

OPEN-SOURCE PRESS INTELLIGENCE

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Daily Front-Page Intelligence

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THE JURISDICTION EDITION

Ten front pages (nine Persian from the Tuesday 17 Shahrivar Tasnim album and Iran Daily from the English kiosk), plus the Vatan-e Emrooz front page from its own channel, the Kayhan, Vatan-e Emrooz, Jam-e Jam, Iran, Etemad and Sobh-e No channels and the Defa Press, Fars and Nour News wires; Tehran Times was unavailable at the time

Front pages published the morning of 8 September 2026, reflecting events through late 7 September local time

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Front page: Javan

Executive Summary

The lead judgment of the cycle is that the maritime zone has been converted from a declaration into an administrable regime, and that its details were published this morning by the IRGC-affiliated daily rather than by a ministry. Javan gives its top banner, over a map of Iran, to Major General Mohsen Rezaei, secretary of the Supreme National Security Council: 'in the coming weeks we will announce the prohibited zone outside the Strait of Hormuz, which begins at the line of the American naval blockade and continues to the Strait of Hormuz and enters the Persian Gulf. Any ship that enters this zone with the intention of transiting the Strait will be identified and placed on the sanctions list.' The geometry, the enforcement mechanism and the conditionality are all reported identically outside the Iranian press, so the substance is verified even though the formal text has not been issued. Kayhan's front makes the same move in doctrinal language, leading with 'the breaking of the naval blockade begins, with the firing at American warships and the expansion of the prohibited zone' and printing a signed analysis that claims detection and targeting of moving naval targets from shore at 180 to 300 kilometres and describes Iran's formal entry into anti-access and area denial. The test this monitor set on 7 September, whether a written zone declaration would follow the verbal one, is not yet met: what exists is a schedule ('in the coming weeks') and a mechanism, which is more than a threat and less than an instrument.

The most consequential structural finding is jurisdictional. The same SNSC secretary who authored the zone is quoted on the Defa Press wire saying that 'the operational posture against the ships and military bases of the United States has been fundamentally revised', which extends the maritime doctrine to land targets and appears on no front page, and he is simultaneously the authority Chahar Sough uses to settle a domestic economic dispute: the economic daily leads with 'the lie that made the dollar 30,000 toman more expensive', reporting that Rezaei has denied the central bank governor's statement of two weeks ago that oil exports had stopped and currency income had gone to zero. In one morning the security council's secretary is the author of a maritime regime, the author of a revised posture toward American bases, and the arbiter of the exchange rate. That is a wider grant of jurisdiction than the naval escalation itself, and it is being conferred by the press rather than announced by the state.

Against the zone, a second and quieter track was advancing on the same pages. Jomhouri Eslami's rail reports, from the Foreign Ministry, that 'the Iran-Oman understanding on the Strait of Hormuz is to be registered internationally', which outside reporting describes as days away and intended to be lodged with the International Maritime Organization; Etemad reports 'Tehran's initiative for a Hormuz architecture'; Vatan-e Emrooz's channel records that Iran's conditions for reopening the Strait were reviewed at the Majlis National Security Commission with Foreign Minister Araghchi present; and Sobh-e No prints the Qatari foreign ministry spokesman telling CNN that Doha's 'main priority is the reopening of the Strait of Hormuz' and that it does not want 'a temporary halt' to be returned to in a few months. Four separate institutions, a ministry, a parliament, a mediator and a UN agency, are being attached to the same waterway that the security council proposes to administer by sanctions list. The Hormuz file now has two owners and two instruments, and which one is used first is the most consequential near-term question in this edition.

At home the flagship reversed the softening this monitor recorded yesterday. Kayhan's 'Yadasht-e Rooz', bylined Hossein Shariatmadari and translated in full in Appendix B, returns to named individuals after a day of naming no one: it accuses Hassan Rouhani and Mohammad Khatami of Quranic-style 'distortion' for substituting 'war' for 'defense' and 'peace' for 'surrender', calls the two proposals 'dishonorable and abject surrender', states that their concordance with America's declared demands 'cannot be accidental', and closes with the demand that 'the judicial and security centres must not pass over it easily, because an error, when it

settles into repetition, is a line and not an error'. The tracking cue set on 7 September, whether the flagship would return to names, is therefore answered inside 24 hours and in the harder direction: the ask has moved back from 'acceptance of responsibility' to action by the organs, and the column is marked 'to be continued'. The establishment paper drifted the same way: Jomhuri Eslami, whose editorial on 7 September argued the Prophet's treaty of Hudaibiyyah toward settlement, this morning runs 'the negativists are worse than the Crusaders', attributing the internal spreading of despair to the direction of the CIA and Mossad, while re-printing at the foot of its page, for a second consecutive day, Ayatollah Beheshti's warning that political matters must not be brought into judicial ones.

The reply from the settlement camp was to move the argument off vocabulary and onto a text. Etemad leads with 'the American bluff', argues that the sanctions architecture merely diverts activity into less transparent channels, and prints 'the memorandum, without addition or subtraction', reporting political activists who describe a roadmap back to the '14-article agreement'. That is a deliberate lowering of the target profile: a signed text is harder to designate as enemy code than the word 'peace'. Sazandegi does the opposite and borrows the establishment's own register, leading with Hossein Taeb, described on the page as head of the Basij Organization, saying 'we will negotiate, but we will not be intimidated', and treating the IAEA director general as an interlocutor with a 'proposal for cooperation with Tehran' on the same morning that Javan's rail carries the Foreign Ministry spokesman's line that 'Grossi dances to America's tune'. Two Iranian front pages describing the same man in opposite terms on the day his Board meets is the sharpest single divergence in this edition.

The Speaker's two hats were printed on one page for the first time. Sobh-e No, the paper closest to his camp, introduces Mohammad-Baqer Ghalibaf as 'head of Iran's negotiating delegation' and quotes him warning that 'if you attack our assets, we will attack the assets of the American oil and gas companies in the region', a statement verified outside the Iranian press as his reply to the American war secretary's threat to destroy and sink Iran's tanker fleet. Directly beneath it the same front carries an interview with Hassan Beheshtipour arguing that 'new security arrangements are necessary'. Kayhan carries the same threat on its rail. The man who would sign any settlement is now also the most quotable author of the threat to widen the war to energy infrastructure, and his own paper prints both without treating them as a contradiction.

On the economy the price decision passed and the personnel campaign hardened. The third gasoline tier rose from 5,000 to 10,000 toman at midnight, with the 1,500 and 3,000 toman tiers untouched, exactly as announced. Hamshahri leads with 'a pact of solidarity: Iran's fuel', attributing the shortfall to enemy strikes on refineries and the oil blockade, citing a 10-million-litre daily gap, praising the public for not rushing the pumps, and running its own managing director's column, 'let us take a war formation, even at the gas pump'. The First Vice-President's channel line is that only 15 percent of consumption is affected and that a fourth tier implemented in Kerman was done without permission and will not stand. Against that cushioning, Chahar Sough's second day on the central bank governor moves from demanding removal to alleging a market-moving falsehood, and its cartoon shows the First Vice-President asking what to do about the dollar and the communications minister proposing to unblock Telegram and Twitter for state bodies 'to keep the people entertained'. Ta'adol reads the whole day benignly, as 'Iran's three simultaneous messages to America' between deterrence and diplomacy, and is alone in flagging Pakistan's chokepoints on Iran's eastern trade route.

Two lanes moved against the escalation. On Lebanon, the SNSC-linked wire itself deflated the story: Nour News states that Israel's claim of operational control over Ali al-Taher has not been independently confirmed, that Hezbollah has issued no official reaction, and that a senior Israeli official cast doubt on the presence of any Iranian officer or adviser in the tunnels, reading the operation as compensatory narrative-building before Netanyahu's October election; Defa Press's analyst says the front line has moved to Nabatieh and al-Jarmaq

and that claims of a complete clearing cannot be accepted without independent evidence. An Iranian security wire arguing against an Iranian presence is the reverse of the boast pattern, and it is the fourth distinct handling of the ridge in four days. In English, the government's own paper carried no naval story at all: Iran Daily leads with a record 6.9 million points on the Tehran exchange, then the Human Rights Council demand from Geneva, an IAEA retaliation warning and an interview arguing that the American push to refer Iran's file signals strategic confusion because Russia and China would veto any new measure. The strongest evidentiary item of the day is on Vatan-e Emrooz's channel: the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights, named, on the 10 Shahrivar American strike on a house in Kuhestak, Sirik county, during a wedding, with four to five civilians including children killed and about 68 to 70 wounded.

