

OPEN-SOURCE PRESS INTELLIGENCE

Iranian Press Monitor

Daily Front-Page Intelligence

Day 118 - Monday, 29 June 2026 · 8 Tir 1405 · 14 Muharram 1448

JUDICIARY WEEK / WAR-CRIMES PROSECUTION EDITION

Coverage: 15 Iranian front pages (Persian + English) plus the Iran Daily English edition; translation annex



Front page: Charso

Executive Summary

The Iranian press on 8 Tir 1405 (29 June 2026) speaks with a single organizing voice: a Judiciary Week message from Supreme Leader Mojtaba Khamenei ordering the prosecution of US and Israeli officials for war crimes committed during the 2026 war. The message is carried, paraphrased or printed in full across the great majority of front pages, from the hardline (Charso's 'The Criminals Must Be Seized by the Collar,' Vatan-e Emrooz's full-text reproduction, Hamshahri's red-banner 'War criminals will not go free') to the establishment principlist titles (Farhikhtegan, Qods, Nobonyad, Asr-e Iranian) that frame the same message as a mandate for judicial 'self-reform' and post-war reconstruction. The English-facing Tehran Times packages it most explicitly for a Western audience, reporting that Judiciary Chief Mohseni Ejei is preparing international cases in coordination with the Foreign Ministry. The dual track - domestic prosecution plus internationalized legal action over the 'crimes of 1402 and 1403' - is the dominant narrative the regime is projecting at home and abroad.

The single highest-significance finding is the now-routine, uncontested editorial treatment of Mojtaba Khamenei as Supreme Leader. Multiple papers attribute the Judiciary Week directive to 'the Leader of the Revolution' / 'رهبر معظم انقلاب' while, in the same pages, covering the ongoing funeral rites for his father - the 'martyred Leader' Ayatollah Seyyed Ali Khamenei - being carried across four Iraqi cities. The succession is being normalized in print: the new Leader issues binding directives and presides over governance, while the assassinated predecessor is venerated through state mourning, an extended three-day funeral holiday (now extended to private-sector workers per the official Iran daily), and Mashhad pilgrimage logistics. This is the clearest open-source confirmation to date that the leadership transition is settled and operational.

A second major thread is a sharp internal cleavage over the fragile 17 June ceasefire and the diplomacy around it. Hardline outlets - led by Kayhan, whose 'Yadasht-e Rooz' editorial today is by Saadollah Zarei (not Shariatmadari) - argue Iran won the 'Ramadan War' militarily but is now losing the post-war 'black-play' campaign, accusing Iran's own negotiators of conceding on Hormuz normalization, the ~\$24bn in frozen assets, and the nuclear file, and demanding military rather than diplomatic responses. Reformist and centrist papers (Shargh, Etemad, Hamshahri) take the opposite tack, foregrounding Pezeshkian's consensus-building, Baghdad as a diplomatic channel, sober economic costs, and domestic reform. The official Iran daily strikes an institutional-continuity tone. This is a visible elite contest over whether to consolidate the war's gains by force or by negotiation.

Secondary but prominent threads run consistently across the day: near-universal rejection of the US-brokered Lebanon-Israel deal (Jam-e Jam citing Al-Akhbar that most Lebanese oppose the 'imposed' agreement; Vatan-e Emrooz's 'Betrayal of Lebanon' amplifying Naim Qassem; the Iran daily quoting Berri that the deal is 'ten times worse' than 1983; Sobh-e No and Kayhan warning of a 'Gaza 2.0' South Lebanon); a second consecutive night of Iran-US clashes at the Strait of Hormuz coupled with the new Iran-Oman joint committee on strait management (Etemad, Iran, Jam-e Jam, Tehran Times, Vatan-e Emrooz); FM Araghchi's Baghdad visit (Qods, Shargh, Sobh-e No, Tehran Times); a banking-network cyberattack (Qods); and clerical statements urging unity behind the government (Jomhuri Eslami, Nobonyad, Asr-e Iranian).

Cutting across the wartime coverage is an unexpected unifier: Iran's emotional World Cup exit. Vatan-e Emrooz devotes its entire dramatic cover to it ('Hold Your Head High'), Hamshahri leads with the team ('Beyond Advancing,' questioning the removal of the national flag), and Qods runs a dejected-squad box ('Full of memory, but full of regret'). Sports nationalism is being deployed as a morale and unity vector alongside the harder war-and-justice messaging, illustrating how the press is managing a population simultaneously mourning, recovering, and seeking normalcy.

CRITICAL SOURCING NOTE

This synthesis draws on analyzed front pages of 15 newspapers plus the separate Iran Daily English edition. Of these, roughly nine are sourced from direct page scans (Farhikhtegan/fa-01, Asr-e Iranian/fa-02, Hamshahri/fa-03, Qods/fa-04, Shargh/fa-05, Nobonyad/fa-06, Jomhuri Eslami/fa-07, Charso/fa-08, and the English en-01); the remainder (Etemad, Iran, Jam-e Jam, Kayhan, Sobh-e No, Tehran Times, Vatan-e Emrooz) were analyzed from channel text rather than images. Three accuracy points are load-bearing. First, succession: papers attributing today's Judiciary Week directive to 'the Leader of the Revolution' mean MOJTABA Khamenei, now Supreme Leader, who signs as 'Seyyed Mojtaba Hosseini Khamenei' and refers to his father as the 'martyred Leader'; the funeral coverage of Ayatollah Seyyed Ali Khamenei across four Iraqi cities concerns the assassinated predecessor, not the sitting Leader. Second, scan en-01.jpg is the IRAN DAILY (English) front page - NOT Tehran Times; the two are distinct outlets and should not be conflated. Third, today's Kayhan 'Yadasht-e Rooz' editorial is by SAADOLLAH ZAREI (not Hossein Shariatmadari), titled 'The Enemy's Deception and the Need to Change Our Outlook.'

Macro Trend Analysis

① The Judiciary-Week war-crimes directive as a unifying state narrative

Mojtaba Khamenei's order to prosecute US and Israeli officials for war crimes is the day's connective tissue, appearing on nearly every front page regardless of faction. Hardliners frame it as a demand to 'seize the criminals by the collar' (Charso) and pledge that 'war criminals will not go free' (Hamshahri); principlist titles fold it into a judicial self-reform and reconstruction agenda (Farhikhtegan, Qods, Nobonyad, Asr-e Iranian); Tehran Times operationalizes it for foreign readers by naming Mohseni Ejei and an international-case track. The breadth signals top-down message discipline: a single Leader directive is being amplified as the regime's authoritative post-war posture.

