OPEN-SOURCE PRESS INTELLIGENCE

Iranian Press Monitor

Daily Front-Page Intelligence

Day 212 - Thursday, 1 October 2026 · 19 · پنجشنبه ۹ مهر ۱۴۰۵ Rabi' al-Thani 1448

THE ANSWER ARRIVES EDITION

Nine Persian front pages and one English front page of 9 Mehr 1405, read alongside six outlet channels and three agency wires; Kayhan and Vatan-e Emrooz are reconstructed from their own channels, and Tehran Times was not available at the time of compilation.

Front pages published the morning of 1 October 2026, reflecting events through late 30 September local

Defensive open-source press-intelligence. Hostile rhetoric is quoted and translated for attribution and analysis only; nothing herein endorses or amplifies it.



Front page: Qods

Executive Summary

The lead judgment of this edition is that the decision window this file has tracked since 29 September has opened. Yesterday Araghchi left New York still waiting; this morning the answer is in Tehran and the Iranian press prints it across the factional spectrum. Etemad gives it the largest type in the batch: «پیام امریکایی», the American message, over the deck that «پاسخ ایالات متحده اکنون در اختیار ایران است» and that decision-making «وارد مرحله تازه‌ای شده است», has entered a new phase. Jomhouri Eslami supplies the procedural chain in its cabinet readout: the foreign minister's New York report including Iran's conditions for reopening the Strait went to the cabinet, and «پیشنهاد طرف آمریکایی توسط دکتر عراقچی به رئیس‌جمهور پزشکیان ارائه شد تا مورد بررسی قرار گیرد». Nobonyad adds the substance of the gap, that reports indicate persisting disagreement «بر سر ترتیب اجرای تعهدات», over the sequencing of the implementation of obligations, a dispute that «اکنون به نقطه اصلی مناقشه قطعی تبدیل شده است». The Reuters account on the Vatan-e Emrooz channel independently establishes the same thing: Araghchi met the Qatari mediators in Doha on Tuesday evening and the difference «بیش از آنکه بر سر اصل طرح باشد، به ترتیب اجرای گام‌های پیشنهادی مربوط می‌شود». The enforcement question this file opened on 30 September has therefore resolved into something narrower and more tractable: not what a settlement contains, and not even how it would be guaranteed, but who moves first.

The second finding is the edition's highest-significance one, and it is a factional act rather than a diplomatic event. On the morning the answer reached the president's desk, Kayhan, the newspaper published under the Leader's office, attacked him by name. Etemad Online reproduces the passage: the president's effort to bring the Islamabad memorandum to a conclusion and his claim that «در توافق انجام‌شده هیچ عزتی از میان نرفته», that no dignity was lost in the agreement, «نشان از تداوم همان آدرس‌های غلطی دارد که کشور را به نقطه کنونی رسانده است», shows the continuation of the same wrong addresses that brought the country to its present point. In the same cycle, Seda-ye Iran, the front-page publication of KHAMENEI.IR, gave its whole upper page to «نرفتند، اخراج شدند», they did not leave, they were expelled. Read together, the two publications closest to the Leader's office spent the morning of the American answer telling the system that Iran is winning and that negotiating is error. Pezeshkian's own reply is on the Etemad cover in the vocabulary of the people making the charge: «باکی از شهادت ندارم», I have no fear of martyrdom.

The third finding closes a test this file set yesterday and the result is unambiguous. On 30 September this file recorded as negative evidence that the completion of the American withdrawal from Iraq had reached no Iranian front page on the morning it happened, and named the 1 October batch as the discriminating test. It reached four of them. Seda-ye Iran leads the entire page on it; the Iran newspaper banners «چرا آمریکا بعد از اخراج» over an American convoy; Vatan-e Emrooz files it as «دو دهه از عراق خارج شد؟ آغاز پایان آمریکا در منطقه دزد بغداد», the expulsion of the thief of Baghdad, with the causal claim that it followed «خسارات گسترده حملات ایران به پایگاه‌های نظامی آمریکا»; Qods carries a signed note arguing that America left Iraq but Baghdad remains under the Federal Reserve's control. The print-deadline explanation this file weighted yesterday is confirmed, and the one-cycle lag is now itself a measurable property of the batch. What the Persian pages add that the record does not support is the causation. The withdrawal was scheduled: Washington and Baghdad agreed in 2024 to wind down the coalition mission, 30 September had been affirmed publicly months in advance as the fixed and final date, and American forces were already consolidated into the Kurdistan region. Iran Daily reports it straight for foreign readers, "American forces exit Iraq after two decades"; the Persian covers print a calendar as a casualty.

The fourth finding is that Iranian Hormuz policy is now being stated in two mutually incompatible registers to two different audiences within a single batch. Iran Daily's English banner carries the president: "Iran's approach toward Strait of Hormuz based on preserving security, interests of regional states." Forty-eight hours earlier this file recorded the same English slot carrying the parliament speaker's warning that no infrastructure in the

region would be safe. In Persian, Qods prints the two-track posture explicitly, that «همزمان با اعلام دریافت پاسخ واشنگتن», simultaneously with the announcement that Washington's answer has been received, «حملات در تنگه هرمز علیه زیاده‌خواهی آمریکایی‌ها افزایش یافته است», attacks in the Strait against American over-reach have increased. Nobonyad goes further and inverts the government's logic entirely: the renewed American nuclear demand is printed as «نتیجه کم‌کاری در تنگه هرمز», the result of underperformance in the Strait. Kayhan prices the closure as a Western fuel-storage crisis with a California cost figure of 120 billion dollars. Against all of it, Trump is quoted on the Vatan-e Emrooz channel claiming «تقریباً کنترل کامل تنگه هرمز را در دست داریم» and record volumes of oil moving through it. Two governments are describing the same waterway on the same morning in terms that cannot both be true, and each is selling it domestically as leverage it already holds.

The fifth finding is that the Israel and Lebanon front returned to a front-page lead after several cycles in the rails, and it did so on the thinnest evidence in the batch. Khorasan leads with «شوک در روز پنجم», shock on the fifth day, asserting that «حماس برای اولین بار از آغاز جنگ، حیفا را با موشک هدف قرار داد» and itemising the destruction of an armoured personnel carrier, a tank, a Merkava and an observation tower on the Lebanese border. This file could not corroborate a first Hamas missile strike on Haifa against open reporting in its compilation window and records the whole deck as a belligerent claim. What is solid is the editorial decision: a conservative national daily put the Israel front above the American answer. Beside it sits a verified event being actively reframed. A Dubai - Tel Aviv flydubai flight carrying 174 people including 27 children squawked 7700 and then 7500 over Jordanian airspace and landed at Tabuk after violence in the cockpit, with the Israeli prime minister stating publicly that a pilot attempted to crash the aircraft. Qods prints it as «پرچم دروغین», a false flag. Kayhan prints it as «نفرت از اسرائیل آسمان را هم برای صهیونیست‌ها ناامن کرد», hatred of Israel has made the sky unsafe for the Zionists too. One title denies the event, the other welcomes it, and both are on the conservative side of the line.

The sixth finding is that the currency is now the batch's dominant domestic subject and the state has moved from explanation to enforcement. Iran leads on «تدابیر سه‌گانه برای آرامش بازار ارز», threefold measures to calm the currency market, naming three instruments: a presidential order halting luxury car imports, a Tehran prosecutor's special order to identify market disruptors, and the release of three billion dollars in banknote currency next week. The import ban appears on four separate covers, which is the widest single-measure convergence in the batch. Ta'adol asks the question the others avoid, «تورم در مسیر صعود؟», inflation on the way up, one cycle after the 68.4 percent annual figure this file recorded. Nobonyad answers it politically with «کارنامه ۱۲۱ درصدی پزشکیان در تورم تولید» and gives its lead photograph to «گعده حزبی در اوج بحران ارزی», a party gathering at the peak of the currency crisis. Prosecuting currency traders is what a state does when it has run out of currency instruments.

Net assessment. This edition is the moment a long negotiation became a short domestic argument. The channel worked: a seven-day confidence-building plan went out through Doha, an answer came back, and three front pages and one wire agreement now name sequencing as the only remaining gap, which is the narrowest the dispute has been since this file began tracking it. What changed this morning is not the diplomacy but the domestic coalition behind it. The two publications closest to the Leader's office used the same cycle to attack the president by name and to publish a victory narrative over Iraq that the calendar does not support, while the government daily kept the answer off its cover entirely and led on the exchange rate. The president replied in the register of martyrdom. The reformist press, which has spent a fortnight demanding Iranian initiative, printed «مذاکره در برزخ» and located the decisive variable in American politics. The structural problem is visible on one page: Kayhan prices the Strait closure as leverage that is working and argues in the same edition that reaching an understanding would bring nothing to the people's table. Leverage no one is permitted to spend is not leverage. The measurable denominator remains what the regime-aligned economic press prints itself, inflation on an upward path and a government prosecuting money-changers, and that is the cost against which every coercion claim in this batch should be read.

Monitoring notes. Three absences are filed as findings rather than silence. Tehran Times contributed nothing to this edition. Sobh-e No, which on 30 September published the three-lock total-tanker-denial doctrine that this file rated SEVERE, carried no front-page material for 9 Mehr within the window, so the doctrine was neither extended nor repudiated and remains open. And no front page in the batch carried Turkey's National Security Council calling on 30 September for Iran and the United States to return to negotiations and describing the conflict as a «چرخه تباه», a ruinous cycle: a NATO member and regional heavyweight publicly backing the mediation reached the Etemad Online and Jam-e Jam channels and no cover.

BOTTOM LINE Washington's answer to Iran's seven-day plan reached Araghchi through the Qatari mediators in Doha and was handed to President Pezeshkian for decision, the sequencing of obligations is now named on three separate front pages as the one remaining dispute, and on the same morning the Leader's newspaper attacked the president by name for pursuing the agreement while the Leader's web office published the scheduled American withdrawal from Iraq as a battlefield expulsion.

