

Isfahan News

Historical Houses In Isfahan; Heritage Left From Safavid, Qajar

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P: 4 The Alam's house is a historical house in Isfahan, Iran. The owner of the house was one of the Qajar aristocrats. The house has a yard, which is surrounded from every side by residential parts. The northern part is distinguished by a columned veranda and has a reception hall. There are two rooms on the two sides of the reception hall. In this hall, there are stucco and decorations with cut mirrors. The hall faces to veranda by seven sash windows and leads to the rooms by Khatamkari doors. The southern part of the house is a narrow and long dining room, which has painted windows. Eastern and western parts have identical plans. Both of them have reception halls, which lead to the smaller rooms. All parts of the house have been decorated by brickwork, tiles, stucco and gilding...



INSIDE

◆ POLICY

Iranian FM Zarif dismisses US anti-Iran allegations

Iranian Foreign Minister in a message rejected US accusations against Iran on arming the Houthis in Yemen. "A while ago US showed a Saudi-supplied Iranian missile intact. They must've been told a missile destroyed by a Patriot does not land fully assembled. So now US shows UNSC missile fragments w/ Iranian Standard Institute logo, as on our foodstuffs. Try fabricating 'evidence' again," Mohammad Javad Zarif said in a Twitter message released on Tuesday. P: 2

◆ ECONOMY

Telegram's cryptocurrency to affect Iranian jobs, banks

Head of Iran's Passive Defense Organization said that messaging startup Telegram's cryptocurrency known as 'Gram' will affect Iranian jobs and banks. Brig. Gen. Gholamreza Jalali, while noting that the encrypted messaging startup Telegram holds 95 percent share of social media in Iran, criticized the chat app for its adverse impact, adding "Telegram's cryptocurrency, 'Gram', which was introduced last week, can affect jobs in Iran to the point where we can no longer have any cooperation with our own banks. P: 3

◆ TOURISM

Shahzad: Qajar-style Restaurant

Opulent Qajar-style wall paintings, stained-glass windows and battalions of black-suited waiters contribute to the Shahzad's reputation as the best restaurant in Isfahan. Delicately carved antique wooden furniture, rich paintings adorning the interior walls, colorful stained glass work on grand windows, life-size mirrors lining the hall, and dim incandescent flares creating a romantic, laidback ambience—dine like a Safavid royal at a very modest price. House specialties include the lamb cutlets, the khoresh-t-e mast and the chelo fesenjun. P: 4

Leader: US moving Daesh to Afghanistan to justify regional presence

With moving Daesh to Afghanistan, the US is pursuing its goal of justifying its presence in the region and providing security for the Zionist regime of Israel, said Islamic Revolution's Supreme Leader Ayatollah Seyyed Ali Khamenei on Tuesday.

P: 2 "The same hands that created Daesh and turned it into a tool of oppression and crime against the people of Syria and Iraq are now, after Daesh's defeat, trying to move Daesh to Afghanistan; recent massacres are actually the onset of the plan," said Ayatollah Khamenei in his Fiqh class. Reminding that there is no difference between Shias and Sunnis for the US-backed terrorists, he said, "They target both Shia and Sunni civilians." He also said that the first priority in US policy is making the people of the region tied up with each other. "The US wishes the region would never calm down, and the governments and the people of the region would be busy with each other, so that they never think about countering the arrogance's wicked agent in the region, i.e. the Zionist regime."

INDEX

Page: 2

Iranian FM Zarif dismisses US anti-Iran allegations

Page: 3

Flights in Tehran's Airports to Back to Normal in Few Days: Minister

Page: 4

Marquetry, a Native Iranian Art

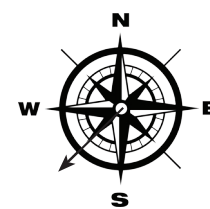
Isfahan Museums	Address	IRR
Chrhel Sotun	Isfahan Province, Isfahan, Imam Hossein Square	200000
Vank Church	Isfahan Province, Isfahan, Jolfa, Vank Church Alley	200000
Imam Mosque	Isfahan Province, Isfahan, Imam square	200000
Ali Gholi Agha hammam	Isfahan Province, Isfahan, Bid Abadi St	200000
Decorative Arts Museum	Isfahan, Isfahan Province, Ostandari Street	150000
Contemporary Art Museum	Isfahan Province, Isfahan, Ostandari Street	200000

CALL TO PRAYER TIME IN ISFAHAN

Morning call to prayer: 05:35:07

Noon call to prayer: 12:16:55

Evening call to prayer: 17:54:13



Qiblah direction

WEATHER

High: 5°c

Low: -7°c



Imam Ali (A):
"Relate with people in a manner that if
you die they will cry upon you and if you
be alive they will love you."

