

## Sultan Amir Ahmad Bathhouse; Gorgeous Ancient Spa in Iran

Sultan Amir Ahmad Bathhouse is a traditional public bathhouse in Kashan, Isfahan province in central Iran is a masterpiece of Iranian architecture.

**P: 4** Built during the Safavid era, the bathhouse suffered damage in 1778 as a result of an earthquake and was renovated during the Qajar era. It underwent restoration in 1996. The bathhouse is named after Imamzadeh Sultan Amir Ahmad, whose mausoleum is located nearby. With an area of approximately 1,000 square meters, the bathhouse consists of two main parts: the dressing hall (Sarbineh) and the hot bathing hall (Garmkhaneh). Sarbineh is past the main entrance. It is a large octagonal hall with an octagonal pool in the middle, surrounded by eight pillars separating its outer sitting area. At the time of its construction, it was meant to not just improve cleanliness, but rather as a place for rest, gatherings, discussions and even prayers. There are benches surrounding the perimeter of Sarbineh elevated by a few steps above the central pool where visitors can lounge. Garmkhaneh is the main washing area with hot and cold pools and sitting areas. There are four pillars in Garmkhaneh, which separate smaller, private bathrooms all around as well as the entrance to the main bathroom (Khazineh).



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**Prof. Entessar: Trump's administration aims to weaken Iran**  
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"Anything that creates a distraction from Washington's prime objective in Iran is viewed as a loss for Trump's regional policy in the Persian Gulf," Entessar told. P: 2

#### ◆ ECONOMY

**Gilan's Non-Oil Exports Top 380K Tons**  
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#### ◆ TOURISM

**Termeh, Luxurious Royal Fabric**  
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## Iran's non-oil sector to expand by March 2018

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**P: 3** The Central Bank of Iran has projected that the country's non-oil sector's growth in the fiscal 2017-18 will outpace that of the preceding year, which was 3.3%. The closely-watched indicator, which often accounts for a meager share of the oil-dependent country's economic growth, has in recent years become a touchstone for measuring the level at which the economy is running on the right track. CBI Governor Valiollah Seif had earlier put the country's economic growth for the current fiscal year (ending March 20) at 5%, indicating that the share of non-oil growth would be significant in the absence of the enormous uptick in oil exports that drove the 2016-17 growth. In that year, on the back of an oil export resurgence triggered by sanctions relief, the country achieved a 12.5% GDP growth. The upbeat CBI forecast on its website marks the bank's performance in the 11 months leading to Feb. 1 on the occasion of the 39th anniversary of the Islamic Revolution.

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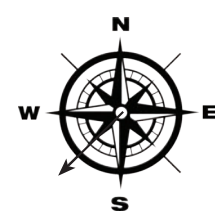
Isfahan Museums	Address	IRR
Chrhel Sotun	Isfahan Province, Isfahan, Imam Hossein Square	200000
Vank Church	Isfahan Province, Isfahan, Jolfa, Vank Church Alley	200000
Imam Mosque	Isfahan Province, Isfahan, Imam square	200000
Ali Gholi Agha hammam	Isfahan Province, Isfahan, Bid Abadi St	200000
Decorative 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: 05:33:21

Noon call to prayer: 12:17:15

Evening call to prayer: 17:56:55



Qiblah direction

### WEATHER

High: 9° c

Low: -2° c





Imam Ali (A):

"How happy is he who sincerely devotes exclusively to Allah his entire life, including his actions, knowledge, love, hatred, receiving, relinquishing, speech, silence, and his words and deeds."

Washington Seeking Revenge On Pahlavi Regime's Overthrow: Us Analyst



An American political commentator said the US government is still seeking to harm the Islamic Republic of Iran in revenge for the overthrow of the "puppet regime" of Mohammad Reza Pahlavi, the last monarch of Iran, back in 1979.

"Historically, the United States has wanted to punish Iran for deposing its puppet and creating the humiliation of the hostage crisis. That led to using Saddam Hussein as the US proxy in his eight-year long war with Iran," E. Michael Jones, a political analyst in the US state of Indiana, told the Tasnim News Agency on the occasion of the 39th anniversary of the 1979 Islamic Revolution, which put an end to the ruling of the US-backed Pahlavi regime in Iran. Eugene Michael Jones is an American writer, former professor, media commentator and the current editor of Culture Wars magazine.

