

This Day in History

(October 15)

Today is Wednesday; 24th of the Iranian month of Mehr 1399 solar hijri; corresponding to 27th of the Islamic month of Safar 1442 lunar hijri; and October 15, 2020, of the Christian Gregorian Calendar.

1233 lunar years ago, on this day in 209 AH, the Iranian Sunni Muslim compiler of Hadith, Mohammad Ibn Majah al-Qazvini, was born in Qazvin. He travelled widely through Iran, Iraq, Syria, Hejaz, and Egypt, to gather hadith and compiled his book “*Sunan*”, which contains 4000 hadith. Although later this compilation was included in the “*Sihah as-Sitta*” or the Six Primary Books of Hadith of Sunni Muslims, it is still regarded as the weakest one. Perhaps for fear of the Abbasid regime, Ibn Majah failed to collect genuine information about the Sunnah and Seerah of Prophet Mohammad (SAWA) from the main sources of his time, that is, Imam Ali al-Hadi (AS) and Imam Hasan al-Askari (AS), the 10th and 11th Infallible Imams of the Ahl al-Bayt respectively. Like his Iranian compatriots before him, such as Bukhari, Muslim Naishapuri, Tirmizi, and Abu Dawoud Sijistani, he did not seek the company of the disciples and companions of the blessed progeny of the Prophet to ascertain whether the hadith he had gathered were really genuine. Ibn Majah died in 273 AH in his hometown Qazvin at the age of 64.

1128 solar years ago, on this day in 892 AD, Ahmad ibn Ja'far Mo'tamed-Billah, the 15th self-styled caliph of the usurper Abbasid regime died at the age of 50 as a result of a surfeit of drink and food, after a reign of 22 years during which he earned lasting damnation by martyring through poison Imam Hasan al-Askari (AS), the 11th Infallible Heir of Prophet Muhammad (SAWA), in a vain bid to prevent the birth of the Promised Mahdi (AS). Son of Fityan, a concubine of the tyrant Mutawakkel, he had been installed as caliph by the powerful Turkic guard which ousted his cousin al-Muhtadi.

1108 solar years ago, on this day in 912 AD, Abdullah ibn Mohammad, the 7th emir of Muslim Spain died in his capital Cordoba at the age of 68, after a reign of 22 years and was succeeded by his grandson, Abdur-Rahman.

1095 solar years ago, on this day in 925 AD, the famous Iranian Islamic physician and chemist, Mohammad ibn Zakariyya Razi, passed away at the age of 60. He has compiled almost 250 works in different scientific courses, including “*al-Hawi al-Kabir*”, on ways of leading a sound and healthy life. He also wrote a home medical (remedial) novel for the general public titled “*Man La Yahzuruhu at-Tabeeb*”, (*He Who has no Physician to Attend Him*).

1059 solar years ago, on this day in 961 AD, Abdur-Rahman III, the 1st self-styled Omayyad caliph of Córdoba in Muslim Spain, died at the age of 72 after half-a-century of reign during which he expanded his power and territory by subjugating both the Christian and Muslim principalities. Abdur-Rahman is credited with the building of the large palace-complex of Medinat-az-Zahra – the well-preserved ruins of which are a major tourist attraction in modern Spain.

755 solar years ago, on this day in 1265 AD, Temür Oljeytu Khan, or Emperor Chengzong of the Yuan Mongol Dynasty of China was born to Zhenjin the son and crown prince of Kublai Khan.

491 solar years ago, on this day in 1529 AD, the Siege of Vienna ended as Suleiman, the 10th Ottoman Sultan and 2nd self-styled Turkish caliph, ordered retreat of his forces to the safety of Belgrade in the face of harsh weather and harassment by the Christian defenders that had gathered from various parts of Christendom and who viewed it as a key battle of world history, fearing a Christian defeat would lead to Muslim domination of the rest of Europe. The siege of Vienna signaled the peak of Ottoman expansion in Central Europe, as the Turks settled in Buda on the left bank of the River Danube.