Esfahan News

Iranian FM Zarif dismisses US anti-Iran allegations



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"A while ago US showed a Saudi-supplied Iranian missile intact. They must've been told a missile destroyed by a Patriot does not land fully assembled. So now US shows UNSC missile fragments w/ Iranian Standard Institute logo, as on our foodstuffs. Try fabricating 'evidence' again," Mohammad Javad Zarif said in a Twitter message released on Tuesday.

The US envoy to UN Nikki Haley on Dec 14, 2017 appeared standing before what she claimed was debris of an Iranian-origin missile shipped to Yemen and then fired to Saudi Arabia. Iran's UN envoy, Gholamali Khoshroo rejected the charges and said that Tehran's stance vis-à-vis Yemen is dialogue and peace and opposing bombarding the country which is facing a humanitarian crisis and is in dire need of aid.

Leader: US moving Daesh to Afghanistan to justify regional presence

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"The same hands that created Daesh and turned it into a tool of oppression and crime against the people of Syria and Iraq are now, after Daesh's defeat, trying to move Daesh to Afghanistan; recent massacres are actually the onset of the plan," said Ayatollah Khamenei in his Fiqh class. Reminding that there is no difference between Shias and Sunnis for the US-backed terrorists, he said, "They target both Shia and Sunni civilians." He also said that the first priority in US policy is making the people of the region tied up with each other.

"The US wishes the region would never calm down, and the governments and the people of the region would be busy with each other, so that they never think about countering the arrogance's wicked agent in the region, i.e. the Zionist regime." He reiterated that the Americans themselves are the main source of insecurity in Afghanistan, and the slaughters that have taken place in the name of religion in the past 20 years were carried out directly or indirectly by the US agents. "Now they are after justifying their presence through creating insecurity to reach their



"The same hands that created Daesh and turned it into a tool of oppression and crime against the people of Syria and Iraq are now, after Daesh's defeat, trying to move Daesh to Afghanistan"

political and economic goals," said Ayatollah Khamenei. "May Allah damn the arrogance and its agents, the Zionist regime and the US that kill the Muslims," he said.

Deputy FM: Iran Not to Renegotiate N. Deal, Ready for All Scenarios

Iranian Deputy Foreign Minister for Political Affairs Seyed Abbas Araqchi reiterated the country's opposition to renegotiating the 2015 nuclear deal with the world powers, stressing Tehran's

preparedness to react to the violation or withdrawal of the internationally-accepted agreement. "Neither the nuclear deal will be renegotiated nor any annex will be added to it and it will not be related to any

other issue. We will not hold talks on the nuclear deal in the future. Our position is clear and logical; we will not renegotiate the nuclear deal at all.

Zarif: Trump's fake evidence aimed at creating Iranophobia

Iranian foreign minister has responded to US administration's accusations about Iran providing Yemen's Ansarallah fighters with ballistic missiles, calling them an attempt to spread Iranophobia by fabricated evidence. Zarif's message came after US administration invited the members of United Nations Security Council for a lunch meeting at the White House to accuse Iran of destabilizing the Middle East and providing ballistic missiles to Yemeni Ansarullah movement. In his message on social networking website Tweeter Mohammad Javad Zarif says "in the fake news department, Trump & Co. attempt to create an Iranophobic narrative at the UN Security Council—through wining and dining and fake "evidence" provided by a warring neighbor—that would pass muster with only the same desperate neighbor & its accomplices in war crimes."