CRITICAL SOURCING NOTE Ten front-page scans were read directly: nine Persian pages from the NewspaperTasnim album of 9 Mehr 1405 (t.me/NewspaperTasnim/44898) and the Iran Daily page from the Newspapers_Iran album (t.me/newspapers_iran/3574). The stale-batch guard matched the album's own printed Jalali date to the target date exactly, so no fallback sourcing was used. Nine outlet and agency channels were retrieved in full and each item below is cited by post number and time. Kayhan and Vatan-e Emrooz carry no scan in today's album and are reconstructed from their own channels. Tehran Times was not available at the time of compilation. Sobh-e No published no front-page material for 9 Mehr within the window and has no entry today; its 8 Mehr cover was deliberately not carried forward. Every Iranian and American military, battle-damage and economic claim in this edition is recorded as the claim of a named outlet or speaker and is not adopted as fact. Khorasan's assertion of a first Hamas missile strike on Haifa could not be corroborated against open reporting in the compilation window and is carried as a single-source belligerent claim. The Kayhan passage attacking the president is reproduced from Etemad Online's rendering, not from Kayhan's own printing, and should not be treated as a verbatim transcription without primary-source confirmation. The two signed note bylines on the Qods cover, the martyr dedication on the Seda-ye Iran masthead and the Shargh kicker were not legible at the available scan resolution and no text is asserted for them. Two corrections of record are carried in the judgments rather than suppressed: the American withdrawal from Iraq was a scheduled event under a 2024 Washington-Baghdad agreement with 30 September affirmed publicly in advance as its final date, not a battlefield expulsion; and the Dubai - Tel Aviv flight incident is a verified assault inside the cockpit of a civil airliner, not a staged operation. A nomenclature divergence is also recorded: Jomhouri Eslami calls the Iranian proposal a seven-article plan where Reuters, Vatan-e Emrooz, Nobonyad and external reporting call it a seven-day plan.

Macro Trend Analysis

1 The answer arrived, and the dispute has narrowed to who moves first

Etemad states it in the largest type in the batch, «پاسخ ایالات متحده اکنون در اختیار ایران است». Jomhouri Eslami prints the chain of custody: the foreign minister's New York report to the cabinet, then «پیشنهاد طرف آمریکایی توسط دکتر عراقچی به رئیس‌جمهور پزشکیان ارائه شد». Nobonyad and the Reuters account on the Vatan-e Emrooz channel agree on the gap: not the elements of the plan but «ترتیب اجرای گام‌های پیشنهادی», the sequencing of the proposed steps. External reporting establishes that the seven-day plan is a trust-building window intended to return both sides to an enhanced version of the June memorandum, with concrete steps on the nuclear file and on reopening the Strait. This file retires the enforcement question it opened on 30 September and replaces it with a sharper one: which side executes its first obligation without a guarantee that the other will follow.

2 The Leader's two publications spent the morning of the answer arguing against agreement

Kayhan, published under the Leader's office, attacked the president by name over the Islamabad memorandum, calling his defence of the agreement's «عزت» a continuation of «همان آدرس‌های غلطی که کشور را به نقطه کنونی رسانده است». Seda-ye Iran, the front-page publication of KHAMENEI.IR, gave its whole upper page to the claim that American forces were expelled from Iraq. One argues that negotiating is error; the other supplies the evidence that Iran need not negotiate. This is the first cycle in which this file has recorded the office-adjacent press attacking the executive by name on the same morning as a diplomatic decision point, and it is filed as the edition's priority signal.

3 The Iraq withdrawal arrived one cycle late and arrived as a victory claim

The test this file set on 30 September is answered: four covers took it up. Seda-ye Iran leads with «نرفتند، اخراج شدند»; the Iran newspaper banners «آغاز پایان آمریکا در منطقه»; Vatan-e Emrooz files «اخراج دزد بغداد» and attributes the withdrawal to damage from Iranian strikes; Qods carries a signed note that Baghdad remains under the Federal Reserve's control. Iran Daily reports it flatly in English. The withdrawal was scheduled under a 2024 agreement with 30 September affirmed publicly as its fixed final date and forces already consolidated into the Kurdistan region, so what the Persian press has produced is not reporting of a gain but the conversion of a calendar into a casualty. The one-cycle print lag is now a confirmed property of this batch and should be applied to future negative-evidence judgments.

4 Hormuz policy is being stated in two incompatible registers to two audiences

Iran Daily's English banner has the president promising that Iranian policy preserves "security, interests of regional states", two days after the same slot carried the speaker's threat to regional infrastructure. In Persian, Qods declares an explicit two-track posture of rising attacks alongside the diplomacy, Nobonyad frames the renewed nuclear demand as the price of insufficient pressure in the Strait, and Kayhan prices the closure in Western fuel shortages. Either the state is deliberately running reassurance beside coercion, or the executive is contesting the legislature's message in the language the Gulf capitals read. Track which register survives into the next English edition.

5 The same waterway, two irreconcilable claims, one morning

Kayhan leads on «ادامه شوک تنگه هرمز به بازار انرژی» and writes throughout of «شوک بسته ماندن تنگه هرمز», the shock of the Strait remaining closed, pricing it in American gasoline at about 4.47 dollars a gallon and a 120-billion-dollar cost figure attributed to the governor of California. On the Vatan-e Emrooz channel the same cycle, Trump claims «تقریباً کنترل کامل تنگه هرمز را در دست داریم» and that oil moved through it in three days exceeds any volume in history. Both are reproduced here as claims. The analytic point is not which is true but that both sides need their own version for domestic consumption, which is a structural obstacle to any sequenced reopening.

6 The Israel front returned to a lead on the batch's weakest evidence, and a verified aviation incident was reframed twice

Khorasan leads with «شوک در روز پنجم» and the claim that Hamas struck Haifa with a missile for the first time since the war began, plus an itemised list of destroyed Israeli armour on the Lebanese border; none of it was corroborated in this file's window. Separately, the Dubai - Tel Aviv flydubai incident, a cockpit assault on a flight carrying 174 people that ended with an emergency landing at Tabuk, is printed by Qods as «پرچم دروغین», a false flag, and by Kayhan as evidence that «نفرت از اسرائیل آسمان را هم برای صهیونیست‌ها ناامن کرد». Jomhouri Eslami carries it neutrally as new details. Three conservative titles, three incompatible treatments of one verified event.

7 The currency moved from argument to enforcement, and the import ban converged across four covers

Iran leads on «تدابیر سه‌گانه برای آرامش بازار ارز» and names the instruments: the luxury car import halt, the Tehran prosecutor's order against market disruptors, and three billion dollars in banknote currency next week. The import ban appears on Iran, Etemad, Jomhouri Eslami and Ta'adol, which treats it as a rationing decision about «ارز اشخاص», personal foreign currency, rather than a consumption measure. Ta'adol keeps a question mark on the trend, «تورم در مسیر صعود؟»; Nobonyad converts it into an attack on the president's record. Kayhan's own front-page index carries the prosecutor's order. A state prosecuting money-changers in the same cycle as a diplomatic decision point is a state whose economic instruments have run out before its political ones have.

8 The Leader's message bound religious observance to the war, and named him in full

The message to the 33rd National Prayer Assembly, read at the Razavi shrine and distributed simultaneously by state, hardline and reformist channels, is signed «سیدمجتبی حسینی خامنه‌ای» and reported by Vatan-e Emrooz under that full name. Every outlet in the batch headlined the same clause: that the establishment of prayer has «نقش ویژه‌ای در جهاد و فتح و ظفر در میدان‌های مبارزه خصوصاً میدان مبارزه‌ای که امروز پیش روی ملّت ایران است», a particular role in struggle, conquest and victory on the field of battle before the Iranian nation today. The predecessor is referred to throughout only as «رهبر عظیم‌القدر شهید». A devotional text was used to carry both a succession confirmation and a war-mobilisation clause.

9 Third parties are pressing for the mediation and reaching no front page

China called for Iran and the United States to return to the Islamabad agreement, which Jomhouri Eslami carries in its rail and the Iran newspaper index lists. Turkey's National Security Council warned on 30 September of the consequences of continued conflict, called it a «چرخه تباه» and asked both sides to return to talks: that reached the Etemad Online and Jam-e Jam channels and no cover. Russia's representative in Vienna, Mikhail Ulyanov, publicly rejected NATO Secretary General Mark Rutte's claim that Iran's nuclear programme is an imminent threat, carried by three channels and no cover. Separately, the Guardian account on the Etemad Online channel has Washington privately pressing the UAE and Saudi Arabia to form a unified command against Ansarallah, with Israeli private security firms as a further option. External diplomatic support for the mediation is accumulating on the wires and is not being printed.

Key Judgments

KJ-1 [HIGH] KJ-1. The American answer to Iran's seven-day plan has been delivered and the dispute has narrowed to the sequencing of obligations, which is the narrowest this file has recorded it. The evidence is four-sided and crosses the factional line. Etemad's cover states that «پاسخ ایالات متحده اکنون در اختیار ایران است» and that decision-making «وارد مرحله تازه‌ای شده است». Jomhouri Eslami's cabinet readout prints the chain of custody, from the foreign minister's New York report through «پیشنهاد طرف آمریکایی توسط دکتر عراقچی به رئیس‌جمهور پزشکیان ارائه شد تا مورد بررسی قرار گیرد». Nobonyad's rail names the gap as «ترتیب اجرای تعهدات» and calls it «نقطه اصلی مناقشه قطعی». The Reuters report on the Vatan-e Emrooz channel independently places Araghchi with the Qatari mediators in Doha on Tuesday evening and states the difference is «بیش از آنکه بر سر اصل طرح باشد، به ترتیب اجرای گام‌های پیشنهادی». External reporting establishes the plan as a seven-day trust-building window aimed at returning both sides to an enhanced version of the June memorandum. The significance is that this file can now retire both the question of what a settlement contains and the broader enforcement question of 30 September, and replace them with the operational one: which side executes first. Confidence is high on the state of the channel and is deliberately not extended to any forecast of acceptance or collapse.

KJ-2 [HIGH] KJ-2. The publications closest to the Leader's office moved against the president on the morning the answer reached his desk, and this is the edition's highest-significance finding. The evidence is two publications in one cycle. Kayhan, published under the Leader's office, attacked Pezeshkian by name over the Islamabad memorandum, holding that his effort to conclude it and his claim that «در توافق انجام‌شده هیچ عزتی از میان نرفته» show «تداوم همان آدرس‌های غلطی که کشور را به نقطه کنونی رسانده است», as reproduced by Etemad Online at 05:00. Seda-ye Iran, published by KHAMENEI.IR, gave its whole upper page to «نرفتند، اخراج شدند» over an illustration of American soldiers fleeing a burning flag. The president's reply is on the Etemad cover in the same register, «باکی از شهادت ندارم». The significance is that the constraint on Iranian acceptance is no longer primarily the American text; it is a domestic veto being argued in public by the institutions that confer legitimacy, and it is being argued before the Iranian side has finished reading the answer. Calibration runs both ways: treating a newspaper column as a leadership decision would overstate it, and this file does not claim the Leader personally authored the line; but Kayhan's managing editor is appointed by that office, Seda-ye Iran carries its imprint directly, and dismissing the convergence as coincidence would miss a coordinated pre-emption.