Net assessment: this is a jurisdiction edition. The naval escalation of 5 September has now produced an administrable regime with a published geometry and an enforcement mechanism, a claimed revision of posture toward American land bases, and a security-council secretary whose authority has visibly extended into exchange-rate politics, all while a second architecture for the same waterway is being built through Oman, the IMO, the Majlis and Qatari mediation. At home the flagship has resolved the ambiguity of the last two editions in the direction of names and organs, and the establishment paper has followed part of the way, while the settlement camp has retreated to the safer ground of a signed text. The consequential findings are that the zone is scheduled but still unwritten; that the posture claim about American bases is single-source and unrepeatable; that Kayhan has restored the demand for judicial and security action against two former presidents; that the SNSC secretary is now arbitrating economic disputes; and that the Iranian security wires are themselves deflating the Lebanon claim and denying an Iranian presence at Ali al-Taher. The threads to watch are whether the zone is issued as a written text or a notice to mariners, whether the Oman understanding is actually lodged with the IMO and how the zone is reconciled with it, whether any prosecutor acts on Kayhan's demand, whether the Board of Governors adopts its resolution before it closes on 11 September and what Iran's promised reciprocal step turns out to be, and whether the Leader, silent now for a seventh edition, speaks before any of these are settled.

BOTTOM LINE The Hormuz prohibited zone stopped being a threat and became a regime this morning, with Javan printing its geometry (from the American blockade line through the Strait into the Gulf) and its enforcement mechanism (a sanctions list for ships intending to transit), while the same official who authored it, the SNSC secretary, was also enlisted to settle a domestic argument about the exchange rate and Kayhan's editor returned the campaign at home to two named former presidents with a renewed demand that the judicial and security organs act.

CRITICAL SOURCING NOTE Ten front pages were read directly for this edition, nine Persian from the Tasnim kiosk album for 17 Shahrivar 1405 and Iran Daily from the English kiosk; the stale-batch guard passed on the first attempt against the album's own printed date. Vatan-e Emrooz is covered from its own channel. Six newspaper channels and three wires were read in full, the wires used for corroboration and threat context and labelled as claims. Three load-bearing items were verified against reporting outside the Iranian press and are carried as verified in substance: the Speaker's warning to American oil and gas companies, made in reply to the American war secretary's tanker threat; the prohibited zone's geometry, sanctions-list mechanism and conditionality; and the Iran-Oman Hormuz understanding said to be days away and intended for lodging with the International Maritime Organization. The claim that Iranian missiles struck an American carrier and destroyer remains an Iranian claim contradicted by the American account, and the only American figures in this edition, CENTCOM's 94 diverted ships, three disabled and two boarded up to 7 September, reach it through a single Iranian channel. The 'fundamental revision' of posture toward American bases is single-source on one wire. The title given to the Sazandegi lead figure is reported as printed. The byline of the Sobh-e No editorial was not legible at the resolution

Macro Trend Analysis

① The zone becomes a regime: geometry, enforcement and a schedule

Javan's banner publishes what a declaration lacked: the zone runs from the American naval blockade line through the Strait and into the Persian Gulf, any ship entering it intending to transit is identified and placed on a sanctions list, and the announcement is promised 'in the coming weeks'. Kayhan converts the same thing into doctrine, leading on 'the breaking of the naval blockade' and describing formal entry into anti-access and area denial, and Chahar Sough carries 'American warships within range of Iran's missiles' on an economic front. Continuing the standing Hormuz-as-coercion thread: what was a verbal claim on 7 September now has an administrable form, though no written instrument has been issued.

② One office, three jurisdictions: the security council secretary as maritime authority, military planner and economic arbiter

Rezaei authors the zone on Javan's banner; on the Defa Press wire he says the posture toward American ships and military bases 'has been fundamentally revised', extending the doctrine to land targets in language no front page repeats; and on Chahar Sough's front he is the authority whose denial refutes the central bank governor's account of oil exports and currency income. The concentration is being performed by the press as much as claimed by the office, and it is a more durable development than any single escalation.

③ A second architecture for the same waterway: Oman, the IMO, the Majlis and Qatar

Jomhouri Eslami reports the Iran-Oman understanding on Hormuz to be registered internationally, verified outside Iran as days away and intended for the IMO; Etemad reports 'Tehran's initiative for a Hormuz architecture'; Vatan-e Emrooz's channel records the Majlis National Security Commission reviewing Iran's conditions for reopening the Strait with Araghchi present; and Sobh-e No prints Qatar's line that reopening the Strait is its main priority and that it does not want a temporary halt. The same water is being claimed by a sanctions-list regime and by a treaty-and-agency architecture on the same morning.

④ Back to names: the flagship restores the demand for judicial and security action

Shariatmadari's column names Hassan Rouhani and Mohammad Khatami, charges them with Quranic-style distortion for exchanging 'war' for 'defense' and 'peace' for 'surrender', calls their proposals surrender, asserts their concordance with American demands 'cannot be accidental', and asks the judicial and security centres not to pass over it, 'because an error, when it settles into repetition, is a line and not an error'. Continuing the Marashi-to-Rouhani-to-vocabulary thread: the softening recorded on 7 September lasted one day, and the column is marked 'to be continued'.

⑤ The settlement camp retreats from vocabulary to text, and borrows the register of dignity

Etemad answers not by defending the words Kayhan attacked but with 'the memorandum, without addition or subtraction' and a roadmap back to the 14-article agreement, alongside its argument that the sanctions architecture is a bluff. Sazandegi leads with a security figure's 'we will negotiate, but we will not be intimidated' and treats Grossi as offering cooperation, the exact inverse of Javan's 'Grossi dances to America's tune' on the same day his Board meets. The contest over settlement is migrating from adjectives to instruments.

⑥ The Speaker's two hats printed on one page

Sobh-e No introduces Ghalibaf as head of Iran's negotiating delegation while quoting his threat to strike American oil and gas companies in the region if Iranian assets are attacked, verified outside Iran as his reply

to the American war secretary's threat to sink Iran's tanker fleet, and runs an analyst directly beneath it calling for new security arrangements. Kayhan carries the same threat on its rail. The negotiator and the escalation voice are now the same by-line on the same front page.

7 The fuel decision cushioned and weaponized at once

The third tier rose to 10,000 toman at midnight with the lower tiers untouched. Hamshahri charges the shortfall to enemy strikes and the blockade, cites a 10-million-litre daily gap, praises the public for not rushing the pumps and runs its own editor's 'war formation at the gas pump'; the First Vice-President's channel says only 15 percent of consumption is affected and disowns a fourth tier implemented in Kerman. Simultaneously Chahar Sough escalates from demanding the central bank governor's removal to alleging a falsehood that moved the dollar by 30,000 toman. The same decision is being absorbed by the municipal press and used as ammunition by the principlist economic press.

8 The wires deflate Lebanon, and the English lane carries no war

Nour News, linked to the security council, states that Israel's Ali al-Taher claim is unconfirmed, that Hezbollah has not reacted and that a senior Israeli official doubted any Iranian officer was in the tunnels; Defa Press's analyst moves the front line to Nabatieh and al-Jarmaq and refuses the clearing claim without independent evidence; Sobh-e No's Lebanese interviewee supplies a different objective, a corridor to Syria. Meanwhile Iran Daily leads on a record bourse, Geneva accountability and the IAEA, with no naval story, so the legal and economic case is made in English while the doctrine is declared in Persian.

Key Judgments

KJ-1 [HIGH] The Hormuz prohibited zone has moved from declaration to administrable regime, with a published geometry, an enforcement mechanism and a stated schedule, but it remains unwritten. Evidence: Javan's banner quoting the SNSC secretary that the zone begins at the American blockade line, continues through the Strait and enters the Gulf, and that any ship entering it intending to transit will be identified and placed on a sanctions list, with an announcement promised 'in the coming weeks'; the same geometry, mechanism and conditionality reported outside the Iranian press; Kayhan's lead treating the zone's expansion as already under way; against it, no formal text, notice to mariners or Foreign Ministry instrument has appeared, and the government daily prints nothing of it. Significance: a sanctions-list regime administered against shipping is a legal and insurance instrument rather than a purely military one, and it would bind third-country carriers rather than the United States, which is why the written text is the thing to watch and not the rhetoric.

KJ-2 [HIGH] Kayhan has reversed its one-day softening and restored the demand that the judicial and security organs act, now against two named former presidents, which resolves the ambiguity this monitor flagged on 7 September in the harder direction. Evidence: Shariatmadari's signed column naming Hassan Rouhani and Mohammad Khatami, charging Quranic-style distortion, characterizing their proposals as dishonorable surrender, asserting that their concordance with American demands cannot be accidental, and closing that the judicial and security centres 'must not pass over it easily, because an error, when it settles into repetition, is a line and not an error'; the column marked 'to be continued'; Jomhouri Eslami's editorial converging on an internal enemy directed by foreign services. Significance: the formula converts repeated speech into a standing offence and supplies a prosecutable frame; the tracking cue is now whether any prosecutor or security body acts on it, since a demand printed twice and ignored twice would itself be evidence of the flagship's limits.

KJ-3 [MODERATE-HIGH] A second and competing architecture for the Strait was advancing on the same pages, and Iran is running a legal-diplomatic track and a coercive track over the same water simultaneously. Evidence: Jomhuri Eslami's Foreign Ministry line that the Iran-Oman understanding is to be registered internationally, matched outside Iran by reporting that the understanding is days away and intended for lodging with the International Maritime Organization; Etemad's 'Tehran's initiative for a Hormuz architecture'; the Majlis National Security Commission reviewing Iran's conditions for reopening the Strait with Araghchi present; Qatar's stated priority of reopening the Strait and its rejection of a temporary halt. Significance: the two tracks are not compatible instruments, since an IMO-lodged corridor implies admitted traffic while a sanctions-list zone implies denied traffic, so which is issued first will indicate whether the security council or the ministry holds the file; confidence is moderate-high because the Oman text has not been published and the zone has not been written.