Trump accuses Iran of 'destabilizing' efforts

President Donald Trump today accused Iran of destabilizing the Middle East, as his United Nations ambassador sought to bolster that argument by showing fellow envoys what she said was debris from an Iranian missile fired at Saudi Arabia. Meeting at the White House with members of the UN Security Council and his own national security team, Trump said the group had "much work" to do. He drew up a daunting list of objectives, including countering "Iran's destabilisation activities," ending the Syrian conflict, combating terrorism and denuclearising North Korea. Earlier, UN Ambassador Nikki Haley in a puppet show took her fellow Security Council members to Joint Base Anacostia-Bolling in Washington to show them the missile debris.

What's News

◆ Ulf Sandmark: Saudis Have Lost Their Gamble in Yemen But Can't Find Honorable Way to Leave

Geopolitical analyst Ulf Sandmark says Saudi Arabia is stuck in the war in Yemen without finding an honorable way to end it and instead continues to gamble by redoubling its input like gambling addicts.

◆ Syria Peace Talks: The World Must Give Sochi a Chance

United Nations Secretary General Antonio Guterres has sent his special envoy for Syria, Staffan de Mistura, to the Syrian peace conference in Russia.

◆ America is controlled by Big Money: Journalist

The United States is controlled by Big Money, wealthy people whose interests are served by the government and other public institutions at the expense of ordinary Americans, says a political analyst and author in Chicago.

◆ US missile allegations part of psychological warfare campaign: Iran

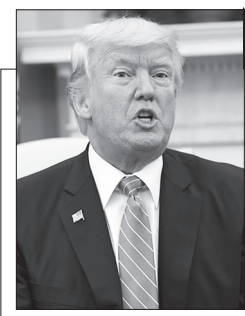
Iranian Foreign Ministry spokesman Bahram Ghassemlou has said the US allegations pertaining to Tehran supplying Yemen with missiles is the start of psychological warfare campaign with roots in Washington's continuous policy failures in the region.

◆ Trump's interest in Afghanistan tied to heroin production: Analyst

The administration of US President Donald Trump is seeking to prolong the war in Afghanistan largely to restore the heroin industry and ultimately serve the interests of Israel and Saudi Arabia, not the American people, according to a US intelligence and security specialist.



No court-appointed lawyer for kids facing deportation, US court rules



Trump rejects peace talks with Taliban in departure from Afghan strategy



UN employees in Gaza hold strike over US aid cut

Front Pages



States look to expand Medicaid



Trump says democrats prefer politics over amnesty



Israel, Poland agree to resolve conflict



Erdogan vows to clear terrorists from Manbij



UK envoy comments on JCPOA, Iran protest, Zaghari

Imam Bagher(A):
"May Allah have mercy upon the person whomakesclosed connection between two of our lovers. So oh believers be friends together and treat kindly."

Telegram's cryptocurrency to affect Iranian jobs, banks

Head of Iran's Passive Defense Organization said that messaging startup Telegram's cryptocurrency known as 'Gram' will affect Iranian jobs and banks.

Brig. Gen. Gholamreza Jalali, while noting that the encrypted messaging startup Telegram holds 95 percent share of social media in Iran, criticized the chat app for its adverse impact, adding "Telegram's cryptocurrency, 'Gram', which was introduced last week, can affect jobs in Iran to the point where we can no longer have any cooperation with our own banks. This is a fact that jobs' reliance on Telegram will become troublesome."

Jalali accused Telegram CEO Pavel Durov of selling Iran's 'big data' to the country's enemies, adding "the owner of Telegram does not receive any payments for the app's services, so to earn money, he sells the data to those countries which need it to monitor and analyze our country."

He went on to add, "our data stored in Telegram definitely has its special clients, including the US,

the Zionist regime, the enemies of the Revolution, and any group with a capacity to rally operational forces against us."

Brig. Gen. Jalali noted the recent protests in Iran as a case in which Telegram was directly involved, saying "Telegram was responsible for issuing all guidelines, instructions and coordination. Twitter was used as a link between elites and leaders of the operations."

"When Telegram was blocked in Iran, the country's cyber traffic dropped by 80 percent," Jalali said, adding "threatening communications stopped, and security forces managed to make timely arrests in various cities across the country and identify the ones leading the protests."

