Reza Mirkarimi, as well as actors Navid Mohammadzadeh, Javad Ezzati and Ali Nasirian.

Tehran Displays Vintage Cars

TEHRAN (MNA) – As many as 60 vintage cars will be taking part in a urban tour rally around Tehran on August 14, according to an official at the Touring & Automobile Club of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Ardeshir Darvishi, an official at the Touring & Automobile Club of the Islamic Republic of Iran, said Sunday that as many as 60 Iranian or foreign vintage cars will be taking part in a rally around Tehran on Wednesday.

He added that the majority of the cars were manufactured by Volkswagen, with others belonging to Mercedes-Benz, BMW, and Peypkan. The cars were manufactured



between 1950 and 1975, he said.

Darvishi maintained that the aim of the tour is to protect vintage cars in the capital.

The tour will begin at Niavaran

Complex in northern Tehran, and continue through major highways to make a stop at the Cultural Heritage, Handicrafts and Tourism Organization near Azadi Tow-

er. The tour will wrap up on the premises of the National Museum of Iran in downtown Tehran.

Touring & Automobile Club of the Islamic Republic of Iran is an institution at the vice presidency and the Cultural Heritage, Handicrafts and Tourism Organization. It is related to the tourism industry, and their task includes facilitating the travel of owners of vehicles abroad or foreign tourists who are traveling to Iran by their own vehicles. The institution also helps develop tourism through establishing tourism information offices at home and abroad, as well as developing infrastructures and tourism services.

Iran to Boost Scientific Cooperation With Tajikistan

TEHRAN (FNA) -- Iranian Ambassador to Tajikistan Mohammad Taqi Saberi underlined his country's preparedness to further expand ties and share experience with Tajikistan in different fields, specially science.

Tehran sees no limitations in enhancing cooperation with Dushanbe in fields of science and education, Saberi said in a meeting with Tajik Minister of Education and Science Nouriddin Saidov in Dushanbe on Saturday.

He that holding joint science Olympiads and seminars, and launching research opportunities are among measures that can be implemented, noting that Iran is ready to share its experience with Tajikistan in different areas, including the establishment of science parks.

For his part, Saidov welcomed the proposals, saying that Dushanbe is ready to expand scientific ties with Iran.

He said that the two nations enjoy many cultural commonalities which can act as a framework for cementing bilateral ties in different areas.

In a relevant development in June, Iranian Foreign Minister Mohammad Javad Zarif and his Tajik counterpart Sirodjidin Muhridin, in a meeting in Tehran, pledged to expand bilateral relations between the two coun-

tries.

Zarif and Muhridin underlined the need to boost bilateral cooperation in different fields of mutual interests.

Expanding political, economic, and parliamentary ties, boosting energy and transportation cooperation, holding political and consular meetings, and fighting against terrorism and extremism were among discussed topics of the meeting.



Picture of the Day



One of the tourist attractions in Shiraz is the 'Arg of Karim Khan' or 'Karim Khan' Citadel. It was built in the early Zand dynasty. The design of the citadel combines military and residential architecture, for it was the home of Karim Khan and the military center of the dynasty. Courtesy: Mehr News Agency