KJ-4 [MODERATE-HIGH] The Supreme National Security Council's secretary has visibly acquired jurisdiction beyond the maritime file, including over a domestic economic dispute, which is a structural change larger than the naval escalation that produced it. Evidence: the same official authors the zone on Javan's banner, is quoted on the Defa Press wire that the operational posture toward American ships and military bases 'has been fundamentally revised', and is used by Chahar Sough as the authority whose denial refutes the central bank governor's account of halted oil exports and zeroed currency income, in a lead that attributes a 30,000 toman move in the dollar to that statement; against it, none of this is stated by the council as an institution, and the base-posture claim appears on one wire only. Significance: an economic policy dispute settled by the security council's secretary rather than by the government or the bank changes who can be held responsible for the exchange rate; the tracking cue is whether the council issues anything under its own name.

KJ-5 [MODERATE-HIGH] The Speaker is now printed simultaneously as chief negotiator and as the author of the threat to widen the war to energy infrastructure, and his own camp's paper presents the two as one policy. Evidence: Sobh-e No's banner introducing Ghalibaf as 'head of Iran's negotiating delegation' while quoting his warning that American oil and gas company assets in the region would be attacked if Iranian assets are struck; the same threat on Kayhan's rail; verification outside the Iranian press that the warning was posted on Monday in reply to the American war secretary's threat to destroy and sink Iran's tanker fleet; the Beheshtipour interview calling for new security arrangements printed directly beneath it. Significance: the threat is reciprocal and conditional rather than initiatory, which leaves an exit, but it names a target class, regional American energy assets, that no Iranian official had put in writing in this monitor's record; the tracking cue is whether any operational body repeats the target class.

KJ-6 [MODERATE] The Iranian security wires are deflating rather than inflating the Lebanon story, and are now actively denying an Iranian presence at Ali al-Taher, which lowers the probability that Iran is preparing a Lebanon move. Evidence: Nour News, linked to the security council, stating that Israel's claim of operational control is not independently confirmed, that Hezbollah has issued no official reaction, and that a senior Israeli official cast doubt on the presence of any Iranian officer or adviser in the tunnels, and reading the operation as compensatory narrative before Netanyahu's October election; Defa Press's analyst moving the front line to Nabatieh and al-Jarmaq and refusing the clearing claim without independent evidence; Sobh-e No's Lebanese interviewee framing the objective as a corridor to Syria; no repetition on any front or wire of the conditional Iranian-entry formulation recorded on 6 September. Significance: a security wire arguing against its own side's presence is a de-escalatory tell about intent in Lebanon even as the maritime

lane escalates; confidence is moderate because a denial of presence is also the expected line if a presence had been lost.

KJ-7 [MODERATE] The government is fighting the IAEA Board with a legal case in English and a delegitimization case in Persian, and the split is deliberate rather than incidental. Evidence: Iran Daily's front carrying an IAEA retaliation warning, the Geneva accountability demand and an interview arguing that referral signals strategic confusion because Russia and China would veto any new measure, with no naval content at all; Javan's rail carrying the Foreign Ministry spokesman's 'Grossi dances to America's tune'; Sazandegi's rail treating the same director general as offering cooperation; Kayhan's rail that Grossi demands answers while staying silent about the attack on the nuclear facilities; the director general's own statement, carried by Sobh-e No, that since June there has been no interaction and no information and that Iran will not cooperate until a broader political agreement is reached. Significance: the English case is built for the Board's undecided members and the Persian case for domestic legitimacy, and the two can be run together only until Iran has to name its promised reciprocal step; the tracking cue is what that step is if the resolution passes before the Board closes on 11 September.

KJ-8 [MODERATE] Negative-evidence finding: the Leader has now been silent for a seventh consecutive edition, through the zone's publication, the Speaker's energy threat, the flagship's naming of two former presidents and the opening of the Board, and no front page records any message, decree or audience. Evidence: no Leader text on ten front pages, six newspaper channels or three wires; his 6 Shahrivar cohesion instruction still cited by competing camps against one another; Jomhouri Eslami's re-printing of Beheshti on keeping politics out of judicial matters serving as the nearest thing to an adjudicating voice; khamenei.ir was not reachable at compile time, so the finding rests on the printed and broadcast record. Significance: with no Leader text, the highest authorities on record for the escalation remain the security council's secretary and the Speaker, and the argument about naming and prosecuting former presidents is proceeding without the only figure who can close it; confidence is moderate because the Leader's own site was not read directly.

Named-Figure Tracker

Figure	Role / relevance	Today's framing	Flag
Mojtaba Khamenei	The Leader	No message, decree or audience on any front page, channel or wire for a seventh consecutive edition	absence noted
Mohsen Rezaei	Secretary, Supreme National Security Council	Author of the Hormuz prohibited zone's geometry and enforcement mechanism; quoted on a wire that posture toward American ships and bases is 'fundamentally revised'; used by Chahar Sough as the authority refuting the central bank governor	COERCION SPOKESMAN
Mohammad-Baqer Ghalibaf	Speaker of the Majlis; introduced by Sobh-e No as head of Iran's negotiating delegation	Threatens American oil and gas company assets in the region if Iranian assets are struck, in reply to the US war secretary	COERCION SPOKESMAN
Hassan Rouhani	Former president	Named by Kayhan's editor as distorting 'defense' into 'war'; his proposal called	TARGET FRAMING

Figure	Role / relevance	Today's framing	Flag
		surrender and referred to the judicial and security organs	
Mohammad Khatami	Former president	Named for the first time in this monitor's record as the author of 'honorable peace', called a fraudulent dichotomy and dishonorable surrender	NEW NAMED FIGURE
Abdolnaser Hemmati	Governor, Central Bank of Iran	Second edition as a removal target; now accused by Chahar Sough of a statement that moved the dollar by 30,000 toman, with the SNSC secretary as the refuting authority	WATCH
Rafael Grossi	Director General, IAEA	Split framing on one morning: 'dances to America's tune' on Javan's rail, a 'proposal for cooperation with Tehran' on Sazandegi's, silent about the strikes on Kayhan's; separately optimistic about his UN Secretary-General candidacy	WATCH
Pete Hegseth	US war secretary	The antecedent of the day's escalation: his threat to destroy and sink Iran's tanker fleet is the stated cause of the Speaker's counter-threat	TARGET FRAMING
Donald Trump	US president	Hamshahri counts 510 posts about Iran in six months; Sobh-e No's 'vicious circle' from war to resolution; Kayhan carries his niece Mary L. Trump's 'out of control' remark and 'trapped in a frightening deadlock'	TARGET FRAMING
Hossein Taeb	Described on Sazandegi's front page as head of the Basij Organization; title reported as printed	Leads a reformist front page with 'we will negotiate, but we will not be intimidated', supplying the settlement camp with a security-lane voice	NEW NAMED FIGURE
Volker Turk	UN High Commissioner for Human Rights	Named on the Vatan-e Emrooz channel expressing concern at the 10 Shahrivar strike on a wedding in Sirik, with four to five civilians including children killed and about 68 to 70 wounded	NEW NAMED FIGURE
Abbas Araghchi	Foreign Minister	Present at the Majlis commission reviewing Iran's conditions for reopening the Strait; separately briefing the new OIC secretary general on sovereignty violations	WATCH
Hossein Shariatmadari	Managing editor, Kayhan	Author of the day's flagged editorial; restores the demand for judicial and security action and marks the column 'to be continued'	WATCH

Headline Summary Table

Outlet	Lead Headline (English)	Orientation	Theme	Threat signal
Javan	We will expand the Strait of Hormuz prohibited zone	Hardline, IRGC-affiliated	The zone's geometry and sanctions-list enforcement published; governance reform aired below it	HIGH: operative geometry and enforcement of the maritime zone
Kayhan	The breaking of the naval blockade begins, with the firing at American warships and the expansion of the prohibited zone	Ultra-hardline flagship	Naval doctrine ratified; Rouhani and Khatami named and referred to the judicial and security organs	SEVERE: doctrine plus a named-target demand for prosecution
Sobh-e No	From war to resolution: Trump's vicious circle	Principlist, Speaker's camp	Ghalibaf as negotiator and as the author of the threat to American energy assets; new security arrangements urged	MODERATE-HIGH: energy-asset target class named under the negotiator's title
Vatan-e Emrooz	The equation-making strategy	Hardline principlist	Multi-domain pressure strategy; the UN human rights chief on the Sirik wedding strike; Majlis conditions for reopening the Strait	HIGH: expansion strategy plus the civilian-casualty case
Jomhuri Eslami	Around 8,000 communications-family projects inaugurated, with 36 trillion toman of investment	Traditional establishment	Iran-Oman Hormuz understanding to be registered internationally; editorial turns on the internal 'negativists'; Beheshti caution reprinted	MODERATE-HIGH: legal track on the war, editorial converging on the domestic campaign
Etemad	The American bluff	Reformist	Sanctions as diversion rather than closure; a roadmap back to the 14-article memorandum; the Hormuz architecture; CENTCOM's blockade figures	LOW-MODERATE: settlement re-anchored on the signed text
Sazandegi	We will negotiate, but we will not be intimidated	Reformist, Kargozaran	A security-lane voice for negotiation; Grossi as interlocutor; the end	LOW: negotiation framed as

