June 10, 2021

This Day in History

Today is Thursday, 20th of the Iranian month of Khordad 1400 solar hijri; corresponding to 29th of the Islamic month of Shawwal 1442 lunar hijri; and June 10, 2021, of the Christian Gregorian Calendar.

1911 solar years ago, on this day in 110 AD, following 50 years of peace with the Parthian Empire, the Roman army under orders of Emperor Trajan attacked Armenia which was a northwestern province of the Iranian Empire. After two years, the Iranians liberated Armenia and drove out the Romans

1514 lunar years ago, on this day, 72 years before hijra (549 AD), Imran Ibn Shayba (Abdul-Muttaleb), known as Abu Taleb, the beloved uncle and guardian of Prophet Mohammad (SAWA) was born in Mecca. As consanguineous brother of the deceased Abdullah (the Prophet's father), he took charge of his 8-year orphaned nephew on the death of his own father, Abdul-Muttaleb. He became head of the noble Bani Hashem clan following the death of his elder brother, Zubayr Ibn Abdul-Muttaleb. He subsequently became known as "Shaikh al-Bat-ha" (Senior-Most Chief of Mecca). As a follower of the monotheistic creed of his ancestor, Prophet Abraham (AS), he firmly believed in the message of Islam when God formally appointed his 40-year old nephew as the Last and Greatest Messenger to mankind. He thereafter protected the Prophet against the taunts and plots of the pagan Arabs. When the Meccans imposed the socioeconomic boycott on the Prophet, he took his nephew and the whole neo-Muslim community under his protection to the safety of the gorge outside Mecca which is still called "She'b Abi Taleb". The greatest contribution of Abu Taleb to Islam were his faithful and steadfast sons, Ja'far, Aqeel, and especially the Commander of the Faithful, Imam Ali (AS), whom God appointed as vicegerent to the Prophet. The marriage of Imam Ali (AS) with Hazrat Fatema Zahra (SA) meant that along with the Prophet, Abu Taleb became the grandfather of Imam Hasan (AS) and Imam Husain (AS) and subsequently the noble ancestor of the Ahl al-Bayt and all Seyyeds. His death at the age of 70, over two years before hijra, emboldened the pagan Arabs to plot against the Prophet, who on the command of God Almighty migrated to Medina.

1267 solar years ago, on this day in 754 AD, Abu'l-Abbas al-Saffah, the first self-styled caliph of the usurper Abbasid regime, died after a rule of four years. following the overthrow of the Godless Omayyad dynasty, and was succeeded by his crafty and cruel brother, Mansour Dawaniqi. Named Abdullah, he claimed descent from Abbas, an uncle of Prophet Mohammad (SAWA). Although he returned the vast orchard of Fadak to the Prophet's progeny, from whom it was seized by the first and second caliphs, he usurped political power of the state himself, despite the deceptive slogan of his political-military campaign to return to the Ahl al-Bayt the rule of the Islamic realm. The reason he is known as 'as-Saffah' (Shedder of blood), is because of his ruthless massacre of the Omayyads. whose male members he exterminated, almost to the last single person, except for a youth called Abdur-Rahman, who managed to flee Syria to Spain, where he seized power and set up a dynasty that ruled for a century. Saffah also dug up the graves of the Omayyads in Damascus, including that of their founder, Mu'awiyah ibn Abu Sufyan, and burned their bones and skeletons

1081 solar years ago, on this day in 940 AD, the Islamic-Iranian mathematician and astronomer, Abu'l-Wafa Mohammad ibn Mohammad ibn Yahya al-Bouzjani. was born in the northeastern Iranian town of Bouzhgan (present day Torbat-e Jam) in Khorasan. His "Kitab al-Majisti" (Almajest) covers numerous topics in the fields of plane and spherical trigonometry, planetary theory, and solutions to determine the direction of Qibla - the focal point of the daily ritual prayers for Muslims worldwide. The crater "Abu'l-Wafa" on the Moon is named after him. Bouzjani wrote several books that have not survived, including "Tarikh-e Ilm al-Hesab" (The History of Calculus).