KJ-3 [HIGH] KJ-3. The American withdrawal from Iraq reached the Iranian front pages one cycle late and arrived converted from a scheduled event into a battlefield outcome. The evidence for the arrival is four covers: Seda-ye Iran's «نرفتند، اخراج شدند»; the Iran newspaper's banner «چرا آمریکا بعد از دو دهه از عراق در پی خارج شد؟ آغاز پایان آمریکا در منطقه»; Vatan-e Emrooz's «اخراج دزد بغداد» with the explicit causal claim «خسارات گسترده حملات ایران به پایگاه‌های نظامی آمریکا»; and the Qods signed note that America left Iraq but Baghdad is under the Federal Reserve's control. The evidence against the causation is the public record: Washington and Baghdad agreed in 2024 to wind down the anti-ISIS coalition mission, 30 September was publicly affirmed months in advance as the fixed and final date of that mission, and American forces had already been consolidated into the Kurdistan region. Iran Daily reports it without the expulsion framing for its English readership. The significance is twofold. The negative-evidence judgment this file filed on 30 September is resolved in favour of the print-deadline explanation, which gives this file a measured one-cycle lag to apply to future absence findings. And the system has demonstrated that it will convert a negotiated calendar into a war narrative when it needs one, which is a usable indicator for assessing future Iranian claims of American retreat.

KJ-4 [MODERATE-HIGH] KJ-4. Iranian policy on the Strait of Hormuz is being stated in two incompatible registers to two audiences in the same batch, and the reassurance register is now the one carried in English. The evidence is the Iran Daily banner, "Pezeshkian: Iran's approach toward Strait of Hormuz based on preserving security, interests of regional states", occupying the same English slot that carried the parliament speaker's threat that no regional infrastructure would be safe two cycles ago. Against it, in Persian: Qods declares that attacks in the Strait have increased simultaneously with the receipt of the American answer; Nobonyad prints the renewed nuclear demand as «نتیجه کم‌کاری در تنگه هرمز»; Kayhan prices the closure in Western fuel shortages. The significance is that the Gulf states are being given a security guarantee by the president in English in the same cycle as the principlist press tells the domestic audience that the Strait is a weapon being used insufficiently, and whichever register is the real policy determines whether a sequenced reopening is sellable. Confidence is held below high because a single English banner is a thin basis for inferring a policy split rather than a deliberate division of labour, and this file cannot yet distinguish the two readings.

KJ-5 [MODERATE-HIGH] KJ-5. A verified criminal incident aboard a civil airliner is being processed by the Iranian conservative press into two incompatible propaganda products, and neither reports it. The evidence is the event, a flydubai Dubai to Tel Aviv service carrying 174 people including 27 children that squawked

7700 and then 7500 over Jordanian airspace and landed at Tabuk in Saudi Arabia after violence between the pilots, with the Israeli prime minister stating publicly that a pilot attempted to crash the aircraft and thanking Saudi Arabia. Against that record: Qods gives it the cover photograph under «پرچم دروغین», a false flag; Kayhan files it as «نفرت از اسرائیل آسمان را هم برای صهیونیست‌ها ناامن کرد», hatred of Israel has made the sky unsafe for the Zionists too; Jomhouri Eslami alone carries it neutrally as new details. Sobh-e No's channel adds, citing Israeli Channel 14, that a Trump-Netanyahu call on the incident was expected. The significance is that one title denies the event occurred as described while another welcomes it as a legitimate consequence, and the two are on the same side of the factional line: the conservative press has no settled line on attacks against civil aviation, which is a usable indicator if an incident of this kind recurs with an Iranian connection. Confidence is moderate-high because the event is well established and the two Iranian framings are directly quoted, while the inference about an unsettled line rests on a single day.

KJ-6 [MODERATE-HIGH] KJ-6. The currency has displaced the war as the dominant domestic subject of the batch, and the state has moved from explanation to prosecution. The evidence is the convergence. Iran leads on «تدابیر سه‌گانه برای آرامش بازار ارز» and names a presidential halt to luxury car imports, a Tehran prosecutor's special order against market disruptors, and three billion dollars in banknote currency next week. The import ban appears additionally on Etemad, Jomhouri Eslami and Ta'adol, four covers for one measure. Kayhan's own front-page index carries the prosecutor's order against «اخلالگران میدانی و مجازی بازار ارز». Ta'adol asks «تورم در مسیر صعود؟» one cycle after the 68.4 percent annual figure this file recorded, and Nobonyad converts the same subject into «کارنامه ۱۲۱ درصدی پزشکیان در تورم تولید». The significance is that criminalising the exchange market is what a state reaches for when its monetary instruments are exhausted, and that the measure chosen, banning luxury imports, is symbolic relative to the pressure: it rations foreign currency at the margin while signalling austerity. This is the denominator against which the coercion claims elsewhere in the batch should be read. Confidence is moderate-high because the measures are officially announced and widely printed, while their sufficiency is this file's inference.

KJ-7 [MODERATE] KJ-7. Negative evidence, filed as a finding: external diplomatic support for the mediation is accumulating on the wires and is reaching no Iranian front page. The evidence is a set. Turkey's National Security Council warned on 30 September of the consequences of continued Iran-United States conflict, called it a «چرخه تباه» and asked both sides to return to negotiations; it reached the Etemad Online and Jam-e Jam channels and no cover. Russia's representative in Vienna, Mikhail Ulyanov, publicly rejected NATO Secretary General Mark Rutte's claim that Iran's nuclear programme is an imminent threat to Europe; carried by three channels and no cover. Rafael Grossi's remarks reached the Nour News and Etemad Online channels only in connection with Ukraine, not Iran, one cycle after this file recorded his standing offer to return inspectors going unengaged. China's call to return to the Islamabad agreement is the one third-party item that did reach print, in the Jomhouri Eslami rail and the Iran newspaper index. The significance is that the Iranian front pages are printing the third-party endorsement that comes from an ally and withholding the ones that come from a NATO member and from a nuclear-safeguards context, which is editorial selection rather than news value. Confidence is moderate: a single cycle of absences each has an innocent explanation, and the set is filed as a tracker.

KJ-8 [MODERATE] KJ-8. The total-tanker-denial doctrine this file rated SEVERE on 30 September was neither extended nor repudiated in this cycle, and its sponsor title went silent. The evidence is an absence with a specific shape. Sobh-e No's 8 Mehr cover set out «قفل نظامی», «قفل مقرراتی» and «قفل انرژی» and its signed editorial stated the objective that in practice no tanker should pass. In the 1 October window Sobh-e No published no front-page material at all, and no other title in the batch adopted the three-lock formula or the total-denial objective. What the batch carries instead is Qods on rising attacks, Kayhan on the closure

already achieved, and the president in English promising to preserve regional states' security and interests. The significance is that a published terminal objective for the waterway has not propagated beyond one cover in two cycles, which weakens the reading that it represents a coordinated doctrine rather than one outlet's argument, without retiring it. Confidence is moderate and the item stays on the tracker: a doctrine that is not restated is not thereby withdrawn, and the discriminating test is whether the formula reappears when the sequencing dispute resolves in either direction.

KJ-9 [MODERATE] KJ-9. Khorasan's front-page claim of a first Hamas missile strike on Haifa is recorded as unverified and is the weakest-evidenced lead in the batch. The evidence for the claim is the Khorasan deck alone: «حماس برای اولین بار از آغاز جنگ، حیفا را با موشک هدف قرار داد», with an accompanying itemisation of an armoured personnel carrier, a tank, a Merkava and an observation tower destroyed on the Lebanese border, under a day counter, «روز پنجم», that asserts a discrete five-day round without naming its start. This file could not corroborate the Haifa strike against open reporting within its compilation window, and no other title in the batch carries it. The equipment list follows the standard resistance-communiqué pattern and is not reproduced as fact. What is independently established on the Lebanon file is narrower and comes from an international body: UNICEF reports 261 children killed and 1,056 wounded in Israeli attacks on Lebanon since March, carried on the Jam-e Jam and Sobh-e No channels. The significance is the editorial choice rather than the claim: a conservative national daily put the Israel front above the American answer, which is the first time in several cycles that the northern front has outranked the diplomacy on any cover. Confidence is moderate on that editorial reading and the strike claim itself is carried at no confidence pending corroboration.

KJ-10 [MODERATE] KJ-10. The serving Leader's identity is confirmed in print this cycle by signature and by name, which closes a standing verification item. The evidence is the message to the 33rd National Prayer Assembly, read at the Razavi shrine and distributed between 04:39 and 05:37 by six channels spanning state, hardline and reformist outlets, signed «سیدمجتبی حسینی خامنه‌ای» and dated 9 Mehr 1405, and reported by Vatan-e Emrooz under the full style «حضرت آیت‌الله سید مجتبی حسینی خامنه‌ای». His predecessor appears throughout the text only as «رهبر عظیم‌القدر شهید اعلی‌الله‌مقامه‌الشّریف», the martyred Leader. The significance is twofold. The succession is being asserted by signature rather than by image, which is consistent with this file's 30 September finding that his front-page photographic visibility fell to zero and had been officially attributed to security considerations: the office is present in text and absent in pictures, and the two facts fit one policy rather than contradicting each other. Second, the message binds observance to the war in terms every outlet chose to headline, that prayer has a particular role in «جهاد و فتح و ظفر» on the battlefield «که امروز پیش روی ملّت ایران است». Confidence is moderate on the inference about image policy and high on the naming itself, which is documentary.