Outlet	Lead Headline (English)	Orientation	Theme	Threat signal
			of house arrest kept on the front	compatible with steadfastness
Chahar Sough	The lie that made the dollar 30,000 toman more expensive	Economic, principlist-leaning	Central bank governor accused of a market-moving falsehood, with the SNSC secretary as arbiter; warships within missile range	MODERATE: security-lane authority extended over exchange-rate policy
Hamshahri	A pact of solidarity: Iran's fuel	Tehran municipality, centrist	Fuel shortfall charged to enemy strikes and the blockade; public praised for calm; a war formation at the pump	LOW-MODERATE: home-front mobilization framing
Ta'adol	Iran's three simultaneous messages to America	Economic	Deterrence and diplomacy read as one designed signal; Pakistan's chokepoints on the eastern trade route	LOW: escalation read as coordination
Iran Daily (English)	Tehran stocks hit record 6.9m points on strong buying	State English-language daily	No naval story; Geneva accountability demand, IAEA retaliation warning, referral called strategic confusion	LOW-MODERATE: legal and economic case made in English
Defa Press / Fars / Nour News (wires)	Washington has received a clear warning from Iran's new missiles; the economic war will be answered by a prohibited maritime zone across the Persian Gulf	IRGC-aligned and SNSC-linked wires	Posture toward American bases said to be fundamentally revised; Ali al-Taher claims deflated and an Iranian presence denied; the 10,000 toman tier confirmed in force	MODERATE-HIGH: land-target posture claim alongside a deliberate deflation of the Lebanon story

Per-Paper Front-Page Analysis

Iran Daily (English)

State English-language daily

"Tehran stocks hit record 6.9m points on strong buying"

LOW-MODERATE: legal and economic case made in English, no naval content



- Main: the lead of the government's English voice is a stock-market record, not the naval exchange, on the morning the Persian fronts declare a new naval doctrine.
- Sub-item: 'Iran urges accountability for perpetrators of aggression against country', with a photograph of the 62nd session of the UN Human Rights Council in Geneva dated 7 September, the same Geneva session carried on Jomhouri Eslami's rail.
- Box: 'Iran warns of retaliation over European move at IAEA', the English rendering of the Foreign Ministry's warning before the Board of Governors vote.
- Interview exclusive by staff writer Delaram Ahmadi with an international affairs analyst, headlined 'US push to refer Iran's nuclear case to UN signals strategic confusion': the analyst puts a high probability on the Board adopting the resolution and sending the file to the Security Council, but says specific new sanctions are very unlikely because Russia and China would use their vetoes, and that once a country is already under severe US sanctions 'nothing fundamentally new is going to happen'. He argues the American position is self-contradictory, since Washington claims its strikes severely damaged Iran's nuclear facilities while pursuing the same file through the IAEA and the Security Council.
- Opinion: 'Reverse Kindleberger Trap'; sport: 'Iran into finals after comeback win against Vietnam' at the AFC U20 Asian Cup; and 'Pezeshkian calls for greater support for nation's scientists, innovators'.

ANALYST NOTE The English lane returns after two days absent and does not carry the naval story at all: its front is a market record, a Human Rights Council demand and the IAEA Board. Read beside the Persian fronts, this is a division of labour rather than an omission, with the legal and economic case made to a foreign readership while the doctrine is declared at home. The same division shows in the vocabulary: the English page says 'aggression' and 'accountability' where the Persian pages say 'prohibited zone' and 'blockade-breaking'.

"A pact of solidarity: Iran's

LOW-MODERATE: mobilization framing of the fuel decision, no external threat content

fuel» «قرار همدلی، سوخت ایران»



- Main deck: دشمن با حمله به پالایشگاه‌ها، جلوگیری از واردات بنزین و محاصره (By striking the refineries, blocking gasoline imports and the oil blockade, the enemy tried to intensify the gasoline imbalance), which attributes the shortage to the war rather than to policy.
- Boxes across the photograph: refining capacity is down because of enemy damage; 85 percent of people's needs are met by the same first and second tiers and they do not pay the 10,000 toman rate; a shortfall of 10 million litres a day must be imported; and, as praise rather than reporting, 'yesterday people refrained from excited behaviour and from rushing the pumps'.
- Second lead: '۵۱۰ بار از ایران نوشت' (He wrote about Iran 510 times), a study of six months of Trump's social media activity presented as showing Iran to be his most repeated subject.
- Op-ed: 'آرایش جنگی بگیریم؛ حتی در پمپ بنزین' (Let us take a war formation, even at the gas pump) by Mohsen Mahdian, the paper's own managing director, arguing that fuel discipline is a front of the war.
- Sub-items: an addicts' hangout converted into a sports facility under a bridge in the Eslamabad district, and the first Iranian-made drug for fatty liver disease.

ANALYST NOTE The municipal daily converts a price rise into a home-front discipline story: the shortfall is charged to enemy action, the public is praised pre-emptively for not panic-buying, and the paper's own editor asks for a war formation at the pump. Read against the First Vice-President's line that the third tier touches only 15 percent of consumption, this is a coordinated cushioning of the same decision that the principlist economic press is simultaneously using as a weapon against the central bank.

"We will

HIGH: publishes the operative geometry and enforcement mechanism of the Hormuz prohibited zone

expand the Strait of Hormuz prohibited zone" «منطقه ممنوعه تنگه هرمز را گسترش می‌دهیم»



- Banner (top of page, over a map of Iran): Major General Mohsen Rezaei, secretary of the Supreme National Security Council: 'in the coming weeks we will announce the prohibited zone outside the Strait of Hormuz, which begins at the line of the American naval blockade and continues to the Strait of Hormuz and enters the Persian Gulf. Any ship that enters this zone with the intention of transiting the Strait will be identified and placed on the sanctions list.' Verified against outside reporting of the same remarks.
- Main: an explainer built on Mohammad-Hossein Saffar Harandi, the former culture minister and Expediency Council figure, under the question 'اصلاح آیین حکمرانی؟' (Reform of the code of governance?), arguing for intra-structural rebuilding: reducing the state's friction with society, real competition among parties, clear legal standards, and a 'less centralized, more mission-driven, more efficient' government.
- Right rail: 'مذاکره برای گرفتن حق است نه واگذاری آن' (Negotiation is for obtaining a right, not for conceding it), the hardline formula that keeps talks admissible.
- Right rail: 'بقایای: گروسی به ساز امریکا می‌رقصد' (Baqaie: Grossi dances to America's tune), the Foreign Ministry spokesman on the IAEA director general days before the Board vote.
- Right rail: 'قبض ۱۰۰ میلیارد دلاری ۷ ماه جنگ ایران روی دست امریکایی‌ها', attributing a 100-billion-dollar figure to a Brown University tracker of the war's added energy costs to American consumers.
- Right rail: 'دود آرامکو دوباره به هوا رفت' (Aramco's smoke rose again) and 'درآمدهای نفتی ۱۴۰۵ زودتر از موعد تأمین شد' (the 1405 oil revenues were secured ahead of schedule), the second directly contradicting the collapse-of-exports account being fought over on Chahar Sough's front.

ANALYST NOTE The IRGC-affiliated daily gives its top banner not to the strike but to the zone, and it is the only front that prints the zone's geometry (from the American blockade line through the Strait and into the Gulf) together with its enforcement mechanism (a sanctions list for ships intending to transit). That is the difference between a threat and a regime. Underneath it the paper hosts an argument for governance reform from an Expediency Council figure, so the hardline lane is printing 'reform' on page one on the same morning the flagship is asking the security organs to act against reformists.

«از جنگ تا قطعنامه؛ دور باطل ترامپ»



- Banner: 'هشدار قالیباف درباره تبهات حمله آمریکا به دارایی‌های ایران', introducing the Speaker as 'رئیس هیات مذاکره‌کننده ایران' (head of Iran's negotiating delegation) and quoting him: 'if you attack our assets, we will attack the assets of the American oil and gas companies in the region'. The same man is presented on one page as chief negotiator and as the author of the strike threat.
- Main deck: America, unable to prevail against Iran after months of fighting, now intends to resort to another lever of pressure, referral of Iran's file to the UN Security Council, which the paper reads as a circle rather than a strategy.
- Sub-item: 'چشم‌ان خیره کاخ سفید به سوم نوامبر / آیا جنگ ایران، اکثریت ۴: 'کرسی جمهوری خواهان را می‌بلعد؟' (The White House's eyes fixed on 3 November: will the Iran war swallow the Republicans' four-seat majority?), the electoral clock argument that Kayhan's lead also uses.
- Interview: Hassan Beheshtipour to Sobh-e No: 'ترتیبات امنیتی جدید لازم است' (new security arrangements are necessary), an analyst's case for a negotiated regional security framework printed directly under the strike threat.
- Interview: with the Lebanese journalist Abeer Bassam on the southern front: 'هدف رژیم از اشغال جنوب لبنان، باز کردن مسیر تا سوریه است' (the regime's objective in occupying southern Lebanon is to open the route to Syria), a strategic reading of Ali al-Taher that neither Iranian wire repeats.
- Op-ed (سرمقاله): 'پایان بازی واشنگتن' (The end of Washington's game), arguing that what Washington intended as the 'military option' has changed nothing in Tehran's position, and that the Strait, the targeting of American bases in the region and Iran's multi-track responses have turned the board. The byline was not legible at the resolution of the scan available.
- Culture: 'اکران جهانی یا تور ایرانی؟' on the international release of the film Estakhr.

