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THE ANNIVERSARY AND THE BACK CHANNEL EDITION

Nine Persian front pages and one English front page of 15 Mehr 1405, read alongside six outlet channels and three agency wires; Kayhan is reconstructed from its own channel, and Tehran Times was unavailable at the time of compilation.

Front pages published the morning of 7 October 2026, reflecting events through late 6 October 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: Vatan-e Emrooz

Executive Summary

The lead judgment of this edition is that the Iranian press commemorated an anniversary it did not own and published a negotiation it will not admit to. Four Persian covers gave their lead or a banner to the third anniversary of the Tufan al-Aqsa operation. Vatan-e Emrooz printed «توفان ادامه دارد», the storm continues, and sourced its deck not to any Iranian claim but to the publication of parts of a confidential CIA report on the rising likelihood of civil war in the occupied territories and the political collapse of the Zionist regime. Sobh-e No printed «طوفان، جهانی شد», the storm went global, and argued it from a Pew series showing 67 percent unfavourable views of Israel across 36 countries. Hamshahri printed «۷ اکتبر هنوز ادامه دارد» over a torn Israeli flag with the deck «دومینوی شکست‌های تاریخی صهیونیست‌ها». Jam-e Jam banded «۷ اکتبر، فتح‌المبین فلسطینی‌ها», giving the day the name of Iran's own 1982 counter-offensive. Not one of the four claimed an Iranian action. The evidentiary base of the anniversary coverage is an American leak, a Western poll, a Palestinian crowd photograph and an analogy.

The second thread runs in the opposite direction and is the edition's highest-significance finding. Iran Daily, the state's English-language daily, Vol. 8232, led with «UN chief urges US, Iran to return to diplomacy» over the sub-deck «Pezeshkian says negotiations with Washington 'meaningless'», and then boxed as its main story «Tehran, Doha to form joint task force to follow up on agreements: Momeni», with the deck «Iran to send technical team to Qatar for further talks on Iranian pilots», over a photograph of the Qatari Emir receiving Iran's interior minister in Doha. Shargh led the Persian side of the same visit with «به دنبال هم‌افزایی», in pursuit of synergy, under the kicker «رایزنی در دوحه در میانه مذاکرات», consultations in Doha in the middle of the negotiations. The independent record supplies what neither cover prints: Eskandar Momeni said he carried a message from President Pezeshkian and that the Emir conveyed the latest proposal, and the fate of three Iranian military pilots Tehran says Doha has held since the war was on the agenda. A refusal and a mechanism were published within two inches of each other.

The hardline estate's domestic fire was turned on the parliament, not on the government, and it came from the Leader's office. Kayhan's «یادداشت روز», signed by Hossein Shariatmadari, is titled «مجلس هفت‌ماه در رأس امور نبود!» and asks «مجلس در کجای مذاکرات حساس و سرنوشت‌ساز اخیر حضور داشته است؟». It argues that appointing the speaker to head the negotiating team paralysed the chamber, and that the same office cannot both conduct a negotiation and supervise it. That is a named conflict-of-interest charge against Mohammad Baqer Qalibaf, published on the morning Sobh-e No reproduced Qalibaf's own English-language Halloween economic meme on its front page under «شبح وحشت در انتظار اقتصاد امریکا». A speaker running foreign-facing messaging while the Leader-aligned daily questions his institutional standing is a factional datum, not a style note.

The deterrence material moved from rank to industry. Javan banded its masthead with «دو و نیم برابر پیش از جنگ سلاح تولید می‌کنیم», attributing to defence ministry spokesman Brigadier General Reza Talaei-Nik a claim of more than a thousand systems in production and output raised in line with «دکترین دفاعی تهاجمی», the offensive-defensive doctrine. The independent record confirms the speaker, the date and the figures as his. The pattern this file has tracked across three cycles holds: on 5 October Javan put NPT exit above its masthead as an unowned demand, on 6 October it rendered a general's denial as a first-person nuclear-doctrine promise, and on 7 October it has taken a spokesman's briefing and printed it in the first person plural with an offensive doctrine attached and no countervailing line.

Hamshahri published the only quantified picture of war damage on any Iranian cover in this file's record, and the numbers cut against the paper's own headline. Under «دوباره ساختیم», we have rebuilt

it, the Tehran municipality daily printed four figures: 60 percent of lost petrochemical capacity back in production, 50 percent of South Pars's damaged capacity back in production, power-plant fuel stocks at 85 percent and 25 percent above last year. A cover that says half of the country's largest gas asset is still down is making an admission in the shape of a boast, and it sits on the same morning as Javan's claim that weapons output is now two and a half times its pre-war level. The edition contains two incompatible accounts of Iranian industrial capacity, one from energy and one from defence.

The domestic economic argument became a direct, dated exchange between two titles on opposite flanks about one named official. Sazandegi gave its entire red cover to «دیوار کوتاه همتی», Hemmati's low wall, examining what it calls the hardliners' attacks on the central bank governor and arguing that «حمله به رئیس‌کل بانک مرکزی، آدرس غلط دادن است»: it personalises responsibility and reduces crises of foreign policy, oil sales and the budget to one man. Charsoogh, a principlist economic daily, printed «۲ میلیارد دلار برای دلالان / دارو در صف ارز», charging that the central bank spends two billion dollars of reserves into the pockets of the rich and the brokers while pleading a currency shortage for a pharmaceutical industry in crisis, and carried a member of parliament saying the bank has no concern at all about the rate. Sazandegi also teased «در جست‌وجوی وزیر», noting that the ministries that handle the war have been left without ministers, and «پنجره در حال بسته‌شدن است», flagged to the former Turkish president Abdullah Gul, whose argument is that the window for a deal narrows after the American midterms.

Net assessment: this is an anniversary edition with a back channel running underneath it, and the two halves have different audiences. The Persian covers were written for the domestic reader and gave him an adversary collapsing from within, argued from the adversary's own documents. The English cover was written for Washington and Doha and gave them a task force, a technical team and three pilots. Lebanon returned to this file's sources for the first time in six cycles, but only on a channel: Sobh-e No carried a run of statements by Hezbollah's secretary-general Naim Qassem, and no cover took them. The Strait of Hormuz reached no front page for a second consecutive cycle and survives only in Kayhan's channel, where closure is costed at an eighty percent rise in grain prices and presented as leverage rather than as a risk. What the Iranian reader got this morning was a three-year-old operation reframed as a strategic victory, a French police story, and an argument about who is to blame for the exchange rate. What the foreign reader got was a phone number in Doha.

BOTTOM LINE Four Iranian front pages marked the third anniversary of 7 October with claims of Israeli collapse sourced to a leaked American intelligence assessment and to Western polling rather than to any Iranian operation, while the state's own English-language daily put a working Tehran-Doha mechanism on its cover, naming a joint task force, a technical team and three Iranian military pilots held in Qatar, directly beneath a headline reporting the president's refusal to negotiate.

CRITICAL SOURCING NOTE Ten front pages carrying the printed date 15 Mehr 1405 were read directly, nine Persian from the morning kiosk album and one English, with region-level enlargement where the printed type required it; the album's own printed date matched the target date, so the stale-batch guard did not trip. Kayhan did not appear in the kiosk batch and is reconstructed from its own channel, with item numbers given. Six newspaper channels and three agency wires were read for the overnight cycle; agency material is used for corroboration and threat-signalling context only and is never treated as front-page content. Tehran Times and khamenei.ir were both unavailable at the time of compilation, which bears on the Leader-absence finding and is recorded as a limitation on it. The scans support headline, deck and item-level reading but not reliable reading of small bylines, so where a signed column's author could not be read with confidence the name is omitted rather than guessed. Every claim is attributed to the outlet or

> speaker that made it; Yemeni operational claims and Iranian renderings of foreign broadcasts are flagged as claims, and Saudi authorities had confirmed no strike on Riyadh's King Khalid International at the time of writing. One correction is carried from the previous edition and is set out in Appendix C: the American carrier movement that three Iranian covers called flight on 6 October is, on the independent record, a rotation accompanied by a third carrier strike group sailing for the region.