831 solar years ago, on this day in 1190 AD, leader of the Third Crusade against Muslims, the self-styled Holy Roman Emperor Fredrick Barbarossa of Germany, drowned in River Saleph, known currently as Goksu Nehri in what is now Turkey. On the instructions of Pope Urban III, he had assembled a huge army in alliance with the kings of France and England, and marched overland towards Syria through the Byzantine Empire, but before reaching his cherished goal, i.e. the Islamic city of Bayt al-Moqaddas in Palestine, Barbarossa and his horse were struck by divine wrath and swept away to a terrible death that aborted the joint military campaign against Muslims. His leaderless army lost heart and fled, and many European Christian knights, afraid of fighting Muslims,

808 solar years ago, on this day in 1213 AD, Iranian philosopher and Sufi writer, Fakhr od-Din Ibrahim Iraqi, was born in Hamedan, western Iran. His writings include "Lama'at" (Divine Flashes). His Diwan has been published in Iran under the title "Kulliyaat-e Iraqi". Another of his works is the "Ushshaq-Namah" written during his stay in Multan and dedicated to the vizier Shams od-Din Juwavni

237 lunar years ago, on this day in 1205 AH, the great scholar, Mohammad Baqer ibn Mohammad Akmal, popular as "Waheed-e Asr" (Unique of the Age) and also known as Allamah Waheed Behbahani, passed away at the age of 90 in Karbala in Iraq and was laid to rest in the holy mausoleum of Imam Husain (AS). Known as "Ostad-e Koll" (Master of All), and "Muhaqqiq Thalith" (3rd Great Researcher), Allamah Waheed Behbahani groomed a large number of scholars and wrote several books, such as "al-Ijtehad wa'l-Akhbar", "Masabih az-Zalam" (in 11 volumes), "ar-Rasa'el al-Usuliyyah", "Tanbih al-Ghafeleen wa Ayqaz al-Raqedeen", "at-Tuhfat al-Husainiyyah", and Persian translation of the holy Qur'an.

35 solar years ago, on this day in 1786 AD, a landslide dam on the Dadu Rive created by an earthquake ten days earlier collapsed, killing 100,000 in China's Sichuan province.

231 solar years ago, on this day in 1790 AD, British troops attacked and occupied Malaya. Upon the infiltration of Britain, the Dutch troops were forced to retreat from Malaya and even parts of Indonesia.

216 solar years ago, on this day in 1805 AD, the First Barbary War ended when the Ottoman Pasha (governor) of Tripolitania (Western Libya), Yusuf Karamanli, signed a treaty ending hostilities with the United States, which was forced to pay huge war indemnity. The war occurred off the coast of Tripolitania between the North African Berber Muslim states and the intruding US fleet.

109 solar years ago, on this day in 1912 AD, Iranian meteorologist and academic, Mohammad Hassan Ganji, was born in Birjand, in Khorasan. He is credited as being the father of modern geography in Iran. He established the Iran Meteorological Organization in 1955 and served as the head of Iran's Department General of Meteorology from 1956 to 1968. He died in Tehran at the age of one hundred years.

54 solar years ago, on this day in 1967 AD, the Six-Day War ended, a day after the illegal Zionist entity's final offensive in Syria's Golan Heights and Damascus' agreeing to a ceasefire, with large parts of its territory, as well as that of Egypt, Lebanon and Jordan, occupied by Israel. With military backing from the US, the Zionist entity seized Gaza and Sinai from Egypt, Bayt al-Moqaddas and the West Bank from Jordan, the Golan Heights from Syria, and southern parts of Lebanon. The Israelis violated all international norms by killing 300

51 solar years ago, on this day in 1970 AD, Ayatollah Mohammad Reza Saeedi, attained martyrdom in the Shah's dungeons as a result of torture, at the age of 41.

He wrote many books including "Ittehad al-Islam". 22 solar years ago, on this day in 1999 AD, scientists reported wintertime cloud of air pollution the size of the US over the Indian Ocean. The soot and sulfur cloud covered an area of 3.8 million sq. miles.