Prof. Entessar: trump's Administration Aims To Weaken Iran

Professor Nader Entessar from South Alabama University says that "the Trump Administration's overriding concern is to weaken Iran and, ultimately, bring about a regime change in the country." "Anything that creates a distraction from Washington's prime objective in Iran is viewed as a loss for Trump's regional policy in the Persian Gulf," Entessar told.

A summit with the participation of the Emir of Qatar, crown prince of Saudi Arabia and crown prince of the UAE is to be held in the United States in May about the Qatar crisis. Does this mean the end of disputes between these countries?

Not necessarily. The meeting is designed as a first step to gauge methods by which the Qatar crisis may be addressed. Of course, the Trump administration will seek to interject US interests in the discussion and will try to micro-manage the proceedings to strengthen US interests.

US Secretary of State Tillerson has said that the negative consequences of the Persian Gulf regional crises are not only limited to the Arab countries but also they include the United States. What kind of losses is he referring to?

Essentially what Secretary Tillerson was referring to was the weakening of the Arab bloc against Iran and the loosening of Washington's iron grip on

developments in the Persian Gulf. The Trump administration's overriding concern is to weaken Iran and, ultimately, bring about a regime change in the country. Anything that creates a distraction from Washington's prime objective in Iran is viewed as a loss for Trump's regional policy in the Persian Gulf.

Qatari Foreign Minister Mohammed bin Abdul Rahman al-Thani said that Qatar is ready to attend the meeting. But he argued that Doha would not be willing to accept the pre-conditions and also demanded resolution of the crisis on the basis of equality between countries. Is this possible?

If the 13 conditions that Saudi Arabia and its allies announced last year are viewed as non-negotiable points, then the Qatari crisis will not be resolved. However, if the Saudi-led Arab protagonists are willing to indeed negotiate with Qatar on the basis of equality and desist from treating Qatar as a



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Saudi Arabia and its allies may Qatar have to swallow?

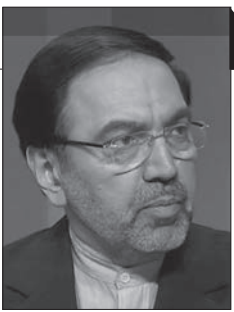
Saudi Arabia, or more specifically Mohammad bin Salman (MbS), is fanatically obsessed with Iran. So, I think the first of the 13 conditions, namely scaling down Qatari-Iranian relations and calibrating them along the Saudi-UAE lines as dictated by MbS remains the most important item that Qatar may have to concede. This is where the Trump Administration's heavy hand will be used to try to bludgeon Qatar into submission.

wayward child that needs to be disciplined, then the crisis with Qatar may be resolvable.

Which of the 13 terms announced by

Senior Cmdr:enemies Target Youth In Cyberspace

The Head of Iranian Army's Strategic Studies Center Brigadier General Pourdastan said on Friday the enemies of the Islamic establishment are using the cyberspace in line with their plots for the future. Speaking at a ceremony in commemoration of Holy Shrine Defenders in Qom on Friday evening, Brigadier General Ahmad Reza Pourdastan said "the enemies are developing different plots one after another against the Islamic world," adding "with the leadership of [Iran's] Leader as the Commander-in-Chief of the armed forces, the plots are foiled." Brigadier General Pourdastan added that the enemy is targeting the youth using cyberspace to reach its goals in the future and make a future for themselves.



US swims against the current: Iranian diplomat



China Accuses US of Disrespect after Latin America Comments



Terrorist ringleader killed in Syria

Hamas Envoy To Tehran: lack Of Justice Due To Zionist Regime's Continued Pression

Hamas representative in Tehran Khaled al-Qaddumi regretted the lack of justice due to the Zionist regime's continuing atrocities and oppression supported by the US. Speaking at the 29th Meeting of the International Conference of Asian Political Parties (ICAPP) Standing Committee, and the 2nd Special Conference on the Silk Road, Khaled al-Qaddumi noted that living peacefully together is of great importance and "we have to create a generation who can live together in peace and security." "The laws are made based on belief and faith. Islamic rules will be completely implemented in a society just when justice is implemented there before," he added. Islamic countries, he noted, should summon their ambassadors to the US to protest the UN, since there is no image for peace when there is no justice.