Named-Figure Tracker

Figure	Role / relevance	Today's framing	Flag
Masoud Pezeshkian	President of Iran	Holds the American answer for decision; defends the Islamabad memorandum as a win-win basis in the government daily; replies to his critics on the Etemad cover with «باکی از شهادت ندارم»; banners Hormuz policy in English as preserving regional states' security and interests	TARGET FRAMING

Figure	Role / relevance	Today's framing	Flag
Abbas Araghchi	Foreign Minister of Iran	Received Washington's answer from the Qatari mediators in Doha on Tuesday evening and presented it to the president for review; reported his New York trip to the cabinet including Iran's conditions for reopening the Strait	WATCH
Seyyed Mojtaba Hosseini Khamenei	Leader of the Islamic Revolution	Named in full as the signatory of the message to the 33rd National Prayer Assembly, read at the Razavi shrine; binds prayer to «جهاد و فتح و ظفر» on the battlefield before the Iranian nation today; absent from every front-page photograph for a second consecutive cycle	NEW NAMED FIGURE
Donald Trump	President of the United States	Quoted on the Vatan-e Emrooz channel claiming near-complete control of the Strait of Hormuz, record oil volumes through it, 4,500 Iranian dead and a destroyed Iranian economy; called «ترامپ قمارباز», the gambler Trump, in the Kayhan leader and «رئیس دولت تروریستی آمریکا» by Vatan-e Emrooz; Kayhan attributes the energy crisis to «حماقت ترامپ»	COERCION SPOKESMAN
Benjamin Netanyahu	Prime Minister of Israel	Present in the batch only through the flydubai incident and the Abu Dhabi visit thread; a Trump-Netanyahu call on the incident was reported as expected on the Sobh-e No channel citing Israeli Channel 14	WATCH
Hossein Shariatmadari	Managing editor of Kayhan, appointed by the Leader's office	Named here as the paper's editor for institutional context; this file did not obtain the «یادداشت روز» column text and does not attribute the attack on the president to him personally	absence noted
Mohsen Rezaei	Identified on the Etemad Online and Sobh-e No channels as Secretary of the Supreme National Security Council	Warned the UAE that hosting «قصاب غزه», the butcher of Gaza, will bring no positive consequences, and told it to stop raising claims over the Iranian islands; the role attribution is the channels', not independently established here	WATCH
Mohammad-Baqer Qalibaf	Speaker of the Iranian parliament	Absent from every front page this cycle after appearing on five on 30 September; present only on the Iran newspaper and Sobh-e No channels, answering the American Treasury Secretary's claim of Iranian economic collapse with a counter-argument about American debt refinancing	absence noted
Scott Bessent	United States Treasury Secretary	Cited as having claimed Iran's economy would collapse within two weeks; answered by Qalibaf on social media rather than on any front page	COERCION SPOKESMAN

Figure	Role / relevance	Today's framing	Flag
Shahin Mustafayev	Deputy Prime Minister of Azerbaijan	Met Pezeshkian in Tehran on 30 September; the meeting is the Iran Daily photo lead and appears on the Jomhouri Eslami cover under the line that borders will not obstruct the development of relations	NEW NAMED FIGURE
Mark Rutte	NATO Secretary General	Claimed Iran's nuclear programme is an imminent threat to Europe and that the war serves European security; rejected by Russia's Vienna representative Mikhail Ulyanov on three channels and carried on no front page	WATCH
Rafael Grossi	Director General of the IAEA	Appears this cycle only on Ukraine, urging Putin-Trump contact; his standing offer to return inspectors to Iran went unengaged on any cover for a second consecutive cycle	absence noted
Pete Hegseth	United States Secretary of War	Carried by Kayhan as confirming a 20 percent reduction in the number of American generals and admirals, under the paper's standing epithet for the American military	WATCH
Ali Bahadori Jahromi	Identified on the Nobonyad cover as spokesman of the martyred Raisi government	Bylined on «مسیر حقوقی مقابله با محاصره هوایی», the legal path to countering the air blockade	NEW NAMED FIGURE
Alireza Sancholi	Sergeant First Class, Rask police command	Reported by Vatan-e Emrooz as killed in an armed attack on the Ahmadabad checkpoint in Sistan and Baluchestan; the only internal-security fatality named in the batch	WATCH

Headline Summary Table

Outlet	Lead Headline (English)	Orientation	Theme	Threat signal
Etemad	The American message	Reformist	The United States' answer is in Iran's hands and the decision is Tehran's	MODERATE
Jomhouri Eslami	Government spokesman announced: America's answer to Iran's sevenfold conditions under review	Traditional clerical establishment	The cabinet readout and the chain of custody from Doha to the president's desk	MODERATE
Nobonyad	A party clique at the peak of the currency crisis	Conservative / principlist	The renewed nuclear demand printed as the price of insufficient pressure in the Strait	HIGH
Qods	A duel on the battlefield and in diplomacy	Conservative, Astan Quds Razavi	Rising attacks in the Strait declared simultaneous with the answer; the flight incident called a false flag	HIGH

Outlet	Lead Headline (English)	Orientation	Theme	Threat signal
Kayhan	Fuel storage crisis in the West: the Strait of Hormuz shock continues to hit the energy market	Hardline, published under the Leader's office	The closure claimed as achieved and priced in Western shortages; the president attacked by name	SEVERE
Seda-ye Iran	They did not leave, they were expelled	Front-page publication of KHAMENEI.IR	A scheduled American withdrawal from Iraq published as a battlefield expulsion	HIGH
Vatan-e Emrooz	Expulsion of the thief of Baghdad	Hardline principlist	The withdrawal attributed to Iranian strikes, beside the Reuters sequencing account on the same channel	HIGH
Khorasan	Shock on the fifth day	Conservative, Mashhad-based	An uncorroborated first Hamas missile strike on Haifa led above the diplomacy	MODERATE-HIGH
Iran	Threefold measures to calm the currency market	Official government daily	Currency enforcement on the cover, the Iraq withdrawal in the banner, the answer left off the page	MODERATE
Iran Daily	President urges expansion of transport links to deepen Iran-Azerbaijan ties	State English-language daily	Hormuz policy sold to foreign readers as preserving regional states' security and interests	LOW-MODERATE
Shargh	Negotiation in limbo	Reformist	The Qatari channel read as suspended, with agency located in American politics	LOW-MODERATE
Ta'adol	Inflation on the way up?	Economic, chamber of commerce	The import ban read as currency rationing; the war explanation quietly foreclosed	LOW-MODERATE

Per-Paper Front-Page Analysis

Iran Daily

English-language state daily published by IRNA, Vol. 8217

“President urges expansion of transport links to deepen Iran-Azerbaijan ties”

LOW-MODERATE - reassurance framing aimed at Gulf states, against a coercive Persian register



- Banner: "Pezeshkian: Iran's approach toward Strait of Hormuz based on preserving security, interests of regional states." This is the English-facing formulation of Iranian Hormuz policy, and it is a security guarantee to the Gulf states, not a threat to them.
- Main: "President urges expansion of transport links to deepen Iran-Azerbaijan ties," over a photograph captioned as President Masoud Pezeshkian meeting Azerbaijani Deputy Prime Minister Shahin Mustafayev in Tehran on 30 September 2026. The same meeting appears on the Jomhouri Eslami cover in Persian.
- Right rail: "American forces exit Iraq after two decades," reported in the English edition as a fact without the expulsion framing carried on the Persian covers.
- Right rail, filed under INVESTIGATION: "US has suffered more casualties since conclusion of 39-day war on Iran." The "39-day war" is the English edition's own periodisation of the main combat phase and does not match this file's day counter, which runs from the war's outbreak.
- Top-left: "Tourism holds up despite crises, 1.2m foreign visitors in six months," and below the rail, Asian Games weightlifting and an archaeology feature on Chehel Dokhtaran Cave near Jahrom.
- Masthead: Vol. 8217, Thursday October 01, 2026, Mehr 09, 1405, Rabi' al-Thani 19, 1448.

> **ANALYST NOTE** Iran Daily is where the divergence inside Iranian Hormuz policy becomes measurable, because it is the edition written for foreign readers. One cycle ago this file recorded its English banner carrying the parliament speaker's threat that no infrastructure in the region would be safe; this morning the same slot carries the president promising that Iranian policy preserves the security and interests of regional states. Two reciprocal signals to the same Gulf audience in forty-eight hours, from the two men who between them lead Iran's negotiating and legislative tracks. Either the state is deliberately running a reassurance line beside a coercion line, or the executive is contesting the legislature's message in the language the Gulf capitals read. The Iraq item is the quieter tell: the English edition reports the withdrawal straight while the Persian covers call it an expulsion.

Nobonyad

Conservative / principlist morning daily (نوبنیاد, Nobonyad Online)

“A party clique at the peak of the currency crisis” «گعده حزبی در اوج بحران ارزی»

HIGH - coercion-advocacy framing: the Strait was not squeezed hard enough



- Banner: «مطالبه مجدد هسته‌ای؛ نتیجه کم‌کاری در تنگه هرمز», a renewed nuclear demand, the result of underperformance in the Strait of Hormuz. The rail text states that America's answer to Iran's seven-day plan (طرح هفت‌روزه) reached Araghchi through the Qatari mediators, that reports indicate a persisting disagreement «بر سر ترتیب اجرای تعهدات», over the sequencing of the implementation of obligations, and that this sequencing dispute «اکنون به نقطه اصلی مناقشه قطعی تبدیل شده است», has now become the definitive main point of contention.
- Main: the lead is domestic, not diplomatic. Over a photograph of a full cabinet room the cover reads «گعده حزبی در اوج بحران ارزی», a party gathering at the peak of the currency crisis, which is an attack on the government for conducting factional politics while the rial falls.
- Sub-item: «مسیر حقوقی مقابله با محاصره هوایی», the legal path to countering the air blockade, bylined to Ali Bahadori Jahromi, identified on the page as spokesman of the martyred Raisi government.
- Sub-item: «کارنامه ۱۲۱ درصدی پزشکیان در تورم تولید», Pezeshkian's 121 percent record on producer inflation, filed under «اختصاصی», exclusive.
- Right rail: «سناریو ارتفاع ۱۴ هزار پایی», the fourteen-thousand-foot scenario, an international item on civil-aviation risk, and «هیکو دوباره در آستانه بحران», HEPCO again on the brink of crisis, over a photograph of a worker with a union flag.

ANALYST NOTE Nobonyad is the clearest statement in the batch of the hardline causal claim that the diplomatic track is losing because the coercive track was not pressed hard enough: the renewed American nuclear demand is printed not as an American choice but as the price of Iranian «کم‌کاری», underperformance, in the Strait. That inverts the government's own account, in which the Strait is the leverage being traded. It is also the only cover to name the sequencing dispute as the single decisive issue, which matches both the Reuters account and Jomhouri Eslami's cabinet readout, and it does so while giving its lead photograph to a domestic attack on the same government conducting the talks.

Iran

Official government daily, published by IRNA (ایران)

“Threefold measures to calm the currency market” «تدابیر سه‌گانه برای آرامش بازار ارز»

MODERATE - defensive economic management; escalation claim actively denied



- Main: «تدابیر سه‌گانه برای آرامش بازار ارز», threefold measures to calm the currency market, carried over three named instruments: a presidential order halting luxury car imports, a special order by the Tehran prosecutor to identify market disruptors, and the release of three billion dollars in banknote currency next week.
- Banner: «چرا آمریکا بعد از دو دهه از عراق خارج شد؟ آغاز پایان آمریکا در منطقه», why did America leave Iraq after two decades? The beginning of the end of America in the region, over a photograph of an American military convoy. This is the government daily's claim of the Iraq withdrawal as a strategic outcome.
- Quote block: over the cabinet photograph, «تفاهم‌نامه باید مبنای راهبرد برد-برد باشد», the memorandum of understanding must be the basis of a win-win strategy, attributed to the president. The government paper is defending the Islamabad framework by name on the morning the American answer arrives.
- Sub-item: «دفاع قاطع رئیس‌جمهوری و اعضای هیأت دولت از وزیر کار», a firm defence of the labour minister by the president and cabinet members, against an impeachment-adjacent pressure campaign.
- Channel (@irannewspaper, 1 October 04:30): the paper's own front-page index also lists «تأکید پکن بر بازگشت واشنگتن و تهران به تفاهم‌نامه اسلام‌آباد», Beijing's insistence that Washington and Tehran return to the Islamabad memorandum.
- Channel (@irannewspaper 508532, 30 September 19:35): a military source denies Israeli media claims that a missile was fired from Shiraz toward Jordan, stating «هیچ موشکی از شیراز شلیک نشده» and that Iran conducted no operation in the hours in question.