256 solar years ago, on this day in 1764 AD, British scholar and member of parliament, Edward Gibbon, observed a group of Christian priests shamelessly singing in the ruined Temple of Jupiter in Rome, which made him to write his monumental work “*The History of the Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire*” – noted for its prose, use of primary sources, and open criticism of Judaism and Christianity. He traced the spread of Islam and the Mongol invasion from the height of the Roman Empire to the fall of Byzantium. About the heartrending tragedy of Karbala, Gibbon writes: “*In a distant age and climate the tragic scene of the death of Husain will awaken the sympathy of the coldest reader.*”

237 solar years ago, on this day in 1783 AD, Frenchman Jean-Francois Pilatre de Rozier, made a tethered balloon ascent, in the gardens of La Muette. The Montgolfier-made balloon, Aerostat Reveillon, carrying Pilatre – the first man in air – rose to the end of its 250-ft tether. It stayed aloft for 15 minutes, then landed safely nearby.

214 solar years ago, on this day in 1806 AD, French and the German Prussian troops fought each other, following the victory of Napoleon Bonaparte in the six-day war. The French forces entered the Prussian Capital, Berlin, in triumph.

190 solar years ago, on this day in 1830 AD, Helen Maria Hunt Jackson, writer and poet, was born in Amherst, Massachusetts. In 1881 four years before her death she wrote the highly researched book “*A Century of Dishonor*”, that drew attention to the worsening plight of Native Americans – the victims of the genocide unleashed by the White Europeans.

176 solar years ago, on this day in 1844 AD, German philosopher, Friedrich Wilhelm Nietzsche, was born. He was an agnostic and did not believe in ethical principles. He was unable to grasp facts and realities.

140 solar years ago, on this day in 1880 AD, Mexican soldiers killed Victorio, one of the greatest Apache military strategists.

128 solar years ago, on this day in 1892 AD, the US regime forced the Crow Amerindians to give up 1.8 million acres of their reservation (in the mountainous area of western Montana) for only 50 cents per acre in order to open this land to white settlers, as part of the repressive policies of Washington against the natives.

127 lunar years ago, on this day in 1315 AH, the pious scholar, Abu'l-Ma'ali Kalbasi Isfahani passed away at the age of 68 in his native Isfahan. Son of the scholar Mohammad Ibrahim Karbasi, he attained higher degrees and wrote over seventy book and treatises.

126 solar years ago, on this day in 1894 AD, the trial of the French Jewish officer, Alfred Dreyfus, started in Paris, as one of the most controversial events of 19th century Europe. He was stripped of his military rank and was slapped with a life imprisonment under the charge of treason and presentation of French military secrets to Germany. Later he was released and his suspicious acquittal provided the Zionists with a pretext to launch propaganda across Europe about the supposed discrimination against Jews.

91 solar years ago, on this day in 1929 AD, Nader Khan seized the throne of Afghanistan after a 3-way power struggle and styled himself Nader Shah.

42 solar years ago, on this day in 1978 AD, while the people of Kerman in southeastern Iran were commemorating at the city's Jame' Masjid or Main Mosque, the traditional 40th day of the martyrs of the Tehran uprising against the despotic regime of the Shah, Pahlavi agents attacked the mourners, martyring and injuring scores of them. This led to development of a new wave of protests against the British-installed and American-backed regime, resulting in chain demonstrations throughout the country that eventually led to the victory of the Islamic Revolution under the guidance of Imam Khomeini (RA).

31 solar years ago, on this day in 1989 AD, the prominent Iranian musician, Morteza Hananeh, passed away at the age of 67. He was one of the founders of Tehran Symphonic Orchestra. He also produced movie scores and compiled several books, including: “*How to Make a Melody*”.

28 lunar years ago, on this day in 1414 AH, the Source of Emulation, Grand Ayatollah Seyyed Abdul-'Ala Musawi Sabzevari, passed away at the age of 86 in Najaf – said to be poisoned by the repressive Ba'th minority regime of Baghdad. His major work is the exegesis in 30 volumes titled “*Mawahib al-Rahman fi tafsir al-Qur'an*”.