Macro Trend Analysis

1 Four covers marked the 7 October anniversary and none of them claimed an Iranian action.
Vatan-e Emrooz led with «توفان ادامه دارد» and sourced its deck to the publication of parts of a confidential CIA report on civil war and political collapse in Israel; the independent record identifies that document as a CIA Red Cell assessment titled 'Fracture From Within', prepared in August and first disclosed on 5-6 October by Drop Site News, none of which the cover prints. Sobh-e No led with «طوفان، جهانی شد» and argued it from a Pew series: 67 percent unfavourable views of Israel across 36 countries against 25 percent favourable. Hamshahri ran «۷ اکتبر هنوز ادامه دارد» over a torn Israeli flag. Jam-e Jam banded «۷ اکتبر، فتح‌المبین فلسطینی‌ها» over an exclusive interview with the Hamas representative in Iran, which files the operation as the opening of a liberation campaign on the model of Iran's own 1982 recovery of Khorramshahr. Four titles across three estates choosing the same frame on the same morning indicates centrally guided message discipline rather than organic editorial convergence; what the uniformity cannot supply is an Iranian claim, and none was made.

2 The negotiation returned to print on the English cover and on the reformist cover, and nowhere else.
Iran Daily boxed «Tehran, Doha to form joint task force to follow up on agreements: Momeni» with the deck «Iran to send technical team to Qatar for further talks on Iranian pilots», under a lead reporting the UN Secretary-General's call to return to diplomacy and the president's description of talks as meaningless. Shargh led «به دنبال هم‌افزایی» under the kicker «رایزنی در دوحه در میانه مذاکرات». No principlist or hardline title carried the Doha visit at all. The distribution is the finding: a government that wants a settlement without owning one publishes the mechanism where foreign governments read and omits it where its own base reads. The discriminating test is whether any principlist title names the joint task force in the next cycle.

3 The Leader's office daily opened a conflict-of-interest front against the speaker.
Kayhan's «یادداشت روز», signed Hossein Shariatmadari, is titled «مجلس هفت‌ماه در رأس امور نبود!» and argues that appointing Mohammad Baqer Qalibaf to head the negotiating team paralysed the chamber he leads, because the same office cannot conduct a negotiation and supervise it. The editorial concedes the negotiations exist in the act of complaining about them, asking «مجلس در کجای مذاکرات حساس و سرنوشت‌ساز اخیر حضور داشته است؟». The independent record confirms Qalibaf has led the negotiating track during 2026 and also records a contested April episode in which he stepped down before continuing in a leading role; the chronology is Kayhan's, the institutional charge is the signal. It lands on the same morning Sobh-e No reproduces Qalibaf's own English-language economic meme approvingly on its front page.

4 Javan rotated the escalation lever for a third consecutive cycle, this time onto industrial capacity and an offensive doctrine.
The banner reads «دو و نیم برابر پیش از جنگ سلاح تولید می‌کنیم», attributed to defence ministry spokesman Brigadier General Reza Talaei-Nik, with more than a thousand systems in the ministry's

production network and output raised in line with «دکترین دفاعی تهاجمی». The independent record confirms the speaker, the 6 October press conference and both figures. The pattern is the point: NPT exit as an unowned demand on 5 October, a general's denial printed as a first-person nuclear-doctrine promise on 6 October, a spokesman's briefing printed in the first person plural with an offensive doctrine attached on 7 October. One title is doing the work of making attributed official language sound institutional, and the lever changes while the technique does not.

5 Two covers published incompatible accounts of Iranian industrial capacity on the same morning.

Hamshahri's «دوباره ساختیم» quantifies the war damage in four figures: 60 percent of lost petrochemical capacity recovered, 50 percent of South Pars's damaged capacity recovered, power-plant fuel stocks at 85 percent and up 25 percent year on year. Javan's banner claims weapons production at two and a half times its pre-war level. The energy sector is publishing a half-recovered asset base as good news on the threshold of winter; the defence sector is publishing an output multiple. Both cannot be a general description of the Iranian industrial position eight months into the war, and the one with named figures and a visible shortfall is the more informative. Track whether the 85 percent power-plant stock figure is repeated or revised as the heating season begins.

6 The currency argument became a dated exchange between a reformist party organ and a principlist economic daily about one named official.

Sazandegi gave its whole cover to «دیوار کوتاه همتی», defending the central bank governor Abdolnaser Hemmati and arguing that attacking him «آدرس غلط دادن است», gives a false address, because it personalises responsibility and reduces crises of foreign policy, oil sales and the budget to one man, when the bank cannot lift banking sanctions or free Iran's assets. Charsoogh printed «۲ میلیارد دلار برای دلالان / دارو در صف ارز» and carried the MP Mohsen Zanganeh saying the bank has no concern at all about the rate. The relocation Sazandegi performs is the analytically interesting half: moving the currency crisis from monetary management to sanctions and blocked assets makes a negotiated settlement the only available remedy, which is the same conclusion its «پنجره در حال بسته‌شدن است» teaser reaches by way of the American midterm calendar.

7 France became the preferred vehicle for reciprocal human-rights pressure, and the estate could not agree on a number.

Jam-e Jam gave its entire cover to «سرکوب پاریسی» with an Eiffel Tower built from detained students, citing the French interior ministry for 600 school students detained at the start of the protests, a majority of them minors. Javan printed «۴۴۰۰ کودک در اعتراضات فرانسه دستگیری!» on the same morning. Sobh-e No reported the French ambassador summoned to the foreign ministry over the treatment of student protests, and separately ran «پوشش فرهنگی برای نفوذ», treating French cultural networking among Iranian elites as an infiltration problem. Jam-e Jam's channel carried 715 police and 215 students injured. A factor-of-seven divergence between two state-aligned titles on a single detention figure is the first measurable intra-estate factual divergence this file has recorded, and it indicates the France file is being amplified faster than it is being checked.

8 Yemen escalated against Saudi Arabia on the wires again, and the covers took only the consequence, not the event.

Across the overnight channels the Yemeni armed forces claimed ballistic and drone strikes on Riyadh's King Khalid International and on Abha, the downing of a Chinese-made CH-4 drone, the failure of a Saudi push toward Bab al-Mandab and the killing of a Saudi-aligned brigade commander; Defa Press reported flight stoppages at King Khalid and at Dammam's King Fahd and images of a fire at an

Aramco facility at Rabigh. Javan's cover took only the summary, «تعطیلی ۵ فرودگاه عربستان با تشدید حملات موشکی یمن»; Kayhan's front-page list took the spokesman's drone claim. These are claims by a belligerent: Saudi authorities confirmed no strike on the Riyadh airport, and flight-tracking showed Riyadh traffic held for several hours rather than the airport disabled. The pattern of covers taking the effect and leaving the operation on the wire is now three cycles old.

9 Lebanon reappeared in this file's sources after five empty cycles, and still reached no front page.

Sobh-e No's channel carried a run of statements by Hezbollah's secretary-general Naim Qassem, speaking at the launch of an institution for Hassan Nasrallah's legacy and arguing that Israel cannot remain in southern Lebanon, that a solution must begin with an Israeli and American departure, and that the group would discuss restricting weapons under Lebanese law but would not trade concessions for a withdrawal. Not one of the ten covers carried a Lebanon item of any kind. The reappearance matters because it removes the propagation-lag explanation: the material reached an Iranian principlist outlet's own channel and was not promoted to print. Negative evidence, filed as a finding: the Iranian press is carrying the northern front at wire level only, for a sixth consecutive cycle in print.