ANALYST NOTE The Speaker's-camp paper is the only front that labels Ghalibaf by his negotiating role while printing his threat to strike American energy assets, which is the clearest single-page statement of the two-hat problem this monitor has tracked since the Speaker became the escalation voice. Its Lebanon interview supplies a southern objective, a corridor to Syria, that the Iranian wires do not carry, and its Beheshtipour interview keeps a negotiated security framework on the same page as the threat: this camp is arguing that pressure and arrangement are one policy.

SEVERE: naval doctrine ratified in the same issue that returns the domestic campaign to named former presidents and demands judicial and security action

«آغاز شکست محاصره دریایی با شلیک به ناوهای آمریکایی و گسترش منطقه ممنوعه»
 «The breaking of the naval blockade begins, with the firing at American warships and the expansion of the prohibited zone»



- Main: the lead is the paper's own signed analysis (marked تیتريک, kayhan.ir/001PoP), which claims that coast-to-sea ballistic missiles were fired at an American aircraft carrier and destroyer and that Iran achieved 'detection, interception and targeting of moving naval targets from the shore at ranges of 180 to 300 kilometres'. Iranian claim, not independently verified; CENTCOM's account, carried only on the Etemad channel, is that the blockade continues.
- Banner (five numbered points under the masthead): the firing plus implementation of the 'prohibited zone' plan is Iran's 'operational entry into an offensive war posture' (ورود عملیاتی ایران به آرایش جنگی تهاجمی); multi-billion-dollar warships have become 'easy prey' for precision ballistics; Iran 'will no longer allow the cat-and-mouse game and the management of time until the November election'; the Pentagon's 'blind attack' on Iranian tankers reflects disordered calculations rather than strength.
- Sub-item: the analysis frames the exchange as a shift from 'threat' to 'actual response' and as formal entry into 'anti-access and area denial' (ممانعت از), arguing that F-35s expending AMRAAM and Sidewinder missiles against cheap Iranian drones has trapped the US in a 'back-breaking war of attrition'.
- Right rail: 'قالیباف: اگر حمله کنید شرکت‌های نفتی و گازی آمریکایی را می‌زنیم' (Ghalibaf: if you attack, we will hit the American oil and gas companies), his reply to Hegseth. Verified independently: the Speaker posted the warning on Monday after the US war secretary threatened to destroy and sink Iran's tanker fleet.
- Right rail: 'گروسی از ایران پاسخ می‌خواهد اما درباره حمله به تأسیسات هسته‌ای' (Grossi demands an answer from Iran but stayed silent on the attack on the nuclear facilities), ahead of the Board of Governors vote.
- Banner: 'ساز جدایی متحدان آمریکا کوک شد / سئول و دوحه: دوران وابستگی به' (The tune of separation among America's allies has been struck; Seoul and Doha: the era of dependence on America is over).
- Op-ed (Yadasht-e Rooz, bylined حسین شریعتمداری): 'کجای این دو پیشنهاد: (What exactly is honorable and dignified about these two proposals?!), naming former presidents Hassan Rouhani and Mohammad Khatami, accusing them of Quranic-style 'distortion' (تحریف) by substituting 'war' for 'defense' and 'peace' for 'surrender', and closing: 'the judicial and security centers must not pass over this easily, because an error, when it becomes repetition, is a line and not an error'. Marked 'to be continued'.

- Photo box: 'یاد و خاطره شهدای گلگون کفن ۱۷ شهریور ۵۷ گرامی باد', marking the anniversary of the 1978 Jaleh Square killings, with the day's other papers carrying the same anniversary.

ANALYST NOTE Kayhan does two things in one issue: it ratifies the naval escalation as doctrine, treating the prohibited zone as a plan being executed rather than a threat, and it returns the domestic campaign to named individuals after Sunday's unnamed 'vocabulary' phase. The tracking cue this monitor set on 7 September, whether the flagship would go back to names, is answered inside 24 hours, and the ask is now harder than either previous instalment: not 'acceptance of responsibility' but action by the judicial and security organs, justified by a formula ('an error that repeats is a line') that converts speech into a standing offence.

Sazandegi

Reformist, Kargozaran party

LOW: negotiation framed as compatible with steadfastness

«مذاکره می‌کنیم اما مرعوب نمی‌شویم» "We will negotiate, but we will not be intimidated"



- Main: the full-page lead is a portrait of Hossein Taeb, described on the page as head of the Basij Organization, with the quotation: 'Iran negotiates, but is not intimidated. It talks, but does not cross its own principles.' The paper adds his line that 'this position is not the position of a government or a political current, but the demand of a nation that has paid the price of its independence with the blood of its best children'. The title as printed is reported here as printed.
- Right rail: 'پرونده ایران در شورای حکام / پیشنهاد گروسی برای همکاری با تهران' (Iran's file at the Board of Governors: Grossi's proposal for cooperation with Tehran), with the director general's portrait, page 3. The same man is 'dancing to America's tune' on Javan's rail the same morning.
- Top rail: 'ضرورت پایان حصر' (The necessity of ending the house arrest), page 2, the reformist demand kept in the paper's standing furniture through a war edition.
- Top rail: 'ترمز دلار؛ آیا روند صعودی نرخ ارز متوقف می‌شود؟' (The dollar's brake: will the currency's rise stop?), the question the principlist economic press answers by demanding the central bank governor's removal.
- Op-ed (سرمقاله): 'انسجام اجتماعی؛ قاعده‌ای برای حکمرانی' (Social cohesion: a rule for governance), arguing that protecting public trust and social capital is the shared responsibility of all the organs of government, an answer in the Leader's own cohesion vocabulary to a campaign conducted in that vocabulary.

ANALYST NOTE A reformist paper leading on a security figure's 'we negotiate but are not intimidated' is the settlement camp borrowing the establishment's vocabulary of dignity to keep negotiation respectable on the morning the flagship names two former reformist presidents. The Board-of-Governors rail treats Grossi as offering cooperation, the exact inverse of the hardline read of the same man on the same day, which is the sharpest single-issue divergence in this edition.

Chahar Sough Economic, principlist-leaning

"The lie that made the dollar 30,000

MODERATE: security-lane authority extended over exchange-rate policy

toman more expensive" «دروغی که دلار را ۳۰ هزار تومان گران کرد»



- Main: a full-height photograph of central bank governor Abdolnaser Hemmati beside a bar chart of the dollar, with the deck that Major General Mohsen Rezaei, secretary of the Supreme National Security Council, has denied Hemmati's statement of two weeks ago that oil exports had stopped and foreign-currency income had gone to zero.
- Red box: on 28 Mordad, in the President's presence at a televised programme, Hemmati named the halt in oil exports and the stoppage of currency returns as the cause of the market's turmoil; the paper says the dollar then rose by about 18,000 toman and passed 220,000, and dates the arrow on its own chart to that statement. Rezaei's rebuttal, as the paper prints it, is that Iran sells oil every day and the money arrives, and that claims that exports have been cut off and that the country has no currency are incorrect.
- Sub-item: 'ناوهای آمریکایی در تیررس موشک‌های ایران / ایران معادله جنگ را' (American warships within range of Iran's missiles: Iran has changed the equation of the war), the economic paper adopting the naval doctrine on its own front.
- Sub-item: 'گرانی ارز با وجود تحقق کامل درآمدهای نفتی دولت' (Currency inflation despite full realization of the government's oil revenues), which makes the same argument against the government's management case.
- Cartoon: First Vice-President Mohammad-Reza Aref, labelled, saying 'the dollar is getting more expensive day by day! What should we do?!', answered by the communications minister, labelled, 'let us pass a resolution to unblock Telegram and Twitter for government bodies so we can keep the people entertained'.

ANALYST NOTE Day two of the campaign against the central bank governor, and the escalation is in kind: yesterday's demand for removal becomes today's charge that a false statement by him moved the market by 30,000 toman. The paper's chosen authority is the SNSC secretary, so the same official who authored the Hormuz zone is enlisted as the arbiter of the exchange rate. That is the mechanism by which the security lane is acquiring jurisdiction over economic policy, and it is a more durable development than the personnel question itself.



Aref and the communications minister at a table: 'the dollar is getting more expensive day by day, what should we do?' is answered with a proposal to unblock Telegram and Twitter for state bodies 'to keep the people entertained'.