What's News

Russian specialists to arrive at Iran's Fordow nuclear facility

Behrouz Kamalvandi, an Iranian nuclear official said a team of Russian specialists will visit the Fordow nuclear facility on Sunday as part of a project on stable isotopes.

With an eye on Russia, U.S. to increase nuclear capabilities

Concerned about Russia's growing tactical nuclear weapons, the United States will expand its nuclear capabilities, a policy document released on Friday said, a move some critics say could increase the risk of miscalculation between the two countries.

Islamic Revolution can encounter all challenges: Pak analyst

A former Pakistani ambassador says that the Islamic Revolution of Iran has the strength and such value that despite all challenges, it can flourish and will continue to guide the Iranian people for the future.

Syria welcomes outcomes of Sochi National Dialogue Congress

Syria welcomes the outcomes of Syrian National Dialogue Congress held on 30 of January of 2018 in the Russian city of Sochi, which affirmed that the political progress in Syria cannot begin or continue but under the leadership of Syria without any foreign interference, an official source at Foreign and Expatriates Ministry said in a statement to SANA.

Trump Unruffled by Prospect of UK Protests: Ambassador

The US ambassador to Britain said Friday that President Donald Trump was not worried about the prospect of mass protests when he comes to the UK.

Trump Targets Hezbollah with New Sanctions

The US Treasury broadened sanctions on Friday targeting Lebanese Hezbollah's financial network in the Middle East and Africa in a bid to crack down on revenue streams the US claims the resistance movement uses to fund its "illicit operations".

Front Pages



Memo on FBI nears release



Republican hopes buoyed by victories



Israel, Poland crisis deepens as Shoah bill moves forward



Syrian opposition to work with Sochi proposal under auspices



Director: The elephant king would be considered incredible by animation giants



# Iran's non-oil sector to expand by March 2018

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Revolution. The International Monetary Fund in its latest review of Iran's economy predicted growth to reach 4.2% in 2017-18, which it said would be sustained or even rise to 4.5% over the medium term, if the financial sector reform takes hold. In its report, CBI also notes that the median growth for the country in the past four years (with Hassan Rouhani at the head of the government) has been 3.3%--a noteworthy development after successive years of lackluster growth or contraction registered by the previous administration. The bank also notes that its monetary easing program of helping buoy the working capital of enterprises, especially of small- and medium-sized ones, has had a major impact on attaining positive growth rates. According to the bank in the first half of the current year to Sept. 22, economic growth has been 4.5%, with the non-oil sector accounting for 4.1%. It noted that during H1, all the main economic sectors have had a positive value added,

including agriculture at 2%, oil at 4%, industries and mines at 4.5% and services sector at 3.8%. **Currency Market Volatility** Another point again emphasized by CBI in its recent report is stability in the foreign exchange market in the past few years, despite the occasional volatility. The bank said providing hard currency to importers and reducing the waiting period for it have been among its achievements. It notes that the foreign exchange rate has had little fluctuations in the open market, evidenced by the fact that the rial was quoted at 36,440 in 2016 to the dollar having weakened by 5.6% compared with the previous year while it averaged at 39,275 rials in the 10 month to Jan. 20--down by 8.8% at an annualized rate. The rial is now hovering above the psychological barrier of 46,000 to the USD, having weakened to record lows repeatedly in the past few weeks before gaining some ground after the CBI



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In late January, the rial dropped to around 46,500 against the dollar

in the open market from 37,700 in mid-2017. This was particularly shocking, considering the Rouhani administration's policy of keeping the rial strong. Although the inflation rate climbed back into the double-digit territory in January--a factor the CBI mainly traces to the boom in the housing sector, a weakening rial and the surge in liquidity--the banks hopes that with continued monetary and fiscal discipline, achieving single-digit inflation will again become a possibility.

## Iran Third Biggest Trading Partner Of Iraq With 16% Share



Turkey, with a 22% share in Iraq's foreign trade, is Baghdad's top trade partner followed by China with a 20% and Iran with a 16% share, the chairman of Trade Promotion Organization of Iran said.

Mojtaba Khosrotaj made the announcement during the Sixth Iran-Iraq Economic Expansion Meeting held in Mashhad Province. According to the official, food exports constituted 19% of Iran's non-oil exports to Iraq in the past three years followed by agro products (15%), chemical products (15%), energy products (11%), construction materials (10%), machinery and vehicles (5%), home appliances (4%), textiles (3%) and other products (18%), Financial Tribune reported.