10 The Strait of Hormuz stayed off the covers for a second cycle and is being costed, on the wire, as leverage.

No front page in the batch carries a Hormuz item. Kayhan's channel carries three: the Saudi Aramco chief executive putting the real oil price at 140 dollars with 200 possible, the paper's own treatment tying that to the chokepoint and to three billion barrels lost since the war began, «یاوه‌گویی ترامپ: تنگه هرمز به آمریکا تعلق دارد», and «عواقب بستن هرمز: انتظار افزایش ۸۰ درصدی قیمت غلات». The Guard Corps anniversary statement separately refers to Iranian control of the strait as a source of the adversary's difficulty. A grain-price figure printed by the Leader's office daily as a consequence of closure, without a line arguing against closure, is leverage accounting, not risk reporting. The chokepoint has not left the Iranian argument; it has left the shop window.

Key Judgments

KJ-1 [HIGH] KJ-1. The Iranian press commemorated the third anniversary of 7 October without claiming a single Iranian action, and built its case entirely out of adversary-origin material. The evidence is four covers and their sourcing. Vatan-e Emrooz led «توفان ادامه دارد» with a deck sourced to the publication of parts of a confidential CIA report on the rising likelihood of civil war in the occupied territories and the political collapse of the Zionist regime; the independent record identifies it as a CIA Red Cell assessment titled 'Fracture From Within', prepared in August and disclosed on 5-6 October by Drop Site News, and notes it was written against the background of an Israeli election set for 27 October. Sobh-e No led «طوفان، جهانی شد» and argued it from a 2026 Pew series, 67 percent unfavourable against 25 percent favourable across 36 countries. Hamshahri ran «۷ اکتبر هنوز ادامه دارد» over a torn Israeli flag with the deck «دومینوی شکست‌های تاریخی صهیونیست‌ها». Jam-e Jam banded «۷ اکتبر، فتح‌المبین فلسطینی‌ها» over an exclusive interview with the Hamas representative in Iran. The significance is that a press with nothing of its own to announce has learned to run an anniversary on the adversary's own documents, which is cheaper, more durable and harder to refute than a battle-damage claim, and which indicates the commemorative cycle is a political argument about Israeli cohesion rather than an operational signal.

KJ-2 [HIGH] KJ-2. The Tehran-Doha channel is a working mechanism with a named agenda, and the Iranian state published it for foreign readers while its president publicly denied the premise. This is the edition's highest-significance finding. The evidence is one cover carrying both halves. Iran Daily, Vol. 8232, led «UN chief urges US, Iran to return to diplomacy» over the sub-deck «Pezeshkian says negotiations with Washington 'meaningless'», and boxed as its main story «Tehran, Doha to form joint task force to follow up on agreements: Momeni» with the deck «Iran to send technical team to Qatar for further talks on Iranian pilots», over a photograph of the Qatari Emir receiving the Iranian interior minister in Doha. The independent record adds that Eskandar Momeni said he carried a message from President Pezeshkian and that the Emir conveyed the latest proposal, and that the fate of three Iranian military pilots Tehran says Doha has held since the war was on the agenda. Shargh carried the Persian half under «رایزنی در دوحه در میانه مذاکرات», consultations in Doha in the middle of the negotiations. No hardline or principlist title carried the visit at all. The significance is that a joint task force, a technical team and a prisoner file are process, and process is what a state builds when it expects to need a record; the public refusal is for the domestic audience and the mechanism is for everyone else.

KJ-3 [HIGH] KJ-3. The daily published under the Supreme Leader's office has opened a named institutional front against the speaker of parliament, and the vehicle is the negotiation itself. The evidence is Kayhan's «یادداشت روز», signed by Hossein Shariatmadari and titled «مجلس هفت‌ماه در رأس امور نبود!» (channel item 86104). It invokes Khomeini's formula that parliament is «در رأس امور», asks «مجلس در کجای مذاکرات حساس و سرنوشت‌ساز اخیر حضور داشته است؟», names the defence ministry vacancy among seven months of unresolved business, credits Mohammad Baqer Qalibaf's record and then argues that appointing the speaker to head the negotiating team is what paralysed the chamber, because one office cannot both conduct a negotiation and supervise it. The independent record confirms Qalibaf has led the negotiating track during 2026, with a contested April episode in which he stepped down before continuing in a leading role; the editorial's chronology is Kayhan's and is flagged as such. The significance is twofold: the Leader's office daily has conceded in print that destiny-shaping negotiations took place, and it has attached a conflict-of-interest charge to the single figure who has run both the chamber and the talks. On the same morning Sobh-e No reproduced Qalibaf's own English-language economic meme approvingly on its front page.

KJ-4 [MODERATE-HIGH] KJ-4. Javan has now converted attributed official language into institutional voice in three consecutive cycles, and today's lever is an offensive doctrine attached to an industrial claim. The evidence is the banner «دو و نیم برابر پیش از جنگ سلاح تولید می‌کنیم», printed in the first person plural, with the deck attributing to «سردار طلایی‌نیک، سخنگوی وزارت دفاع» more than a thousand systems, weapons, equipment and munitions in the ministry's production network, upgraded and increased in line with «دکترین دفاعی تهاجمی», the offensive-defensive doctrine. The independent record confirms Brigadier General Reza Talaei-Nik as defence ministry spokesman, the press conference as 6 October, and both the 2.5-fold and thousand-systems figures as his. The countervailing evidence is that the underlying remarks are a deterrent formula about response to renewed aggression, not a declaration of intent, and that the production figures are unverifiable from open sources. The significance is in the technique rather than the numbers: on 5 October this title put NPT exit above its masthead as a demand belonging to no one, on 6 October it printed a general's denial as a first-person nuclear-doctrine promise, and today it prints a spokesman's briefing as a first-person industrial commitment with an offensive doctrine named. The

discriminating test is whether «دکترین دفاعی تهاجمی» is repeated verbatim by a second title or by any named office.

KJ-5 [MODERATE-HIGH] KJ-5. The most informative Iranian claim of the morning is an admission: half of South Pars remains out of production eight months into the war, published as good news. The evidence is Hamshahri's cover under «دوباره ساختیم», with four unsourced figure boxes: 60 percent of lost petrochemical capacity returned to production, 50 percent of South Pars's damaged capacity returned to production, power-plant fuel stocks at 85 percent and 25 percent above last year, under the deck «احیای ظرفیت‌های آسیب‌دیده انرژی در آستانه زمستان». No other Iranian front page in this file's record has quantified war damage. The significance is that the municipality daily has put a number on the degradation of the country's largest gas asset and on its incomplete recovery at the start of the heating season, and that this sits on the same morning as Javan's claim of weapons output at two and a half times pre-war levels. Where a system publishes a shortfall it has not been forced to publish, the shortfall is usually the more reliable figure. Track the 85 percent power-plant stock number through the winter.

KJ-6 [MODERATE-HIGH] KJ-6. Negative evidence, filed as a finding: Lebanon re-entered this file's sources after five empty cycles and was still not promoted to any front page, which removes the propagation-lag explanation for its absence. The evidence is a channel run and a complete print silence. Sobh-e No's own channel carried a sequence of statements by Hezbollah's secretary-general Naim Qassem, speaking at the launch of an institution dedicated to Hassan Nasrallah's legacy: that Israel will not be able to remain in southern Lebanon, that any solution must begin with an Israeli and American departure, and that the group is ready to discuss restricting weapons under Lebanese law but will not trade concessions for a withdrawal. Across ten covers there is no Lebanon item of any kind. The Guard Corps anniversary statement, by contrast, lists Lebanon among the unified fronts. The significance is that the statement's geography and the press's geography have come apart: the system claims an axis that includes Lebanon while its print surface will not carry Lebanese political content even when its own channels have it. Six consecutive print cycles is past the point where a deadline artefact accounts for it.