The Head of Iran's Passive Defense Organization went on to discuss Telegram's plans for introducing a new model for communications,



"the owner of Telegram does not receive any payments for the app's services, so to earn money, he sells the data to those countries which need it to monitor and analyze our country."

namely the blockchain known as Telegram Open Network, adding

"the model will most likely be out of our control, to the point where the possibility of blocking the app will be ruled out. This requires a united brainstorming among all groups, officials and the people in the country so that the conditions will be provided to bring all data transfer and cyber communications back to Iranian-based social media."

Iranians' banking problem in China settled



Director General of Central Bank of Iran (CBI) for International Affairs Hossein Ya'ghoubi said here on Tuesday that banking problem of Iranians residing in China was resolved. He went on to say that Central Bank of Iran is finding a market instead of United Arab Emirates (UAE) for banking and monetary exchanges in the Persian Gulf region. Reopening Iranian accounts in China is the result of intensive and tough negotiations made between senior officials of the Central Bank of Iran (CBI) and Chinese political authorities, he maintained. Presently, Chinese banks present special banking services to their Iranian clients, he said, adding, "reopening Iranians' accounts in China stated last week, so that Chinese banks embark on the removal of the blocked accounts after authentication of accountholders in Chinese banks."

Turning to the main reason behind blocking accounts of Iranians in China, he reiterated, "Iranian accounts in China were blocked as a result of pressures imposed by US government on Chinese banks to identify their customers, based on which, accounts of many Iranians including university students and business activists had been blocked in some of Chinese banks."

Flights in Tehran's Airports to Back to Normal in Few Days: Minister



Iran's Minister of Road and Urban Development Abbas Akhondi

announced that although flights have resumed in Tehran's airports after heavy snow caused flight cancellations, the return of the airports to normal conditions would take two or three days.

Speaking to the Islamic Republic of Iran Broadcasting (IRIB) on Monday night, Akhondi pointed to flight conditions at Imam Khomeini International and Mehrabad airports and said prior to the heavy snow, about 430 flights were operated in Mehrabad Airport and 220 in the Imam Khomeini International Airport on a daily basis. Since Monday, 80 flights have been operated in Mehrabad and 20 in the Imam Khomeini International, he said.

Iran, UN sign MoU to open APDIM office in Tehran

Iran's Head of the Plan and Budget Organization Mohammad-Baqer Nobakht and UN Under Secretary General Shamshad Akhtar signed an MoU on establishing Asian and Pacific Centre for the Development of Disaster Information Management (APDIM) office

in Tehran. APDIM which is a center affiliated with the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) was proposed by Iran. The center aims to provide ESCAP member states with information on disasters especially earthquake.



Iran, China plan to increase mutual trade to \$50 billion in 2018

Chairman of Iran-China Joint Chamber of Commerce Asadollah Asgaroladi said Iran and China have planned to increase their mutual trade to \$50 billion by the end of this year. Asadollah Asgaroladi made the comments at the 3rd China-Iran Trade and Investment Opportunities

Conference in Tehran on Tuesday, adding that "necessary steps have been taken to achieve this goal." He pointed out that the Iranian side has scheduled to take part in four exhibitions in China during this year and will host economic delegations from China every month.



Iran ready to share natural disasters experiences with Asian states

Iranian vice-president expressed the country's readiness to share experiences in natural disasters with the Asian and regional countries. Asia and Pacific is the world's most dangerous region in terms of natural calamity, Mohammad-Baqer Nobakht said at the opening

ceremony of the second session of the Governing Council of Asian and Pacific Centre for the Development of Disaster Information Management (APDIM) underway in the Iranian capital with participation of the member countries and the UN official.



What's News

◆ US May Sanction Turkey Following Purchase of Russian S-400 Systems

Turkey's upcoming purchase of S-400 air defense missiles systems from Russia could trigger US secondary sanctions against Ankara, according to a new report on Washington's relations with Ankara from the Turkish Heritage Organization.

◆ VP: Foreign Financing in Iran Facilitated by JCPOA

The Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA) has eased Iran's access to foreign financing for major projects in the country, First Vice-President Eshaq Jahangiri said, adding that agreements to receive \$12 billion in foreign funds have been finalized.

