History of Persian Scientists and Poets: 28 Centuries of Contributions *



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http://www.wacong.org/persiansciencehistory (active - can download slides)

* This lecture is dedicated jointly in memory of Professor Faz Reza, Prof. Maryam Mirzakhani, and Prof. Lotfi Zadeh







M. Mo Jamshidi, Ph.D., DEgr. (h.c.) is an Endowed Chaired Professor at the University of Texas, San Antonio, Texas, USA. He is a Persian native, born in Shiraz, Iran in 1944. He was an advisor to NASA for 10 years (including with first MARS Mission and 7 years with NASA Headquarters (Washington, DC), among other organizations. He has over 800 technical publications including 74 books in English and 5 foreign languages. For the past 15 years, he has been collecting data on Persian Scientists and Poets from 1000 BC to 2021 AD.

Persia (Greek word for Pars) and modern day Iran has at least 3000 years of civilization. Iran has been the new name since 1935. Throughout these years, thousands of scientists and poets have nourished in this land. Science and poetry has always been the lifeblood of Iranians. The object of this book is to give a brief history of scientists and poets of Persia who have paved the way to the modern age. With such a long history, it is impossible to have a complete coverage of all of them.





Figure 1. Ferdowsi's poem: "I have struggled much these thirty yearsin order to revise Persian and Parsi language.

Figure 2. Astrolabe is an elaborate inclinometer capable of working out several kinds of problems in astronomy, first described by Khwarizmi.

Figure 3. The four volumes of Avicinna's Cannon of Medicine, used in Medieval Europe for 6 centuries.





KING OF THE OF NEXOS



JAMSHIDI

History of Persian Scientists and Poets

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History of Persian Scientists and Poets:

28 CENTURIES OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Mo Jamshidi

GEDROSI



OUTLINE

1. Goal and Project Plan

- 2. Science in Persia (Khwarizmi, Raazi,, Biruni, Bou Ali Sina, Khayyam, Tusi)
- 3. Poets of Iran (Ferdowsi, Rumi, Saadi, and Hafez)
- 4. Recent Scientists, Engineers (Reza, Javan.

Rezakhani and Zadeh, et al)

- **5. Summary of Key Impacts**
- 6. Final Remarks





Book Project Goal

Goal is to create a historical and factual account of who were and what the **Persian / Iranian citizens (Azaris, Baluchis, Elamites, Gilanese, Kurdish,** Meads, Persian, Turks, Partians, et. al.) scientists and poets have achieved for the past 28 centuries and how their work have impacted the world civilization at large.



Book Project Plan

This project is unavoidably tied with the History of Persia and now Iran and throughout the years, in spite of political problems and invasions, Iran, like only a few nations in the world, have always kept their identities and they do not celebrate an "independence day".





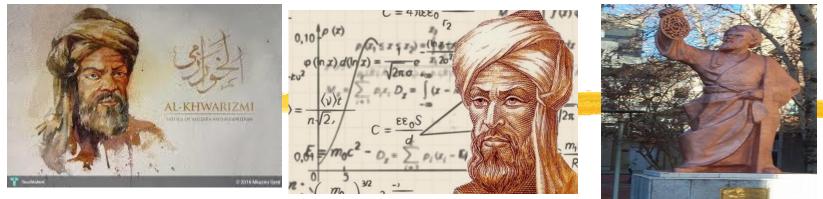
List of Individuals

(Tonight's lecture)

- **1.** Zardousht
- 2. Cyrus the Great
- 3. Scientists: 16 Chapters + 15 Perspectives : Borzuya, Khwarizmi, Raazi, Biruni , Bou Ali Sina, Khayyam, Tusi, ..., Hashtroodi, Hesabi, Javan, Reza, Zadeh, Mirzakhani, Birkar, Jadbabei, et. al.
- 4. Poets: 17 Chapters + 20 Perspectives: Rudaki, Daqiqi, Ferdowsi, Khayyam, Moulana Rumi, Saadi, Hafez, Khaghani, Nezami Ganjavi, Sanai, Ghazali, Ubaid Zakani, Jaami,, Farukhi Sistani, Iraj Mirza, Dehkhoda, M S Bahar, Etesami, Nima Yooshij, Behbehani, Tavallali, Shamlou, et al. (Two painters: Kamal din Behzad and Hossein Behzad)
- 5. Special Group: 4 Patriot Ministers <u>Bozorgmehr</u> (To King Kavad I of Sassanid Dynasty), <u>Nezam Ol Molk</u> (20 years Minister during the Seljuk dynasty), <u>Amir Kabir</u> (2 years minster of Naser-din Shah of Gajar Dynasty), and <u>Mosaddegh</u> (2 years minster of Pahlavi Dynasty)