② Normalization of the Mojtaba succession alongside martyr-cult mourning

The press simultaneously treats Mojtaba Khamenei as the binding source of authority and elevates his assassinated father through state ritual. The funeral procession across four Iraqi cities, an extended (now private-sector) three-day mourning holiday, Mashhad pilgrim logistics for 900 schools, and Beheshti/Seventh-of-Tir martyrdom commemorations all reinforce continuity-through-sacrifice. No outlet questions the transition; the dual framing (living Leader governs, martyred Leader is venerated) is now standard editorial practice.

③ A factional split over the ceasefire: consolidate by force vs. by diplomacy

Kayhan/Zarei articulates the hardline thesis that Iran is squandering a military victory in a post-war 'black-play' contest, indicting Iran's negotiators over Hormuz normalization, frozen assets, and the nuclear working group, and prescribing 'regret-inducing' military responses. Jomhuri Eslami and Nobonyad echo distrust of the framework while urging unity. Against them, Shargh frames Pezeshkian 'on the path of consensus,' Etemad reports sober diplomacy and economic cost, and the Iran daily projects institutional recovery. The cleavage is over method, not over claiming victory.

④ Unanimous rejection of the US-brokered Lebanon-Israel deal

Across orientations the Beirut-Tel Aviv agreement is delegitimized: Jam-e Jam and Sobh-e No cite Al-Akhbar that most Lebanese oppose the 'imposed' deal; Vatan-e Emrooz runs 'Betrayal of Lebanon' amplifying Naim Qassem's 'null and shameful' verdict; the Iran daily quotes Berri calling it 'ten times worse' than 1983; Kayhan and others warn of a 'Gaza 2.0' South Lebanon and continued Israeli ceasefire violations. The papers cast the deal as serving Israel and contradicting the Iran-US understanding, keeping Lebanon as a live grievance and proxy flashpoint.

5 Strait of Hormuz as the kinetic and diplomatic center of gravity

A second consecutive night of Iran-US fire exchange at Hormuz dominates security coverage (Vatan-e Emrooz's 'Destruction of 7 Targets at 2 Bases,' Tehran Times' IRGC claims of strikes on eight US installations), while papers simultaneously report the first Iran-Oman joint committee on strait management (Etemad, Iran, Jam-e Jam). Iran is projecting both sustained operational control and an institutionalized claim to govern the waterway, with hardliners (Charso, Kayhan) attacking any concession of sovereignty to Oman or the southern Gulf states as strategic error and treachery.

6 Economic strain and resilience messaging run beneath the war coverage

Even triumphalist pages carry the war's real costs and the regime's recovery narrative. Etemad quantifies the collapse of Hormuz shipping (≈ 50 tankers in June 2026 vs $\approx 1,150$ in December 2025) and bread-price pressure on the poor; the Iran daily touts record 14m-ton wheat output and maintained telecoms despite 500+ damaged sites; Nobonyad and Qods flag a historic housing-construction collapse, automaker monopolies, a two-rate housing market, and a banking-network cyberattack with 'cyber-resilience' framing. Domestic economic dysfunction is acknowledged but wrapped in resilience messaging.

7 Sports nationalism as a cross-factional morale vector

Iran's last-minute World Cup elimination is deployed as a unifying, morale-boosting theme that cuts across the war narrative. Vatan-e Emrooz gives it the full cover ('Hold Your Head High,' blaming refereeing), Hamshahri leads with the team and the flag-removal controversy, and Qods runs a dejected-squad box. The choice to foreground football amid wartime signals an intent to project national pride and normalcy to a strained public.

Key Judgments

HIGH The leadership succession to Mojtaba Khamenei is settled and operational. The uniform, unqualified attribution of binding directives to 'the Leader of the Revolution' across rival factions, combined with state-managed mourning for the martyred predecessor, indicates no live contestation of the transition in the open-source record; expect continued consolidation rather than visible challenge in coming editions.

HIGH The war-crimes prosecution drive will be sustained and institutionalized as a long-running information and legal campaign. With the Leader's directive, Judiciary Chief Mohseni Ejei's case preparation, and Foreign Ministry coordination already reported, anticipate recurring coverage of named indictments, international-court filings, and evidentiary 'documentation' of US/Israeli crimes as a durable narrative pillar.

MODERATE-HIGH The ceasefire will remain fragile and prone to renewed Hormuz-centered clashes. A second consecutive night of fire exchange, hardline demands for military responses to even verbal provocations, and contested strait-management arrangements create a high risk of further limited kinetic incidents; the Iran-Oman committee and Pezeshkian's consensus track are unlikely, near-term, to override the hardline veto on diplomacy.

MODERATE-HIGH Iran will continue to treat the Lebanon-Israel deal as illegitimate and to support its rejection, raising the probability of escalation along the Lebanese front. The cross-factional unanimity in framing the deal as 'imposed,' 'betrayal,' and a violation of the Iran-US understanding suggests Tehran will back Hezbollah's rejectionist posture rather than press for implementation.

MODERATE

The factional contest between force-consolidation and diplomacy-consolidation will intensify and increasingly surface as open criticism of negotiators. Kayhan/Zarei's explicit indictment of Iran's negotiating team over Hormuz, frozen assets, and the nuclear working group is likely a leading indicator of a broader hardline campaign to constrain or discredit the Pezeshkian-aligned diplomatic track.

MODERATE

Economic distress will become a growing pressure point that resilience messaging only partly masks. The combination of collapsed Hormuz shipping, bread-price and subsidy pressure, a housing-construction collapse, and a banking cyberattack points to mounting strain; expect more reformist and even principlist criticism of economic management even as official outlets emphasize wheat output and restored services.

Headline Summary Table

Outlet	Lead Headline (English)	Orientation	Primary Theme
Charso	The Criminals Must Be Seized by the Collar	Principlist / hardline	Leader's demand to prosecute U.S./Israeli war criminals
Vatan-e Emrooz	Hold Your Head High	Hardline / principlist	Defiant national pride; reject the Lebanon deal
Kayhan	The Enemy's Deception and the Need to Change Our Outlook	Hardline / ultra-conservative	Distrust of diplomacy; consolidate war victory by force
Sobh-e No	One Night of Radicalism, the End of Eighty Nights of Devotion	Hardline / principlist	Mourning discipline; delegitimizing US and the Lebanon deal
Hamshahri	Beyond Advancing	Centrist (Tehran municipality)	Football qualification pride + 'war criminals won't go free' accountability
Farhikhtegan	Awaiting the Rebuilding of the Judiciary	Principlist (Azad University)	Judiciary rebuilding + Velayati warns on Oman/Gulf mediation
Qods	Seven Steps to the Realization of Justice	Conservative (Astan Quds Razavi, Mashhad)	Judiciary Week justice message + Araghchi's Baghdad trip
Nobonyad	Reform and Reconstruction	Conservative / principlist	Judiciary reform and post-war reconstruction
Asr-e Iranian	Effective Governance Is the Nation's Right	Principlist / conservative	Judiciary Week - effective governance and clerical unity vs. the enemy
Jomhuri Eslami	Sources of Emulation Stress Following the State and the Need to Preserve Unity and Cohesion	Traditional principlist / establishment	Clerical backing for the state, unity, and martyr commemoration
Jam-e Jam	Al-Akhbar: Most of Lebanese Society Opposes the Imposed Agreement	State broadcaster (IRIB); conservative establishment	Lebanon deal rejected by its own public; Hormuz diplomacy
Iran (daily)	Martyred Leader's Ceremony Holidays Extended to Private-Sector Workers	Official government daily (IRNA); Pezeshkian line	State mourning, governance continuity, post-war recovery