◆ Iran Receives Black Box Data of Doomed Oil Tanker: Official

The black box data of the Iranian oil tanker "Sanchi" that sank in the East China Sea earlier this month after burning for eight days was delivered to Iran's Ports and Maritime Organization, the deputy head of the organization announced on Monday.

◆ Export value from Bajgiran border marketplace to Turkmenistan at \$10m

Over \$10 million worth of products were exported from Iran's Bajgiran Border Marketplace to Turkmenistan. Head of Qoochan Industry, Mine and Trade Department Ali Habibikia made the above remark on Monday evening and said, "according to the available statistics, over \$10 million worth of products were exported from Bajgiran Border Marketplace to Turkmenistan."

Currency	IRR
USD	36954
GBP	51894
CHF	39423
EUR	45734



GOLD PRICE PER OUNCE 1,338.6\$

Historical Houses In Isfahan; Heritage Left From Safavid, Qajar

The collection of historical houses belongs to the eras from Safavid to Qajar in Isfahan, which most of them have been destroyed unfortunately and a few numbers of those historical old houses are still remained as historical sites of Isfahan.

Alam's House

The Alam's house is a historical house in Isfahan, Iran. The owner of the house was one of the Qajar aristocrats. The house has a yard, which is surrounded from every side by residential parts. The northern part is distinguished by a columned veranda and has a reception hall. There are two rooms on the two sides of the reception hall. In this hall, there are stucco and decorations with cut mirrors. The hall faces to veranda by seven sash windows and leads to the rooms by Khatamkari doors. The southern part of the house is a narrow and long dining room, which has painted windows. Eastern and western parts have identical plans. Both of them have reception halls, which lead to the smaller rooms. All parts of the house have been decorated by brickwork, tiles, stucco and gilding.

Amin's House

The Amin's house is a historical house in Isfahan, Iran, which belongs to the Qajar era. During the time of expansion

and development of the city, the house lost its yard and at the present time its veranda faces the street. There are many beautiful decorations such as stucco, mirror decorations and marquetry doors in the house.

Malek Vineyard

The Malek vineyard is a historical house in Isfahan, Iran which has been taken as tax from the people in the era of Nader Shah and was for a long time a part of the assets of a rich man in the city. During the reign of Naser al-Din Shah Qajar, it was confiscated by the king. Naser al-Din Shah's successors declared it as a public asset and a part of the national treasury. In the Mohammad Ali Shah's era, a Hussainiya was built in the garden and its administration was handed over to an Isfahanian businessman called Malekot-Tojar. Parts of the vineyard and its building have been destroyed during the expansion and development of the city. The remaining parts include a central yard and a dining room.

Qazvini's House

The Qazvini's House belongs to the age of Naser al-Din Shah Qajar. The house has a beautiful structure and masterly plan. It has multiple yards, which are surrounded by many rooms. The northern part of each yard is higher and is more important than the other parts. The notable exterior parts of the structure are as followings: A dais, decorated by an exquisite Muqarnas. The Doors of the dais with painted glasses, which connect the dais to different rooms. A reception hall on the western side decorated with stucco and cut mirrors. On the eastern side, there are a reception hall, some smaller rooms, big verandas and some covered vestibules and service parts. The interior parts are on the eastern side of the main yard. There are some halls and offices in this part. Stables and the living places of servants are in the southern parts of the house.

Sheykhol-Islam's House

The Sheykhol-Islam's house is built



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on the northern and southern sides of the large yard during the Qajar era. The reason for this unusual plan, which is completely different from other historical houses in Isfahan, is that the

yard had been built originally as a Tekyeh for religious ceremonies. The main parts of the structure are on the southern side of the yard behind a veranda. Stucco, decorations with cut mirrors and Muqarnas have made this part of the house much more prominent. There is a big reception hall with two rooms behind the southern veranda, and there are a Howz and two small flower gardens opposite the northern veranda. In the southwestern part of the house, there is a small courtyard, which is connected to the main courtyard by a narrow corridor.