ANALYST NOTE The government daily spends its lead on the currency and its banner on Iraq, and keeps the American answer off the cover entirely, which is the opposite of the choice made by the conservative and reformist titles alike. Read with the quote block, the editorial logic is defensive: print the win-win framing of the Islamabad memorandum and the enforcement instruments against the dollar, and let the mediators' traffic stay on the inside pages. The Shiraz-to-Jordan denial on its channel is the batch's clearest instance of Tehran actively suppressing an escalation claim rather than amplifying one, and belongs in the de-escalation column.

Ta'adol

Economic daily, close to the Iran Chamber of Commerce (تعادل)

“Inflation on the way up?” «تورم در مسیر صعود؟»

LOW-MODERATE - domestic economic stress treated as policy failure, not warfare



- Kicker: «چرا مهار قیمت‌ها دوباره به اولویت اقتصاد ایران تبدیل شده است؟», why has curbing prices again become the priority of Iran's economy, placed above the lead as the paper's own question rather than a quoted official's.
- Main: «تورم در مسیر صعود؟», inflation on the way up, with the question mark retained. This is the economic press restating, one cycle after the 68.4 percent annual figure this file recorded on 30 September, that the direction of travel is still upward.
- Photo lead: «پایان واردات لوکس‌ها با ارز اشخاص؟», the end of luxury imports financed with «ارز اشخاص», personal foreign currency, under the line that the government «مسیر خودروهای اقتصادی را در پیش گرفت», has taken the economical-car path. The import halt is treated as a currency-allocation measure, not a consumption measure.
- Right rail: an item on Tehran-Washington differences and a set of banking and liquidity columns; the left rail carries fibre-optic and telecommunications items on blocked execution bottlenecks.
- Sub-item: a telecommunications-ministry line on raising fixed and mobile internet to 200 megabit tiers, printed beside the price items as evidence of state capacity claims.

ANALYST NOTE Ta'adol is the batch's control reading on the currency story: where Iran and Nobonyad fight over whose fault the rial is, the chamber-of-commerce paper puts a question mark on the trend line and treats the luxury-import ban as a rationing decision about who gets dollars. Its framing matters because it is the one that forecloses the war explanation: the piece asks why price control is a priority again, which presupposes a domestic policy cycle rather than an enemy campaign. Track whether the economic press keeps the question mark as the official rate moves.

Etemad

Reformist daily (اعتماد)

MODERATE - decision-point framing without escalatory content

“The American message” «پیام امریکایی»



- Main: «اعتماد گزارش می‌دهد: پیام امریکایی», Etemad reports: the American message, over the deck «پس از پاسخ ایالات متحده اکنون در اختیار ایران است؛ انتقال پاسخ واشنگتن از مسیر میانجی‌ها تصمیم‌گیری وارد مرحله تازه‌ای شده است», the United States' answer is now in Iran's hands; after the transfer of Washington's reply through the mediators, decision-making has entered a new phase. This is the batch's most explicit statement that the file has moved from waiting to deciding.
- Sub-item: «رئیس‌جمهور در جمع فعالان سیاسی، حزبی و مدنی: باکی از شهادت ندارم», the president before political, party and civic activists: I have no fear of martyrdom, printed above a line on his commitment to bringing the Islamabad memorandum to a conclusion.
- Photo lead: «توقف واردات خودروهای لوکس, با دستور دولت اتفاق افتاد», the halt to luxury car imports, which happened by government order, over a row of supercars. The reformist cover gives its picture to the same measure the government daily leads with.
- Sub-item: «ویراژ قیمت ماشین روی موج دلار», car prices joyriding on the dollar wave, which is the cover's one unguarded line about the currency.
- Right rail: a dense «یادداشت‌ها» column of signed opinion pieces with headshots, the widest signed-commentary rail in the batch.

ANALYST NOTE Etemad is the title that states the diplomatic fact plainly and in the largest type: the answer exists and the decision is Iran's. That reformist framing is the mirror image of Nobonyad's, which prints the same fact as evidence that coercion was insufficient, and it is the reason this file treats the arrival of the answer as established across the factional spectrum rather than as one camp's claim. The «باکی از شهادت ندارم» line is worth tracking as presidential positioning under the Kayhan attack recorded separately in this edition: it is a pre-emptive answer to the charge of selling Iran's dignity, delivered in the vocabulary of the people making the charge.

Shargh

Reformist daily (شرق), issue 5489

“Negotiation in limbo” «مذاکره در برزخ»

LOW-MODERATE - diplomatic suspension framed without coercive advocacy



- Main: «مذاکره در برزخ», negotiation in limbo, the batch's sharpest two-word verdict on the state of the Qatari channel. «برزخ» is the Islamic eschatological intermediate state between death and resurrection, so the register is suspension rather than failure. The kicker beneath it was not legible at the resolution of the scan available to this file and is not reproduced here.
- Sub-item: «دوباره احیا می‌شود LNG بعد از ۲۰ سال، ایران», after twenty years, Iran LNG is revived, an energy-industry item run directly beneath a stalled-diplomacy lead.
- Photo lead: «شورش دانش‌آموزان در فرانسه», student revolt in France, over a street-protest photograph. Western domestic disorder as the day's international picture is a standing device in this file's reading of the Iranian press.
- Analysis piece: a bylined page item on «میانه‌روهای آمریکا و آینده جنگ و صلح با ایران», America's moderates and the future of war and peace with Iran, with the standfirst that this is not the hour at which the war ends.
- Editorial (سرمقاله): a signed leader headed «نظر دیگران و رفتار ما», the opinion of others and our own conduct, running down the right rail.

ANALYST NOTE Shargh prints the same event as Etemad and reaches the opposite emotional conclusion: the answer has arrived and the process is nonetheless suspended. Pairing «برزخ» with a bylined piece on American moderates signals a reformist bet that the decisive variable is now in Washington's politics rather than in Tehran's, which is a notably passive reading for a title that has spent the past fortnight pressing for Iranian initiative. Track whether the reformist press keeps locating agency abroad as the American midterm cycle advances.

Jomhouri Eslami

Traditional clerical establishment daily (جمهوری اسلامی), founded under the Islamic Republic Party

MODERATE - procedural diplomatic reporting; third-party legitimation

“Government spokesman announced: America's answer to Iran's sevenfold conditions under review” «سخنگوی دولت اعلام کرد: بررسی پاسخ آمریکا به شروط هفتگانه ایران»


جمهوری اسلامی

بررسی پاسخ آمریکا به شروط هفتگانه ایران

جزئیات جدید از حادثه پرواز دبی - تل آویو

- Main: the fullest cabinet readout in the batch, printed as five numbered rail items. First: «گزارش وزیر امور خارجه از سفر به نیویورک از جمله ارائه شروط ایران برای بازگشایی تنگه هرمز به جلسه هیات دولت ارائه شد», the foreign minister's report on the New York trip, including the presentation of Iran's conditions for reopening the Strait of Hormuz, was delivered to the cabinet session.
- Main: second and third rail items: «پیشنهاد طرف آمریکایی توسط دکتر عراقچی به رئیس‌جمهور پزشکیان ارائه شد تا مورد بررسی قرار گیرد», the American side's proposal was presented by Dr Araghchi to President Pezeshkian for review, and «پاسخ آمریکا به طرح ۷ ماده‌ای ایران برای ادامه مذاکرات از طریق واسطه قطری تحویل تهران شده است», America's answer to Iran's seven-article plan for continuing negotiations has been delivered to Tehran through the Qatari intermediary.
- Main: fourth and fifth rail items: «پزشکیان: تمام تلاش خود را برای به سرانجام رساندن تفاهم‌نامه اسلام‌آباد به کار می‌بریم», Pezeshkian: we will use all our effort to bring the Islamabad memorandum to a conclusion, and «چین خواستار بازگشت ایران و آمریکا به توافق اسلام‌آباد شد», China has called for Iran and America to return to the Islamabad agreement.
- Sub-item: «جزئیات جدید از حادثه پرواز دبی - تل آویو», new details on the Dubai - Tel Aviv flight incident, run as a boxed left-column item.
- Sub-item: «ورود خودروهای لوکس با دستور رئیس‌جمهور ممنوع شد», the entry of luxury cars was banned by presidential order, and «مرزها مانعی برای توسعه روابط ایران و جمهوری آذربایجان نخواهند بود», borders will not be an obstacle to the development of Iran-Azerbaijan relations, over a photograph of the Tehran meeting.
- Footer: a boxed quotation from «شهید مظلوم آیت‌الله بهشتی», the oppressed martyr Ayatollah Beheshti, on the duty of a government's leaders to stand with the people.

ANALYST NOTE This is the single most load-bearing page in the batch: the only one that prints the cabinet's own sequence of events, from the New York report through Araghchi's handover to the president. It also supplies the edition's one documentary discrepancy, calling the proposal a «طرح ۷ ماده‌ای», a seven-article plan, where Vatan-e Emrooz citing Reuters, Nobonyad and external reporting all call it a seven-day plan. Read against the Kayhan attack on the president recorded separately in this edition, the Beheshti footer and the China item are both legitimation devices for a government that is being told from the right that it has already conceded too much.