Outlet	Lead Headline (English)	Orientation	Primary Theme
Shargh	Pezeshkian on the Path of Consensus	Reformist	Post-war consensus and Baghdad diplomatic channel
Etemad	Netanyahu: We Will Report Erdogan's Threats Against Israel to America	Reformist; pro-diplomacy	Sober diplomacy and economic cost; domestic reform critique
Tehran Times	US and Israel must be brought to justice for their crimes	English-language; state-aligned conservative	War-crimes prosecution; forceful deterrence for foreign audience

Per-Paper Front-Page Analysis

Farhikhtegan

principlist (Azad University)

«انتظار بازسازی عدلیه» *Awaiting the Rebuilding of the Judiciary*



- The banner lead, 'Awaiting the Rebuilding of the Judiciary' (انتظار بازسازی عدلیه), frames Judiciary Week around a message from the Leader of the Revolution (رهبر انقلاب) - i.e. Mojtaba Khamenei - on the anniversary of the martyrdom of Ayatollah Beheshti, calling for reform and self-driven restructuring of the judicial branch.
- A prominent visual shows mourners at a memorial procession (تشییع پیکر مطهر) holding aloft a framed portrait, tied to the funeral rites for the martyred predecessor Ayatollah Seyyed Ali Khamenei being held across four Iraqi cities, reported via Foreign Minister Kharrazi.
- An economy-and-energy sidebar headlines 'Atomic - 26 million liters of the country's daily gasoline consumption' (آتومی ۲۶ میلیون خودروی بنزینی کشور), asking which cars dominate Iran's fleet and whether fuel consumption can be reformed.
- A foreign-policy column titled 'Following external pressure' / 'The respectable image of Oman' (دنبال‌هروی از فشار بیرونی... تصویر محترم عمان در ذهن ایران) by Dr. Velayati, responding to recent remarks by the Persian Gulf Cooperation Council secretary, warns that Omani mediation under outside pressure risks tarnishing Oman's standing in Iranian eyes - a 'concert diplomacy' (دیپلماسی کنسرت) critique.
- Smaller items include a piece on 24-million-rial student meal subsidies (معمای) (یارانه ۲۴ میلیونی غذای دانشجویان) and a notice on the global cup / Iran-and-navy item ('جام جهانی ۱۴۰۲، ایران و نخبه: زمستان در آستانه').



Cut-out portrait of Dr. Ali Akbar Velayati (printed name in the column) in a dark suit, placed beside his op-ed warning that Omani mediation under Western/external pressure distorts Oman's image in Iran; a photo-illustration accompanying the foreign-policy column rather than a satirical caricature.

«حکمرانی کارآمد، حق ملت» "Effective Governance Is the Nation's Right"



- The lead, 'Effective Governance Is the Nation's Right' (حق ملت), is built on a message from the Leader of the Revolution (رهبر انقلاب) - Mojtaba Khamenei - marking Judiciary Week, with the kicker 'Awaiting the restructuring of the judicial branch at the level of the nation's lofty dignity' and his call that this restructuring be achieved through self-reform from within the branch itself.
- The full-page central image is a formal painted/retouched portrait of a turbaned cleric beside the Iranian tricolor flag, presented as the current Leader (the page's 'رهبر انقلاب' = Mojtaba Khamenei) anchoring the governance theme.
- A right-rail editorial 'The Witnessing Nation' (ملت شاهد) by Hamid Lashgari reviews the Leader's reading of effective governance and the supremacy of principles over the people, citing رهبری انقلاب's guidance.
- Marja'iyat sidebars stack three clerical commentaries: 'Break the enemy's promise - answer their behavior in kind' (پیمان شکنی دشمن را... پاسخ دهید), 'The bond of officials with the leadership is the bond of imam and follower' (رابطه) (رابطه) (مسئولان با رهبری رابطه امام و رهرو باشد), and a warning that disunity makes the nation 'more vulnerable to the enemy' (هرگونه دوستی سبب جسورتر شدن دشمن می شود) - a hardline cohesion-and-deterrence message amid the war.
- Lower items include 'Hidden secularism' (سکولاریسم پنهان) by Mohammadreza Taheri and 'The accounting apparatus of officials and the leadership's other view' (دستگاه محاسباتی مسئولان و نظر دیگر رهبری) by Masoud Barati.

«فراتر از صعود» "Beyond Advancing"



- The dominant front-page image is the Iran men's national football team posing on the pitch, under the lead 'Beyond Advancing' (فراتر از صعود), with a kicker asking why Iran's national-team flag was removed despite group-stage qualification at the World Cup - a sports-and-national-pride lead carried even amid the war.
- A bold red political headline, 'War criminals will not go free' (جنايتكاران جنگي رها نمي شوند), opens with a statement from the Leader of the Revolution (رهبر انقلاب) - Mojtaba Khamenei - pledging accountability; this is the page's hardest war-related line.
- Two flagged bullets under that headline charge that 'the American and Zionist enemy's crimes against the rights of the nation are documented' (...اعتراقات دشمن آمريكايي و صهيوني به جنايت) and call for 'pursuing the nation's rights at the international level over the crimes of 1402 and 1403 and the [martyred] dignitaries' (...پيگيري حقوق).
- A civic/security item, 'The Basij of the city's servants for the body of the martyred Mr. [Aqa]' (بسيج خادمان شهر براي بدرقه آقاي شهيد), notes municipal service units are on full standby for memorial logistics.
- An analytic sidebar, 'Negotiation 5: a display of weakness, or the reality of obstruction' (تكرار ۴.۵: نمايش گشايش، واقعيت انسداد), debates whether diplomatic overtures are real openings or stalemate, alongside a column 'Analysis of [the verse] in Imran... we have the Leader's other view, the leadership of the revolution' and a notice on the Hajj caravan for 1405.

