

# This Day in History

(August 6)

Today is Thursday; 16<sup>th</sup> of the Iranian month of Mordad 1399 solar hijri; corresponding to 16<sup>th</sup> of the Islamic month of Zil-Hijjah 1441 lunar hijri; and August 6, 2020, of the Christian Gregorian Calendar.

**1270 solar years ago**, on this day in 750 AD, the 13th and last self-styled caliph of the usurper Omayyad regime, Marwan II, titled "al-Hemar" or the Donkey, was caught and killed in Egypt at the age of 62 after a 6-year rule while fleeing through Syria, following defeat in the Battle of Zab on the banks of the river of the same name in northern Iraq at the hands of the Abbasids on January 25 the same year. Thus ended the Godless rule of the Omayyads established in 66 on the seizure of the Islamic realm by Mu'awiyah ibn Abu Sufyan through a dubious treaty imposed upon Imam Hasan Mojtaba (AS), the elder grandson of Prophet Mohammad (SAWA). Prior to the decisive Battle of Zab, the hated Omayyads had suffered a series of defeats all the way from Iran to Iraq by the combined forces of the Abbasids, Shi'ite Muslims, and Iranians. At Zab, Marwan assembled a vast army made up of many veterans of earlier Omayyad campaigns against the Byzantine Empire, but the zeal of the opponents demoralized his forces and they fled in the face of determined attack. Marwan escaped the battlefield and was relentlessly pursued by the Abbasids, who cornered him in Abusir in Nile delta and executed him.

**970 lunar years ago**, on this day in 471 AH, the Spanish Muslim astronomer and mathematician, Abu Abdullah Mohammad ibn Mu'az al-Jayyani, passed away at the age of over 90. Born in Cordova, after completing his studies in Islamic Spain, he went for higher studies to Cairo and stayed in Egypt for four years, before returning to his homeland, where besides his scientific activities, he served as Qazi (judge). He wrote important commentaries on the Greek scientist, Euclid's Elements. He also wrote the first known treatise on spherical trigonometry as a discipline independent from astronomy. His work on spherical trigonometry contains formulae for right-handed triangles, the general law of sines, and the solution of a spherical triangle by means of the polar triangle. This treatise had a strong influence on European mathematics, while his definition of ratios as numbers and method of solving a spherical triangle when all sides are unknown, influenced scholars of the Renaissance period.

**514 solar years ago**, on this day in 1506 AD, the army of the Crimean Khanate led by Fateh Giray Khan lost the Battle of Kletsk to the Grand Duchy of Lithuania, led by Court Marshall Michael Glinski. Established in 1449 by Tatar Muslims in what is now southern Ukraine, southern Russia and Moldova, the Khanate of Crimea ruled the area for over three centuries till it fell to Russian expansionism in 1783. It was closely allied to the Ottoman Empire and became its vassal state in its last century of rule. The Crimean Khanate established a flourishing Islamic culture, used the Perso-Arabic script, and built splendid mosques, bazaars, public baths, fountains, palaces, and libraries.

**510 solar years ago**, on this day in 1510 AD, Da'ud Khan of the Faruqi Dynasty of Khandesh in Central India, died after a 7-year reign during which he was dependent on his two brothers, Hussain Ali and Yar Ali, with the former serving as vizier. Because of ill advice, Da'ud attacked the Nizamshahi Dynasty of Ahmadnagar, but the latter's army marched into Khandesh, almost making him lose his kingdom which was only saved by his pleas of help to the Sultan of Malwa, who forced him to become his subordinate. His son and successor, Ghazni Khan, was killed by poisoning within ten days of his death, prompting the kingdoms of Berar and Ahmadnagar to install his cousin, Alam Khan, as ruler, a move that was opposed by Mahmoud Shah, the powerful sultan of Gujarat, who instead sent an army to crown another member of the Faruqi Dynasty as Adil Khan III. Founded in 1382 by Malik Ahmad Raja Faruqi, the son of a Rajput convert to Islam who served Sultan Feroze Shah Tughlaq of Delhi, Khandesh and its capital Burhanpur, were annexed by the Mughal Emperor Jalal od-Din Akbar in 1601. The Sultanate was a Persianate society, and made rich contribution to Persian literature, art and architecture. Islam was also promoted through peaceful means, as is evident today by the large number of Tadvhi Bhils, and Raj Gonds, who are Muslims.