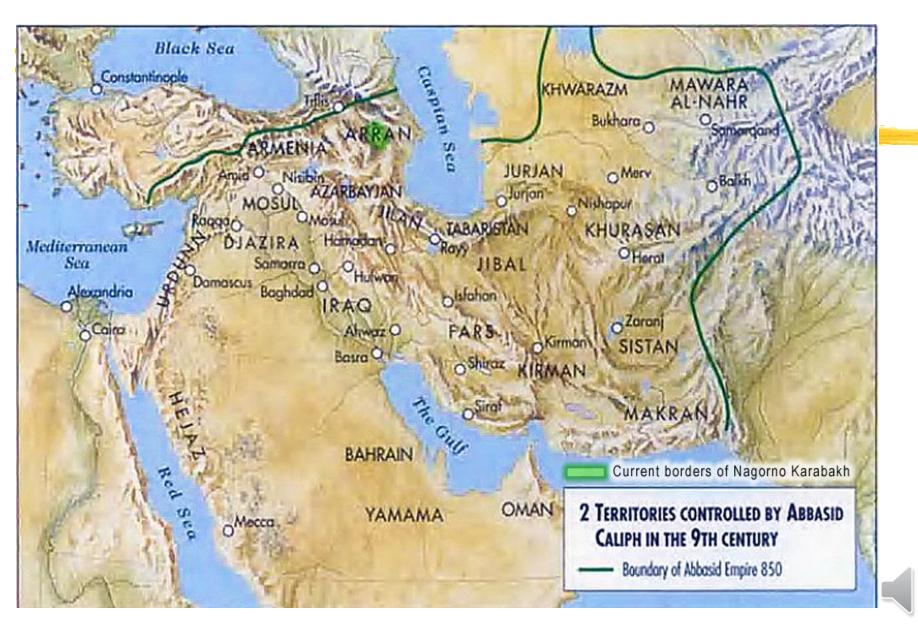
Renowned Scientists of Persia Khwarizmi



Khwarizmi was a legendary Persian scientist of 8th and 9th Centuries who created the field of algebra in mathematics and created the notion of recursive computing – Algorithm.

Khaweazmi	Mohammad Khawrazmi
Born	780 AD
Place of Birth	Khwarazm (now Khiva), in greater Khorasan province of Persia (now in Uzbekistan).
Nationality	Persian (Iranian)
Death	850 AD (70 years)
Place of Death	Baghdad, Abbasid Dynasty Capital
Parents	Unknown
Religion	Indication is that as a youth he was a Zoroastrian and converted to Islam later on
Married	Unknown

Renowned Scientists of Ancient Persia



Renowned Scientists of Ancient Persia Khwarizmi

Contributions and Achievements



Algebra - <u>al-Kitāb al-mukhtaṣar fī ḥisāb al-jabr</u> <u>wal-muqābala</u> translated as <u>Compendious Book on</u> <u>Calculation by Completion and Balancing</u>.

The 0-9 decimal system devised by Khwarizmi after he learned the concept of *"zero"* from Hindu mathematicians. Pre-zero time, he used

Geometry to solve algebraic Equation $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

ore angle	Two angles	three angles
four angles	five angles	six angles
seven angles	eight angles	nice angles
	no angle	Ŷ



Renowned Scientists of Ancient Persia Khwarizmi



Summary – Khwarizmi is one of the most consequential scientist, mathematician, and astronomer in our 21st Century civilization. He is credited with the following lasting contributions:

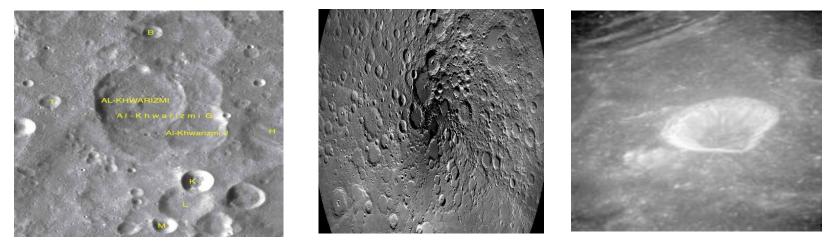
Algebra: He was the first who created branches in mathematics. He is the "Father of Algebra".