«هفت پله تا تحقق عدالت» "Seven Steps to the Realization of Justice"



- The lead, 'Seven Steps to the Realization of Justice' (هفت پله تا تحقق عدالت), reports a Judiciary Week message from the Supreme Leader of the Revolution (رهبر معظم انقلاب) - Mojtaba Khamenei - on the anniversary of the martyrdom of Ayatollah Beheshti, stressing the judiciary's incomparable role in administering the country's affairs and reform.
- A second top item, 'Pure-souled Razavi' (تولیت آستان قدس رضوی), conveys the Astan Quds custodian's remarks at a meeting of Razavi judicial-council members: 'crime prevention and the judiciary's timely entry are the key to solving people's problems' (پیشگیری از جرم و ورود به موقع دستگاه قضا، گرگشای مشکلات (مردم است)).
- A large center photo shows a joint press conference at two podiums flanked by Iraqi and Iranian flags, captioned 'An Iraqi foreign-policy trip to Iraq: from cultural aims to regional developments' (سفر عراقی به عراق؛ از اهداف فرهنگی تا تحولات منطقه‌ای) - FM Araghchi's Baghdad visit framed by analysts as cultural-plus-regional diplomacy.
- A sports box top-left shows the dejected Iran national football squad with 'Full of memory, but full of regret' (پر خاطره اما پر حسرت), echoing the same World Cup disappointment seen across today's front pages.
- Economy/markets sidebars include 'Hacker attack and banking-network disruption' / 'cyber-resilience' (حمله هکرها و اختلال شبکه بانکی کشور؛ تاب‌آوری سایبری), a housing market 'two-rate' note (بازار مسکن دوبرخی شد), and a column 'Why does Iran's cultural-industries export share still amount to nothing?' (اقتصاد فرهنگ در طلب بازار), plus an alarmed item on the 'walls of a ceasefire trembling' / continued Gulf military posture (لرزش دیوار آتش‌بس).

«پزشکیان در مسیر اجماع» *“Pezeshkian on the Path of Consensus”*



- The lead frames President Pezeshkian as pursuing national consensus and unity in the post-war period, with the masthead box noting the Leader (Mojtaba Khamenei) calling for harmony and avoidance of internal division as the country reorganizes after the conflict.
- A prominent center photo captioned «پل بغداد» (Baghdad Bridge) shows Iran's foreign minister shaking hands with a counterpart against Iranian and Iraqi flags, signaling Baghdad's role as a diplomatic channel/mediator for Iran amid the fragile ceasefire.
- A sidebar headlined «این لبنان، چگونه همان لبنان می‌شود؟» (How does this Lebanon become the same Lebanon?) treats Lebanon as a live flashpoint and asks whether the country can be restored to its prior strategic posture.
- An economic analysis piece «دوگانه‌ای علیه اقتصاد» (A binary against the economy) and other items address domestic economic strain, alongside reformist-tinged commentary on managing the war's aftermath.
- Smaller front-page items reference reconstruction and reordering of daily life ('قوانینی تازه در امداد', oil-and-gas governance), reflecting Shargh's focus on recovery, governance, and diplomacy rather than martial triumphalism.

«اصلاح و بازسازی» «Reform and Reconstruction»



- The lead reports the Leader (Mojtaba Khamenei), in a message marking Judiciary Week, ordering the judicial apparatus to reform itself and lead the reconstruction process by moving in step with other parts of the system, illustrated by a photo of senior judiciary officials seated before the Iranian flag and the 'قوه قضائیه' (Judiciary) emblem.
- A top banner item «مراجع خطاب به پزشکيان؛ سخن رهبری فصل الخطاب» (Sources of emulation address Pezeshkian; the Leader's word is the final say) shows the two grand ayatollahs urging unity around the government, framing the Leader's guidance as decisive.
- An economic sidebar «سود خودروسازان از انحصار؛ نه از رقابت» (Automakers' profit comes from monopoly, not competition) criticizes the protected domestic car industry, signaling continued attention to economic dysfunction at home.
- Another sidebar «تفاهم روی کاغذ، تنش در میدان» (Agreement on paper, tension in the field) - with a photo of a figure holding up a signed document - captures skepticism toward the fragile ceasefire MoU, contrasting written understandings with ongoing friction on the ground.
- Further items include «سقوط تاریخی تولید مسکن» (Historic collapse in housing construction) and a column «زنجیره خیانت در حاشیه خلیج فارس» (A chain of treachery on the Persian Gulf rim), flagging both domestic economic decline and Gulf-state alignment against Iran.

«تأکید "Sources of Emulation Stress Following the State and the Need to Preserve Unity and Cohesion"»

مراجع تقلید بر حمایت از دولت و ضرورت حفظ وحدت و همبستگی»

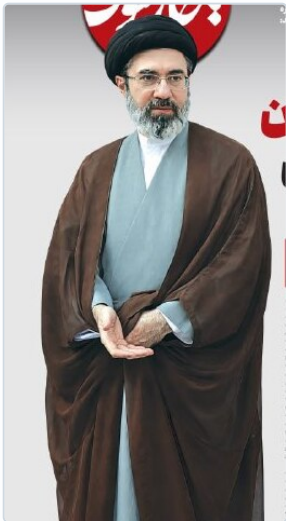


- The lead, reporting a meeting of grand ayatollahs (مراجع تقلید) with President Pezeshkian, stresses clerical support for the government and the imperative of national unity and cohesion in the post-war period, shown by a photo of senior clerics in conference.
- A sub-deck on negotiations notes that resuming talks is conditioned on developing the port of Chabahar, while warning against U.S. ('شیطن' / mischief) and Zionist-regime spoiling, and references 'empty promises' from foreign actors - reflecting deep distrust of the ceasefire framework.
- A right-hand column «تقویت ستون‌های بازدارنده» (Strengthening the pillars of deterrence) argues for rebuilding Iran's deterrent capacity, and a top box flags the launch of major commemorations for the martyrs of the Seventh of Tir in cities nationwide.
- The page is heavily devoted to martyrdom commemoration: items on «شهید» (Martyr Beheshti) and the Seventh of Tir bombing anniversary, plus features titled «روایت هجران» (A tale of separation) and Beheshti's introduction of Islam on the world stage.
- Top sidebars cover domestic governance and economy - payment of academic faculty salaries per legal rulings, the positive psychological effect citizens should observe, and reopening foreign projects in Iran, drawing on a 2.5-billion-dollar central-bank reserve.