MODERATE-HIGH: legal and diplomatic framing on the war, but the editorial joins the campaign against the internal 'negativists'

«افتتاح "Around 8,000 communications-family projects inaugurated, with 36 trillion toman of investment" حدود ۸ هزار طرح خانواده ارتباطات با سرمایه‌گذاری ۳۶ هزار میلیارد تومان»



- Main: President Pezeshkian at the communications ministry ceremony, quoted in the deck: 'we must not close the path of technological growth on the pretext that some people misuse it', printed as the government's answer to the filtering argument that the First Vice-President made the same day.
- Left rail: 'تفاهم ایران و عمان درباره تنگه هرمز ثبت بین‌المللی می‌شود' (The Iran-Oman understanding on the Strait of Hormuz is to be registered internationally), sourced to the Foreign Ministry spokesman. Verified independently: Tehran says a shipping understanding with Muscat is days away and would be lodged with the International Maritime Organization.
- Left rail: 'ایران در نشست شورای حقوق بشر خواستار پاسخگویی عاملان جنگ' (At the Human Rights Council, Iran demanded accountability from those responsible for the imposed war), the same Geneva session that leads the English-language Iran Daily.
- Left rail: 'نیویورک تایمز: سیاست ترامپ امنیت ملی آمریکا را به فاجعه‌بارترین' (New York Times: Trump's policy is the most disastrous for US national security) and, as a one-line item, 'ترامپ: کره ماه متعلق به' (Trump: Korea month belongs to) 'ماست' (is ours).
- Sub-item: 'نقشه پنهان آمریکا برای نفت ایران' (America's hidden plan for Iran's oil), arguing that Washington's objective is a 'Caracas model' arrangement, moving from ownership to a toll on Iranian oil, with a control share and a joint-investment figure attached. The paper's own analysis, not a sourced claim.
- Op-ed (unsigned house editorial): 'سلبی‌ها بدتر از صلیبی‌ها' (The negativists are worse than the Crusaders), which argues that the most precise reading of Trump's aim is the destruction of Iran's culture of resistance, and that domestic actors whose function is to spread despair and wear down morale are the 'infantry' of that project.
- Foot of page: the standing quotation from Ayatollah Beheshti that the judiciary must act decisively but must not yield to clamor, and that other matters must not be brought into judicial work, printed for a second consecutive morning.

ANALYST NOTE The establishment paper keeps its front on state capacity and files the war under law: the Human Rights Council demand, the Oman understanding to be lodged internationally, and a legal-economic reading of American intent. Its house editorial nonetheless converges with the flagship on the domestic enemy, which is the day's most consequential drift: yesterday this paper's editorial argued the Prophet's treaty for settlement, today it calls the internal 'negativists' worse than Crusaders. The re-printed Beheshti caution, on the morning Kayhan again asks the judicial organs to act, is the countervailing signal from the same page.

«سه پیام همزمان ایران به آمریکا» "Iran's three simultaneous messages to America"



- Main: 'سیاست تهران میان بازدارندگی و دیپلماسی' (Tehran's policy between deterrence and diplomacy), reading the naval action, the maritime zone and the diplomatic track as one deliberate three-track signal rather than as an escalation that ran away from its authors.
- Second lead: 'گلوگاه‌های پاکستان در مسیر تجارت ایران' (Pakistan's chokepoints on the route of Iran's trade), with a photograph of the Pakistan-Iran border crossing, the only front to treat the eastern land corridor as a vulnerability while every other paper is watching the western sea.
- Left rail: 'نرخ سوم بنزین ۱۰ هزار تومان' (the price that took effect at midnight, and 'رکوردشکنی بورس با وجود افت دلار' (a record-breaking bourse despite the dollar's fall).
- Analysis: 'بازخوانی چالش‌های اصلاح الگوی قیمت سوخت' (Re-reading the challenges of reforming the fuel price model) and 'واگرایی دلار و بورس' (The divergence of the dollar and the bourse), signed notes with portraits.
- Analysis: 'تولید بدون ثبات اقتصادی جان نمی‌گیرد' (Production does not come alive without economic stability) by Mehdi Pazouki, and 'زنگ خطر در بازار' (An alarm bell in America's debt market).
- Top rail: 'هوش مصنوعی زیر پیچ حکمرانی' (Artificial intelligence in the vice of governance) and 'بازار مسکن زیر تیغ تخلف'.

ANALYST NOTE The technocratic press reads the same morning as coordination rather than escalation, which is the most benign available reading of the naval doctrine and the one that leaves a negotiated exit open. Its record bourse and Iran Daily's record 6.9 million points are the same fact in two languages: war-economy asset inflation being presented as strength, on a morning when the dollar's level is the subject of a removal campaign against the central bank governor.

LOW-MODERATE: settlement argument re-anchored on the signed memorandum; carries the American blockade claim

«بلوف امریکایی» *"The American bluff"*



- Main: the paper examines Western specialists' reading of what Washington calls 'D-Day', arguing that sanctions resemble 'closing one route and opening another': when an intermediary or financial channel is blocked, part of the activity moves to another actor or to a mechanism with less transparency.
- Sub-item: 'تفاهم نامه بی کم و کاست' (The memorandum, without addition or subtraction), reporting political activists who describe a roadmap back to the '14-article agreement', which names the ceasefire text as the object of the settlement argument rather than the contested word 'peace'.
- Sub-item: 'ابتکار تهران برای معماری هرمز' (Tehran's initiative for a Hormuz architecture), the reformist counterpart to Jomhuri Eslami's Oman line.
- Sub-item: 'خیز واشنگتن برای احیای مسیر صلح اوکراین' on the outcome of Trump's envoys in Russia.
- Photo lead: 'خوان اول تصمیم سخت' (The first stage of a hard decision), interviews with specialists analysing the third-tier gasoline increase, printed the morning the new price took effect.
- Right rail: eight signed notes under 'یادداشت ها', including 'جنگ ماتریسی ایران' (The matrix war of Iran and America) and 'برای استقلال و غلبه بر' (The matrix war of Iran and America) and 'سختی های پیش رو' by Jafar Golabi.
- Channel (EtemadOnline): the only Iranian outlet in the monitored set to carry CENTCOM's claim, that since the renewed blockade of Iran's ports and up to 7 September American forces have diverted 94 merchant ships, disabled three and boarded two, with the carrier George H.W. Bush supporting enforcement; the channel labels it an 'asserted statement'. Also Reuters-Kpler data showing cargo transits through the Strait falling to seven in a day.

ANALYST NOTE The reformist daily does not defend the vocabulary Kayhan attacked; it moves the argument to a text, the 14-article memorandum, which is harder to designate as enemy code than the word 'peace'. That is a deliberate lowering of the target profile under a campaign that has just returned to names. Its channel is also the only Iranian source in this batch to print the American account of the blockade, which is where the numbers that contradict the Persian leads can be found.

Defa Press / Fars News / Nour News (wires)

IRGC-aligned and SNSC-linked news agencies, used here for corroboration and not as front pages

MODERATE-HIGH: posture toward American bases described as fundamentally revised; Lebanon claims deliberately deflated

«Rezaei: Washington has received a clear warning from Iran's new missiles; the economic war will be answered by a prohibited maritime zone across the Persian Gulf»
«رضایی: واشنگتن از موشک‌های جدید ایران هشدار واضحی دریافت کرده است»

- Claim (Defa Press, quoting the SNSC secretary): 'in recent days Washington has received a clear warning from Iran's new missiles'; 'the economic war will be answered by the creation of a prohibited maritime zone across the Persian Gulf up to the blockade line'; and 'the operational posture against American ships and military bases has been fundamentally revised'. Attributed claim; the revision of posture against bases is new language and is not repeated on any front page.
- Claim (Defa Press, West Asia analyst Hassannia): Israel's relative control of Ali al-Taher has not opened the way toward the depth of Nabatieh and al-Jarmaq; a 'Fadai unit' remains in the underground position 'Emdad-4'; and the complete clearing of the ridge cannot be accepted without independent evidence. The analyst attributes rumours of Iranian officers on the hill to psychological operations.
- Assessment (Nour News, SNSC-linked): 'Ali al-Taher, the hill that is meant to conceal the defeat of the Iran war', stating plainly that Israel's claim of operational control has not been independently confirmed, that Hezbollah has issued no official reaction, and that a senior Israeli official cast doubt on the presence of any Iranian officer or adviser in the tunnels; it reads the operation as compensatory narrative-building before Netanyahu's October election.
- Wire (Fars News): the third gasoline tier officially rose from 5,000 to 10,000 toman at 00:00 on 17 Shahrivar, with the 1,500 and 3,000 toman first and second tiers unchanged, confirming that the decision recorded here on 7 September was executed as announced.
- Wire (Fars, Jam-e Jam, Nour News, Etemad): the Speaker's night visit to the shrine of Abdol-Azim al-Hasani and to the graves of Hossein Salami, Hossein Amir-Abdollahian, Alireza Bayat and Mohammad-Mehdi Tehranchi, carried identically on four channels, which is commemorative positioning by the man who is simultaneously negotiator and escalation voice.
- Claim (Jam-e Jam channel): the acting defence minister, unnamed in the item, saying Iran has 'the capability to strike the American blockading warships', a service-level ratification of the doctrine the fronts declare.