Algorithm: He invented the notion of algorithm in computing. Some consider him as the "Forefather of computer science".

Digit Zero "0": He used the Hinus' work on a dot later he called zero number and developed the (0-9) decimal counting system impacting arithmetic all the way to our current 21st Century.

World Map and Calendar: He made lasting impacts to trigonometry, astronomy, geography, calendars, etc.

Final Points: NASA – Space agency of United States has dedicated a North Moon Crater in honor of Khwarizmi <u>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Al-Khwarizmi (crater)</u>



Renowned Physicians of Ancient Iran Razi - Rhazes



Rhazes	AKA Zakaria Razi
Born	854 AD
Place of Birth	Rayy, Persia (Today's suburb of Tehran, Iran)
Nationality	Persian (Iranian)
Death	October 15, 925 (71 years)
Place of Death	Rayy, Persia (Today's suburb of Tehran, Iran)
Parents	Zakariya ibn Yahya
Married	Married

Ferdowsi Iran's Epic Poet – Savior of the Persian Language



Ferdowsi is perhaps the greatest of all Persian epic poets as he was responsible in revival of the Persian language in spite of the foreign languages and cultures of invaders of the Persian lands of those days and eras. His epic book *Shahnameh*, called "*Book of the King*", was written during the 10th Century. It took him 30 years to finish the book.

Born	940 AD
Place of Birth	Tus, Khorasan, Persia (In today's Iran), old name: Pirouz Parsi
Nationality	Persian (Iranian)
Death	1020 AD
Place of Death	Tus, Persia (In today's Iran)
Parents	Father: Baha ud-Din Walad, himself a mystic and theologian known as sultan of scholars



Ferdowsi Iran's Epic Poet – Savior of the Persian Language

The *Shahnameh*, also transliterated as *Shahnama* (Persian: "The Book of Kings"), is a long epic poem is the national epic of Greater Iran. Consisting of some 50,000 "distichs" or couplets (two-line verses), the *Shahnameh* is the world's longest epic poem written by a single poet. It tells mainly the mythical and to some extent the historical past of the Persian Empire from the creation of the world until the Islamic conquest of Persia in the 7th century. Modern Iran, Tajikistan, Azerbaijan, Afghanistan, and the greater region influenced by the Persian culture (such as Georgia, Armenia, Turkey and Dagestan) celebrate this national epic



"I have struggled much these thirty years *** in order to revive Persia 'ajam' and Parsi language بسی رنج بردم در این سال سی عجم زنده کردم بدین پارسی

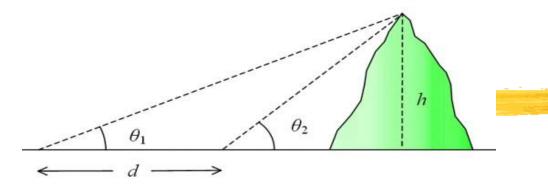
Renowned Scientists of Ancient Persia Abu-Reyhan Biruni

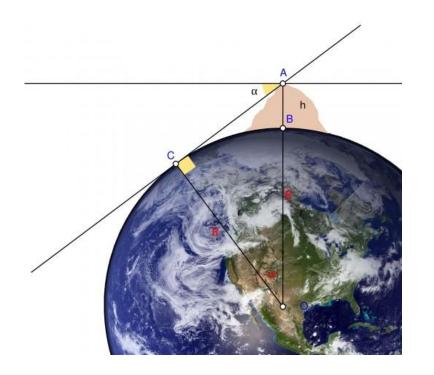


Biruni was a versatile genius scholar and scientist who had equal facility in physics, metaphysics, mathematics, geography and history.

