

This Day in History

(November 2)

Today is Saturday, 11th of the Iranian month of Aban 1398 solar hijri; corresponding to 4th of the Islamic month of Rabi al-Awwal 1441 lunar hijri; and November 2, 2019, of the Christian Gregorian Calendar.

1441 lunar years ago, on the eve of this day, Prophet Mohammad (SAWA), who had sought refuge in the Cave of Thaur on the outskirts of Mecca from the evil of the Arab infidels, during his historic migration, as per God's commandments, continued his journey towards Yathreb, which would eventually become famous as "*Medinat-an-Nabi*" (City of the Prophet), or simply Medina. The Almighty had saved His Last Messenger from the plot of the polytheists to murder him, by commanding him to instruct his dear cousin, Imam Ali ibn Abi Taleb (AS) to sleep on his bed, so that he could migrate undetected. The selfless act of Imam Ali (AS) in risking his life and limbs brought divine rewards in the form of revelation of ayah 207 of Surah al-Baqarah. With the Prophet's arrival in Medina, Islam entered the decisive phase of its universal mission to enlighten all mankind.

1337 solar years ago, on this day in 682 AD, Omar ibn Abdul-Aziz, who towards the end of his life became the 8th self-styled caliph of the usurper Omayyad regime, was born either in Medina or in Helwan in Egypt, where a couple of years later his father Abdul-Aziz was made governor by his grandfather Marwan ibn Hakam ibn Aas, who had become caliph on Yazid's death.

1048 solar years ago, on this day in 971 AD, Sultan Mahmud Ghaznavi, was born a commoner in Ghazni to Sebuktigin, a Turkic slave-soldier of the Iranian Samanid Dynasty of Bukhara, who had risen to become a governor. His mother was said to be a Persian from Zabulistan. He took over his father's principality in 998 in what is now Afghanistan and enlarged it into an empire by conquering Khorasan in Eastern Iran, parts of Central Asia, and Northwest India including today's Pakistan.

371 solar years ago, on this day in 1648 AD, as part of the independent struggle of the people of Ukraine 12,000 Jews were massacred by Cossack Bogdan Chmielnicki in Napol Podlia, because of their siding with the Polish occupiers of the country to suppress the Ukrainians and collect taxes from them. Throughout history, the Christians have slaughtered Jews on various pretexts, mainly because of their insulting of the fundamental beliefs of Christianity, including slandering of Prophet Jesus and his mother, the Virgin Mary (peace upon them).

255 lunar years ago, on this day in 1186 AH, the scholar Shaykh Yusuf ibn Ahmad al-Bahrani passed away in the holy city of Karbala, in Iraq at the age of 79 and was laid to rest in the mausoleum of Imam Husain (AS). He authored a total of 32 works including "*Anees al-Musafer wa Jalees al-Khawater*".

178 solar years ago, on this day in 1841 AD, Akbar Khan successfully revolted against Shah Shuja in Afghanistan, during the 1st Afghan War (1839-1842), and killed British envoy, Lt. Col. Alexander Burnes and his accomplices. By January 1842 the British army retreated with its 4,500 Anglo-Indian troops and 10,000 camp followers. The whole column was wiped out by Ghilzai tribesmen with their long-barreled rifles.

111 lunar years ago, on this day in 1330 AH, the combatant Iranian religious leader, Mirza Ali Aqa Siqqat-ol-Islam Tabrizi, was martyred by the invading Russian forces. He played an important role in Tabriz, as an activist of the Constitutional Revolution. He resolutely struggled against the occupation of parts of northwestern Iran in the Caucasus by Czarist Russia, while guiding and leading people to this end. The Russians, who considered him an opponent, kidnapped and martyred him.

