The Ganjali Khan Bathhouse: from Hammam to Museum

Chapter 1

Ganjali Khan, governor of Kerman under Shah Abbas I, endowed the square, the bazaar, the bathhouse, the cistern, the mint and the caravanserai for the public good. The deed sets out how the revenues are to be spent: on the upkeep of the buildings, on lighting and water, on the poor of the city and on scholars and students. For four centuries trustees from the family have kept these institutions alive, and today the endowment continues to serve the people of Kerman.

Ganjali Khan, governor of Kerman under Shah Abbas I, endowed the square, the bazaar, the bathhouse, the cistern, the mint and the caravanserai for the public good. The deed sets out how the revenues are to be spent: on the upkeep of the buildings, on lighting and water, on the poor of the city and on scholars and students. For four centuries trustees from the family have kept these institutions alive, and today the endowment continues to serve the people of Kerman.

The Ganjali Khan Bathhouse: from Hammam to Museum

Chapter 2

Ganjali Khan, governor of Kerman under Shah Abbas I, endowed the square, the bazaar, the bathhouse, the cistern, the mint and the caravanserai for the public good. The deed sets out how the revenues are to be spent: on the upkeep of the buildings, on lighting and water, on the poor of the city and on scholars and students. For four centuries trustees from the family have kept these institutions alive, and today the endowment continues to serve the people of Kerman.

Ganjali Khan, governor of Kerman under Shah Abbas I, endowed the square, the bazaar, the bathhouse, the cistern, the mint and the caravanserai for the public good. The deed sets out how the revenues are to be spent: on the upkeep of the buildings, on lighting and water, on the poor of the city and on scholars and students. For four centuries trustees from the family have kept these institutions alive, and today the endowment continues to serve the people of Kerman.

The Ganjali Khan Bathhouse: from Hammam to Museum

Chapter 3

Ganjali Khan, governor of Kerman under Shah Abbas I, endowed the square, the bazaar, the bathhouse, the cistern, the mint and the caravanserai for the public good. The deed sets out how the revenues are to be spent: on the upkeep of the buildings, on lighting and water, on the poor of the city and on scholars and students. For four centuries trustees from the family have kept these institutions alive, and today the endowment continues to serve the people of Kerman.

Ganjali Khan, governor of Kerman under Shah Abbas I, endowed the square, the bazaar, the bathhouse, the cistern, the mint and the caravanserai for the public good. The deed sets out how the revenues are to be spent: on the upkeep of the buildings, on lighting and water, on the poor of the city and on scholars and students. For four centuries trustees from the family have kept these institutions alive, and today the endowment continues to serve the people of Kerman.

The Ganjali Khan Bathhouse: from Hammam to Museum

Chapter 4

Ganjali Khan, governor of Kerman under Shah Abbas I, endowed the square, the bazaar, the bathhouse, the cistern, the mint and the caravanserai for the public good. The deed sets out how the revenues are to be spent: on the upkeep of the buildings, on lighting and water, on the poor of the city and on scholars and students. For four centuries trustees from the family have kept these institutions alive, and today the endowment continues to serve the people of Kerman.

Ganjali Khan, governor of Kerman under Shah Abbas I, endowed the square, the bazaar, the bathhouse, the cistern, the mint and the caravanserai for the public good. The deed sets out how the revenues are to be spent: on the upkeep of the buildings, on lighting and water, on the poor of the city and on scholars and students. For four centuries trustees from the family have kept these institutions alive, and today the endowment continues to serve the people of Kerman.

The Ganjali Khan Bathhouse: from Hammam to Museum

Chapter 5

Ganjali Khan, governor of Kerman under Shah Abbas I, endowed the square, the bazaar, the bathhouse, the cistern, the mint and the caravanserai for the public good. The deed sets out how the revenues are to be spent: on the upkeep of the buildings, on lighting and water, on the poor of the city and on scholars and students. For four centuries trustees from the family have kept these institutions alive, and today the endowment continues to serve the people of Kerman.

Ganjali Khan, governor of Kerman under Shah Abbas I, endowed the square, the bazaar, the bathhouse, the cistern, the mint and the caravanserai for the public good. The deed sets out how the revenues are to be spent: on the upkeep of the buildings, on lighting and water, on the poor of the city and on scholars and students. For four centuries trustees from the family have kept these institutions alive, and today the endowment continues to serve the people of Kerman.

The Ganjali Khan Bathhouse: from Hammam to Museum

Chapter 6

Ganjali Khan, governor of Kerman under Shah Abbas I, endowed the square, the bazaar, the bathhouse, the cistern, the mint and the caravanserai for the public good. The deed sets out how the revenues are to be spent: on the upkeep of the buildings, on lighting and water, on the poor of the city and on scholars and students. For four centuries trustees from the family have kept these institutions alive, and today the endowment continues to serve the people of Kerman.

Ganjali Khan, governor of Kerman under Shah Abbas I, endowed the square, the bazaar, the bathhouse, the cistern, the mint and the caravanserai for the public good. The deed sets out how the revenues are to be spent: on the upkeep of the buildings, on lighting and water, on the poor of the city and on scholars and students. For four centuries trustees from the family have kept these institutions alive, and today the endowment continues to serve the people of Kerman.