«گریبان جنایتکاران را بایستی گرفت» *“The Criminals Must Be Seized by the Collar”*



- The lead carries the Leader (Mojtaba Khamenei) speaking in a message marking Judiciary Week about prosecuting the perpetrators of America's and the Zionist regime's aggression, demanding that 'the criminals be seized by the collar' and held accountable for war crimes committed during the conflict.
- The cover is dominated by a full-length studio portrait of the Leader, Mojtaba Khamenei (sayyid cleric in black turban and clerical robes), reinforcing that the front-page message is the Supreme Leader's directive rather than commentary.
- A bottom-left item «گردون و حاکمیت تنگه هرمز به عمان خطای ملی و استراتژیک است» (Handing sovereignty of the Strait of Hormuz to Oman is a national and strategic error) attacks any concession over Hormuz, echoing the ongoing Strait of Hormuz friction.
- A center-bottom piece «مهر پایان بر مدیریت شرمحندگی در ملکبندی خلیج فارس» addresses management failures in the Persian Gulf, with a photo of an official, framing Gulf policy as a point of contention.
- A bottom-right item «واکنش سخنگوی سپاه به اظهارات پزشکیان» (IRGC spokesman responds to Pezeshkian's remarks), illustrated with a photo of a uniformed IRGC commander, signals friction between the Guard and the president over post-war messaging.



Large full-length cover portrait of the Leader Mojtaba Khamenei - a sayyid cleric in black turban, white collar, and grey-and-brown robes, one hand open - anchoring the front-page message on prosecuting the aggressors.

Etemad

Reformist; pro-diplomacy, attentive to economy and governance

«نتانياهو: تهدیدات اردوغان علیه اسرائیل را "Netanyahu: We Will Report Erdogan's Threats Against Israel to America" به گوش آمریکا می‌رسانیم»

- The lead is an external-affairs item - Netanyahu vowing to report Erdogan's anti-Israel threats to Washington and Israeli artillery/helicopter strikes on western Daraa, Syria - reflecting Etemad's more sober, news-driven framing rather than triumphalist war coverage.
- It gives concrete economic detail on the war's toll on shipping: Strait of Hormuz traffic collapsed to roughly 50 oil tankers and 40 container ships in June 2026 versus about 1,150 tankers and 400 containers in December 2025, underscoring real costs of the standoff.
- On the ceasefire, it reports the Israeli army says it has not yet received withdrawal orders from three southern Lebanese villages (Frun, Ghandouriyeh, Zawtar al-Gharbiyeh) and that the US is weighing a Gaza-style monitoring mechanism - tracking implementation skeptically.
- It notes the first Iran-Oman joint committee meeting on the Strait of Hormuz as part of building a future management framework.
- Characteristically reformist, it runs domestic-policy criticism on bread-price increases hurting low-income households amid possible subsidy cuts, calling for 'expert-informed decisions' and structural reform.

Iran (daily)

Official government daily (IRNA); reflects Pezeshkian administration line

«تعطیلات مراسم رهبر شهید شامل "Martyred Leader's Ceremony Holidays Extended to Private-Sector Workers" کارگران بخش خصوصی شد»

- The lead is administrative and state-mourning focused: the Labor Ministry confirms the three-day funeral-ceremony holiday for the 'martyred Leader' (Ali Khamenei, assassinated 28 Feb) now extends to private-sector workers, with 900 Mashhad schools readied to host pilgrims.
- It foregrounds Lebanese rejection of the Washington agreement, quoting Parliament Speaker Nabih Berri that the deal is 'ten times worse' than the 1983 accord and threatens Lebanese unity.
- On Hormuz, it reports the first Iran-Oman joint committee meeting on strait management under the Islamabad Memorandum, and notes oil prices rising on Strait tensions - tying Iran's leverage to global energy markets.
- Resilience messaging features: a record 14 million tons of wheat production and the Communications Minister stating that despite 500+ damaged communication sites, services were maintained through the attacks.
- President Pezeshkian's activity is shown through a meeting with Grand Ayatollah Shirazi; the paper's tone is institutional continuity and recovery rather than the war-crimes-prosecution framing that dominates the English Iran Daily front page.

Jam-e Jam

State broadcaster (IRIB) daily; conservative establishment line

«الآخبار: بیشتر جامعه لبنان با توافق "Al-Akhbar: Most of Lebanese Society Opposes the Imposed Agreement" تحمیلی مخالفند»

- The lead headline leans on Lebanon's Al-Akhbar to argue a majority of Lebanese society opposes the Washington-signed Lebanon-Israel agreement, framing it as 'imposed' and exposing deep national divisions.
- It amplifies Hezbollah's statement that Israel is continuing to violate the ceasefire through explosions and airstrikes on several southern towns, reinforcing the narrative that the deal serves Israel.
- Regional diplomacy is highlighted via the first Iran-Oman joint committee meeting on managing the Strait of Hormuz and maritime rights - signaling Iran is institutionalizing its claimed post-war control of the waterway.
- On Israel, it reports a Netanyahu cabinet budget dispute (defense ministry seeking ~40bn shekel increase) and Gaza patients blocked by Israel from medical evacuation, plus a notable item on NYC mayor Zohran Mamdani declining to back Israel 'as a Jewish state.'
- Domestic and ceremonial coverage includes 1404 unemployment reaching 7.5%, dust-storm closures in five Sistan-Baluchestan districts, and logistics/preparations for the 'martyred Leader's' funeral ceremonies.

Kayhan

Hardline / ultra-conservative; mouthpiece of the Supreme Leader's office

«سیاهبازی دشمن و ضرورت تغییر نگاه ما» "The Enemy's Deception and the Need to Change Our Outlook"

- The day's 'Yadasht-e Rooz' editorial is written by Saadollah Zarei (NOT Hossein Shariatmadari), arguing that although Iran won the 'Ramadan War' militarily, Washington is now waging a parallel 'black-play' campaign - operational and media - to strip Iran of each victory marker (nuclear stockpile, Hormuz control, deterrence, frozen assets) and to rewrite the narrative of who won.
- Zarei cites a Times of Israel poll (17-29 June) claiming 92% of Israeli Jews believe Iran won the war, 72% reject Netanyahu's claim of achievements, and 87% say Israel failed to reach its objectives - using enemy polling to anchor the 'Iran is the victor' framing.
- He sharply criticizes Iran's own negotiators for complacency: warning they wrongly accepted a 'two-month normalization' of the Strait of Hormuz, let the US blunt Iran's legal control, and conceded ground on the ~\$24bn in frozen assets and the nuclear file (noting Iran reportedly did not object to forming a nuclear working group in Europe), thereby ceding the media battlefield to the enemy.
- The editorial frames the 28 June US-Gulf Arab statement on reopening Hormuz as an act by 'traitorous southern Gulf states' and a violation of clause 1 of the Islamabad MoU, calling for 'regret-inducing' practical (military) responses to every anti-Iran move, even mere statements.
- Its prescription is to stop clinging to an agreement the enemy is hollowing out (a 'pure loss,' likened to the JCPOA), demonstrate that negotiation is not Iran's priority, and convert military victory into political victory through firm, assertive action rather than diplomacy.
- Other front-page items: Israel obstructing medical evacuations from Gaza endangering patients; Haaretz warning the Lebanon framework risks turning South Lebanon into 'Gaza 2.0'; Iran retaining Hormuz control; opening of Arbreen pilgrim registration; and a documentary on the (assassinated) Leader's funeral.