Qods

Conservative Mashhad daily owned by Astan Quds Razavi (قدس)

“A duel on the battlefield and in diplomacy” «دوئل در میدان و دیپلماسی»

HIGH - two-track escalation declared; civil-aviation incident reframed as a staged operation



- Main: «دوئل در میدان و دیپلماسی», a duel on the battlefield and in diplomacy, over the deck «همزمان با اعلام دریافت پاسخ واشنگتن به پیشنهاد مذاکراتی تهران، حملات در تنگه هرمز علیه زیاده‌خواهی آمریکایی‌ها افزایش یافته است», simultaneously with the announcement that Washington's answer to Tehran's negotiating proposal has been received, attacks in the Strait of Hormuz against American over-reach have increased. This is the batch's one explicit statement that the kinetic and diplomatic tracks are being run together and deliberately.
- Photo lead: «پرچم دروغین در پرواز دبی ـ تل‌آویو», a false flag on the Dubai - Tel Aviv flight, over a flydubai Boeing 737 on a wet apron. The caption states that the aircraft «پس از درگیری خونین خلبانان و ارسال کد ربایش هواپیما، در عربستان به زمین نشست», landed in Saudi Arabia after a bloody altercation between the pilots and the transmission of a hijacking code.
- Op-ed: a signed «یادداشت» headed «آمریکا از عراق رفت اما بغداد در کنترل فدرال رزرو است», America left Iraq but Baghdad is under the control of the Federal Reserve. The byline was not legible at the resolution of the scan available to this file and is therefore not asserted here.
- Op-ed: a second signed «یادداشت» by a contributor identified on the page as an analyst of American affairs, headed «تلنگری به وجدان‌های بیدار دنیای غرب», a jolt to the awake consciences of the Western world.
- Sub-item: «زمین‌خواری آمریکایی», American land-grabbing, asking by what method the United States denies peoples' territorial rights, and a Mashhad-regional feature on fifteen years of cave conservation.
- Right rail: an Astan Quds research-foundation item on «وحدت اسلامی با بهره‌گیری از ظرفیت‌های درون‌مذهبی», Islamic unity drawing on intra-confessional capacities.

ANALYST NOTE Qods is the only cover in the batch to treat the arrival of the American answer and an increase in attacks in the Strait as a single composite event, and to say so in the headline rather than the body. That matters because it converts what Nobonyad presents as a failure of pressure into a deliberate two-track posture. The «پرچم دروغین» framing of the flydubai incident is the more consequential signal: a verified cockpit assault on a civil airliner carrying 174 people, with Israeli and Saudi authorities and the Israeli prime minister all on record, is being printed on an Astan Quds front page as a staged operation. Track whether the false-flag reading spreads beyond the Mashhad and Kayhan registers.

Seda-ye Iran

Weekly front-page publication of KHAMENEI.IR, the Leader's official office website (صدای ایران), issue 466

“They did not leave, they were expelled” «نرفتند، اخراج شدند»

HIGH - office-of-the-Leader claim converting a scheduled withdrawal into a battlefield outcome



- Main: the whole upper page is given to «نرفتند، اخراج شدند», they did not leave, they were expelled, under the kicker «صدای ایران خروج ارتش آمریکا از عراق را بررسی می‌کند», Seda-ye Iran examines the withdrawal of the American army from Iraq. The illustration shows two American soldiers fleeing with suitcases past a burning American flag.
- Op-ed: a «سرمقاله», leading editorial, runs the full depth of the right column beside the illustration.
- Sub-item: «آمریکا با پایگاه‌های اطراف ایران خداحافظی می‌کند؟», is America bidding farewell to its bases around Iran, which extends the Iraq claim into a regional basing forecast.
- Sub-item: «حتی جمهوری‌خواهان هم فهمیدند», even the Republicans have understood, an American-domestic-politics item placed to corroborate the expulsion reading from inside the adversary's camp.
- Sub-item: «دانشگاه شریف در سوگ شهدای جنگ تحمیلی دوم», Sharif University mourns the martyrs of the second imposed war, over a photograph of campus memorial posters. «جنگ تحمیلی دوم», the second imposed war, is the standing regime name for the current war, mapped onto the 1980-88 Iran-Iraq framing.
- Masthead: the issue is dedicated to a named martyr printed top-right; the name was not fully legible at the resolution of the scan available to this file and is not asserted here.

ANALYST NOTE This is the single highest-value identification in the batch, and it changes what the Iraq story is. The expulsion claim is not a commercial hardline paper's flourish: it is published by the Leader's own office under the KHAMENEI.IR imprint, which makes it the authoritative version of the withdrawal for the system's internal audience. Against that, the withdrawal was a scheduled, pre-agreed event: Washington and Baghdad agreed in 2024 to wind down the anti-ISIS coalition mission and 30 September had been publicly affirmed as the fixed and final date months in advance, with American forces already consolidated into the Kurdistan region. The Leader's office is therefore printing a calendar as a casualty. The «جنگ تحمیلی دوم» usage is a second finding: the war is now being given an institutional name that inherits the 1980s legitimation architecture wholesale.

Khorasan

Conservative Mashhad-based national daily (خراسان)

“Shock on the fifth day” «شوک در روز پنجم»

MODERATE-HIGH - unverified first-strike claim on an Israeli city carried as the lead



- Main: «شوک در روز پنجم», shock on the fifth day, over the deck «حماس برای اولین بار از آغاز جنگ، حیفا را با موشک هدف قرار داد. تنش در مرز لبنان با سرزمین‌های اشغالی نیز تشدید شد و نفربر، تانک، مرکاوا و برج دیده‌بانی صهیونیست‌ها منهدم شد», Hamas for the first time since the start of the war targeted Haifa with a missile; tension on the Lebanese border with the occupied territories also intensified, and an armoured personnel carrier, a tank, a Merkava and a Zionist observation tower were destroyed. Every element of this deck is a belligerent claim and none of it was independently established within this file's compilation window.
- Photo lead: «خشم ناتمام زمین در هرات», the earth's unfinished rage in Herat, over children seated in rubble, on the Afghan earthquake.
- Banner: «تعیین تکلیف قیمت‌گذاری‌های دولتی در برنامه هفتم», settling state pricing policy within the Seventh Plan, the paper's domestic lead above the masthead.
- Right rail: a commemorative item marking twenty days since the passing of Hafez Shirazi observances, and a cluster of provincial economic items including gold-market and liquidity notes.
- Left rail: items on the Persian Gulf states confronting the occupiers and on labour and production conditions.

ANALYST NOTE Khorasan is the only front page in the batch to lead on the Israel front, and it does so with a day counter rather than a date, «روز پنجم», which asserts a discrete five-day round of fighting as an established frame for its readers without naming when it began. The Haifa claim is the most consequential single assertion in the edition and also the least supported: this file could not corroborate a first Hamas missile strike on Haifa against open reporting in its compilation window, and records it strictly as the paper's claim. The equipment-destruction list follows the standard resistance-communiqué pattern, itemised and unverifiable, and should not be reproduced as fact. What is analytically solid is the editorial choice: a conservative national daily put the Israel-Lebanon front above the American answer on the morning the answer arrived.

Kayhan

Hardline daily published under the Supreme Leader's office, managing editor Hossein Shariatmadari (کیهان)

SEVERE - closure claimed as achieved, civil-aviation incident welcomed, the president attacked by name

"Fuel storage crisis in the West: the Strait of Hormuz shock continues to hit the energy market" «بحران ذخیره‌سازی سوخت در غرب / ادامه شوک تنگه هرمز به بازار انرژی»

- Main (@Kayhan_Online 85516, 1 October 03:31, the paper's own front-page index for 9 Mehr): «بحران ذخیره‌سازی سوخت در غرب / ادامه شوک تنگه هرمز به بازار انرژی». The accompanying report (85517) states «بحران انرژی ناشی از حماقت ترامپ که به بسته شدن تنگه هرمز انجامیده است», the energy crisis arising from Trump's stupidity, which has led to the closure of the Strait of Hormuz, and refers throughout to «شوک بسته ماندن تنگه هرمز», the shock of the Strait remaining closed. Kayhan therefore prints the Strait as closed, as an accomplished fact.
- Main: the report's figures, all attributed by Kayhan to American media: 120 billion dollars in additional costs to Americans per the governor of California; gasoline up from about 2.98 to about 4.47 dollars a gallon since the conflict began; 65.1 billion dollars in extra gasoline spending on a Brown University tracking series; a European heating-oil rise of about 40 percent and the hardest winter since 2022. These are second-hand renderings and are not verified here.
- Sub-item: «نفرت از اسرائیل آسمان را هم برای صهیونیست‌ها ناامن کرد», hatred of Israel has made the sky unsafe for the Zionists too, the paper's front-page treatment of the Dubai - Tel Aviv flight incident.
- Sub-item: «دستور ویژه دادستان تهران برای برخورد با اخلالگران میدانی و مجازی بازار ارز», the Tehran prosecutor's special order against physical and online disruptors of the currency market, and «شورش دانش‌آموزان فرانسوی سراسری شد», the French school students' revolt has gone nationwide.
- Op-ed: Kayhan's attack on the president, carried on the Etemad Online channel at 05:00 on 1 October: «سخنان رئیس‌جمهور مبنی بر تلاش برای به سرانجام رساندن تفاهم‌نامه اسلام‌آباد و ادعای اینکه در توافق انجام‌شده هیچ عزتی از میان نرفته، نشان از تداوم همان آدرس‌های غلطی دارد که کشور را به نقطه کنونی رسانده است», the president's words about trying to bring the Islamabad memorandum to a conclusion, and his claim that no dignity was lost in the agreement reached, show the continuation of the same wrong addresses that brought the country to its present point.
- Sub-item (@Kayhan_Online 85532, 05:34): Pete Hegseth confirming a 20 percent reduction in the number of American generals and admirals, carried under the paper's standing epithet «ارتش تروریستی آمریکا», the terrorist army of America.

> **ANALYST NOTE** Kayhan supplies the edition's central contradiction and the edition's sharpest domestic political act. The contradiction: on the same morning that Trump is quoted on the Vatan-e Emrooz channel claiming «تقریباً کنترل کامل تنگه هرمز را در دست داریم» and record volumes of oil moving through it, the Leader's own paper leads on the Strait remaining closed and prices the closure in Western fuel shortages. Both cannot be true, and each side is selling the same waterway as its own leverage. The political act is the attack on Pezeshkian by name over the Islamabad memorandum, published the morning the American answer reached his desk, which is the paper closest to the Leader's office pre-emptively delegitimising any acceptance. Note also what Kayhan does with the flight incident: not a false flag, as Qods has it, but an approving gloss on an attack on civil aviation.