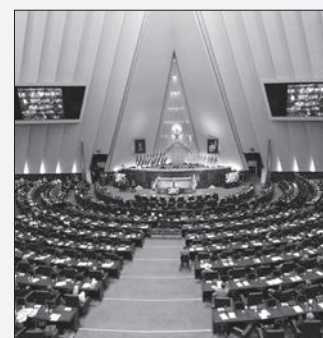
### Currency: IRR

USD	36949
GBP	52176
CHF	39677
EUR	46030

## Iranian MPs continue discussing next year's budget bill

The Iranian lawmakers started the 2nd session to review the proposed budget bill for the next Iranian calendar year (beginning on March 21, 2018) on Saturday. The Saturday session kicked off with the attendance of 219 members of the Iranian Majlis (parliament). The bill was submitted to the

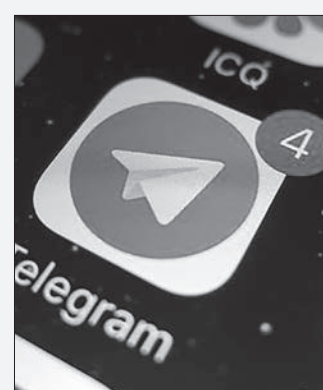
parliament by President Hassan Rouhani on Dec 10 and the lawmakers discussed it in one of the subcommittees of the parliament for 25 days. When approved by the parliament, the budget bill will be sent to the Guardian Council, whose approval is needed for all the bills to be signed into laws.



## Telegram Gets a Persian Connection

A long-awaited updated for popular messaging application Telegram has been released and the app is now available in Persian. In October 2017 Telegram's team added five new languages to its options -- namely French, Indonesian, Malay, Russian and Ukrainian -- and along with Persian it now supports 14 languages. For switching the

app's interface to Persian users should go to the settings menu and choose Languages and on the drop-down list tap on Persian. On Telegram's appearance settings one can also change the font size in which messages are displayed. The section includes a mockup dialogue in Persian: "Ah you kids today with techno music! Enjoy the classics, like maestro Shajarian!"



## Gilan's Non-Oil Exports Top 380K Tons

About 384,000 tons of non-oil products worth over \$257 million were exported from the northern Gilan Province during the first 10 months of the current Iranian year. According to Vida Shafaqati, the head of Gilan Customs Administration, the exported commodities mainly included fruit, tea, mineral products, glass, food and plastic products, IRNA

reported. Shafaqati noted that Azerbaijan, Russia and Kazakhstan were the main export destinations. The northern Iranian province also exports to Georgia, Iraq, India, Ukraine, Germany, Belarus, Armenia, France, Moldova, Britain, Pakistan, the UAE, Malaysia and Afghanistan, Financial Tribune reported.



## What's News

- ◆ **TSE, IFB Benchmarks Slide in Weekly Trade**  
Iran's stock market was down on all fronts last week, as systematic risks, sliding oil and base metal prices coupled with heavy sales by institutional investors, and a further rial devaluation prevented Tehran Stock Exchange's benchmark index from crossing the psychological 100,000 barrier and sapped Iran Fara Bourse's growth.
- ◆ **Iran Mobile Operator MCI Boosts 4G Internet Coverage**  
The main Iranian mobile operator Mobile Telecommunication Company of Iran (MCI) reported Thursday that it has expanded its 3G and 4G network and now has coverage in all 1,246 Iranian cities.
- ◆ **France to Finance Exports to Iran**  
France will start offering euro-denominated credits to Iranian buyers of its goods later this year, a move to bolster trade while keeping it outside the reach of US sanctions, the head of state-owned investment bank Bpifrance said.
- ◆ **Iran's Domestic Gas Supply Hits Highest Record**  
Iran is burning off record amounts of natural gas to weather heavy snowfalls and freezing temperatures sweeping across many parts of the country over the past week, the National Iranian Gas Transmission Company said.
- ◆ **Iran plans to increase export to Pakistan**  
In an interview with Mehr News Agency, Iran's Ambassador to Pakistan Mehdi Honardoost said necessary measures have been taken to increase exporting Iran's national products to Pakistan.
- ◆ **Iranian Parts Makers Asked to Collaborate in Peugeot's Algeria Venture**  
Iranian parts makers will collaborate with PSA Group on the production of vehicles under Peugeot brand in Algeria, the French automotive giant's executive vice-president and purchasing director said at a meeting with suppliers in Tehran on Tuesday.