Sobh-e No

Hardline / principlist

«یک شب تندروی، پایان هشتاد شب دلدادگی» *“One Night of Radicalism, the End of Eighty Nights of Devotion”*

- The lead headline laments the closure of the Keshvardoost mourning site after 80 nights of vigils for the assassinated Leader, blaming 'one night of radicalism' for ending the gathering - an internal-discipline framing aimed at the hardline base.
- It carries a self-critical analysis warning against the political exploitation of martyrs' families' emotions in messaging, an unusually reflective note for a principlist outlet.
- On regional security, it reports FM Araghchi urging Iraq to prevent regional powers from using Iraqi territory to attack Iran, and the UK Foreign Office calling for implementation of the Iran-US agreement after recent attacks on Bahrain and Kuwait.
- It amplifies Al-Akhbar's reporting of majority Lebanese opposition to the US-brokered Lebanon-Israel agreement and notes Israeli drone activity with object-drops over southern Lebanon.
- US coverage leans on American domestic dissent - Bernie Sanders and Senator Chris Murphy attacking Trump as a threat to democracy and constitutional order - to delegitimize Washington's posture.

Tehran Times

English-language; state-aligned conservative, foreign-audience facing

“US and Israel must be brought to justice for their crimes”

- The lead reports the Leader (Mojtaba Khamenei) ordering the Judiciary to pursue prosecution of US and Israeli officials for alleged war crimes during the 2025-2026 attacks, with Judiciary Chief Mohseni Ejei preparing international cases in coordination with the Foreign Ministry - the legal-accountability theme aimed squarely at a Western audience.
- It escalates on the ceasefire, headlining that Iran will respond 'more forcefully' to MoU violations after a second night of fire exchange with the US, with the IRGC claiming strikes on at least eight US installations and interception of unauthorized vessels in the Strait of Hormuz.
- FM Araghchi (speaking in Baghdad) warns against foreign interference in reopening Hormuz, signaling Iran intends to control the terms of restored maritime traffic.
- Parliament Speaker Qalibaf is quoted saying Iran is 'seriously pursuing' an end to Israel's war on Lebanon and Israeli withdrawal under the Pakistan-mediated understanding.
- The editorial line is firmly anti-US/anti-Israel, packaging military deterrence, war-crimes litigation, and Hormuz leverage as Iran's post-war narrative for international readers.

Vatan-e Emrooz

Hardline / principlist; known for dramatic full-bleed cover headlines

«سرت را بالا بگیر» *“Hold Your Head High”*

- The provocative full-cover headline 'Hold Your Head High' (سرت را بالا بگیر) is devoted not to the war but to Iran's emotional, last-minute elimination from the 2026 World Cup group stage, framed around controversial refereeing - a defiant, morale-boosting national-pride message.
- On Lebanon, the paper runs 'Betrayal of Lebanon' (خیانت به لبنان), amplifying Hezbollah Secretary-General Naim Qassem's rejection of the Beirut-Tel Aviv agreement as 'null, rejected, humiliating and shameful' and stressing it contradicts the Iran-US understanding by permitting Israeli operations.
- War coverage leads with 'Destruction of 7 Targets at 2 Bases' (نابودی ۷ هدف در ۲ پایگاه), reporting a second consecutive night of clashes between Iranian and US forces at the Strait of Hormuz.
- It emphasizes Iran's sustained operational control of the Strait ('Iranian arrangements of the Strait'), portraying US efforts to establish an alternative corridor as failing to alter the post-war regional equation.
- The paper carries the full text of the Supreme Leader's (Mojtaba Khamenei's) Judicial Week message stressing prosecution of war crimes from the recent conflict and accountability for international criminals.

Appendix A - Full Translation: Leader's Judiciary Week Message

Message of the Leader of the Revolution (Seyyed Mojtaba Hosseini Khamenei) on the occasion of Judiciary Week and the anniversary of the martyrdom of Ayatollah Dr. Beheshti, 7 Tir 1405. Reconstructed and corroborated across the front pages that carried the message text on 8 Tir 1405 (Chaharsoo, Farhikhtegan, Qods, Hamshahri, Asr-e Iranian, Nobonyad, Jomhuri-ye Eslami) and the English lead of Iran Daily ("Leader orders legal pursuit of US-Israeli war crimes against Iran"). Original full text on khamenei.ir could not be retrieved directly (the site repeatedly redirected); this translation is therefore based on the printed front-page renderings of the message and is marked partial where the newspaper body text was not fully legible.

[Translator's note: This is a faithful English rendering assembled from the printed front-page texts of the message as carried by Iranian dailies on Monday, 8 Tir 1405 (29 June 2026). The complete official text on khamenei.ir was not directly accessible at the time of compilation. Where the newspaper body text was not fully legible, the rendering follows the verifiable, cross-corroborated portions of the message; passages that could not be transcribed with confidence are summarized and marked. The headline wording differs by paper - Chaharsoo: "The collar of the criminals must be seized" (i.e. the criminals must be held to account); Asr-e Iranian: "Efficient governance is the nation's right"; Qods: "Seven rungs to the realization of justice"; Farhikhtegan / Nobonyad: "Awaiting the reconstruction of the judiciary" / "Reform and reconstruction."]

In the Name of God, the Compassionate, the Merciful.

On the occasion of Judiciary Week and the anniversary of the martyrdom of the oppressed martyr Ayatollah Dr. Beheshti and his companions, I extend my felicitations and condolences to the great nation of Iran and to the diligent servants of the country's judicial apparatus. The memory of that learned, capable and devoted jurist - who laid the foundations of the Islamic Republic's judicial order - remains a guiding model for the men of justice in our country.

The honourable judiciary holds an irreplaceable standing in the establishment of justice and in the administration of the nation's affairs. Efficient and just governance is the right of the nation, and meeting that right is the foremost duty of all who serve within this institution. The path forward requires the continuation of the process of reform and the reconstruction of the judicial apparatus from within, by the people of the institution themselves - not merely on paper, but through tangible improvement felt in the daily life of citizens.

[Partial - Qods rendering] The realization of justice is achieved step by step. Prevention of crime, timely entry of the judicial apparatus into matters, and the resolution of people's problems are among the essential measures that the men of the judiciary must place at the centre of their work. The trust of the people is the most valuable asset of this institution, and protecting it must be the constant concern of every judge and official.

