

# This Day in History

(September 4)

Today is Wednesday; 13<sup>th</sup> of the Iranian month of Shahrivar 1398 solar hijri; corresponding to 4<sup>th</sup> of the Islamic month of Muharram 1441 lunar hijri; and September 4, 2019, of the Christian Gregorian Calendar.

**1380 lunar years ago**, on this day in 61 AH, Obaidollah ibn Ziyad, the tyrannical Omayyad governor of Iraq, in a public gathering at the mosque of Kufa, threatened the people with death if they do not mobilize forces against Imam Husain (AS), who was camping in Karbala with his family and small group of followers. Ibn Ziyad who had bribed Chief Judge Qazi Shurraiyh to issue a so-called fatwa permitting the shedding of blood of the Imam, brandished this same edict to the people of Kufa, promising them rewards for forcing the Prophet's grandson to yield to the illegal and unjust rule of the tyrant Yazid ibn Mu'awiyah, or to martyr him on his refusal.

**1046 solar years ago**, on this day in 973 AD, the prominent Iranian Islamic scientist, Abu Rayhan Mohammad Ibn Ahmad al-Berouni, was born in Kath in the Iranian land of Khwarezm, a region adjoining the Aral Sea and presently in the central Asian republic of Uzbekistan. Among his valuable compilations, mention could be made of *"Kitab at-Tufhim li-Awa'il Sila'at at-Tanjim"* (The Book of Instruction in the Elements of the Art of Astronomy), and *"Asaar al-Baqiyah an-il-Qoroun al-Khaliya"* (The Remaining Signs of Past Centuries), which is a comparative study of calendars of different cultures and civilizations, interlaced with mathematical, astronomical, and historical information. He also wrote the *"Qanoun al-Mas'oudi"*, an extensive encyclopedia on astronomy, geography, and engineering. He passed away at the age of 77 in Ghazni (present day Afghanistan), where he was affiliated to the court of the Turkic conqueror, Sultan Mahmud and his son, Sultan Mas'oud.

**956 solar years ago**, on this day in 1063 AD, Toghril Beg, the Turkic warlord who rose to power in Central Asia, Iran, Iraq, Anatolia, and parts of Syria, died at the age of 73 in Rayy, now a suburb of modern Tehran, where his tower-shaped tomb still stands.

**956 lunar years ago**, on this day in 485 AH, the poet, author and literary figure, Abu'l-Qasem Mohammad Baghdadi, known as "Ibn Naaqiyya", passed away. He is among the innovators of the genre called *"Maqamaat"* and comes chronologically midway between Badi az-Zamaan al-Hamedani of Iran and Mohammad al-Qassem ibn Ali al-Hariri of Basra. He amplifies more the irreverent tone than the linguistic register of Badi az-Zamaan Hamedani. The 6<sup>th</sup> *Maqamah* of Ibn Naaqiyya (one of ten surviving pieces) shows in the author a quite detailed knowledge of philosophy, and from it we sense the growing tension between philosophy and Sunni theology in the eleventh century AD. He depicted the social corruption of his era through such works. He also wrote an exegesis of Holy Qur'an, covering 226 ayahs.

**506 lunar years ago**, on this day in 935 AH, the Iranian historian, Ghiyas od-Din Mohammad Khwandamir, arrived from his hometown Herat in Khorasan at the court of India's First Moghul Emperor, Zaheer od-Din Mohammad Babar, in Agra. He came to India along with several Iranian scholars and artists, including the religious scholar Mowlana Shehab ud-Din and Mirza Ibrahim Qanuni. Khwandamir was the maternal grandson of the famous Iranian historian of the Timurid era, Mir-Khwand, and completed volumes 7 and 8 of his grandfather's monumental universal history *"Rawzat as-Safa"* (Garden of Purity). Years earlier in his native Herat, Khwandamir had authored his own valuable historical work *"Habeeb os-Siyar"* in several volumes on the instructions of the famous Timurid minister and scholar Ali-Shir Navaei. He died in India and during the reign of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Moghul Emperor, Humayun Shah, wrote another valuable Persian work titled *"Qanoun-e Humayuni"* on rules and observances.