**GOLD PRICE PER OUNCE** ..... 1,333.1 \$



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Built during the Safavid era, the bathhouse suffered damage in 1778 as a result of an earthquake and was renovated during the Qajar era. It underwent restoration in 1996. The bathhouse is named after Imamzadeh Sultan Amir Ahmad, whose mausoleum is located nearby. With an area of approximately 1,000 square meters, the bathhouse consists of two main parts: the dressing hall (Sarbineh) and the hot bathing hall (Garmkhaneh).

Sarbineh is past the main entrance. It is a large octagonal hall with an octagonal pool in the middle, surrounded by eight pillars separating its outer sitting area. At the time of its construction, it was meant to not just improve cleanliness, but rather as a place for rest, gatherings, discussions and even prayers.

There are benches surrounding the perimeter of Sarbineh elevated by a few steps above the central pool where visitors can lounge. Garmkhaneh is the main washing area with hot and cold pools

and sitting areas. There are four pillars in Garmkhaneh, which separate smaller, private bathrooms all around as well as the entrance to the main bathroom (Khazineh).

The interior of the bathhouse is decorated with turquoise and gold tilework, plasterwork, brickwork as well as artistic paintings. Most of the decorations of the bathhouse's interior are in Sarbineh.

Its temperature is slightly warm to avoid a drastic temperature change when entering or exiting the facilities. The area connecting Sarbineh and Garmkhaneh was intentionally designed with multiple turns to minimize the exchange of heat and humidity between the two areas.

The roof of the bathhouse is made of multiple domes that contain convex glasses to provide sufficient lighting to the bathhouse while concealing it from the outside.

The bathhouse has other supporting areas as well, which were utilized for regulating the amount of water and its temperature.



*The collection of historical houses belongs to the eras from Safavid to Qajaris 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.*

In the past, the bathhouse was used as a traditional teahouse. Today, it serves as a museum.

In 1956, the Sultan Amir Ahmad Bathhouse was registered as a national

heritage by Iran's Cultural Heritage, Handicrafts and Tourism Department.

**Why go there?**

A wonderful architecture and décor, historical and cultural significance, one of the most popular sites in the area.

**Why to go there?**

A wonderful architecture and décor, historical and cultural significance, one of the most popular sites in the area.

**When to go there?**

All year round.

**How to get there?**

The bathhouse is located on the Sultan Amir Ahmad Street. Get there by bus.

## Khan Gostar Restaurant With Erratic, Bustling Environmen



This restaurant is located in the city's Armenian quarter, inside the Julfa Hotel. You will find a kind of erratic, bustling environment inside rather than a composed, laid-back one. This means that people come and leave very quickly, and there is generally a lot of commotion – but this automatically also means that the service is extremely efficient. The menu contains many dishes from Iranian cities and the suburbs, in addition to freshly prepared colorful salads and sweet dishes from the Middle East. This cafeteria-style restaurant serves enormous plates of rice, chicken, fish and kabab. There's a large self-service salad bar that is great for vegetarians, and all of the tahchin dishes are delicious. There's also a downstairs restaurant with traditional seating (same opening hours and prices).

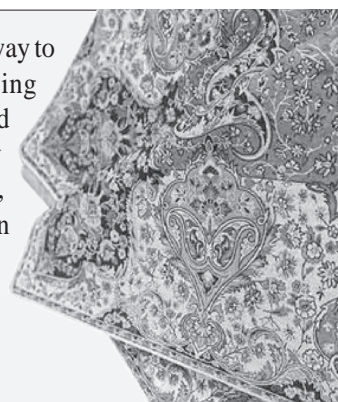
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a woven fine and precious cloth with traditional Iranian patterns or textures which is woven by hand with two sets of warp and weft yarn made of pile, wool, natural and synthetic high-quality silk with tall fibers.