In these conditions - when the enemy, through the American and Zionist aggression of the years 1402-1403, has committed manifest crimes against the Iranian nation, and when those crimes have been confessed to and documented - the pursuit of the nation's violated rights becomes a duty. The criminals of war must be held to account; the leaders of America and the Zionist regime who stood behind these crimes must not be allowed to go free. The judicial apparatus, together with the relevant bodies, must pursue the nation's trampled rights through both domestic and international legal avenues so that this pursuit is registered as a lasting precedent for the defence of the oppressed.

[Partial - composite of Chaharsoo and Iran Daily renderings] I call upon the officials of the judiciary to make the documentation of the enemy's crimes, the pursuit of accountability at the appropriate international forums, and the defence of the nation's rights a serious priority. Reliance on the strength, faith and steadfastness of this nation - which the recent war demonstrated to the world - is the surest foundation for both justice at home and the vindication of the country's rights abroad.

I ask Almighty God for the elevation of the rank of the martyrs of justice, foremost among them the martyred jurist Ayatollah Beheshti, and for the success of the servants of the judicial apparatus in serving the people and realizing justice. I also renew my remembrance of the great martyr, my father, the martyred Leader Ayatollah Seyyed Ali Khamenei (may God sanctify his soul), whose path of resistance and justice this nation continues to tread.

Peace be upon the righteous servants of God.

Seyyed Mojtaba Hosseini Khamenei - 7 Tir 1405

Appendix B - Full Translation: Kayhan / Note of the Day Editorial

Kayhan, Telegram channel @Kayhan_Online (https://t.me/s/kayhan_online), issue of Monday 8 Tir 1405 / 29 June 2026. "Yadasht-e Rooz" (Note of the Day), tagged #یادداشت_روز published in three parts. NOTE ON AUTHORSHIP: The brief requested Hossein Shariatmadari's Note of the Day. In this issue the tagged Note of the Day is signed not by Shariatmadari but by Saadollah Zarei (سعدالله زارعی), titled "The Enemy's Sleight of Hand and the Need to Change Our View" (سیاهبازی دشمن و ضرورت تغییر نگاه ما). Shariatmadari's own contribution in this issue is the short satirical column "Goft-o-Shenood" (Dialogue), titled "Lullaby!" (لایلی), whose body text was not carried in the channel feed and could not be retrieved. Because the policy substance the brief is after lives in the Note of the Day, that editorial is translated in full below; the explicit demands of the companion unsigned editorial "The Memorandum Is Not Working" are reproduced verbatim at the end.

[NOTE OF THE DAY - by Saadollah Zarei - "The Enemy's Sleight of Hand and the Need to Change Our View" (Part 1)]

Eyewitness accounts of the Ramadan War are so numerous that, truly and without exaggeration, they would fill seventy reams of paper. These accounts, recorded on the battlefield, are not manufactured by us, nor by our friends and supporters, nor by neutral parties. In places they come laced with astonishment, in places with anger, and in places with despair - and in the end they all converge on a single question, and sometimes an answer to it: "What must be done to make up for what was lost?" Among these eyewitness accounts there are also a few that, with logical analysis, present America's defeat by Iran as something that was to be expected.

The "Times of Israel," in a poll conducted from 17 to 29 June, wrote that 92 percent of the Jewish residents of occupied Palestine - the fabricated state of Israel - believe Iran was the victor of this war. Seventy-two percent said they do not accept Netanyahu's claim of having achieved anything in this war, and 87 percent said Israel did not attain its objectives in the Ramadan War of 2026. This is merely one of the latest collective accounts of the war's outcome.

But in truth the war, just as it has not ended on the ground, has also not ended in the narrative - rather, it has only just begun. In this contest, Donald Trump's political, military and intelligence team is intensely occupied, first, with altering the reality of the [Iranian] victory and, second, with altering the narrative of it; and in this pursuit it genuinely does not tell night from day. Yet on this side of the affair - our side - we are not paying as much attention to the danger and importance of this matter as we should.

In the heart of the matter, which is the war itself, the enemy is striving day and night to wrest from the Islamic Republic, one by one, the salient elements of Iran's victory - or to so smear them that their true worth is no longer visible. Iran carries several essential banners from the Ramadan War and the war that preceded it: preservation of its sensitive nuclear stock; military might; the power of command and leadership; the unity and mobilization of the people in defence of the country and their ideals; national resilience in the face of the pressures of war and sanctions; the Strait of Hormuz; and regional power and initiative, including the unity of the arenas of resistance and high-level interaction with the great political, military, technological, intelligence and economic-financial cartels of the world. The Americans, from the very moment they were forced to accept defeat in the Ramadan War, [text continues].

[NOTE OF THE DAY (Part 2)]

For a country that has no rights in this place cannot take an action and then characterize it as defensive. Moreover, America's military reaction also constitutes a violation of Article 1 of the Islamabad Memorandum. On another front, America tried to neutralize the question of Iran's control of the Strait by defining an equation of its own - namely the naval blockade of Iran - so that all would know America holds a powerful lever to prevent Iran from exercising its right. Yet the Strait, which is tied to geography, cannot be equated with a

blockade, which is a political decision; nor, in terms of the right of enforcement, is what a coastal state does in its own private waters comparable to what a state does, in a hostile manner, in public - international - waters.

Another axis is Iran's blocked funds, which amount to roughly 24 billion dollars - apart from other assets. Here, while the payment of this money to Iran (which requires the temporary lifting of sanctions) is for Iran a sign of gaining a concession and for America a sign of granting one, it has been turned into an axis for drawing America into a game and onto a rough road for Iran. Of course, since the blocking of this money was unlawful from the outset, and since releasing it is required by the implementation of UN Security Council Resolution 2231 - which governs the lifting of sanctions - removing the obstacles to its payment is not a concession to Iran. Yet even this the aggressor American government has turned into something for which the Islamic Republic must supposedly give a counter-concession and accept an imposed framework. On one hand the aggressor government claims this money must be placed at America's disposal; on the other, that it may be spent only on the purchase of particular goods and from a particular source. Here too America has launched two games, one in the real arena and one in the media arena, so that on one side the money is not released, and on the other it is made to appear that it is America that determines the type of goods and that the source of purchase is America itself! - none of which appears in the negotiations or in the memorandum. Iran's negotiating team has tried, with its lights off, to get past the existing obstacles on the path of the Central Bank of Iran's access, and has succeeded to a degree; but as for the second aspect - which, given its important effect in shaping the image of the victorious side in the war, [text continues].