Rhazes	Abu-Reyhan Biruni
Born	15 September 973
Place of Birth	Kath (now called Biruni), Khwarazm or Greater Khorasan, Persia (now Kara- Kalpakskaya, Uzbekistan)
Nationality	Persian (Iranian)
Death	13 December 1048
Place of Death	Ghazna, Khorasan Province, Persia (now Ghazni, Afghanistan)
Parents	Unknown
Married	Married

Biruni's Estimation of Earth's Radius







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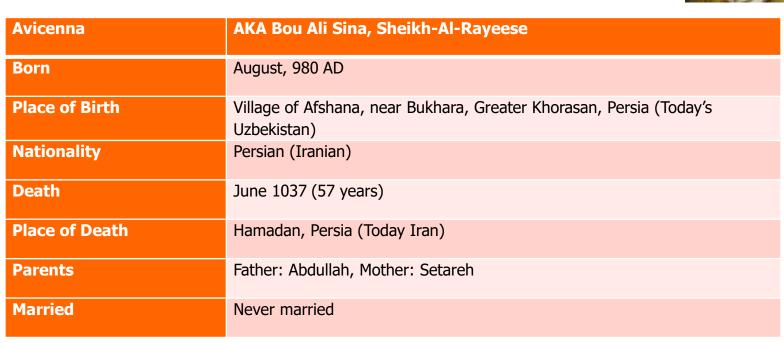
Biruni 1000 years ago used an instrument called Astrolabe to measure angles of a mountain summit and sun's horizon, leading to a 1% accurate estimation of Earth's radius.



Renowned Physicians of Ancient Iran

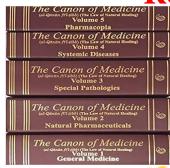


Pour Sina Avicenna





Renowned Physicians of Ancient Iran



من آنقدر بزرگ شدم که هیچ شهری نتوانست نگاه دارد مرا ولی قیمتم آنقدر بالا رفت که هر خریدار مرا فروخت 🗧

Famous quote: "I grew so big that no city could hold me, But my price went so high that every buyer sold me."

Content of Cannon of Medicine

Part1: Nature of the human body, anatomy, physiology and definition of various diseases.

Part 2: This part deals with simple treatments of many illnesses.

Part 3: The pathology of 21 human organs constituted the third part.

Part 4: Symptoms and diagnostics of various diseases are presented in the fourth part of *The Cannon*.

The fifth and final part is dedicated to drugs and medicines and pharmacopeia - a manual to help prepare compound medicines.

Known as "A man of every 1000 years"

Renowned Scientists of Persia Khayyam



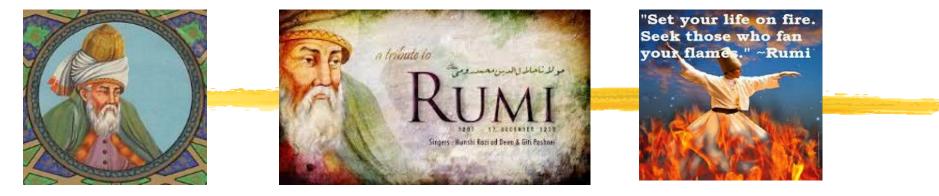
Omar Khayyam is a genius Persian scientist who was a mathematician, an astronomer, an astrologer, a physician, and yes a poet of 11th and 12th Century

The west knows him mostly as a poet due to the 19^{th} Century translation of Englishman Edward Fitzgerald (31 March 1809 – 14 June 1883) poetry works, known as <u>the Rubaiyat of Omar Khayyam</u>. His Scientific contributions have not been appreciated in the West.



Khayyam	Omar Khayyam, Keivan Neishbouri	
Born	May 18, 1048 AD	Pubaiwat «Omar Khawam
Place of	Nishabour, Persia (now in Khorasan	Rubaiyat Comar Khayyam
Birth	province of Iran)	
Nationality	Persian (Iranian)	ALL
Death	December 4, 1131 AD (83 years)	Connes 1 2 -
Place of	Nishabour, Persia (now in Khorasan	
Death	province of Iran)	Distant and
Parents	Father: Ibrahim	Wushrated by Willy Poging
Married	Never Married	

Renowned Poets of Persia Moulana Rumi



* Moulana Jalal-edin Balkhi (Molana Rumi) of 13th Century AD is the greatest Sufi poet of all time.

* He is one of the most famous poets of the Persian literature. At the age of 12, his father (Bahar-ed-Din Weled) and rest of the family left Balkh to avoid the curse of the Mongol invasion who were coming fast from the East Asia. After several years on the road (Mecca, Medina, and Damascus), the family resided in Konya close to the Anatolian peninsula (now in Turkey). "Anatolian peninsula, at the time, belonged to Byzantine, or Eastern Roman Empire.

He published two seminal books of poetry called <u>Matnavi or Matnawive</u> and <u>Diwan</u> aod Shams. His poems, often full of advice for the global community. He has millions of followers across the globe due to his spiritual vision to humanity and eternity.