World Cuisine Championship Awards Iranian Signature Dish



TEHRAN (IFILM) -- Iran chef Hومان Soltani wins the best title at the third edition of World Cuisine Championship “I cuochi d’Italia” (Chefs of Italy) with traditional Iranian cuisine “Abgusht.”

The Iranian chef celebrated an extraordinary win at the challenge on the TV show in Italy with his Abgusht signature dish while in the previous editions two master cooks from Japan and Sri Lanka won the best title.

In the last round of this year’s challenge, the Iranian chef currently living and having a restaurant in Italy conquered his counterpart hailing from Ecuador.

Abgusht, a spice-rich stew made with lamb, won the best cuisine title at the culinary challenge directed by chef Bruno Barbieri and broadcast on Italy’s entertainment channel TV8.

The Iranian stew is also called dizi with the name referring to the traditional stoneware crocks that the food is served in. In different parts of the country, the stew is one-pot comfort food with wholesome ingredients.

Iran’s Animation Crowned Best at Italian Festival

TEHRAN (MNA) – The Iranian animation “The 11th Step”, directed by Maryam Kashkoolinia has been awarded as the best in the Iranian films competition section of the 17th Sedicicorto International Film Festival, 2-11 October 2020 in Forli.

Made by the cutout technique, the eleven-minute animation is produced by Iran’s Institute for Intellectual Development of Children and Young Adults.

The animated film has been produced based on children’s writer Susan Taqdis’s acclaimed story “The Eleventh Step” that is about a lion cub that never dared to take one more step toward its freedom when the zookeeper forgot to lock its cage’s door. Taqdis was honored at Iran’s



A still from the Iranian animation “The 11th Step”.

Book of the Year Awards for “The Eleventh Step” in 2008.

“The Eleventh Step” has been selected to compete in the 34th

edition of Cinekid, the world’s largest film festival for children, which is currently underway in Amsterdam, the Netherlands.

The animation has been selected to be screened in the short animation competition. The Cinekid Festival opened at the Eye Film Museum on October 7 and will run until October 24.

The animation has been screened in several international events, including the Supertoons International Animation Festival in Croatia and the Annecy International Animated Film Festival in France. It was also screened at the 28th Zagreb Animafest from 28 September to 3 October 2020.

Sedicicorto International Short Film Festival, a festival dedicated to short films, was born in 2004. Since then the event is held every year at the beginning of October in Forli.

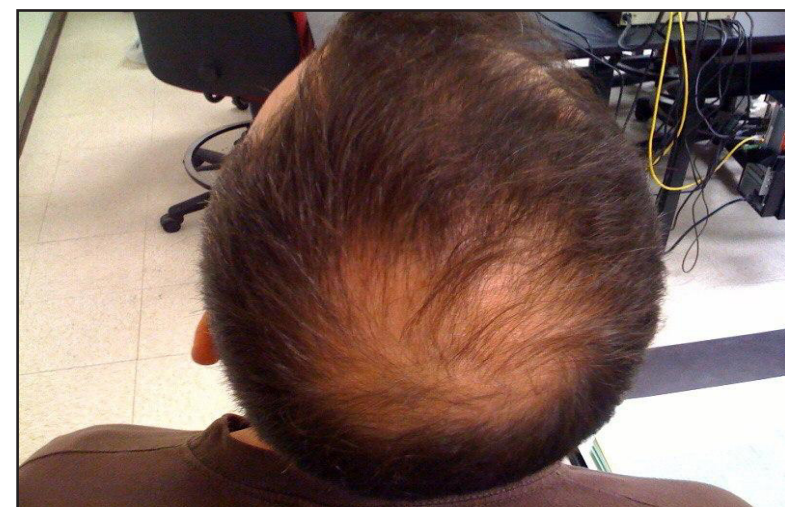
Preventing Hair Loss Linked With Stem Cell Metabolism

HELSINKI (Dispatches) -- Medical researchers have identified a mechanism that is likely to prevent hair loss.