KJ-7 [MODERATE-HIGH] KJ-7. A correction carried from the previous edition: the American force movement that three Iranian covers called flight on 6 October is, on the independent record, a rotation accompanied by reinforcement. The evidence is the open record of carrier movements. One carrier left the region for a port call after an extended deployment at sea, and at the start of October a third carrier strike group sailed for the Central Command area with an amphibious ready group, in what the open reporting describes as the largest American carrier concentration in the region since 2003, with arrival expected by late November. On 6 October Etemad published the American departure from Iraq as «فرار از تیررس», escape from the line of fire, Vatan-e Emrooz published bombers out of Fairford as «فرار جنگنده‌ها», and this file recorded the uniform vocabulary without correcting the underlying read. Etemad's channel today carried an American carrier strike group and a destroyer departing West Asia. The significance is a calibration one: the Iranian press is reading individual unit movements as strategic withdrawal, and a file that repeats that read inherits the error. Treat Iranian reporting of American repositioning as a sentiment indicator, not as an order-of-battle source.

KJ-8 [MODERATE] KJ-8. Negative evidence, filed as a finding: the Leader published nothing for a fourth consecutive cycle, and this edition cannot fully exclude a retrieval failure. The evidence is the absence across ten front pages of 15 Mehr of any message, speech, photograph, citation or signature of the Leader, and the fact that on the morning of the Tufan al-Aqsa anniversary the message the system actually published was a Guard Corps statement, carried by Defa Press, Vatan-e Emrooz and Iran. The limitation is that khamenei.ir could not be reached at the time of compilation, so the finding rests on the covers and the channels rather than on the official record; it is reported as four cycles of print silence rather than four cycles of confirmed silence. The significance is institutional. In a system where the Leader's message is normally the organising text of a commemorative cycle, the Guard Corps supplied it instead, and Kayhan's editorial spent the same morning arguing that another constitutional organ has been absent for seven months. Two of the system's pillars are being publicly described as not in the room.

KJ-9 [MODERATE] KJ-9. The Strait of Hormuz has been removed from the shop window and is being costed on the wire as leverage rather than argued as a risk. The evidence is a second consecutive cycle of complete front-page silence set against Kayhan's channel. That channel carried the Saudi Aramco chief executive putting the real oil price at 140 dollars with 200 possible, the paper's own analysis tying the figure to the chokepoint and to three billion barrels lost since the war began, its rendering of a US presidential claim as «یاوه‌گویی ترامپ: تنگه هرمز به آمریکا تعلق دارد», and «عواقب بستن هرمز: انتظار افزایش ۸۰ درصدی قیمت غلات», an expected eighty percent rise in grain prices. The Guard Corps statement separately cites Iranian control of the strait as a source of adversary difficulty, and the UN Secretary-General's 6 October appeal explicitly asked for navigational rights and freedoms to be fully restored. The significance is the direction of the argument: a grain-price consequence published by the Leader's office daily without any line cautioning against closure is an inventory of what Iran can impose, and it is being kept out of print where it would be read as a threat and kept in channel where it reads as analysis.

KJ-10 [MODERATE] KJ-10. The reformist estate is publishing a deadline, and it dates the deadline to the American midterms. The evidence is Sazandegi's cover and its teasers. The cover, «دیوار کوتاه همتی», relocates the currency crisis from the central bank's competence to sanctions and blocked assets, arguing that the governor «نمی‌تواند ... تحریم‌های بانکی را بردارد و دارایی‌های ایران را آزاد کند» and that attacking him personalises what is a foreign-policy problem. The page-three teaser, «پنجره در حال بسته‌شدن است», is flagged to Abdullah Gul, the former president of Turkey, whose argument on the independent record is that the window narrows after November because the American administration's urgency drops, and that Iran should avoid a maximalist position. The page-two teaser, «در جست‌وجوی وزیر», notes that the ministries which handle the war have been left without ministers. The significance is that a governing-party-adjacent organ is making the case for a settlement in economic rather than diplomatic language, on a clock, and is doing so in the same cycle in which the Doha mechanism surfaced in print.

KJ-11 [MODERATE] KJ-11. Two state-aligned titles published detention figures for the French protests that differ by a factor of seven, which is the first measurable intra-estate factual divergence in this file's record. The evidence is two covers of the same morning. Jam-e Jam gave its entire front page to «سرکوب پاریسی» and attributed its figure to the French interior ministry: 600 school students detained at the start of the protests, a majority of them minors. Javan printed «دستگیری ۴۴۰۰ کودک در اعتراضات فرانسه!». Sobh-e No reported the French ambassador summoned to the Iranian foreign

ministry over the treatment of student protests and separately framed French cultural networking among Iranian elites as an infiltration vector under «پوشش فرهنگی برای نفوذ»; Jam-e Jam's channel carried 715 police and 215 students injured. The significance is diagnostic rather than substantive: a campaign in which the attributed, sourced figure and the unattributed, larger figure run side by side on the same morning indicates amplification outpacing verification, and it gives a usable test of which Iranian titles are checking numbers before printing them.

KJ-12 **[MODERATE]** KJ-12. Iran put a named Gulf host state on notice in print for the first time in this file's record, and the warning is specific about airspace and bases. The evidence is Jomhouri Eslami's item «هشدار ایران به بحرین درباره استفاده از خاک این کشور علیه تهران», whose body text frames Bahrain as having placed its territory and airspace at America's disposal for what it calls an unlawful war against Iran, and sets out two paths for Manama, the first being to confirm regional security through cooperation with its neighbours. On 6 October the equivalent warning was addressed to «کشورهای میزبان آمریکا و سازمان‌های بین‌المللی», host states and international organisations, as a class. The significance is the move from class to name: a general deterrent statement that acquires a specific addressee is the step at which host-state warnings become actionable intelligence for the states concerned. The same cover carries, from unnamed Egyptian military figures, the most absolute eliminationist formulation in the batch, «چیزی به نام «اسرائیل» باقی نخواهد ماند»; it is single-source, carries no named speaker and no occasion, and is documented here for defensive assessment only.

Named-Figure Tracker

Figure	Role / relevance	Today's framing	Flag
Eskandar Momeni	Interior Minister of Iran	Received by the Qatari Emir in Doha; named on Iran Daily's lead box as the source for a joint Tehran-Doha task force and a technical team on the Iranian pilots file	NEW NAMED FIGURE
Sheikh Tamim bin Hamad Al Thani	Emir of Qatar	Photographed receiving Iran's interior minister; on the independent record, conveyed the latest proposal	WATCH
Masoud Pezeshkian	President of Iran	Quoted on Iran Daily's sub-deck calling negotiations with Washington meaningless, in the same column that reports his message carried to Doha	WATCH
Antonio Guterres	UN Secretary-General	Lead of the English-language state daily, urging both sides to end the conflict, return to diplomacy and fully restore navigational rights	WATCH
Mohammad Baqer Qalibaf	Speaker of the Islamic Consultative Assembly	Named target of Kayhan's conflict-of-interest editorial; simultaneously reproduced approvingly on Sobh-e No's front page for an English-language economic meme aimed at the American reader	WATCH