Moulana Rumi – The masterpiece <u>Mathnawi</u>



- <u>*Mathnawi*</u>'s gazals were recited by Rumi and Chelebi wrote each segment and Rumi got to proof the writings later on. The masterpiece begins with this verse:
 - بشنو از نی چون حکایت میکند از جدایی ها شکایت میکند •
- Listen to the reed and the tale it tells, how it sings of separation
- In Mathnawi, over 800 years ago Rumi addressed discoveries such as gravity, quantum physics, nuclear physics, dielectrics, philosophy, astronomy and many other scientific facts
- Re Sunlight, Spinning Galaxies and Forces of Gravity:

آسمان گوید زمین را مرحبا باتوام چون آهن و آهن ربا

"The sky hails the Earth *** I am with you as the iron is with the magnet"

این چراغ شمس کو روشن بود نه از فتیل و پنبه و روغن بود سقف گردون کو چنین دایم بود نه از طناب و استنی قایم بود

"The burning light of the sun Is not from burning oil and the wick Our spinning galaxy, which is so continuous Is not constructed on columns and fastened by wires."

In 1687 Isaac Newton discovered the gravitational forces by observing an apple falling from a tree over 450 years earlier, Rumi recited the above verses. *Naini, 2001*





Moulana Rumi - Samaa

 Rumi in his celebrated masterpiece <u>Mathnav</u>i book (starting with verse 4580) predicted **nuclear explosion**:

"Inside of each particle is a hidden sun The galaxies and the Earth become shattered hiding" Suddenly that particle opens its mouth In front of that sun when it comes out of

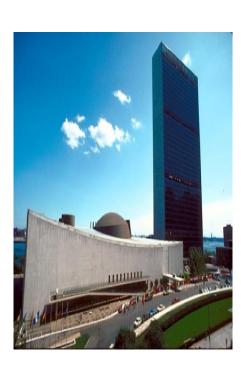
Or in verse 2502

"There is a sun hidden in a particle The male lion in lamb's clothing" Naini, 2002





Saadi Shirazi



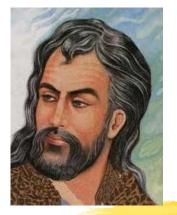


In Persian:

بنی آدم اعضای یک پیکرند که در آفرینش زیک گوهرند چو عضوی به درد آورد روزگار دگر عضو ها را نماند قرار تو کز محنت دیگران بی غمی نشاید که نامت نهند آدم

A simpler translation:

"The sons of Adam are limbs of each other, Having been created of one essence. When the calamity of time affects one limb The other limbs cannot remain at rest. If you have no sympathy for the troubles of others, You are unworthy to be called by the name of a human."



Renowned Poets of Persia Hafez Shiraz

اگر آن ترك شيرازی به دست آرد دل مارا

به خال هندویش بخشم سمرقند و بخارا را

That beautiful Shirazi Turk, took control and my heart stole, I'll give Samarkand & Bukhara, for her Hindu beauty mole







Tomb of Hafez–Shiraz Hafez 1315 – 1390





RECENT Sciemtists



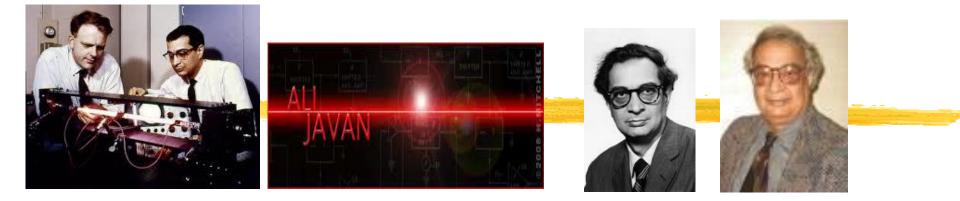


• Fazlollah Reza is a pioneer in information theory, electric circuits and an authority on Persian Poetry, specially with respect to the life and works of Persian Epic Poet Abolghasem **Ferdowsi**

• Fazlollah Reza was born on January 1, 1915 in Rasht, Iran (Passed away Nov 19, 2019 -104 years). He received his Bachelor's degree in Electrical Engineering from the University of Tehran in 1938. He was the 1st electrical engineering student at the Univ. of Tehran and all of Iran then.