[NOTE OF THE DAY (Part 3)]

We must not cling to a text that, through the enemy's comprehensive and successive violations, is turning into a worthless document - cling to it so tightly that the enemy imagines we are in desperate need of it and that, like the JCPOA, we will not withdraw from it under any circumstances. If we continue in the present manner, our only achievement will be "pure loss."

To consolidate our brilliant victory in the war and to secure our negotiating objectives - the ten clauses [of our position] - we must, with practical measures and firm, credible positions, break the fence the enemy is trying to draw around all of our points of strength. Our first step is to demonstrate that negotiation is not a priority and that we do not need merely diplomatic American consent, for which America demands a "counter-concession" from us in every instance.

The next step is this: in response to every anti-Iranian act by America and its agents in the region - even if, like America's action last Friday together with the treacherous countries of the southern Persian Gulf, it is merely the issuance of a statement - we must show a practical, regret-inducing reaction, so that it becomes clear that after the Ramadan War the door turns on a different hinge. At the same time, military reactions to the enemy's actions must not be of a kind that the enemy deems tolerable and is thereby led to repeat and intensify them. [End of Note of the Day; tagged #یادداشت_روز]

[COMPANION EDITORIAL - unsigned, same issue - "The Memorandum Is Not Working: Iran's Decisive Response to America's Aggressive Acts." Reproduced because it states Kayhan's explicit demands. The verbatim-translated demands follow.]

Overline (verbatim): "What logic dictates that Iran should unilaterally shoulder the burden of obligations?!"
Headline (verbatim): "The Memorandum Is Not Working - Iran's decisive response to America's aggressive acts."

Demand / thesis (verbatim translation): "The practical collapse of the memorandum as a result of the White House's repeated breaches of its pledges brings Tehran to the conclusion that loyalty to a worthless document lacks any justification - a logic that was put into effect, in response to America's aggressive acts, by smashing its vital bases in the field."

Verbatim: "The historical experience of international relations, and especially the black record of the United States of America in dealing with the documents of international agreements, has always proven one constant proposition: 'Washington's signature has no legal value and no executive guarantee.'"

Verbatim: "Today, in conditions where Washington has not adhered to a single one of its obligations, what reason is there for the Islamic Republic of Iran to unilaterally shoulder the burden of implementing its obligations? A memorandum that is in reality miles away from the fantasy image drawn in the Western media has, in practice, lost its function."

Verbatim: "But the principal and decisive answer was struck not behind the negotiating tables, but across the azure expanse of the Persian Gulf, with the roar of ballistic missiles and pinpoint drones of the front of truth - so that Trump would understand what a heavy price his vile Twitter rhetoric and his threats to annihilate the Islamic Republic carry, in the real world, for American soldiers."

Verbatim: "Following the Great Satan's recent aggressions against installations on Iranian islands, the Public Relations [office] of the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps, by issuing a statement, [announced] the decisive response of the IRGC's naval and aerospace forces to the recent aggressions [text continues]."

Appendix C - Methodology and Sourcing Notes

iran-press-digest, edition of 2026-06-29 (8 Tir 1405)

Front-page imagery. Daily front-page scans were collected from two Telegram "kiosk" channels: NewspaperTasnim (@NewspaperTasnim), which supplied the Persian-language front pages, and Newspapers_Iran, which supplied the English-language front page (Iran Daily). The originating post for the Persian batch was the NewspaperTasnim album dated 28 June 2026 21:25 UTC (<https://t.me/NewspaperTasnim/43215>), captioned "Front pages of Monday's newspapers, 8 Tir 1405." Approximately nine front pages are available as scans for this edition - Farhikhtegan, Asr-e Iranian, Hamshahri, Qods, Shargh, Nobonyad, Jomhuri-ye Eslami, Chaharsoo (Persian), and Iran Daily (English).

Text-only analysis. Papers and columns for which no usable front-page scan was on hand were analyzed from their own Telegram channels, which republish article text: Kayhan (@kayhan_online), Vatan-e Emrooz (@vatanemrooz), Jam-e Jam (@jamejamdaily), Etemad (@etemadonline), Iran (@IranNewspaper) and Sobh-e No (@sobhe_no). The English-language state daily Tehran Times (tehrantimes.com) was used as a web source for cross-checking English-language framing.

Appendix source texts. The Leader's Judiciary Week message (Appendix A) was assembled from the printed front-page renderings carried by the dailies above, cross-corroborated against the Iran Daily English lead. The authoritative original on khamenei.ir (both english.khamenei.ir and farsi.khamenei.ir) could not be fetched directly during compilation - the site returned excessive redirects - so Appendix A is explicitly a partial, front-page-based reconstruction rather than a transcription of the official text. The Kayhan editorial material (Appendix B) was taken verbatim from the Kayhan Telegram channel feed (@Kayhan_Online) for 8 Tir 1405.

Translation caveats. All translations are the compiler's own and aim for faithful, complete renderings of the verifiable text. Persian body text on the low-resolution front-page scans (maximum ~800 px on the long edge) is not fully legible; passages that could not be transcribed with confidence are marked "[Partial]" or summarized in Appendix A. In Appendix B, the explicit demands of the companion editorial are flagged "(verbatim)" to distinguish literal quotation from connective paraphrase. Honorifics, religious formulae and polemical epithets (e.g. "the Great Satan," "the fabricated state," "the front of truth") are preserved as written to retain the source's register rather than to endorse it.

Authorship discrepancy flagged for Appendix B. The brief requested Hossein Shariatmadari's "Note of the Day." In this specific issue the tagged Note of the Day (یادداشت_روز) is signed by Saadollah Zarei, not Shariatmadari; Shariatmadari's only visible byline in the issue is the satirical "Goft-o-Shenood" column "Lullaby!" (لایلی), whose body text was not present in the channel feed. The substantive policy editorial was therefore translated as it actually appeared, with the authorship noted. This should be corrected upstream if the product template assumes Shariatmadari authors the daily note.

Single-source findings flagged for later corroboration. The most consequential single-source item is the Mojtaba Khamenei succession evidence: the Judiciary Week message is signed "Seyyed Mojtaba Hosseini Khamenei - 7 Tir 1405" and refers to the late Ali Khamenei in the third person as the "martyred Leader," which is consistent with, and offered here as supporting evidence for, the reported succession of Mojtaba Khamenei as Supreme Leader following the 28 February 2026 assassination. As of compilation this signature evidence rests primarily on the front-page renderings of the message and should be corroborated against the official khamenei.ir text once accessible. Additional single-source claims carried in the press and reproduced in the digest - notably the report of a major cyberattack disrupting Iran's banking network (Qods), and the

casualty/poll figures attributed to the "Times of Israel" within the Kayhan editorial - are reported as press claims and have not been independently verified.