Vatan-e Emrooz

Hardline principlist daily (وطن امروز)

“Expulsion of the thief of Baghdad” «اخراج دزد بغداد»

HIGH - a scheduled withdrawal claimed as a battlefield result; Gulf airspace risk extended

- Main (@vatanemrooz 26990, 1 October 05:31, tagged #کیوسک as the paper's own front-page item): «اخراج دزد بغداد», the expulsion of the thief of Baghdad, with the body line «در پی خسارات گسترده حملات ایران به پایگاه‌های نظامی آمریکا در منطقه، وزارت جنگ این کشور دیروز در اطلاعیه‌ای خروج کامل نظامیان آمریکایی از عراق پس از ۲۳ سال اشغال و جنایت را اعلام کرد», following extensive damage from Iran's attacks on American bases in the region, the American war department yesterday announced the complete withdrawal of American forces from Iraq after 23 years of occupation and crime. The causal claim is the paper's, not the Pentagon's.
- Main (@vatanemrooz 26977, 30 September 18:10, citing Reuters): «عراقچی در دوحه پاسخ آمریکا به طرح هفت‌روزه را دریافت کرد». Araghchi met Qatari mediators in Doha on Tuesday and received Washington's answer to Iran's seven-day confidence-building and de-escalation plan; the dispute «بیش از آنکه بر سر اصل طرح باشد، به ترتیب اجرای گام‌های پیشنهادی مربوط می‌شود», concerns the sequencing of the proposed steps rather than the plan itself; Iran's plan «شامل گام‌هایی برای بازگشایی کامل تنگه هرمز و عادی‌سازی تردد دریایی در صورت تحقق شروط تهران است», includes steps for the full reopening of the Strait and the normalisation of maritime traffic if Tehran's conditions are met.
- Sub-item (26979/26980, 30 September): Trump quoted claiming «تقریباً کنترل کامل تنگه هرمز را در دست داریم», near-complete control of the Strait of Hormuz; that the oil moved through it in the past three days exceeds any volume in history; that Iran lost 4,500 people in the war; and that Iran's economy is destroyed. All are reproduced by the paper as claims to be rebutted, under the standing epithet «رئیس دولت تروریستی آمریکا».
- Sub-item (26973, 30 September 17:45): the European Union Aviation Safety Agency has extended its advisory against flying over Gulf waters in the Bahrain, Kuwait, Qatar, UAE, Oman and Saudi Arabia zones to 16 November.
- Sub-item (26986, 1 October 04:54): the only item in the batch to print the serving Leader's full name, «حضرت آیت‌الله سید مجتبی حسینی خامنه‌ای», in reporting his message to the 33rd National Prayer Assembly at the Razavi shrine.
- Sub-item (26993, 1 October 05:33): the death of Sergeant First Class Alireza Sancholi in an armed attack on the Ahmadabad checkpoint in Rask, Sistan and Baluchestan, reported as a «شهید مدافع امنیت».

> **ANALYST NOTE** Vatan-e Emrooz is the batch's most useful single channel because it carries both the verifiable account and the propagandistic one within a few hours of each other: the Reuters report establishing that the dispute is about sequencing, and its own cover claiming that twenty-three years of American presence in Iraq ended because Iranian missiles made it untenable. The second is contradicted by the public record, in which 30 September had been fixed as the final date of the anti-ISIS coalition mission under a 2024 Washington-Baghdad agreement. The paper also hands this file the batch's cleanest point of verification on the succession question, printing the Leader's full name rather than the honorific alone.

Appendix A - Message of the Leader of the Islamic Revolution to the 33rd National Prayer Assembly, in full

Signed «سیدمجتبی حسینی خامنه‌ای», dated ۹/۱۴۰۵/مهر. Full text as distributed on the Etemad Online channel (@EtemadOnline, item 536630, 1 October 2026 04:51 UTC) and carried in identical excerpts by @Kayhan_Online, @JameJamDaily, @irannewspaper, @Nournews_ir, @Farsna and @vatanemrooz between 04:39 and 05:37 UTC. The message was read aloud at the opening of the assembly beside the Razavi shrine in Mashhad the same morning. khamenei.ir was not reachable from this compilation environment, so the text below is taken from the identical distributions above rather than from the office's own site.

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

«توجّه به امر والای اقامهٔ نماز و به‌صورت خاص برگزاری اجلاس نماز، از جمله اقدامات ضروری و بایسته‌ای است که از ابتدای دههٔ هفتاد در کشور به همّت عالِم مجاهد و مردمی، استاد قرآن و مبلّغ زبردست حجةالاسلام‌والمسلمین قرائتی دامت‌برکاته شکل گرفته است.» Attention to the exalted matter of the establishment of prayer, and in particular the holding of the prayer assembly, is among the necessary and incumbent undertakings that took shape in this country from the beginning of the 1370s through the efforts of the striving and popular scholar, master of the Quran and accomplished propagator, Hojjat al-Islam wal-Muslimin Qara'ati, may his blessings endure.

«اهتمام ویژهٔ رهبر عظیم‌القدر شهید اعلی‌الله‌مقامه‌الشّریف به این امر و توصیه‌های مهم، مستمر و مؤکّد ایشان در پیام‌های مربوط به سی و دو اجلاس گذشته نیز بر اهمیّت این خطّ‌مشی می‌افزاید.» The particular devotion of the Leader of great standing, the martyred one, may God exalt his noble station, to this matter, and his important, continuous and emphatic counsels in the messages relating to the thirty-two past assemblies, further add to the importance of this course.

«بی‌شک سخن گفتن یا نوشتن پیرامون نماز، در شأن و تراز وحی الهی و کلمات پیامبر اکرم و ائمّهٔ معصومین است و قلم امثال این‌جانب، کوچک‌تر از آن است که در باب عمق معارف نماز مطلبی بنگارد. امّا هویّت و اقتضائات جامعهٔ اسلامی و وظایف خادمان آن خصوصاً رهبری انقلاب اسلامی چنان ایجاب می‌کند که چند جمله‌ای از این جهت برای خودم و آحاد مردم و مسئولان متذکّر شوم.» Undoubtedly, speaking or writing about prayer belongs to the station and measure of divine revelation and the words of the Noble Prophet and the infallible Imams, and the pen of one such as myself is smaller than to write anything on the depth of the teachings of prayer. But the identity and requirements of the Islamic society, and the duties of its servants, and in particular of the leadership of the Islamic Revolution, make it necessary that I set down a few sentences in this regard, for myself and for the individual members of the people and the officials.

«نماز از جمله زیباترین نعمت‌های بزرگ حضرت حق جلّ‌وعلا، برترین نهاد و نماد و ستون دین، رشتهٔ اتّصال هر یک از ما برای ارتباط نزدیک و مستقیم با منبع لایتناهی و لایزال الهی است. این اکسیر فلاح و رستگاری و رکن حیات طیّبه، هم پشتوانهٔ مستحکم و مستمر و ذخیرهٔ تمام‌نشدنی انسان در مبارزه با شیطان نفس و شیطان‌های دنیوی است، و هم چشمهٔ جوشان عشق و امید و مهربانی و آرامش است.» Prayer is among the most beautiful of the great bounties of the Truth, exalted and sublime, the highest institution and symbol and pillar of religion, the thread of connection by which each of us draws near and direct to the infinite and undying divine source. This elixir of success and salvation, this pillar of the good life, is both the firm and continuous support and the inexhaustible store of the human being in the struggle against the devil of the self and the devils of this world, and a welling spring of love and hope and kindness and tranquillity.

«امّا فریضهٔ نماز، تنها یک تکلیف فردی نیست و بنا بر آموزهٔ قرآن، برپاداشتن نماز، اوّلین ثمره و نشانهٔ حکومت صالحان است که اَلّذینَ اِنْ مَکَّنّاهُم فی الأرضِ اَقاموا الصَّلاة. بیان این آیه دقیقاً پس از آیهٔ وعدهٔ نصرت الهی در مورد یاران خداوند متعال و جهاد آن‌ها در سورهٔ مبارکهٔ حج نشان می‌دهد اقامهٔ نماز به‌عنوان تکیه‌گاه مستحکم ذکر خدا و امید و اعتماد به او، نقش ویژه‌ای در جهاد و فتح و ظفر در میدان‌های مبارزه خصوصاً میدان مبارزه‌ای که امروز پیش روی ملّت ایران است، دارد.» But the obligation of prayer is not only an individual duty. According to the teaching of the Quran, the establishment of prayer is the first fruit and sign of the governance of the righteous: «those who, if We give

them power in the land, establish prayer». That this verse comes precisely after the verse promising divine succour to the friends of God Almighty and to their struggle, in the blessed Surah al-Hajj, shows that the establishment of prayer, as the firm support of the remembrance of God and of hope and trust in Him, has a particular role in struggle and in conquest and victory on the fields of battle, and especially on the field of battle that lies today before the Iranian nation.

«امروز که شرط مُکنت و قدرت مردم عزیز ایران بیش از پیش فراهم شده است، یکایک ملّت مبعوث، مخاطب این دستور مکرّر الهی برای اقامهٔ نماز هستند که آقیموا الصَّلاة. علاوه بر این، همهٔ اشخاص مؤثّر در جامعه از پدران و مادران و خانواده‌ها تا معلّمان و دوستان، از اساتید و نخبگان تا چهره‌های شناخته شده و افراد مشهور، و نیز تمامی نهادها و دستگاه‌های فرهنگ‌ساز از جمله مساجد، نمازهای جمعه، مدارس، دانشگاه‌ها، حوزه‌های علمیّه، صداوسیما، فعّالان فرهنگی و اجتماعی، و بسیج مردمی خصوصاً آن‌هایی که با قشر نوجوان و جوان در ارتباط هستند، مسئولیت مضاعف در این امر دارند.» Today, when the condition of capacity and power for the dear people of Iran has been provided more than ever before, each and every member of this commissioned nation is the addressee of this repeated divine command to establish prayer: «establish the prayer». Beyond this, all persons of influence in society, from fathers and mothers and families to teachers and friends, from professors and the elite to well-known figures and celebrated individuals, and likewise all culture-forming institutions and organs including the mosques, the Friday prayers, the schools, the universities, the seminaries, the state broadcaster, cultural and social activists, and the popular Basij, especially those in contact with the adolescent and youth cohort, bear a doubled responsibility in this matter.

«اقامهٔ نماز در همهٔ مراحل تکمیلی و سطوح تکاملی‌اش در پهنهٔ جامعه و کشوری که پرچم اسلام ناب محمّدی را برافراشته و به حاکمیّت اسلام مفتخر شده، در زمرهٔ اهمّ امور است و برای فراهم شدن زمینهٔ طیّ طریق از مرحلهٔ نهضت و انقلاب اسلامی تا مرحلهٔ جامعهٔ اسلامی، امری ضروری است و بعد از آن است که نِیل به مرحلهٔ تمدّن اسلامی میسور خواهد شد.» The establishment of prayer, in all its completing stages and evolving levels, across the expanse of a society and a country that has raised the banner of pure Muhammadan Islam and been honoured with the sovereignty of Islam, is among the most important of affairs, and is necessary so that the ground may be prepared for travelling the path from the stage of the Islamic movement and revolution to the stage of the Islamic society; and it is only after that that attaining the stage of Islamic civilisation becomes possible.

