

536

Byzantine General Belisarius enters Rome while the Ostrogothic garrison peacefully leaves the city, returning the old capital to its empire

1212

Frederick II (later also Holy Roman Emperor) crowned King of Germany in Mainz

1968

NLS (a system for which hypertext and the computer mouse were developed) is publicly demonstrated for the first time in San Francisco.



1990

Lech Wałęsa wins Poland's 1st direct presidential election in Poland



The site of a gunmen attack in Baghdad, Iraq

Thus, the protesters represent the power of the legitimate state, and represent an opportunity for the political system to take advantage of their calls to reform the overall situation. This duty

is impossible to achieve without the pressure of the street; therefore, to protect protesters is to protect the regime and to deter the killing of protesters is to deter the greatest peril threatening

the modern Iraqi state, which is those militias whose co-option into the armed forces has failed and who continue to be a source of massive financial waste and destruction.

West have failed extremism

Despite years of promises from internet platforms, there is no framework to remove dangerous content. All available on YouTube are more than 100 propaganda videos from Anwar Al Awlaki, Al Qaeda's recruiting sergeant, eight years after he was killed on the Yemeni battlefield

constitutional principles are undercut and undermined by increment. It also demonstrates how much effort goes into sweating over minor changes in procedure. The problem, meanwhile, is that these fierce culture wars over language have done damage beyond the immediate feuds.

In the wake of the recent terror attack on London Bridge, it has become clear how much ground has been lost from tackling extremism.

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Extremism is not called out or excluded in the way that intellectuals are put in the crosshairs. Even when proponents are not making the direct arguments and calls to violence, they are able to use the public domain to advance their agenda and undermine ideas they see as a threat. To weaponise terror incidents, such as the one that occurred on London Bridge, all that is necessary is access to the public to put an alternative worldview. The spotlight is not focused on what lies behind their language.

Despite the attack, known hard-

liners have been able to access the television screens to put their own spin on the attack. Moazzam Begg, the founder of the controversial CAGE advocacy group that campaigns against Britain's anti-extremism policy, was on Good Morning Britain, the mainstream breakfast television show, following the attack that killed two. There, Mr Begg was not so much put on the spot about the atrocity as allowed to make arguments against the official counter-extremist Prevent programme. The former Guantanamo inmate argued that Prevent's programme was radicalising young Muslims.

Meanwhile, Anjem Choudary was back in the news when an old picture emerged of him posing with Usman Khan, the London Bridge killer. The British hate preacher, who was released from jail last year after being sentenced in 2016 for leading an extremist network linked to violent jihadists, had over the years used the freedoms of expression and association to radicalise a generation of men.

As the art of outrage took off during the past decade, the battle focused on principles of free speech. The problem with this was self-absorbed labelling and no-platforming arguments effectively gave a free pass to the forces of radicalisation to stay in the public domain.

Priorities cannot change soon enough.



TOP
4
TWEETS

01



As a woman I have no interest in who celebrates birthdays or not. It's a trivialization of a structural issue. You want to be serious and substantive: spend a year on the streets galvanising the rage this country feels today. This is the moment. Everything else is ticker tape

@BDUTT

02



In Pune, I met former Union Minister Arun Shourie Ji. Enquired about his health and had a wonderful interaction with him. We pray for his long and healthy life.

@narendramodi

03



This past week, @realDonaldTrump led on the world stage at #NATO, 266K new jobs were created in November and unemployment hit a 50-year low. What did Pelosi and the Democrats do? Continue their political vendetta against @realDonaldTrump. Shameful!

@GOPChairwoman

04



“Where the President uses his foreign affairs power in ways that betray the national interest for his own benefit, or harm national security for equally corrupt reasons, he is subject to impeachment by the House,” Democrats wrote.

@kylegriffin1

Disclaimer: (Views expressed by columnists are personal and need not necessarily reflect our editorial stances)

Tidal waves can power Bahrain's future



KOTA SRIRAJ

Even though fossil fuels cater to approximately 80 per cent of the global energy needs it is also equally true that these non-renewable sources of energy are making the world an increasingly difficult place to live in. Easy to use and plenty of it around, these fossil fuels have a high cost attached to them, they have to be burnt to release the stored energy in them. This combustion leads to harmful emissions such as particulates, sulfur, nitrogen, and carbon dioxide gas. These elements react with the ambient water vapour and lead to the formation of acidic compounds that create acid rain as well. These adverse impacts of fossil fuel combustion precipitate rising temperatures and cause climate change.

Apart from environment, fossil fuels usages have an adverse impact on human life as well. According to the Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, America, fossil-fuel-related emissions account for about 65 per cent of the excess mortality rate attributable to air pollution. In spite of sufferings meted out by fossil fuels, mankind still relies on the same for the majority of energy needs and this hapless dependency on fossil fuels is proving to be the Achilles Heel of mankind. Wind and solar power have long being hailed as the providential alternatives to fossil fuels and nations across the world have spent billions on the setting up wind and solar power farms and conducted enormous research and development projects as well. But still, these power sources have neither replaced fossil fuels nor have reached the scalability that is needed for an alternative source of energy to display before it can be considered as a practical replacement to fossil fuels.

Bahrain too is caught in the crosshairs of fossil fuel use. The nation is an important non-OPEC member oil and natural gas producer in the region and to cater to the growing energy requirements, the country imports fossil fuels. To reduce imports and cater to the rising domestic energy demand Bahrain is in the process of increasing energy output, but this too is fossil fuel fired. To counterbalance the increasing dependence on fossil fuels, the government is making commendable efforts to integrate more renewable energy in its energy mix, and aims to achieve 5 per cent of electricity generation from renewable energy resources by 2030. This a good move by the government but even in the renewable energy options the Government can ensure a variety of mix which can include wave or tidal power in a major manner.

Tidal power also popularly known as wave energy converts the kinetic wave movement into energy mainly electricity. Across the world, wave energy has not reached the potential it is capable of. Tidal wave energy has many benefits, as waves are more predictable than sun and wind. Many recent technological developments and improvements, both in design and turbine technology in the form of axial and cross flow turbines indicate that the total availability of tidal power may be much higher than previously assumed, and that economic and environmental costs may be brought down to competitive levels. World Bank data shows that the energy demand in Bahrain is expected to reach 19,706 Gwh by year 2020. Keeping this in mind it is crucial for Bahrain to add the latent potential of tidal wave energy to its portfolio of power resources. This will also help reduce reliance on fossil fuels.

According to estimates 40 per cent of world's population lives near coastlines, and therefore the energy requirements of this population can be easily met with the wave energy. Bahrain too can switch the energy supply of coast based residents and offices from fossil fuel powered to wave power at least for a part of a day in order to save the environment and reduce the green house gas emissions. But for this initiative to be successful, Bahrain must examine its coastlines for the shape of the land beneath the sea as this has a major bearing on power generation as the attributes of sea floor changes the size and shape of the waves.

In order to make the wave energy a reality, the technological expertise of Bahrain must come into play. Bahrain must engage its finest computer research and development teams to put together simulation programmes that can factor in the wave sizes, shape, speed the form of sea floor and so on. The simulation programmes can then provide a scientific estimate regarding which geographical locations along the Bahraini coastlines are suitable for setting up wave energy converters and power plants. These energy hotspots can then be rapidly developed into full-fledged power generating stations, which not only add to Bahrain's power bank but also provide yet another alternative to polluting fossil fuel derived power.