Although some believe that origin of Termeh is the heart of Central Asia and Kashmir highlands, some other believe that weaving Termeh has originated

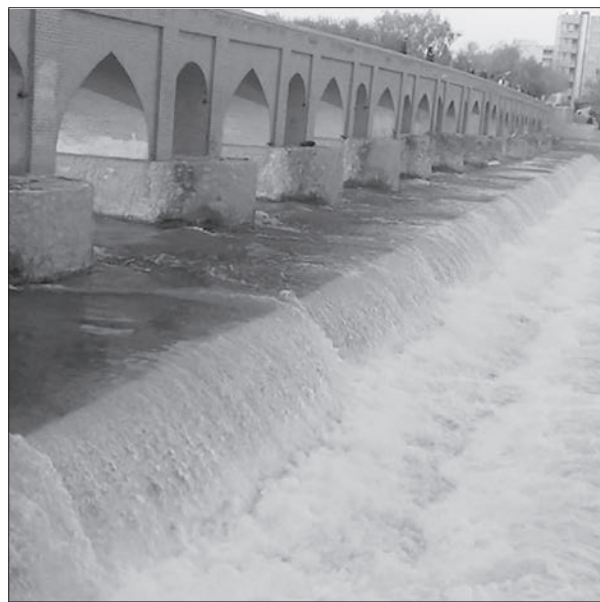
in Iran and then found its way to Kashmir. However, weaving Termeh was developed and became popular in the early Safavid period in Isfahan, and its excellent evolution took place the reign of Shah Abbas Safavid and became one of the Iranian exportable products.



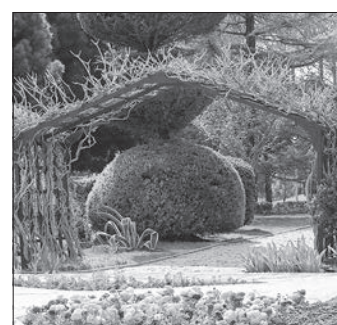
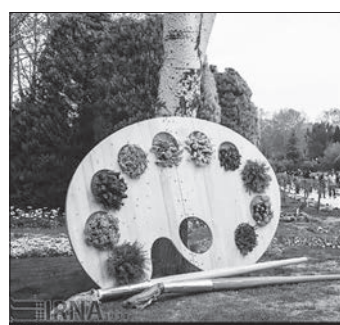
## Must-see sites in Isfahan

### Tabatabaei House

Tabatabaei House is a historical house in Kashan. It was built in the early 1880s for the affluent Tabatabayi family. The house is almost 5,000 square meters and has been very well renovated. It consists of four courtyards, wall paintings with elegant stained glass windows, and includes other classic features of traditional Persian residential architecture, such as external and internal (biruni and andaruni). The interior yards have beautiful gardens.



Marmar Bridge is located in one of the oldest neighborhoods in Isfahan called "Marbin". Historical resources state that this bridge dated back to Sassanid periods in some foundations. This bridge connects the southern and northern bank of river to each other in the most western part of Isfahan. Some reparations have been done upon this bridge from the Safavid era till now without any changes in the basic structures.



It was founded in 1997 and now it is considered as a very famous place to visit. Flowers play an important role in Iranian lives. Almost all houses have a flower bed. During spring, summer and fall seasons these flower beds are beautified and ornamented with wonderful flowers.

## WHERE TO STAY

### Ibne Sina Hotel And Its Amazing Rooftop



The foreign tourists who have plans to travel to Iran are urged to book their hotel in Isfahan in advance. Among all the hotels in Iran, Ibne Sina Hotel in Isfahan is a special one for two major reasons; first, because of the artistic decoration of the hotel; and second because of the amazing rooftop of this hotel in Isfahan. The owner of Ibne Sina Hotel in Isfahan is a university professor who has great skill in rendering arabesque designs and drawings. As a matter of fact, the first thing that attracts the attention of the guests at this hotel in Isfahan is the fascinating elaborate arabesque works and murals at the hotel. Furthermore, Ibn Sina Hotel in Isfahan is located right in the center of this city and it won't be an exaggeration to claim that this hotel has the best rooftop terrace in Isfahan. This terrace that is also furnished in a very traditional style gives you a great view of the amazing city of Isfahan; there are traditional tents and seats where the guests get together and socialize and the manager has been smart enough to choose this place for serving the hotel's traditional dishes. The traditional dishes served at this hotel are also another positive point about this hotel in Isfahan. Ibne Sina is a traditional hotel located in the heart of the historic city of Isfahan. You will enjoy a comfortable and quiet stay.