«نهادینه شدن و فراگیر و همگانی شدن نماز و آنگاه تلاش عمومی برای نیکو به‌جای آوردن آن، دو ضلع اصلی خطّ تلاش برای وصول به این مهم است و آبادانی مساجد و سایر تمهیدات برای گسترش کمیّت و ارتقاء کیفیّت صوری نمازهای جماعت و جمعه، مقدّمات لازم برای دست یافتن به این مقصد مهم می‌باشند. در همهٔ این موارد، نقش ائمّهٔ جماعات و جمعه که باید مأمن مردم و گوش شنوا و پذیرای درد دل‌های ایشان باشند، بسیار برجسته است.» The institutionalisation and the universal and general spread of prayer, and then the general effort to perform it well, are the two main sides of the line of effort toward attaining this important end; and the flourishing of mosques and the other arrangements for expanding the quantity and raising the formal quality of congregational and Friday prayers are the necessary preliminaries for reaching this important objective. In all of these matters, the role of the imams of congregational and Friday prayers, who must be a refuge for the people and a listening ear receptive to the troubles of their hearts, is very prominent.

«امیدوارم که با تفضّلات الهی و توجّه و دعای خاصّ سَرورمان عجّل‌الله تعالی فرجه‌الشّریف، ملّت و کشور عزیزمان در امر اقامهٔ نماز و بهره‌مندی از فیوضات و برکات آن موفّق و مؤیّد باشند.» I hope that, through divine favours and the particular attention and prayer of our Master, may God hasten his noble relief, our nation and our dear country may be successful and confirmed in the matter of establishing prayer and in benefiting from its outpourings and blessings.

Signed: Seyyed Mojtaba Hosseini Khamenei. 9 Mehr 1405.

Analyst flag. Three things in this text are intelligence, not liturgy. First, the signature: «سیدمجتبی حسینی خامنه‌ای» is printed in full, and Vatan-e Emrooz names him in its report as «حضرت آیت‌الله سید مجتبی حسینی

خامنه‌ای». This is the clearest printed-name confirmation of the serving Leader's identity this file has recorded in a fortnight, and it is distributed simultaneously by state, hardline and reformist channels. Second, the predecessor is referred to throughout only as «رهبر عظیم‌القدر شهید», the martyred Leader of great standing, which keeps the succession legitimated through martyrdom rather than through office. Third, the devotional argument carries an operational payload: prayer is given «نقش ویژه‌ای در جهاد و فتح و ظفر در میدان‌های مبارزه خصوصاً میدان مبارزه‌ای که امروز پیش روی ملّت ایران است», a particular role in struggle and in conquest and victory on the fields of battle, and especially the field of battle before the Iranian nation today. A message to a prayer conference is being used to bind religious observance to the current war, and the clause was the one every outlet in the batch chose to headline.

Appendix B - Kayhan's leader attacking the president over the Islamabad memorandum, as published

Kayhan, Thursday 9 Mehr 1405, reproduced and reported by Etemad Online (@EtemadOnline, item 536631, 1 October 2026 05:00 UTC) under the headline «کیهان باز هم از رئیس جمهور عصبانی شد». Kayhan's managing editor is Hossein Shariatmadari, appointed by the Leader's office; this file did not obtain the raw «یادداشت روز» column text from the Kayhan channel within the compilation window and therefore does not attribute the passage below to him personally. It is attributed to the newspaper, as Etemad Online attributes it.

«سخنان رئیس‌جمهور مبنی بر تلاش برای به سرانجام رساندن تفاهم‌نامه اسلام آباد و ادعای اینکه در توافق انجام‌شده هیچ عزتی از میان نرفته، نشان از تداوم همان آدرس‌های غلطی دارد که کشور را به نقطه کنونی رسانده است.» The president's remarks about trying to bring the Islamabad memorandum of understanding to a conclusion, and his claim that in the agreement reached no dignity was lost, show the continuation of the very same wrong addresses that have brought the country to its present point.

«در حالی که دشمن صهیونیستی و ترامپ قمارباز برای مهار تب نفت و فشار بیشتر، حتی ذخایر استراتژیک نفتی خود را به حراج گذاشته و آرایش جنگی گرفته‌اند، نشستن پای صحبت‌های مدعیان اصلاحات و دل‌خوش کردن به تفاهم مجدد، هیچ رهاورد مثبتی برای سفره مردم نخواهد داشت.» While the Zionist enemy and the gambler Trump, in order to contain the oil fever and apply further pressure, have put even their strategic petroleum reserves up for auction and have taken up a war formation, sitting down to the talk of the claimants of reform and contenting oneself with a renewed understanding will bring no positive return to the people's table.

Analyst flag and verification note. The passage is reproduced here as rendered by a rival title, Etemad Online, and this file did not read it in Kayhan's own printing; readers should not treat the wording as a verbatim transcription of the Kayhan column without primary-source confirmation. Its significance does not depend on the exact wording. On the morning that Washington's answer reached the president's desk through the Qatari mediators, the newspaper published under the Leader's office attacked the president by name for pursuing the agreement, framed his «عزت», dignity, defence as a continuation of error, and did so in the same cycle in which the Leader's own office, through Seda-ye Iran, published a victory claim over Iraq. The two publications are telling the system that there is nothing left to negotiate for. Note the internal tension this file flags for tracking: Kayhan's front page the same morning prices the Strait closure as a Western fuel crisis and therefore as Iranian leverage working, while its leader argues that reaching an understanding would yield nothing. Leverage that cannot be spent is not leverage, and the contradiction is visible on a single front page.

Appendix C - Methodology and sourcing notes

Compiled 1 October 2026 from the sources listed below.

Scan coverage. Ten front-page scans were read directly by this file: nine Persian pages from the NewspaperTasnim kiosk album of 9 Mehr 1405 (t.me/NewspaperTasnim/44898, posted 03:14 UTC) and one English page from the Newspapers_Iran album (t.me/newspapers_iran/3574, posted 04:31 UTC). The stale-batch guard compared the album's own printed Jalali date to the target date and matched exactly, so no fallback sourcing was required. The nine Persian titles identified by masthead are Nobonyad, Iran, Ta'adol, Etemad, Shargh, Jomhouri Eslami, Qods, Seda-ye Iran and Khorasan; the English page is Iran Daily, Vol. 8217.

Text-channel coverage. Nine outlet and agency channels were retrieved in full: @Kayhan_Online, @vatanemrooz, @JameJamDaily, @EtemadOnline, @irannewspaper, @sobhe_no, @Defapress_ir, @Farsna and @Nournews_IR. Kayhan and Vatan-e Emrooz carry no scan in today's album and their entries in this edition are reconstructed from their own channels, with each item cited by post number and time. Tehran Times was not available at the time of compilation and contributed nothing to this edition. Sobh-e No's channel carried no front-page item for 9 Mehr within the window; its most recent cover material dates to 8 Mehr and was deliberately not carried forward, so Sobh-e No has no entry today. Jam-e Jam's channel carried no distinctive front-page lead and is cited only for wire items.

Agency material. Defa Press, Fars News and Nour News are treated as wires, not front pages. In this cycle all three carried essentially the same distribution of the Leader's prayer message and little else of political-military weight within the window; their content is folded into the trends and the appendices rather than given paper entries.

Attribution firewall. Every Iranian military, battle-damage and economic claim in this edition is recorded as the claim of a named outlet or speaker and is not adopted as fact. This applies in particular to: Khorasan's assertion of a first Hamas missile strike on Haifa and the itemised destruction of an armoured personnel carrier, a tank, a Merkava and an observation tower; Kayhan's assertion that the Strait of Hormuz is closed and its second-hand American cost figures; Vatan-e Emrooz's causal claim that Iranian strikes produced the American withdrawal from Iraq; and Iran Daily's claim of rising American casualties. Trump's claims of near-total control of the Strait, of record oil volumes through it, and of 4,500 Iranian dead, reproduced on the Vatan-e Emrooz channel, are recorded on the same terms and are likewise not adopted.

Single-source and non-verification flags. The Haifa strike claim could not be corroborated against open reporting within this file's compilation window and is carried as a single-source belligerent claim. The Kayhan leader attacking the president is sourced from Etemad Online's reproduction and not from Kayhan's own printing; the wording should not be reproduced as a verbatim transcription without primary-source confirmation. The two signed «یادداشت» bylines on the Qods cover, and the martyr dedication on the Seda-ye Iran masthead, were not legible at the resolution of the scans available and no names are asserted for them. The Shargh kicker beneath «مذاکره در برزخ» was likewise not legible and is not reproduced.

Verified counter-evidence. Two items in this batch are contradicted by the public record and the contradiction is reported in the judgments rather than suppressed. First, the American withdrawal from Iraq, printed as an expulsion by Seda-ye Iran, Vatan-e Emrooz and the Iran newspaper banner, was a scheduled event: Washington and Baghdad agreed in 2024 to wind down the coalition mission, 30 September was publicly affirmed months in advance as its fixed and final date, and American forces had already been consolidated into the Kurdistan region. Second, the Dubai - Tel Aviv flight incident, printed by Qods as a «پرچم دروغین» and

glossed approvingly by Kayhan, is an attack inside the cockpit of a civil airliner carrying 174 people including 27 children: the aircraft squawked 7700 and then 7500 over Jordanian airspace and landed at Tabuk in Saudi Arabia, and the Israeli prime minister has stated publicly that a pilot attempted to crash the aircraft.

Succession evidence. The serving Leader is named in full in this cycle, «سیدمجتبی حسینی خامنه‌ای», as the signature of the message in Appendix A and in the Vatan-e Emrooz report of it (@vatanemrooz 26986). His predecessor appears throughout only as «رهبر عظیم‌القدر شهید», the martyred Leader. This is the strongest printed-name confirmation of the succession recorded by this file in several weeks, and it is distributed simultaneously by state, hardline and reformist outlets.

Translation caveats. Translations are this file's own and favour the loaded register over smooth English where the register is the evidence: «زیاده‌خواهی» as over-reach, «کم‌کاری» as underperformance, «برزخ» as limbo in its eschatological sense, «جنگ تحمیلی دوم» as the second imposed war, «اخراج» as expulsion rather than departure. Honorifics are rendered as printed. Dates follow the mastheads: Thursday 9 Mehr 1405, 19 Rabi' al-Thani 1448, 1 October 2026, as printed on the Qods and Iran Daily nameplates.

Nomenclature discrepancy carried forward. Jomhouri Eslami's cabinet readout calls the Iranian proposal a «طرح ۷ ماده‌ای», a seven-article plan, while Vatan-e Emrooz citing Reuters, Nobonyad, and external reporting all call it a «طرح هفت‌روزه», a seven-day plan, describing a seven-day trust-building window. This file treats the seven-day reading as established and records the seven-article rendering as a divergence in the state-adjacent press worth tracking.

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.