Figure	Role / relevance	Today's framing	Flag
Hossein Shariatmadari	Managing editor of Kayhan, appointed by the Supreme Leader's office	Author of the day's flagged editorial; concedes the negotiations exist while attacking the parliament for absence from them	COERCION SPOKESMAN
Reza Talaei-Nik	Brigadier General, spokesman of the Defence Ministry	Source of Javan's banner; weapons output at 2.5 times pre-war levels and more than a thousand systems in production under an offensive-defensive doctrine	COERCION SPOKESMAN
JD Vance	Vice President of the United States	Carried on three Iranian channels as demanding a meaningful reduction in enrichment capacity to end the war; absent from every front page	TARGET FRAMING
Donald Trump	President of the United States	Reduced from five covers on 6 October to none today; survives only on Kayhan's channel as «یاوه‌گویی ترامپ», over a claim that the Strait of Hormuz belongs to America	absence noted
Benjamin Netanyahu	Prime Minister of Israel	Appears only as an effigy in the American protest photograph on Vatan-e Emrooz's cover; named in no Iranian headline	absence noted
Naim Qassem	Secretary-General of Hezbollah	Carried at length on Sobh-e No's channel on Israel's presence in southern Lebanon and on the weapons question; promoted to no front page	absence noted
Abdolnaser Hemmati	Governor of the Central Bank of Iran	Defended by name across Sazandegi's whole cover as the soft target of a hardline campaign; attacked by implication across Charsoogh's	WATCH
Abdullah Gul	Former President of Turkey	Flagged on Sazandegi's teaser as warning that the window is closing, which the independent record ties to the American midterm calendar	NEW NAMED FIGURE
The Leader (Mojtaba Khamenei)	Supreme Leader of the Islamic Republic	No message, photograph, citation or signature on any of the ten covers; the anniversary message was issued by the Guard Corps instead. Fourth consecutive cycle of print silence; khamenei.ir unavailable at compile time	absence noted

Headline Summary Table

Outlet	Lead Headline (English)	Orientation	Theme	Threat signal
Vatan-e Emrooz	The Storm continues	Hardline principlist	A leaked CIA assessment of Israeli civil war and political collapse published as the anniversary lead; «پیروزی در سال ۳», victory in year three; an irreparable-blow column asking why Israel cannot return to its pre-7 October condition	HIGH
Sobh-e No	The Storm went global	Principlist	Three years after 7 October, the idea of resistance argued from a Pew series on global opinion of Israel; the speaker's English-language economic meme aimed at the American reader; the French ambassador summoned	MODERATE-HIGH
Hamshahri	We have rebuilt it	Tehran municipality, centrist	The only quantified war-damage recovery figures on any Iranian cover, with half of South Pars still down; «۷ اکتبر هنوز ادامه دارد» over a torn Israeli flag; America's war charged to Europe's pocket	MODERATE
Jam-e Jam	Parisian repression	State broadcaster daily (IRIB)	Six hundred French schoolchildren detained, sourced to the French interior ministry; 7 October banded as the Palestinians' Fath al-Mobin in an exclusive interview with the Hamas representative in Iran	MODERATE-HIGH
Javan	'Scary oil' in America's own voice!	Hardline, IRGC-affiliated	Weapons output at two and a half times pre-war levels under an offensive-defensive doctrine, banded above the masthead; five Saudi airports reported shut; 4,400 children claimed arrested in France	HIGH
Kayhan	Parliament was not at the helm of affairs for seven months!	Hardline, published under the Supreme Leader's office	A named conflict-of-interest charge against the speaker for heading the negotiating team; Hormuz closure costed at an eighty percent grain-price rise; Aramco's chief executive on a 140 dollar real oil price	HIGH
Iran Daily	UN chief urges US, Iran to return to diplomacy	English-language state daily (IRNA)	A Tehran-Doha joint task force, a technical team and three Iranian military pilots, boxed directly beneath the president's description of negotiations as meaningless	MODERATE
Shargh	In pursuit of synergy	Reformist daily of record	The interior minister's Doha trip led as consultations «in the middle of the negotiations»; the Middle East filed as changed three years after 7 October	LOW-MODERATE
Jomhouri Eslami	A new wave of Afghans entering Iran: a silent plot	Traditional clerical establishment	The eastern border led and editorialised as the Taliban's silent war; Bahrain warned by name over its airspace and	HIGH

Outlet	Lead Headline (English)	Orientation	Theme	Threat signal
	or institutional dereliction!		bases; an unattributed eliminationist formulation carried from Egyptian officers	
Sazandegi	Hemmati's low wall	Reformist, Executives of Construction party	The central bank governor defended by name against the hardliners; the war ministries reported left without ministers; a closing-window warning flagged to Turkey's former president	LOW-MODERATE
Charsoogh	Two billion dollars for the brokers / Medicine in the currency queue	Economic daily, principlist line	Currency reserves charged to brokers while the pharmaceutical industry is told there is none; an MP saying the central bank has no concern about the rate; a senior cleric's criticism of currency policy	LOW-MODERATE

Per-Paper Front-Page Analysis

Iran Daily

English-language state daily, published by IRNA

"UN chief urges US, Iran to return to diplomacy"

MODERATE + a mediation channel published for foreign readers alongside a domestic refusal to negotiate



- Main: The lead is the United Nations Secretary-General, under the sub-deck 'Pezeshkian says negotiations with Washington meaningless'. The independent record has Antonio Guterres speaking in Islamabad on 6 October beside Pakistan's deputy prime minister and foreign minister Ishaq Dar: 'End the conflict. Return to diplomacy. Fully restore navigational rights and freedoms in accordance with international law.' The Iranian state daily therefore publishes an appeal for talks and an Iranian refusal of talks in the same two lines, and does not reconcile them.
- Main: The boxed lead story is 'Tehran, Doha to form joint task force to follow up on agreements: Momeni', with the deck 'Iran to send technical team to Qatar for further talks on Iranian pilots', over a photograph of the Qatari Emir Sheikh Tamim bin Hamad Al Thani receiving Iran's interior minister Eskandar Momeni in Doha. The independent record adds what the cover does not print: Momeni told reporters he had carried a message from President Pezeshkian and that the Emir conveyed the latest proposal, and Tasnim reported that the talks covered the fate of three Iranian military pilots Tehran says Doha has held since the war.
- Op-ed: 'When algorithm replaces warhead: SALT I written for age of AI', an exclusive opinion piece bylined Hossein Kazemi, running from Moscow 1972 to Washington 2026 and arguing for a first arms-control treaty of the post-bipolar order. The paper's only arms-control content is an essay about a treaty that does not exist, published on the morning its own government called negotiations meaningless.
- Sub-item: 'Minister reports 500% rise in fiber connections, prioritizes smart government', a continuity-of-state item on wartime telecoms rebuilding.
- Sub-item: 'UN isn't declining, it's decomposing', filed beside the lead that makes the UN Secretary-General the day's principal voice.

ANALYST NOTE The title written for foreign readers is the only one in the batch that puts the mediation track on its cover, and it does so twice: once as a UN appeal and once as a working mechanism with Qatar. That is the clearest available evidence that the negotiation thread this file logged as contracting on 6 October did not die, it moved from the Persian covers to the English one, which is the surface the Iranian state uses to talk to Washington and the Gulf rather than to its own readers. Watch the Qatari channel specifically: a joint task force and a technical team are process nouns, and process is what a government builds when it expects to need a record of good faith.