**273 solar years ago**, on this day in 1746 AD, The Treaty of Kerden was signed between the Ottoman Empire and Nader Shah Afshar of Iran, reaffirming the border drawn in the Treaty of Zuhab and allowing Iranian pilgrims to visit the holy cities of Mecca and Medina in the Hijaz, which was under Turkish occupation.

**238 solar years ago**, on this day in 1781 AD, Los Angeles, today the 2nd largest US city, was founded as "El Pueblo de Nuestra Senora La Reina de los Angeles de Porciuncula" (The Village of Our Lady, the Queen of the Angels of Porziuncola River).

**194 solar years ago**, on this day in 1825 AD, Zoroastrian intellectual, Dadabhai Naoroji, known as the Grand Old Man of India, was born in Bombay (Mumbai). He died in Bombay on 30 June 1917, at the age of 91. Books written by him include: *"The Manners and Customs of the Parsees (Zoroastrians)"* and *"The European and Asiatic Races"*.

**177 lunar years ago**, on this day in 1264 AH, the Moroccan Muslim minister, author, and poet, Abu Abdullah Mohammad Amravi Faasi, also known as "Ibn Idris" passed away. He started his studies with memorization of Holy Qur'an and soon mastered grammar. He composed an ode on the invasion of Algeria by the French, inviting Muslims to Jihad. Because of the conspiracies of his opponents, the Moroccan Sultan accused him of provoking riots, imprisoned him and tortured him. After his release, Ibn Idris kept a low profile but continued to compose poetry. The majority of his poems are in praise of Prophet Mohammad (SAWA).

**137 solar years ago**, on this day in 1882 AD, Thomas Edison flipped the switch to the first commercial electrical power plant in history, lighting one square mile of lower Manhattan. This is considered as the day that began the electrical age.

**111 solar years ago**, on this day in 1908 AD, Afro-American novelist and poet, Richard Wright, was born near Natchez in Missouri. He wrote about the abuses of blacks in white-dominated American society, and how brutally the US treats people of African origin, whose ancestors were kidnapped from Africa and forced into slavery in the New World. His best known work is *"Native Son"* (1940). His other works include: *"Uncle Tom's Children"* (1938), *"12 Million Black Voices: A Folk History of the Negro in the United States"* (1941), *"Black Boy"* (1945), and *"White Man Listen"*. Wright died in self-exile in France in 1960.

**41 solar years ago**, on this day in 1978 AD, the first million-strong demonstration of the Iranian people against the Pahlavi Shah's despotic regime started. These rallies started from four districts of the capital Tehran on the occasion of Eid al-Fitr and after performing of the Special Eid Prayer. The demonstrators, who were holding pictures of the Father of Islamic Revolution, Imam Khomeini (RA) called for independence and freedom and establishment of the Islamic Republic.

**41 solar years ago**, on this day in 1978 AD, 40-year old Hojjat al-Islam Ali Awsati, a leading activist against the despotism of the British-installed and US-backed Pahlavi Shah, was martyred by the regime's forces while returning from the Eid al-Fitr Prayer. A staunch follower of the Father of the Islamic Revolution, Imam Khomeini (RA), his funeral was attended by a huge rally that vented its anger against the regime.

**21 solar years ago**, on this day in 1998 AD, American students, Larry Page and Sergey Brin of Stanford University, founded "Google" as a multinational technology company specializing in Internet-related services and products that include online advertising technologies, search, cloud computing, and software. Since then Google has moved increasingly into the communications field. As a social networking service (Google+), it provides email (Gmail) and each day processes over one billion search requests and about 24 petabytes of user-generated data. "Google.com" is listed as the most visited website in the world, and runs several other Google-owned sites such as YouTube and Blogger. Critics claim that like other social networking systems, Google is a tool of the US government for espionage and data-collecting activities around the world.

**8 solar years ago**, on this day in 2011 AD, Iran's first nuclear power plant was connected to the national power grid for a test run. The power plant in the southern port of Bushehr, with a capacity of 1,000 megawatts, was built with Russian help, after the German and French companies breached their contracts under US pressure on the victory of the Islamic Revolution, leaving work half-finished.

**Shahrivar 13:** is commemorated every year in honour of the great Iranian Islamic scientist, Abu Rayhan Berouni, who flourished a millennium ago, and authored books on a wide variety of topics. As a follower of the Prophet's Ahl al-Bayt, he determined the shape of the earth as spherical and revolving around the sun - preceding European scholars by almost half-a-millennium.