He received his MS degree in electrical engineering from Columbia University in 1946 and Doctor of Electrical Engineering from Polytechnic University of New York in 1950.

Javan Iranian Physicist who co-invented HeNe Gas Laser



Javan, a genius Persian physicist of 20th and 21st Centuries co-inventor of HeNe Gas Laser in 1960. His main contributions to science have been in the fields of <u>quantum physics</u> and <u>spectroscopy</u>. In 2007, Javan ranked number 12 on <u>The Daily Telegraph's</u> list of the "Top 100 Living Geniuses". He was number 12 on the list, in the company of such notables like Nelson Mandela, Steven Hawkin, Steven Spielberg, Bill Gates, Richard Bronson, Steve Wozniak and George Lucas.

Javan	Ali Javan, Inventor of "He-Ne laser"
Born	December 26, 1926 AD
Place of Birth	Tehran, Iran
Nationality	Azari, Persian, American
Death	September 12, 2016 AD
Place of Death	Los Angeles, CA, USA
Family	Wife Marjorie, and two daughters, Lila and Maia.
Interest	Art, Music (especially Mozart), Museum, the outdoors, fine food,
	and more.
Genius	He was number 12 on the Daily Telegraphs Newspaper, 100
	living Geniuses of 20 th Century







lay 3, 1977 Tehran, Iran
,
Persian (Iranian)
uly 14, 2017 (40 years)
Stanford, CA, USA
larried to Jan Vondrák
nahita
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

Mirzakhani was born on 3 May 1977 in <u>Tehran</u>, Iran. Her father Ahmad is an electrical engineer. She attended <u>Tehran Farzanegan School</u> there, part of the <u>National Organization for</u> <u>Development of Exceptional Talents</u> (NODET). In 1994, Mirzakhani achieved the <u>gold medal</u> <u>level</u> in the <u>International Mathematical Olympiad</u>, the first female Iranian student to do so. In the 1995 International Mathematical Olympiad, she became the first Iranian student to achieve a perfect score and to win two gold medals.

She obtained her <u>BSc</u> in mathematics in 1999 from the <u>Sharif University of Technology</u>. She then went to the United States for graduate work, earning her <u>Ph.D.</u> in 2004 from <u>Harvard</u> <u>University</u>, where she worked under the supervision of the Fields Medalist <u>Curtis T. McMullen</u>. At Harvard she is said to have been "distinguished by determination and relentless questioning", despite not being a native English-speaker. She used to take her class notes in <u>Persian</u>.

Wikepedia.org





RECENT Notable Scientists "Father of Fuzzy Logic"



Lotfi Asker Zadeh (born February 4, 1921 in Baku, Azerbaijan

(USSR).

He passed away on September 6, 2017 in Berkeley, CA, USA, age 96 years old) was an electrical engineer, a mathematician and computer scientist, and a professor of <u>computer science</u> at the <u>University of</u> <u>California at Berkeley</u>.

He was born in as **Lotfi Aliaskerzadeh** (or **Askar Zadeh**), to a Russian mother and Azeri father of Iranian origin (Ardebil), grew up in <u>Iran</u>, studied at <u>Alborz High School</u> and <u>Tehran University</u>, and moved to the <u>United States</u> in He taught at <u>Berkeley</u> since <u>1959</u>. He published his seminal work on <u>fuzzy sets</u> in 1965

in which he detailed the mathematics of fuzzy set theory.

• In 1973 he proposed his theory of <u>fuzzy logic</u>. Currently he has 244,350 Scholar Google Citations.





Lotfi Zadeh

•Lotfi's credentials is immense -- ~ 30 honorary doctoral degrees, Fellow and member of numerous academies and societies, Russian Academy of Natural Sciences, Member National Academy of Engineering, Medal of Honor of the IEEE (highest IEEE medal), over 30,000 patents have been issues in US alone, etc. He loved women.





• His charming, sacrificing and patient wife Fay was one of keys to his success. In 1998 she wrote a book, entitled,

"<u>My Life and Travels with the Father of Fuzzy Logic</u>,", TSI Press, Translated into Russian and Azari in Baku. In that Book she expressed all the wonderful and some not so wonderful events during her time with Lotfi. They Were married for 72 years.





Thank You

I hope I can live long enough to realize this dream that I have had since the age of 14 years old !! Currently English version is moving on fast, simultaneous translations in Parsi, Arabic and Russian are under way.

فصل 1 زرتشت (پیامبر)







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