Shargh

Reformist daily of record

“In pursuit of synergy” «به دنبال هم‌افزایی»

LOW-MODERATE + negotiation acknowledged in print by the reformist paper of record



- Main: The lead is the Qatar channel, under the kicker «رایزنی در دوحه در میانه مذاکرات»; «شرق» گزارش از سفر وزیر کشور به قطر, consultations in Doha in the middle of the negotiations: Shargh's report on the interior minister's trip to Qatar. The reformist paper of record thus leads on the same visit Iran Daily boxes, and frames it as taking place «در میانه مذاکرات», in the middle of the negotiations, which concedes in a subordinate clause that negotiations are under way.
- Op-ed: The day's «یادداشت» is «کوی آتشینی که از دور، سیب سرخ جلوه می‌کند!», a fiery alley that from a distance looks like a red apple, with the sub-deck «یادداشتی در ادامه و تکمیل تحلیل‌های چندجانبه اخیر درباره جنگ», a note continuing and completing recent multi-sided analyses about the war. The image is a warning against an attractive-looking course, published on a cover whose lead is a diplomatic opening.
- Right rail: The signed سرمقاله is a legal column on crime and criminology, bylined to a jurist; the paper's editorial voice today is domestic and juridical rather than strategic.
- Sub-item: «خاورمیانه تغییر کرد», the Middle East has changed, filed under the rail's other-news column and pegged to three years after 7 October, with the deck placing the world still on the edge of crisis. Shargh is the only reformist title to mark the anniversary, and it marks it as a change in the region rather than as a victory.
- Sub-item: «نیمه نادیده», the unseen half, a photo-led feature on women heads of household, and «پیری زیر بار اجاره», ageing under the burden of rent, on tenancy among the old; plus «واکاوی سیاست‌های وابستگی به دلار», an examination of dollar-dependency policy.
- Sub-item: A top-of-page legal note that with the complainant's consent the Rasaei case will not be closed, attributed to the judiciary spokesman.

> **ANALYST NOTE** Shargh is the control case for this edition: it is the one Persian title that leads on the diplomatic track rather than on the anniversary, and the phrase «در میانه مذاکرات» is the single most load-bearing clause on any Persian cover this morning, because it concedes the existence of a negotiation that the president publicly calls meaningless. A reformist daily can print that concession and a hardline daily cannot, which is why the same Doha visit appears as synergy here and does not appear at all on Vatan-e Emrooz, Javan or Sobh-e No. Track whether any principlist title picks up the Doha mechanism by name.

Jam-e Jam

Daily of the state broadcaster (IRIB)

MODERATE-HIGH + 7 October reframed as the start of a successful liberation campaign, in the state broadcaster's own interview

“Parisian repression” «سرکوب پاریسی»



- Main: The state broadcaster's daily gives its cover not to the war but to France, under «سرکوب پاریسی» with a cover illustration of the Eiffel Tower built out of detained and masked students. The deck attributes the figure to the French interior ministry itself: «بر اساس اعلام وزارت کشور فرانسه در زمان آغاز اعتراضات ۶۰۰ دانش‌آموز بازداشت شده‌اند که اکثریت آنها افراد زیر سن قانونی بوده‌اند», six hundred school students detained at the start of the protests, the majority of them minors. Javan's cover the same morning prints 4,400 children; the two state-aligned titles are a factor of seven apart on the same story.
- Banner: «۷ اکتبر، فتح‌المبین فلسطینی‌ها», 7 October, the Palestinians' Fath al-Mobin, an exclusive interview with the Hamas representative in Iran marking the third anniversary of Tufan al-Aqsa and setting out what the paper calls the roots of the Zionist regime's defeat. The analogy is the load: Fath al-Mobin was the 1982 Iranian counter-offensive that recovered Khorramshahr, so the banner files 7 October as the opening of a successful liberation campaign rather than as a raid.
- Sub-item: «پسری که با رویای شهادت بزرگ شد», a boy who grew up with the dream of martyrdom, a memorial for a young man the paper says was martyred in «جنگ رمضان», the Ramadan war.
- Right rail: A column of signed op-eds including «رویای ترامپ برای تسلیم ایران», Trump's dream of Iran's surrender, by a member of the parliamentary presiding board, and a police commander's piece on land-grabbing. The rail bylines are not legible at the resolution of the available scan and are not reproduced here.
- Sub-item: «انتقاد صریح آیت‌الله جوادی آملی از سیاست ارزی», Ayatollah Javadi Amoli's explicit criticism of currency policy, and «بسته دولت برای اقتصاد جنگی», the government's war-economy package. The same Javadi Amoli intervention runs on Charsoogh's cover, which is the only cross-title convergence of the morning on a domestic subject.
- Sub-item: «بدرقه مردمی «جان فدایان ایران قوی»», the popular send-off for those devoted to a strong Iran, over an image of a flag-filled hall.

ANALYST NOTE The broadcaster's daily leading on French policing rather than on the war is the edition's cleanest piece of negative evidence about message priority: with an anniversary, a Doha channel and a UN appeal all available, IRIB's print arm chose a story in which a Western democracy detains children. The detention figure matters more than the choice: Jam-e Jam cites the French interior ministry for 600 and Javan prints 4,400 on the same morning, which is the first measurable intra-estate divergence on a factual number this file has recorded. Treat the France file as the current preferred vehicle for reciprocal human-rights pressure and track whether the two figures converge.

Hamshahri

Tehran municipality daily, centrist

"We have rebuilt it"

«دوباره ساختیم»

MODERATE + quantified war damage published as recovery, with the shortfall left visible



- Main: «احیای ظرفیت‌های آسیب‌دیده انرژی در آستانه زمستان», the restoration of damaged energy capacity on the threshold of winter, over a staged photograph of a worker raising the national flag in front of a flaring gas plant. The deck: «نیمی از ظرفیت آسیب‌دیده پارس جنوبی و ۶۰ درصد ظرفیت از دست رفته پتروشیمی‌ها بازسازی شده است», half of South Pars's damaged capacity and sixty percent of the petrochemical sector's lost capacity have been rebuilt.
- Main: Four figure boxes carry the claim: 60 percent of lost petrochemical capacity returned to production; 50 percent of South Pars's damaged capacity returned to production; 85 percent the current level of fuel stocks at the country's power plants; 25 percent the year-on-year increase in those stocks. These are the most specific war-damage recovery numbers any Iranian front page has published in this file's record, and they are unsourced on the cover.
- Sub-item: «۷ اکتبر هنوز ادامه دارد», 7 October is still going on, set over a torn and dirt-streaked Israeli flag, with the deck «دومینوی شکست‌های تاریخی صهیونیست‌ها ۳ سال پس از طوفان‌الاقصی», the domino of the Zionists' historic defeats three years after Tufan al-Aqsa.
- Sub-item: «جنگ آمریکا جیب اروپا را زد», America's war hit Europe's pocket, with the deck «افزایش قیمت نفت، گاز و حمل‌ونقل، موج تازه‌ای از تورم و زیان اقتصادی به اروپا تحمیل کرده است», rises in oil, gas and transport prices have imposed a new wave of inflation and economic loss on Europe.
- Sub-item: «رتبه‌فروشی با قیمت میلیاردی», selling exam rankings at billion-rial prices, on konkur institutes paying top-ranked candidates for advertising.
- Op-ed: A signed note headlined «کانون شکست سناریوهای ضدایرانی», the focal point where anti-Iranian scenarios fail; the byline is not legible at the resolution of the available scan.

ANALYST NOTE Hamshahri is the only title in the batch to quantify war damage and recovery on its front page, and the four figures are worth more as an admission than as a claim: a cover that says half of South Pars is still not back is conceding, in the municipality's own voice, that the single largest Iranian gas asset was materially degraded and remains so eight months on. Set against Javan's banner that weapons output is now two and a half times its pre-war level, the edition contains two incompatible pictures of Iranian industrial capacity on the same morning, one from the energy sector and one from the defence sector. The discriminating test is winter: track whether the 85 percent power-plant fuel stock figure is repeated or quietly revised as the heating season starts.