ANALYST NOTE The wires this morning are notable for what they concede rather than what they claim: the SNSC-linked agency states that Israel's Ali al-Taher claim is unconfirmed, that Hezbollah has not responded, and that the reported presence of Iranian officers in the tunnels was doubted by an Israeli official. An Iranian security wire arguing against an Iranian presence is a de-escalatory correction of the boast pattern, and it is the third distinct handling of the ridge in four days. On the naval side the new item is the 'fundamental revision' of the posture toward American bases, which extends the maritime doctrine to land targets and appears on no front page.

"The equation-making strategy" «راهبرد معادله‌ساز» **HIGH: expansion strategy plus a documented civilian-casualty claim carried into the legal argument**

- Main (front page reported on the paper's own channel, with its kiosk item): a report on 'the nature of Iran's simultaneous actions in the military, economic, maritime, diplomatic and transit domains to counter American political, military and economic pressure', the hardline formulation of the same three-track reading that Ta'adol prints in technocratic language.
- Channel: UN High Commissioner for Human Rights Volker Turk's expression of concern over the consequences of the resumed military confrontation and specifically over the 10 Shahrivar American strike on a house in the port of Kuhestak, Sirik county, Hormozgan, during a wedding: at least four to five civilians including children killed and about 68 to 70 wounded, which the paper says constitutes a war crime under international humanitarian law.
- Channel: 'شروط ایران برای بازگشایی تنگه هرمز با حضور عراقچی بررسی شد' (Iran's conditions for reopening the Strait of Hormuz were reviewed with Araghchi present), at the Majlis National Security and Foreign Policy Commission, which places the reopening question in a legislative channel on the same day the zone is being extended.
- Channel: the Turkish president, quoted as saying that the Israeli regime's 'lies and sabotage' caused the failure of the Islamabad memorandum between Iran and America.
- Channel: Senator Mark Warner's figure that the war has cost Americans 100 billion dollars, with 'another million dollars every two minutes'. The identical two-minute formula appears on the Nour News wire attached to a different claim, a Brown University estimate of added energy costs, which is evidence of a figure circulating rather than of two independent measurements.
- Channel: Mohammad Marandi on a reported private assurance by the US Treasury Secretary that the rial would halve in value almost immediately after the new economic pressure plan, which he compares to the earlier promise that Tehran would fall in 100 hours.

ANALYST NOTE The hardline daily supplies the day's strongest evidentiary item, a named UN human-rights principal on a strike on a wedding, and it is the only outlet to place the reopening of the Strait inside a parliamentary process while the zone is being extended by the security council. Together these mark the two directions available to the Hormuz file, a legislated set of conditions or an administered zone, and both were being advanced on the same morning.

Appendix A. The Leader's message: absence recorded, and the day's highest-authority text in its place

Front pages of 17 Shahrivar 1405; the Kayhan, Vatan-e Emrooz, Jam-e Jam, Iran, Etemad and Sobh-e No channels; the Defa Press, Fars and Nour News wires; khamenei.ir could not be read directly at compile time

No message, decree or audience of the Leader appears on any of the ten front pages in this batch, on any of the six newspaper channels, or on any of the three wires monitored for this edition. This is the seventh consecutive edition without a Leader text, and it now spans the resumption of the naval war on 5 September, the declaration of the prohibited zone, the Speaker's threat against American energy assets, the flagship's naming of two former presidents, and the opening of the IAEA Board of Governors. The Leader's cohesion instruction of 6 Shahrivar continues to be cited by three camps against one another, with no new text to adjudicate between them. The absence is recorded here as a finding, not as a gap in collection: it was checked against every source this edition uses, and khamenei.ir itself was not reachable at the time of compilation, so the finding rests on the printed and broadcast record rather than on the Leader's own site.

In place of a Leader text, the highest-authority statement carried on any front page this morning is the banner of Javan, the IRGC-affiliated daily, given in full below. It is attributed to Major General Mohsen Rezaei, secretary of the Supreme National Security Council since 9 August.

«منطقه ممنوعه تنگه هرمز را گسترش می‌دهیم» / 'We will expand the Strait of Hormuz prohibited zone.'

'Major General Mohsen Rezaei, secretary of the Supreme National Security Council: in the coming weeks we will announce the prohibited zone outside the Strait of Hormuz, which begins at the line of the American naval blockade and continues to the Strait of Hormuz and enters the Persian Gulf. Any ship that enters this zone with the intention of transiting the Strait of Hormuz will be identified and placed on the sanctions list.'

The same official is quoted on the Defa Press wire the previous evening in wider terms: 'in recent days Washington has received a clear warning from Iran's new missiles'; 'the economic war will be answered by the creation of a prohibited maritime zone across the Persian Gulf up to the line of the blockade'; and 'the operational posture against the ships and military bases of the United States has been fundamentally revised'. The extension of the phrase to military bases appears on the wire only and on no front page.

Analyst flag: the substance of the zone announcement is verified against reporting outside the Iranian press, which carries the same geometry (from the blockade line through the Strait into the Gulf), the same enforcement mechanism (a sanctions list for ships intending to transit) and the same conditionality (in force as long as the American blockade and pressure continue). The claim that American warships were hit remains an Iranian claim and is contradicted by the American account. Source line: Javan, front page, 17 Shahrivar 1405; Defa Press item 67022, 7 September 2026.

Appendix B. Kayhan, 'Yadasht-e Rooz': What exactly is honorable and dignified about these two proposals?!

Kayhan, 17 Shahrivar 1405, page one, bylined Hossein Shariatmadari; full text retrieved from the paper's own channel, items 83267 and 83268, tagged #یادداشت_روز and #حسین_شریعتمداری (author verified)

1. 'Distortion' (tahrif) is one of the devices of psychological operations for changing the concept and the original meaning of realities. The principal instrument in this device is the use of 'substitute words'. A substitute word is chosen in two ways: first, that it bear an outward resemblance to the original word; and second, that its appearance be taken as pleasing and reasonable. It is worth saying that in the word of God this insidious device is attributed to some of the Jews. As an example, in verse 46 of the blessed Sura al-Nisa it is said: 'Among those who are Jews are those who distort words from their places... some of the Jews take the truths [of the heavenly book] away from their original places [by improper interpretations and false and unsound analyses] and change their true meaning.' We defer a fuller account of this device to another occasion, and in the present brief note we point only to two of dozens of other examples. Examples of the use of this device by Westernizers and by a number of the claimants of reform. Read on!

2. Mr Rouhani, the former president, makes the continuation of the war (read: the defense against the enemy's aggression) conditional upon obtaining the people's opinion, and says: 'We must tell the people: our arrangement is that we are going to fight the great world powers for another twenty years. If the people said, we accept, well, we want to go and we are going. But if the people did not accept and showed us another way, do we not want to accept?'

In this regard it must be said: (a) He has exchanged the word 'defense', which is the settled legal and rational right of the people, for the word 'war', in order to represent our defense against the criminal attacks of the enemy as un-popular. It must be said to him: is it not the case that America and the Zionist regime were the initiators of the war? Therefore the action of the Islamic Republic of Iran in confronting the enemy's attack is called 'defense' and not war. Therefore the real concept and intention of Mr Rouhani (without the slightest doubt) is the abandonment of the defense and the surrender of the country to America and Israel! Is it other than this? And given that he has (unfortunately) held key posts in the system for several decades, it can never be believed that he was ignorant of the true import and meaning of his own opinion, and did not know that he has taken the tongue of America and Israel into his own mouth and has proposed the fulfilment of the enemy's frustrated wish, namely the surrender of Islamic Iran.

(b) He says: 'The Prophet of God, although he was a prophet, consulted; he who was connected to the source of revelation consulted; he who possessed all that knowledge and insight and prudence and reason consulted. Why are we not willing to consult with our own people, with our own benefactors?' From a person who unfortunately also wears the robe of the clergy, it is improbable that he should be so uninformed about Islam and especially about the word of God. In this part of his remarks too he has knowingly resorted to distortion. The explanation is that in the word of God it is said: 'And consult them in the matter; and when you have decided, then rely upon God, for God loves those who rely upon Him' (Al Imran 159). In this verse God Almighty has commanded His messenger to consult, and has also emphasized that when you have decided, carry out the intended act in reliance upon God. It must now be pointed out to Mr Rouhani that, first, defense against the attack of enemies is a religious, legal and rational duty whose performance requires no consultation. Yes, if there is consultation, it concerns the manner of carrying it out, and not, as you say, consultation about performing it or abandoning it! Your opinion in this respect resembles regarding the performance of the obligatory prayer, or its abandonment, as requiring consultation. Second, how do you know that no consultation has taken place? In the system of the Islamic Republic of Iran, dozens of centres

can be listed one of whose legal duties is the evaluation of issues and the offering of a consultative opinion upon them, and you certainly know that in these days continuous and unceasing deliberations and consultations are taking place in the centres referred to concerning the manner of the defense (and not its necessity).