Marquetry; Native Iranian Art

Khatam or marquetry is one of the souvenirs of Isfahan. Marquetry is the process of combining different colored woods, bone, and metals into geometric patterns that are then applied to boxes, tables, frames and more. The design is created by taking long thin strips of wood, copper, silver, bone

and bundling them together. For example, a diamond-shaped strip will be surrounded by six square strips of a different color. They are then cut into thin patties and applied.

The surface is then sanded smooth and varnished to a shiny luster. It is also like a 2D drawing;

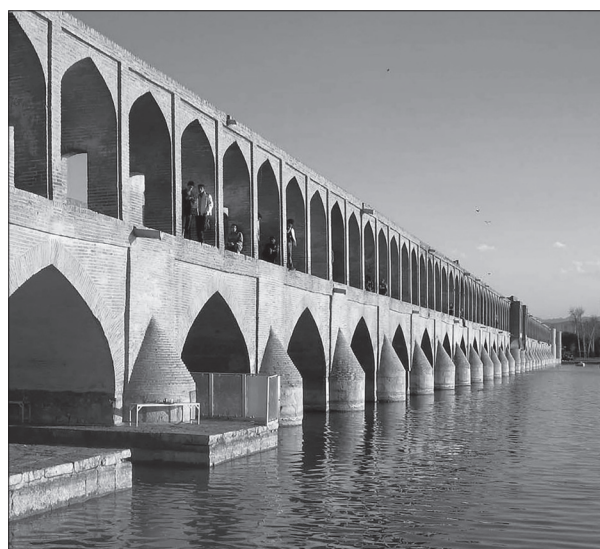
which means sanding it is quite important for getting rid of rough surface and achieving a smooth look. The rest of the making process is the same as Khatam; adding backboard, polishing, sanding, and oiling.



Must-see sites in Isfahan



Sheikh Lotfollah Mosque is one of the architectural masterpieces of Safavid Iranian architecture, standing on the eastern side of Naghsh-e Jahan Square, Isfahan, Iran

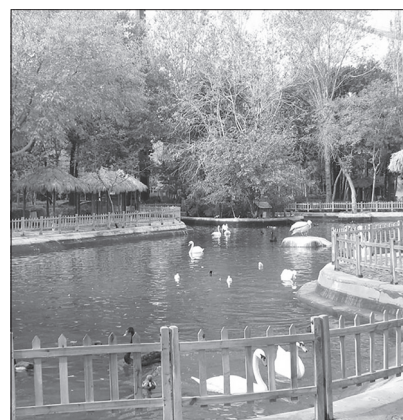


Si-o-Se Pol. The bridge is called so as it's comprised of 33 arches. It is a stone double-deck arch bridge. It is considered largest Iranian construction on water

Naghsh-e Jahan Square, known as Imam Square is a square situated at the center of Isfahan city, Iran. Constructed between 1598 and 1629, it is now an important historical site, and one of UNESCO's World Heritage Sites



Jolfa: The Armenian Quarter is the center of the Armenian Quarter, here you can find many modern coffee shops and it is the meeting place of the young modern adults in Isfahan



Flower Garden of Isfahan offers a beautiful collection of Iran's floral diversity

WHERE TO EAT

Shahrzad: Qajar-Style Restaurant



Opulent Qajar-style wall paintings, stained-glass windows and battalions of black-suited waiters contribute to the Shahrzad's reputation as the best restaurant in Isfahan. Delicately carved antique wooden furniture, rich paintings adorning the interior walls, colorful stained glass work on grand windows, life-size mirrors lining the hall, and dim incandescent flares creating a romantic, laidback ambience—dine like a Safavid royal at a very modest price. House specialties include the lamb cutlets, the khoresh-t-e mast and the chelo fesenjun.

The Shahrzad restaurant was built in 1346 with the help and support of Mr. Abdolrahim Frudastan. It was used of Engineer Ebrahimian idea and help in its construction and completion. It was built on the base of attracting the people and patenting its qualification, after that the managers have attempted to protect and act those methods. They try to use the best equipment and preparations and also the expert's stuff to present the samples of Old Iranian civilization and culture. An all-vegetarian menu is also available if you have not quite grown to like the taste of Iranian meat. A small but tasty variety of seafood is also served. At the end of the meal, you'll be offered a complimentary piece of gaz flavoured with almond and rosewater.