103 solar years ago, on this day in 1916 AD, under instigation of the British, Sharif Hussein, the ruler of Mecca, Medina, and the other cities of Hijaz, styled himself Sultan of Arabia. Earlier on June 5, on the orders of the British he launched an open revolt against Ottoman rule in order to weaken the Turkish Muslims during World War I. Britain had promised to proclaim Sharif Hussein as King of all Arabia after the end of the war, but did not keep its word. Britain, which was playing a double game by supporting the Wahhabi chieftain of Najd, Abdul-Aziz ibn Saud, wanted to see which of its two mercenaries in Arabia, would emerge stronger. When the Wahhabis started inflicting defeats on Sharif Hussein, London tilted towards Abdul-Aziz, but at the same time in order to keep its influence amongst the Arabs, it carved out from Greater Syria, a new country called Jordan and placed Hussein's son, Abdullah, as king in Amman. The British then placed another son of Hussein, named Faisal, as king of Iraq in Baghdad, in order to deprive the Shi'a Muslim majority of its right to form an independent elected government. Some years later, when Abdul-Aziz and his brutal Wahhabi hordes seized Hejaz, drove out Sharif Hussein, massacred tens of thousands of people in Mecca, Medina, Jeddah, and Ta'ef, and destroyed the sacred cemeteries of Jannat al-Baqie and Jannat al-Mo'alla, the British gifted him with a new and artificial country called Saudi Arabia, and hailed him as king. These were all part of the British plot to weaken Muslims and pave the way for the planting of an illegitimate entity for European Jews in the heart of the Muslim World.

102 solar years ago, on this day in 1917 AD, the scandalous Balfour Declaration was issued by British Foreign Secretary, Arthur James Balfour, calling for setting up an illegal Zionist state in Palestine for European Jews. In May 1948, some 31 years after issuance of this dubious declaration, the illegal Zionist migrants who had been flocking into British occupied Palestine since the end of World War I, announced the illegitimate birth of Israel, with the support of Britain and the US. Till this day, the Palestinian people and the rest of the Muslim World are suffering from the crimes against humanity of this cancerous tumour called Israel.

72 lunar years ago, on this day in 1369 AH, senior Iranian religious leader, Ayatollah Mirza Mohammad Ali Shahabadi, passed away in Tehran at the age of 77. He was an accomplished scholar in the field of philosophy and Gnosticism and groomed numerous students at the Qom Seminary. Among his prominent students was the Father of the Islamic Revolution, Imam Khomeini (RA). Ayatollah Shahabadi wrote a large number of books and treatises including "*al-Insaan wa'l-Khataraat*".

70 solar years ago, on this day in 1949 AD, Indonesia gained independence after three-and-a-half centuries of Dutch colonial rule.

69 solar years ago, on this day in 1950 AD, George Bernard Shaw, the Irish-born, English dramatist, critic and social reformer, passed away. Born in Dublin, the main feature of his works is delicate satire. He was profoundly attracted to Islam and on several occasions emphasized on the grandeur and importance of this divine religion. One of his famous quotes is: "*If any religion had the chance of ruling over England, nay Europe within the next hundred years, it could be Islam.*" In 1925, he was awarded the Nobel Prize for Literature.

45 solar years ago, on this day in 1964 AD, King Saud of the British-created entity Saudi Arabia was deposed and replaced by his step-brother Faisal, following an 11-year rule on the death of his father, Abdul-Aziz, who is notorious for massacring hundreds of thousands of Muslims, imposing the heretical cult of Wahhabism, and desecrating the holy shrines in Mecca and Medina. Faisal was assassinated in 1975 by one of his nephews, on orders of the CIA, for having imposed the oil embargo on the US, during the 1973 Israeli war against Arab states.

6 solar years ago, on this day in 2013 AD, Iran launched its first submarine for tourists in the Persian Gulf waters – an all-Iranian-made undersea vehicle. The submarine, dubbed "*Morvarid*" (Pearl in Persian), serves tourists in Kish Island.

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

Iran, Germany Commemorate Two Prominent Poets



The Tomb of the 14th-century Persian poet Hafez, Shiraz, Iran.

TEHRAN (MNA) – Iranian city Shiraz, birthplace of highly revered 14th-century Persian poet and mystic Hafez, will be hosting Germany Cultural Week to commemorate the two preeminent figures in Persian and German literature, Hafez and Goethe.