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

# Iran's Printing Exhibition Hosts Companies Across Globe

TEHRAN (IBNA) -- The 3rd Iran's Printing and Packaging Industry Exhibition (IPAP) will be held in Tehran's Shahr-e-Aftab on October 2-5, 2019 as 150 domestic and foreign companies will participate in the event.

Hamed Irani, CEO of Barsaz Rouydad Pars, the company which holds the 3rd Iran's Printing and Packaging Industry Exhibition (IPAP) said that this year the area of the exhibition has increased by 25% and it is expected that more visitors will attend the event.

"Another pavilion has been added to the area of the exhibition and the syndicate of paper and cardboard producers will really

hold educational courses to be taught by experts," he added. Iran's printing and Packaging Industry Exhibition (IPAP) in Teheran targets all suppliers along the entire value chain for printing technologies-from prepress/print, premedia/multichannel, post press, converting and packaging, materials, equipment, services and infrastructure. Shahr-e-Aftab Sun City is Iran's latest and biggest exhibition center.

Conveniently located between Tehran City and the international airport with access to several highways and public transportation connections, it offers 1.3 million square feet of exhibit space in 16 halls.

# Children to Enjoy 'Video Library' on Cinema Production

TEHRAN (MNA) - Iran has established its first video library for children and young adult films in a bid to compile all necessary information about the recent productions of children cinema.

In the past four decades, the international recognition and success of Iranian cinema, has undoubtedly been achieved mainly by films made for -and about - children and young adults.

Some of the best Iranian filmmakers -among them Abbas Kiarostami- started and continued their carriers



by making films for children. Their simple, human and beautiful films spoke

to audiences all around the world with an intellectual and emotional language be-

yond all the borders.

That's why for the first time, on the occasion of Isfahan International Children Film Festival, the first video library is established in order to compile all the necessary information about the recent productions of this cinema, as well as a selection of the best Iranian children films to be reviewed and consulted by the production and distribution companies, TV buyers, festival programmers and all the audiovisual professionals.

# Lifestyle Explains Most Early Heart Disease

LISBON (Dispatches) --- Physical inactivity, smoking, high blood pressure, diabetes, and high cholesterol play a greater role than genetics in many young patients with heart disease, according to new research.

"Genetics are an important contributor to premature heart disease but should not be used as an excuse to say it is inevitable," said study author Dr Joao A. Sousa of Funchal Hospital, Portugal.

In the study, five modifiable risk factors were assessed: physical inactivity, smoking, high blood pressure, diabetes, and high cholesterol. Nearly three-quarters (73%) of patients had at least three of these risk factors compared to 31% of controls. In both groups, the likelihood of developing coronary artery disease (CAD) increased exponentially with each additional risk factor. The probability of CAD was 3, 7, and 24 times higher with 1, 2, and 3 or more risk factors, respectively.

Dr Sousa said: "The findings demonstrate that genetics contribute to CAD. However, in patients with two or more modifiable cardiovascular risk factors, genetics play a less decisive role in the development of CAD."

# '6.5 Per Meter to Compete at Venice Festival

TEHRAN (IFILM) -- The 76th edition of the Venice International Film Festival in Italy has set to screen Iran's '6.5 Per Meter'.

Directed by Saeed Roustaei, the film is re-titled 'Just 6.5' for screening at Orizzonti section of the Italian event.

The cast and crew will attend the first screening of the movie set for September 3.

This cinematic work is a social drama that deals with the issue of drug abuse and addiction.

Film sales company Wild Bunch is the international seller of the flick.

'6.5 Per Meter' is scheduled to go on screen at the 76th Venice International Film Festival in this August-September.

Some of the cast members are Farhad Aslani, Amir Jadi-



di, Parinaz Izadyar, and the internationally celebrated actors Peyman Maadi and Navid Mohammadzadeh.

Founded in 1932, Venice International Film Festival is arguably the oldest film festival in the world and one of the Big

Three film festivals alongside the Cannes Film Festival and Berlin International Film Festival.

The 76th edition of the Venice International Film Festival has been slated for August 28-September 7, 2019.

# Picture of the Day



A number of journalists from various news agencies visited a crocodile and trout breeding farm in Malayer, Hamedan Province.

Courtesy: Mehr News Agency