Vatan-e Emrooz

Hardline principlist morning daily

HIGH + anniversary framing of Israeli collapse sourced to a leaked American assessment

“The Storm continues” «توفان ادامه دارد»



- Main: The full cover is given to the third anniversary of the Tufan al-Aqsa operation, with the deck «انتشار بخش‌هایی از گزارش محرمانه سازمان سیا درباره افزایش احتمال وقوع جنگ داخلی در سرزمین‌های اشغالی و فروپاشی سیاسی رژیم صهیونیستی، در آستانه سومین سالگرد عملیات طوفان‌الاقصی»: the publication of parts of a confidential CIA report on the rising likelihood of civil war in the occupied territories and the political collapse of the Zionist regime, on the eve of the third anniversary of the Tufan al-Aqsa operation. The independent record identifies the document as a CIA Red Cell assessment titled 'Fracture From Within', prepared in August and first disclosed on 5-6 October by Drop Site News; the paper does not name the Red Cell, the title or the outlet that broke it.
- Banner: «پیروزی در سال ۳», victory in year three, over the question «چرا تحولات منطقه نشان می‌دهد نتایج عملیات طوفان‌الاقصی در حال بازسازی شدن است؟», why regional developments show the results of the Tufan al-Aqsa operation are being rebuilt. The cover photograph is a pro-Palestinian march in an American city, placards reading 'UN MEMBER STATES: SANCTION ISRAEL NOW!' and a Netanyahu effigy, with US Secret Service officers in the foreground: the anniversary is illustrated with American dissent rather than with Gaza.
- Right rail: «ضربه ترمیم‌ناپذیر», an irreparable blow, a signed «نگاه» column by Alireza Komeili asking «چرا بازگشت اسرائیل به شرایط پیش از طوفان‌الاقصی امکان‌پذیر نیست؟», why Israel's return to pre-Tufan al-Aqsa conditions is not possible.
- Right rail: «انتخابات چندزمانه», multi-timed elections, the paper's own report on the plans and dates for the seventh round of Islamic city and village council elections: the only domestic-political item on the cover, and it is about a calendar rather than a controversy.
- Kicker: «آتش در خانه‌های تیمی تروریست‌ها», fire in the terrorists' safe houses, reporting intelligence operations in Sistan and Baluchestan that it says destroyed terrorist teams and uncovered their weapons and ammunition. No service is named and no date is given.
- Kicker: «فرانسه در آتش بدهی و انرژی», France in the fire of debt and energy, under «دومینوی بحران از خلیج فارس تا اروپا؛ چگونه تنش در غرب آسیا یقه اقتصاد اروپا را گرفت؟», the domino of crisis from the Persian Gulf to Europe: how did tension in West Asia take the European economy by the collar.

> **ANALYST NOTE** The hardline estate spent 6 October making Trump's midterm calendar its cover story; one cycle later it has replaced the American election with an American intelligence document about Israeli collapse, and sourced its lead to a leak it did not obtain. The construction matters more than the content: Vatan-e Emrooz is no longer asserting Israeli weakness in its own voice, it is quoting the adversary's own agency against the adversary, which is a cheaper and more durable claim than a battle-

> damage assessment. Track whether the CIA Red Cell document is cited again next cycle with the title attached, which would indicate the Persian press is working from the primary disclosure rather than from a wire summary.

Javan

Hardline daily, IRGC-affiliated

HIGH + an offensive-defensive doctrine and a 2.5-fold weapons output claim published as institutional voice

"We are producing two and a half times the weapons we produced before the war" «دو و نیم برابر پیش از جنگ سلاح تولید می‌کنیم»



- Banner: The masthead banner is a defence-production claim in the first person plural, attributed to «بیش»: «سردار طلایی‌نیک، سخنگوی وزارت دفاع از یک هزار سامانه، سلاح، تجهیزات و مهمات در ظرفیت تولیدی وزارت دفاع و شبکه همکاران این وزارتخانه قرار دارد که بخشی از این سلاح‌ها و تجهیزات متناسب با دکترین دفاعی تهاجمی، هم از نظر فناوری ارتقا یافته و هم میزان تولید آنها افزایش پیدا کرده است», more than a thousand systems, weapons, equipment and munitions sit in the production capacity of the defence ministry and its partner network, part of it upgraded technologically and increased in output in line with the «دکترین دفاعی تهاجمی», the offensive-defensive doctrine. The independent record confirms the speaker as Brigadier General Reza Talaei-Nik, defence ministry spokesman, at a press conference on 6 October, and confirms the 2.5-fold figure and the thousand-systems figure as his.
- Main: The cover headline is «نفت ترسناک» در صدای امریکا!», scary oil in America's own voice, over a composite image of a US president being force-fed from a fuel nozzle by armed Yemeni fighters. The item is an energy-pain story aimed at the American domestic reader rather than a battlefield claim.
- Right rail: «دستگیری ۴۴۰۰ کودک در اعتراضات فرانسه!», the arrest of 4,400 children in the French protests, above a photograph of riot police leading a bound detainee, with the kicker «سفیر فرانسه احضار شد», the French ambassador has been summoned. Jam-e Jam's cover the same morning cites the French interior ministry for 600 detained school students.
- Sub-item: «تعطیلی ۵ فرودگاه عربستان با تشدید حملات موشکی یمن», five Saudi airports shut as Yemeni missile attacks intensify. The wires behind this carry claims from the Yemeni armed forces spokesman of strikes on King Khalid International in Riyadh and on Abha; Saudi authorities had confirmed no hit, and flight-tracking showed Riyadh traffic held for several hours.
- Sub-item: «گزارشی بی‌تعارف از مهاجران در فرنگ», an unvarnished report on emigrants in the West, and a page of social and cultural material beneath the fold.

ANALYST NOTE On 6 October this file recorded Javan converting a general's denial into a first-person nuclear-doctrine threat and rated it the edition's highest-significance finding. Today the same paper runs the same construction on a different lever: a spokesman's briefing becomes a banner in the first person plural, «تولید می‌کنیم», we are producing, and the operative phrase is not the 2.5 multiple but «دکترین دفاعی تهاجمی», offensive-defensive doctrine, printed without quotation marks and without a countervailing line. Javan is the title where attributed official language is routinely upgraded into institutional voice, and the lever rotates cycle to cycle: NPT exit on 5 October, nuclear doctrine on 6

> October, production capacity and offensive doctrine on 7 October. Track whether a second title repeats «دکترین دفاعی تهاجمی» verbatim.

Sobh-e No

Principlist daily

MODERATE-HIGH + anniversary framed as Israeli global isolation, with the speaker running English-language economic messaging at the United States

"The Storm went global" «طوفان، جهانی شد»