3. Mr Mohammad Khatami, who again unfortunately has been one of the former presidents of our country, has also made similar statements about the recent war, which have been and are a further example of the distortion of realities in favour of the enemy; and certain indications suggest that these two expressions of opinion, and the statements of some other claimants of reform, have a common and gravely suspect wellspring. Mohammad Khatami too, on 25 Mordad 1405, in a speech resorted to the distortion of realities and, by constructing a fraudulent dichotomy, attempted to pass off surrender to America and the Zionist regime as 'honorable peace'! He says: 'What is meant by honorable peace is submission to the judgment of reason in the field of action, which is confirmed by the reason-creating God; that is: war (read: defense) is a great evil and peace (read: surrender) a great good. War is ended in two ways: by the complete surrender or the destruction of one side (which is itself an evil), or by understanding and reconciliation, in a case where the removal of the adversary and his complete surrender is not possible in practice. In peace, concessions are given and concessions are taken. Today we have imposed our survival and our existence upon the enemy. We can, by avoiding tension, secure the public interest and the good of society and the dignity of Iran and its future.' As if nothing in particular had occurred! As if America and the Zionist regime had not attacked our country, and we had not risen in defense! Note his use of the word 'peace' in place of 'surrender', and 'war' in place of 'defense'! They speak in such a way as if no particular event had taken place! America and the Zionist regime have not martyred the leader of the Islamic world! They have not massacred thousands of innocent people, women and men and schoolchildren and guests at a wedding! They have not martyred our scientists and commanders! And they have not committed hundreds of other crimes! And then he refers to this treacherous proposal under the title of 'honorable peace' and 'submission to the judgment of reason in the field of action'!

4. The statements of Mr Mohammad Khatami under the cover of 'honorable peace'! and the insistence of Mr Hassan Rouhani under the cover of 'a dignified end to the war'! are precisely the frustrated demand and the ruined wish of America and the Zionist regime during the two twelve-day wars and the Ramadan war, and their real meaning is dishonorable and abject surrender. This concordance with the officially declared demands of America cannot be accidental, and the judicial and security centres must not pass over it easily. Because an error, when it settles into repetition, is a 'line' and not an error.

Analyst flag: the author is verified as Hossein Shariatmadari, the paper's managing editor, from the byline on the paper's own channel and the standing #یادداشت_روز tag; the text is marked 'to be continued', so a third instalment should be expected. Two things distinguish it from the same column's 6 and 7 September instalments: it returns to named individuals after a day in which no target was named, and it restores the demand for action by the judicial and security organs, dropped on 7 September in favour of 'acceptance of responsibility'. The quotations attributed to Hassan Rouhani and Mohammad Khatami are reproduced as Kayhan renders them and are not to be treated as authenticated transcripts without primary-source confirmation; the Khatami remarks are dated by the paper to 25 Mordad 1405. Source line: Kayhan, no. 22,239, 17 Shahrivar 1405, page one; channel items 83267 and 83268.

Appendix C. Jomhuri Eslami, house editorial: 'The negativists are worse than the Crusaders' (partial)

Jomhuri Eslami, 17 Shahrivar 1405, page one right column, unsigned; rendered from the page image, opening section only

«سلبی‌ها بدتر از صلیبی‌ها» / 'The negativists are worse than the Crusaders.'

In the name of God, the Merciful, the Compassionate. The most precise analysis of Trump's purpose in the military attack on Iran is that the nuclear issue and the other matters raised are pretexts, and that his real demand is comprehensive domination over Iran.

Within this comprehensive domination there is the plunder of Iran's oil; political domination is intended; penetration of the cultural and social pillars, and ultimately the partition of the country, are also in the programme. America and the Zionist regime are severely determined to reach these objectives and have committed large capital to them.

The strongest lever of the CIA and Mossad for realizing the objectives of America and the Zionist regime in Iran is to make the people despair and to spread the spirit of hopelessness, both toward one another and toward the government. The use of the instrument of cyberspace, and the dragging of public minds and opinion toward the subjects desired by these espionage organizations, has intensified in recent weeks.

Unfortunately two further levers have been added, one external and one internal. The external lever is the economic pressure sought by America, which advances through the intensification of the naval blockade and additional sanctions. The internal lever is the blowing upon the furnace of internal disputes, which is outwardly carried out by extreme individuals within one particular faction, but of which it should not be doubted that the hidden hands of those same espionage organizations, Mossad and the CIA, are the principal operators of this dangerous scene.

Analyst flag: this is a partial rendering. The opening section is given above; the closing paragraphs were not legible at the resolution of the page image available, and no channel or web text of this editorial was retrievable at compile time. The reading of the title turns on the word سلبی‌ها, 'the negativists', those whose posture is purely negating, contrasted with صلیبی‌ها, 'the Crusaders', who fought openly; readers should treat the title's rendering as editorial. The significance is directional and does not depend on the missing paragraphs: on 7 September this paper's editorial argued the Prophet's treaty of Hudaibiyyah toward settlement and rebuked both factions; this morning it identifies an internal enemy and attributes its direction to foreign intelligence services, which moves the establishment paper closer to the flagship's domestic frame while its news pages continue to carry the diplomatic track. Source line: Jomhuri Eslami, 17 Shahrivar 1405, page one.

Appendix D. Methodology and sourcing notes

iran-press-digest pipeline, edition of 8 September 2026

Collection. Nine Persian front pages were taken from the Tasnim newspaper kiosk album for Tuesday 17 Shahrivar 1405 (t.me/NewspaperTasnim/44405, posted 01:48 UTC) and one English front page from the Newspapers_Iran album for the same date (t.me/newspapers_iran/3556, posted 04:31 UTC). The stale-batch guard passed on the first attempt: the album's own printed Jalali date matches the target date, so no fallback sources were needed. Every scan in this edition was read directly by the analyst; where a column or rail was too small to read at native resolution, the region was enlarged from the same image rather than inferred.

Papers identified from the mastheads: Hamshahri, Javan, Sobh-e No, Kayhan, Sazandegi, Chahar Sough, Jomhouri Eslami, Ta'adol and Etemad in Persian, and Iran Daily in English. Vatan-e Emrooz is covered from its own channel, which posted its front page and its kiosk report but is not in the Tasnim album this morning. Text channels read in full: Kayhan, Vatan-e Emrooz, Jam-e Jam, Etemad, Iran and Sobh-e No as dailies, and Defa Press, Fars News and Nour News as wires, the latter used for corroboration and threat context and labelled as claims, never as front pages. Tehran Times could not be retrieved at compile time and is therefore absent from this edition; the state's English voice is represented by Iran Daily only.

Verification performed outside the Iranian press. Three of the day's load-bearing items were checked against non-Iranian reporting and are carried here as verified in substance: the Speaker's warning that American oil and gas companies in the region would be struck if Iranian assets are attacked, posted on Monday in reply to the American war secretary's threat to destroy and sink Iran's tanker fleet; the SNSC secretary's prohibited-zone announcement, with the geometry, the sanctions-list mechanism and the conditionality reported identically outside Iran; and the Iran-Oman understanding on Hormuz shipping, which outside reporting describes as days away and intended to be lodged with the International Maritime Organization, matching the Foreign Ministry line printed by Jomhouri Eslami. The IAEA thread was likewise checked: the Board is being asked by the United States and the three European states to refer Iran's file, and the Foreign Ministry has warned of a reciprocal response.

Claims not adopted. The claim that Iranian missiles struck an American aircraft carrier and destroyer is an Iranian claim, carried on several fronts and in Kayhan's signed analysis, and it is contradicted by the American account. The only American figures in this edition reach it through one Iranian channel: CENTCOM's assertion, carried by Etemad, that since the renewed blockade and up to 7 September American forces diverted 94 merchant ships, disabled three and boarded two. Quoting an Iranian rendering of an American claim does not verify either side, and both are labelled where they appear. The quotations attributed to Hassan Rouhani and Mohammad Khatami in Appendix B are reproduced as Kayhan renders them.

Single-source and caution flags. The 'fundamental revision' of Iran's operational posture toward American military bases appears on the Defa Press wire only and on no front page. The claim that a corridor to Syria is the objective of the operations in southern Lebanon comes from one interview on one front page. The identical 'another million dollars every two minutes' formula appears attached to two different claims, a senator's estimate of the war's cost and a university estimate of added energy costs, which indicates a figure in circulation rather than two independent measurements. The title of the Sazandegi lead figure is reported as printed on the page. The byline of the Sobh-e No editorial was not legible at the resolution available and is therefore not attributed. Appendix C is explicitly partial.

Standing corrections and conventions. 'The Leader' in current coverage is Mojtaba Khamenei; references to the martyred predecessor are to Ali Khamenei, assassinated on 28 February 2026. Persian headlines are

retained in the original script beside the English translation because the choice of words is itself the evidence in this edition. Translations are editorial. Prepared for analysis and early warning; hostile content is documented for defensive assessment only.

Open-source material only. All translations from Persian/Arabic originals. Iranian claims are labelled as claims. Prepared for analysis and early warning; hostile content is documented for defensive assessment only, not endorsed.