The event takes place on the anniversary of the publication of 'West-östlicher Divan' (West-Eastern Divan), which German author Johann Wolfgang von Goethe wrote between 1814 and 1819, inspired by Hafez's poems.

The Cultural Week, organized by the German embassy in cooperation with Shiraz Municipality, will be held on October 31 through November 4.

Prominent figures from both Iranian and German art and literary circles, including Oscar-winning German film director Florian Henckel von Donnersmarck, and German film director, producer and author Doris Dörrie, will take part at the event to discuss the heartfelt links between these two preeminent poets.

'Zero to Podium' Wins Big in Italy

TEHRAN (IFILM) -- 'Zero to Podium' has grabbed award at the Milano International FICTS Festival in Italy.

Directed by Sahar Mossayebi, the film received the best documentary award at the 2019 edition of the event.

A lineup of 11 Iranian films was present at the various sections of this edition of the festival.

Sahar Mossayebi's film, premiered at Iran's Cinema Verite and shown at the documentary competition section of the Fajr Film Festival, is produced by Mahtab Keramati as well as Tahoura Abolqasemi and stars Shahrbanou, Soheila, and Elaheh

Mansourian, three Iranian female Wushu champions.

It narrates the story of the sisters, beginning from their homeland in Isfahan Province, ending at the international Wushu competition in Indonesia.

The Mansourian sisters have brought several international titles to Iran from different global and Asian martial arts competitions.

None of the scenes captured in the film is made up. Mansourian sisters- Elaheh, Shahrbanou and Soheila- actually showed their life as it has been.

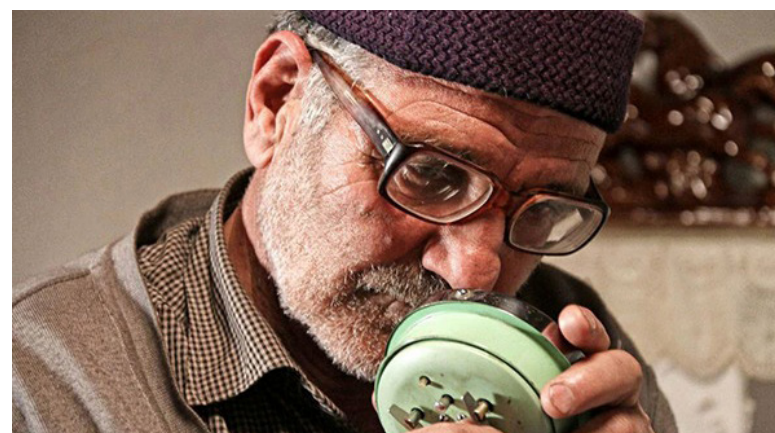
The docufiction depicts all their hardships and deprivation despite gaining world championship title.



The Federation Internationale Cinema Television Sportifs (FICTS) promotes and spreads the development of the Olympic

Values and the culture of sports through the actual use of sports images under the motto "Culture through Sport".

U.S. Grants Best First-Time Filmmaker Award to Iran



'It rains for you' directed by Mohammad-Mehdi Delkhasteh.

TEHRAN (IFILM) -- 'It Rains for You' has grabbed an award at the American Golden Picture Int'l Film Festival.

The film directed by Mohammad-Mehdi Delkhasteh, won the award for Best First-Time Filmmaker at the event.

'It Rains for You' also named among the official selections of October 2019 by the jury panel.

The short's synopsis reads "the yellow leaves do not fall because of autumn; you are supposed to pass this alley, so they want to carpet your path ... Sparrows do not sing out of habit, they are training to sing to welcome you".

The "American Golden Picture International Film Festival" is a yearly event structured in monthly contests.

The physical live screening of the event happens just once every year with an award ceremony in front of the audience.

Picture of the Day



Foreign ambassadors and commercial attaches from various countries made a trip to Sirjan, south eastern Kerman province, to participate in Celebration of Kilim and pistachio and get acquainted with economic and tourism capacities of Kerman province. Courtesy of Mehr News Agency