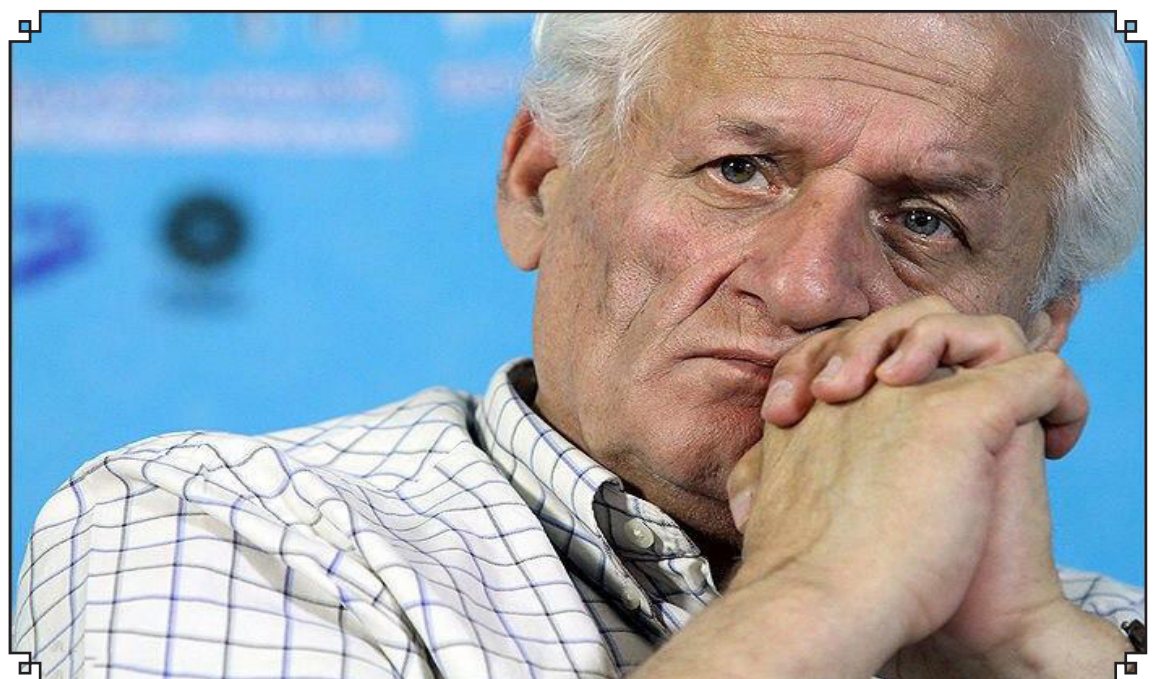
Hair follicle stem cells, which promote hair growth, can prolong their life by switching their metabolic state. In experiments conducted with mice, a research group active in Helsinki and Cologne, Germany, has demonstrated that a protein called Rictor holds a key role in the process.

At the end of hair follicles’ regenerative cycle, the moment a new hair is created, stem cells return to their specific location and resume a quiescent state. The key finding in the new study is that this return to the stem cell state requires a change in the cells’ metabolic state. They switch from glutamine-based metabolism and cellular respiration to glycolysis, a shift triggered by signalling induced by a protein called Rictor, in response to the low oxygen concentration in the tissue. Correspondingly, the present study demonstrated that the absence of the Rictor protein impaired the reversibility of the stem cells, initiating a slow exhaustion of the stem cells and hair loss caused by ageing.

Ultraviolet radiation and other environmental factors damage our skin and other tissues every day, with the body continuously removing and renewing the damaged tissue. On average, humans shed daily 500 million cells and a quantity of hairs weighing a total of 1.5 grams.



Picture of the Day



A veteran of cinema, television and photography, Akbar Alemi passed away on Tuesday, October 13, due to coronavirus disease. He performed the TV programs “other side of the coin”, “The Seventh Art” and “Cinema Beyond”.

Courtesy of Honaronline