**211 solar years ago**, on this day in 1809 AD, Alfred Tennyson, British Poet Laureate during much of Queen Victoria's reign, was born. He excelled in penning short lyrics, such as "Break, Break, Break", "Tears Idle Tears" and "The Charge of the Light Brigade" - the last one pertaining to the abortive charge of the British Light Brigade in the Battle of Balaklava during the Crimean War. He also wrote some notable blank verse including "Idylls of the King" and "Ulysses". A number of phrases from Tennyson's work have become commonplaces of the English language, including "Nature, red in tooth and claw", "Tis better to have loved and lost/Than never to have loved at all", "Theirs not to reason why/ Theirs but to do and die", "To strive, to seek, to find, and not to yield", "Knowledge comes, but Wisdom lingers", and "The old order changeth, yielding place to new". He is the ninth most frequently quoted writer in The Oxford Dictionary of Quotations. Tennyson died in 1892 at the age of 83.

**195 solar years ago**, on this day in 1825 AD, Bolivia was liberated from Spanish colonial rule after sixteen years of seesaw struggle following the revolution launched in 1809 by the famous South American freedom-fighter, Simon Bolivar. Bolivia covers an area of 1.1 million sq km, and shares borders with Peru, Chile, Argentina, and Brazil. In the 2006 general elections, for the first time in its history, Bolivia saw the emergence of a member of the long-suppressed indigenous Amerindian majority population, as president. President Juan Evo Morales, ever since his victory, has been the target of propaganda and ridicule, by the US and West Europe for his independent policies.

**149 lunar years ago**, on this day in 1292 AH, the first edition of the Persian language newspaper "Akhtar" was published in Istanbul, Turkey, by Aqa Mohammad Taher Tabrizi. It was the first Iranian paper published overseas in modern style. Many prominent figures published their articles in "Akhtar", which gained fame in Iran, Caucasus, Ottoman Turkish Empire, India and Iraq. It played a crucial role in enlightening and informing the Iranian people, and also played a part in the victory of the Tobacco Movement against the British.

**139 solar years ago**, on this day in 1881 AD, Scottish physician Alexander Fleming, was born. In the company of two other scientists, Florey and Chain, he discovered Penicillin. The three scientists were jointly awarded the Nobel Prize for Medicine in 1945.

**75 solar years ago**, on this day in 1945 AD, when World War II was almost over, the US, in a blatant act of state terrorism, dropped an atomic bomb on the city of Hiroshima, far away from any warfront. The lethal bomb named "Little Boy" by the sadistic Americans, instantly killed over 90,000 men, women and children, and left almost a hundred thousand others injured. In addition, some tens of thousands of Japanese were to die in subsequent years from burns and radiation poisoning from the bomb whose destructive power was equivalent to 20,000 tons of TNT explosives. The destructive effects of this dastardly US atomic bombardment of Hiroshima remain to this day. A few days later, the US again resorted to yet another crime against humanity by dropping a second atomic bomb on the Japanese city of Nagasaki. Despite calls worldwide for disarmament, the US and its dangerously armed accomplices refuse to oblige, and are testing still more lethal weapons of mass destruction including nuclear weapons.

**58 solar years ago**, on this day in 1962 AD, the island state of Jamaica in the Caribbean Sea, gained independence from British colonial rule. European invaders, starting with the Spanish and followed by the French, in one of the most blatant acts of genocide, exterminated the island's indigenous people. Later, in view of the agriculture potential of Jamaica, especially in sugarcane cultivation, they kidnapped thousands of black people from Africa and forced them to work as slaves.

**55 solar years ago**, on this day in 1965 AD, Indian troops crossed into Pakistan, and fighting spread to Punjab and the disputed Muslim-populated Himalayan land of Kashmir as Pakistanis crossed into Indian-controlled areas. The 2nd Indo-Pakistani military conflict thus started without a formal declaration of war, which was formally announced belatedly towards the end of August. The war ended in early September, with both sides suffering heavy casualties and unable to defeat the other. The Tashkent Declaration of January 1966 under the auspices of the Soviet Union resulted in a peace meeting between Pakistan's President Field-Marshal Mohammad Ayoub Khan and India's Prime Minister Lal Bahadur Shastri, who after talks died due to a massive heart attack.

