TODAY HISTORY

A possible date for the Antioch earthquake in present-day Syria (then the Byzantine Empire)

1745

Bonnie Prince Char- US inventor Thomas lie's army moves Edison demonstrates his into Manchester and hand-cranked phonooccupies Carlisle graph for the first time



Physicist Erwin Schrödinger publishes his famous thought experiment "Schrödinger's cat", a paradox that illustrates the problem of the Copenhagen interpretation of quantum mechanics

1st underground

atomic explosion

at Frenchman

Flat in Nevada

v close is Iran nuclear bomb

etween Iran and world powers is being sanctions. to revive the pact face a new challenge `ehran's top nuclear scientist.

on Iran's atomic work had one objecut time" for Tehran to produce enough as fast as it could. if it decided to make one, to at least a

as never sought nuclear weapons and clear work only has civilian aims.

ing the deal's curbs last year in to President Donald Trump's with- that negotiated the 2015 deal.

drawal from the deal in May 2018 and the reimposition of US

This has shortened the breakout time but reports by the UN International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), which polices the deal, indicate that Iran is not moving ahead with its nuclear work

European states have sought to save the nuclear deal, pressing Tehran to comply even as Washington has tightened sanctions, and holding out hopes of a change in US policy once President-elect Joe Biden takes office on Jan. 20.

Biden was part of the US administration under Barack Obama



WHAT HAS IRAN DONE TILL NOW?

y of the deal's restrictions but is still cooperating with the IAEA and granting inspectors access under one lear verification regimes imposed on any nation.

he deal limits Iran's stockpile of enriched uranium to 202.8 kg, a fraction of the more than eight tonnes it' Γhe limit was breached last year. The ۱ΑΕΑ report in November put the stockpile at 2,442.9 kg.

e deal caps the fissile purity to which Iran can refine uranium at 3.67 per cent, far below the 20pc achieved he weapons-grade level of 90 pc. Iran breached the 3.67pc cap in July 2019 and the enrichment level has 5pc since then.

ll allows Iran to produce enriched uranium using about 5,000 first-generation IR-1 centrifuges at its unhich was built to house more than 50,000. It can operate small numbers of more advanced models above ing enriched uranium. Iran had roughly 19,000 installed centrifuges before the deal.

n had begun enrichment with advanced centrifuges at an above-ground pilot plant at Natanz. Since then, ascades, or clusters, of advanced centrifuges to the underground plant. In November, the IAEA said Iran: ide gas feedstock into the first of those underground cascades.

ns enrichment at Fordow, a site Iran secretly built inside a mountain and that was exposed by Western 99. Centrifuges are allowed there for other purposes, like producing stable isotopes. Iran now has 1,044

IRAN TO HAVING A BOMB?

d the breakout time but estimates still vary. Many diplomats and nuclear experts say the starting point ative and Iran would need longer. David Albright, a former UN weapons inspector who tends to have a stimated in November that Iran's breakout time could be "as short as 3.5 months", although this presumes nced centrifuges that were removed under the deal.

WHAT MORE WOULD IRAN NEED TO DO?

ient fissile material, it would need to assemble a bomb and probably one small enough to be carried by its ng that would take exactly is unclear, but stockpiling enough fissile material is widely seen as the biggest

nd the IAEA believe Iran once had a nuclear weapons programme that it halted. There is evidence suggesting nuclear weapon and carried out various types of work relevant to making one.

t the IAEA access to its declared nuclear facilities and allow snap inspections elsewhere. ed a standoff this year that had lasted several months over access to two suspected former sites.



Mysterious metal monolith in Utah desert suddenly vanishes

Huffpost

mysterious metallic monolith discovered deep in a Utah ${f A}$ desert has suddenly vanished just days after it was first spotted by biologists from the air.

The 12-foot-tall structure apparently disappeared Friday night, according to "credible reports," the Utah Bureau of Land Management said in a statement.

The "illegally installed structure" was removed by an "unknown party," and not by department personnel, according to the BLM. There will be no investigation into its disappearance by the BLM because the monolith is "private property" and not part of the public lands, the statement added.

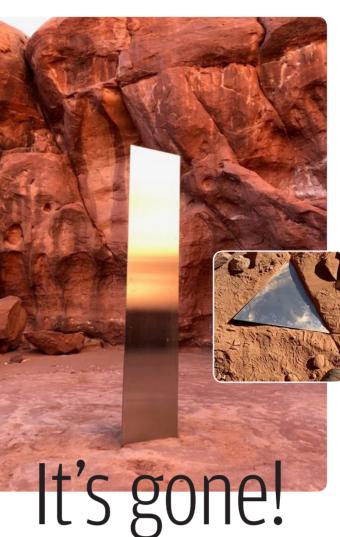
The monolith, which eerily resembled a mini version of the structure featured in the classic science-fiction movie "2001: A Space Odyssey," was installed in the remote red rock country of southeast Utah.

Biologists from the Utah Department of Wildlife Resources spotted it from a helicopter Nov. 18 as they were counting bighorn sheep in the area.

But internet sleuths, using historical images with the help of Google Earth, discovered that the monolith appeared between August 2015 and October 2016, CNET reported. The futuristic TV series"Westworld" was being filmed nearby at the time, noted CNET, which could be a clue to its origins.

State officials quickly debunked the idea that the monolith was placed by space aliens. But they conceded it would have been difficult to place it in such a remote location. Some speculated it was an elaborate art project by artists unknown.

Tourists were flocking to the site in recent days to view the





The number of ballots that our Campaign is challenging in the Pennsylvania case is FAR LARGER than the 81,000 vote margin. It's not even close. Fraud and illegality ARE a big part of the case. Documents being completed. We will appeal!

@realDonaldTrump



T've always believed we **⊥**can define America in one word: Possibilities. We're going to build an America where everyone has the opportunity to go as far as their dreams and God-given ability will take them.

@JoeBiden



We must recognize that national security isn't simply defined by the planes and ships we buy – but in the values we set for our military and ourselves. It is time to remove the names of Confederate leaders from our nation's military bases.

@RepAnthonyBrown



Thomas Piketty is right. At a time when the very rich are becoming much richer while working families are facing economic devastation, we need to address the obscene level of income and wealth inequality. We need to tax the extreme wealth of multi-millionaires and billionaires.

@BernieSanders

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



President Donald Trump's unprecedented and contentious the population totals used to allocate US House of nallengers to Trump's July directive include various states igrant rights groups. They have argued that the Republican ion people uncounted and cause California, Texas and New ed on a state's population count in the decennial census.