21 solar years ago, on this day in 2000 AD, Syrian President Hafez al-Assad, passed away at the age of 70. June 10 is celebrated as World Handicraft Day worldwide under the auspices of

the World Crafts Council (WCC), affiliated to UNESCO.

Three Awards For 'Rental' at Japanese Festival



TEHRAN (IFILM) -- Iranian short film 'Rental' has bagged awards at the Top Indie Film Awards in Japan.

The film directed by Ali Tohidparast, the film won three main awards at the 2021 edition of the event.

The Japanese festival awarded the short at best short film, best directing

and best sound categories. 'A father rents his little baby to a group, whose job is to steal from girls,

a short synopsis of the film reads. Launched in 2019, the Top Indie Film Awards, launched awards cere-

monies to chose nominees and winners. The spring edition of the event was held in June, 2021.

Tehran, Baku National Libraries Sign Coop. Agreement

TEHRAN (MNA) - The national libraries of Iran and Azerbaijan signed a cooperation agreement in Baku on Tues.

The agreement was signed in an online ceremony participated by the Ambassador of the Islamic Republic of Iran in Baku Abbas Mousavi, the Cultural Attaché to the Republic of Azerbaijan Ghorbanali Pourmarjan, the director of Azerbaijan National Library Karim Tahirov, and Head of Iran National Library Ashraf Boroujerdi.

The signed agreement focuses on sharing information and experiences as well as



National Library of Azerbaijan.

exchanging documents and experts, holding specialized courses and workshops and also research collaborations between the two national li-

The National Library of the Islamic Republic of Iran has a very high position among researchers because of more than 3 million books, thousands of documents, and more than 40,000 manuscripts besides very extensive services to professors, students, and researchers.

According to earlier reports, it is very important for the National Library of the Islamic Republic of Iran to develop relationships with libraries of friends and neighboring countries, especially Azerbaijan, he went on to say.

Iran Cooperates With Japan on Cultural Event

TEHRAN (MNA) – The "ART STAGE OSAKA 2021" Fair will be held at one of the most important cities in Japan, Osaka, on June 11-13, 2021 in cooperation with the Cultural Office of Iranian Embassy to Japan.

In this prestigious international

New Drug Shows Potential Against Alzheimer's Disease

NEW YORK (Dispatches) -- An experimental drug has reversed key symptoms of Alzheimer's disease in mice, according to researchers at Albert Einstein College of Medicine.

The drug works by reinvigorating a cellular cleaning mechanism that gets rid of unwanted proteins by digesting and recycling them.

Co-study leader Ana Maria Cuervo, M.D., Ph.D., Cuervo and her team developed a novel drug that shows potential for treating Alzheimer's. "We know that chaperone-mediated autophagy(CMA) is capable of digesting defective tau and other proteins," said Dr. Cuervo. "But the sheer amount of defective protein in Alzheimer's and other neurodegenerative diseases overwhelms (CMA) and essentially cripples it. Our drug revitalizes CMA efficiency by boosting levels of a key CMA component."

In CMA, proteins called chaperones bind to damaged or defective proteins in cells of the body. The chaperones ferry their cargo to the cells' lysosomes -- membrane-bound organelles filled with enzymes, which digest and recycle waste

material.

event, various sectors are participating and Cultural Office of the Iranian Embassy to Japan would cooperate with this artistic event in line with cooperating with cultural and artistic institutions such as ART FAIR TOKYO 2021 which was already held in Tokyo and Kyoto.

In Tokyo Fair 2021, 140 exposition booths were organized and in this fair, 40,963 persons visited the fair in-person and virtually and more than three billion yen (€23 million) was sold which was mentioned at brochure of this important cultural event.

It should be noted that suitable



ways were provided for Iran's participation in this important international event for the first time in 2020 in cooperation with the Cultural Office and collaboration of Institute of Iranian Contemporary Arts and Department General of Cultural Cooperation of Islamic Culture and Communications Organization.



Chabahar, which lies in Iran's southeastern province of Sistan and Baluchestan, is known for its pristine natural beauty. It enjoys temperate weather during most of the year. The county's beaches are diverse and considered as the most beautiful beaches in south of Iran.

Courtesy of IFILM