# Titles Across Globe Join Iran's Resistance Festival



TEHRAN (MNA) – The Secretariat of the 16th Resistance International Film Festival announced that 37 countries have applied in the "Defenders of Health" section of the event so far.

372 works from the United States, Brazil, Spain, Italy, Britain, France, India, Turkey, Iraq, Indonesia, Egypt, and Nigeria have been sent to the secretariat of the 16th International Resistance Film Festival. The 16th International Resistance

Film Festival will be held in two sections. The first part will be from September 21st to 27th, coinciding with the Sacred Defense Week and covers the "Defenders of Health" and the second part from 21st to 27th November which covers "Main Competition", "Resistance Prominent Martyr - Special Section", "Best Film Competition in Absolute Sense" and "Narrations of Pen - Scriptwriting Competition."

## Award-Winning Title Competes in Italy

TEHRAN (IFILM) -- Iranian short film 'The Hands' is set to be featured at the 2020 edition of RIETI & SABINA Film Festival in Italy.

The Iranian Youth Cinema Society reported on Monday that 'The Hands' by Parviz Rajaei will be screened at the Italian event in November.

'The Hands' is about determinism and free will.

"Some are still waiting to be formed by hand while the rest are trying to form



others," a synopsis for the film reads.

'The Hands' received the best short film award at

the winter season (January-March) of the World Premiere Film Awards in the U.S.

RIETI & SABINA Film Festival aims to "give a chance to disclose to the audience talents, authors, actors, directors, and filmmakers with the purpose of creating synergies between film professionals and new talents", an online submission platform says.

The upcoming edition of the festival will take place on November 8-10.

## 'Gabriel' Makes It to Rhode Island Festival

TEHRAN (MNA) – Iranian short film 'Gabriel' directed by Yousef Kargar is competing at the 24th Flickers' Rhode Island International

Film Festival, August 4-9, in the U.S, according to the public relations of the movie.

'Gabriel' narrates the story of a father who has to decide under difficult conditions between love, faith, and conscience.

The short film has been selected from among over 6,500 movies from 91 countries and competes with works from the U.S, Canada, Poland, Italy, the UK, France, Norway, Germany, Belgium, Denmark, Ireland, Peru, and Egypt among others.

Back in Apri, the film was shown at the Ivy Film Festi-



val in the U.S.

The cast includes Yousef Yazdani, Shabnam Yousefi, Ali Mokaram, Sina Faramarz, Manzar Asghari, and Rasoul Omranifar.

Rhode Island International Film Festival (RIIFF) is one of the Best International Film Festivals and the top 10 Short Film Festivals in the

United States.

In 2002, RIIFF was selected as a qualifying festival for Best Short Subject through the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences.

Flickers is a non-profit arts organization that supports and promotes the film arts in Rhode Island and throughout New England.

## Vitamin B12 Can Be Produced During Dough Fermentation

HELSINKI (Dispatches) -- Grain-based materials fermented with Propionibacterium freudenreichii have enough vitamin B12 to be nutritionally significant

"In situ fortification of B12 via fermentation could be a more cost-effective alternative. And as a commonly consumed staple food, grains are excellent vehicles for enrichment with micronutrients," explains Chong Xie from the Faculty of Agriculture and Forestry, University of Helsinki, about the background of his doctoral dissertation.

Xie used 11 different grain-based materials and fermented them with Propionibacterium freudenreichii -- the only B12-producing micro-organism accepted for food products.

Propionibacterium freudenreichii, the essential microbe in Emmental cheese, produced nutritionally significant amounts of vitamin B12 in most of the fermented grain materials. During the three-day fermentation process, rice bran and buckwheat bran had the highest B12 production. The addition of Lactobacillus brevis was able to dominate indigenous microbes during fermentation and greatly improved microbial safety during the fermentation process.

## Picture of the Day



The second edition of the national Iranian tribes' wedding festival was held in Gorgan, Golestan province with presence of three tribes from East Azarbaijan, Kermanshah and North Khorasan and four tribes from Golestan.

Courtesy: Mehr News Agency