- Main: «۳ سال پس از هفت اکتبر؛ ایده مقاومت زنده است», three years after 7 October, the idea of resistance is alive, over a full-width photograph of a mass crowd and a single Palestinian flag. The sub-decks run «ایران: اسرائیل سه سال پس از ۷ اکتبر با بحران مواجه است» and an analyst line that an intifada may take new forms and that Israel «به عنصر منفور تبدیل شده», has become a detested element. The paper's own page-two analysis cites a 2026 Pew figure of 67 percent unfavourable views of Israel across 36 countries against 25 percent favourable, which is a public-opinion claim rather than a military one.
- Banner: «شبح وحشت در انتظار اقتصاد امریکا», a spectre of terror awaits the American economy, with the deck «قالیباف در واکنش به اظهارات وزیر خزانه‌داری آمریکا، با انتشار یک میم اقتصادی نوشت: «آماده‌ای تا روح تو را تسخیر کند؟»»: the parliament speaker, reacting to the US treasury secretary's remarks, posted an economic meme in English with a Halloween ghost rendered as a price chart. The screenshot of the speaker's own post is reproduced on the front page.
- Right rail: «پوشش فرهنگی برای نفوذ», cultural cover for infiltration, under «شبکه‌سازی میان نخبگان توسط پاریس، حساسیت تهران را برانگیخته است», network-building among elites by Paris has provoked Tehran's sensitivity. This is a counter-intelligence framing of French cultural diplomacy, and it runs on the same cover as the French-ambassador summons.
- Sub-item: «پلیس ضد شورش فرانسه در مدارس», French riot police in schools, reporting that the French ambassador in Tehran was summoned to the foreign ministry over the violent treatment of student protests and breaches of children's rights.
- Sub-item: «هیچ گزارشی درباره وقوع طاعون دریافت نکرده‌ایم», we have received no report of any outbreak of plague, attributed to the head of the health ministry's communicable-disease management centre: a denial published on a front page, which implies a rumour in circulation that the cover does not describe.
- Sub-item: «سینمای کودک نباید از داغ کودکان ساده بگذرد», children's cinema must not pass lightly over the grief of children, a festival interview beneath the fold.

ANALYST NOTE Sobh-e No is the title that shows what the anniversary is being used for: not a claim of military success but a claim of Israeli political isolation, argued from a Western polling series and from crowd photography. Its channel the same night carried a run of statements by Hezbollah's secretary-general Naim Qassem, which is the first Lebanon content of any kind to reach this file's sources in six cycles, and the covers still did not take it. The speaker's English-language meme is the second signal worth tracking: Qalibaf is now conducting economic messaging aimed at an American audience in

> English, on a surface his own party's press then reprints in Persian, which is a closed propaganda loop rather than outreach.

Sazandegi

Reformist, organ of the Executives of Construction (Kargozaran) party

LOW-MODERATE + a reformist party organ arguing publicly that only sanctions relief can fix the currency, on a midterm deadline

"Hemmati's low wall" «دیوار کوتاه همتی»



- Main: The whole cover is given to a defence of the central bank governor, under the kicker «سازندگی حملات تندروها به بهانه افزایش قیمت ارز به عبدالناصر همتی، رئیس‌کل بانک مرکزی را بررسی می‌کند», Sazandegi examines the hardliners' attacks on Abdolnaser Hemmati on the pretext of the rise in the currency price. «دیوار کوتاه» is the Persian idiom for the easiest wall to climb, that is, the softest available target.
- Main: The cover text states the limit of the governor's writ in terms: «بانک مرکزی می‌تواند سیاست‌های پولی و بازار طلا و ارز را مدیریت کند، اما مسئله اینجاست که نمی‌تواند ... محاصره ... و تحریم‌های بانکی را بردارد و دارایی‌های ایران را آزاد کند», the central bank can manage monetary policy and the gold and currency markets, but it cannot lift the blockade or the banking sanctions or free Iran's assets.
- Main: And it names the mechanism of the attack: «حمله به رئیس‌کل بانک مرکزی، آدرس غلط دادن است، زیرا مسئولیت را شخصی می‌کند و بحران‌های پیچیده در سیاست خارجی، فروش نفت و بودجه را به یک نفر تقلیل می‌دهد؛ این همان مغالطه‌ای است که تندروها مرتب به جامعه القا می‌کنند», attacking the governor is a false address, because it personalises responsibility and reduces complex crises in foreign policy, oil sales and the budget to one man: this is the fallacy the hardliners keep impressing on society.
- Sub-item: Page-two teaser «در جست‌وجوی وزیر», in search of a minister, under the line «وزارتخانه‌های مقابله با جنگ بدون وزیر مانده‌اند», the ministries that handle the war have been left without ministers. On 6 October this file recorded the oil ministry vacancy and a missile-industry nominee at defence; Sazandegi has now compounded them into a single charge of a government unstaffed where it is being fought.
- Sub-item: Page-three teaser «پنجره در حال بسته‌شدن است», the window is closing, flagged as a warning from Abdullah Gul, the former president of Turkey. The independent record of Gul's argument is that the window for a deal narrows after the November US midterms because the administration's urgency drops, and that Iran should avoid a maximalist position.
- Sub-item: Page-seven teaser «دست نگه دارید!», hold on, reporting a Tehran police announcement banning live music and hookah in cafes; and an obituary teaser for Babak Amirkhosravi.

ANALYST NOTE Sazandegi has run the sharpest domestic indictment in the batch for the second consecutive cycle, and it has changed direction: on 6 October it asked four unanswered questions about an oil minister's exit, today it defends a sitting central bank governor by name and attributes the campaign against him to «تندروها», the extremists, as an actor. The argument it makes is structurally important, because it relocates the currency crisis from monetary management to sanctions and blocked

assets, which is the same relocation that makes a negotiated settlement the only remedy. Read together with the Gul teaser, the party press is publishing a deadline argument: the window closes at the American midterms. Track whether any principlist title answers the «دیوار کوتاه» charge directly.

Charsoogh

Economic daily with a principlist editorial line

"Two billion dollars for the brokers / Medicine in the currency queue" «۲ میلیارد دلار برای دلالان / دارو در صف ارز»

LOW-MODERATE + medicine scarcity published as a currency-allocation scandal



- Main: The deck makes an allocation charge against the central bank: «بانک مرکزی ۲ میلیارد دلار از ذخایر ارزی خود را صرف جیب پولدارها و دلالان می‌کند اما برای صنعت دارو که در بحران به سر می‌برد، بهانه کمبود ارز می‌آورد!», the central bank spends two billion dollars of its reserves into the pockets of the rich and the brokers, but pleads a currency shortage when it comes to a pharmaceutical industry in crisis.
- Main: A full-width time-series chart runs under the headline with a marked inflection labelled «دولت پزشکیان», the Pezeshkian government, and series legends for treatment-sector inflation and a central bank series: the chart makes the attribution visual before the text makes it.
- Sub-item: «انتقاد آیت‌الله جوادی آملی از گران‌سازی ارز», Ayatollah Javadi Amoli's criticism of the deliberate inflating of the currency rate. The same intervention appears on Jam-e Jam's cover: a senior marja's economic complaint is the only item to cross from a principlist economic daily to the state broadcaster's daily this morning.
- Sub-item: «بانک مرکزی هیچ نگرانی از افزایش نرخ ارز ندارد», the central bank has no concern at all about the rise in the exchange rate, attributed to Mohsen Zanganeh, economist and member of parliament. This is the mirror image of Sazandegi's whole cover, printed the same morning.
- Sub-item: A photo-led item on the agriculture ministry's price claims, with a satirical receipt graphic; and «ردپای یک شرکت معدنی در ساخت و ساز ۱۶۸ واحدی», the trace of a mining company in a 168-unit development.

ANALYST NOTE For the second consecutive cycle the economic dissent in this batch comes from inside the principlist estate rather than from the reformists, and today it is paired against a reformist party organ defending the same official on the same morning: Sazandegi's «دیوار کوتاه همتی» and Charsoogh's «بانک مرکزی هیچ نگرانی ... ندارد» are a direct, dated exchange between two titles on opposite flanks about one man's responsibility. The analytically important content is the pharmaceutical line: a front page asserting that medicine cannot get currency while brokers can is a scarcity admission with a named victim class, and scarcity admissions are the category this file has found most predictive of subsequent policy reversals.

Jomhouri Eslami

Traditional clerical establishment daily, 47th year

HIGH + a named Gulf host state put on notice, and an unattributed eliminationist formulation carried from foreign officers

"A new wave of Afghans entering Iran: a silent plot or institutional dereliction!" «موج جدید ورود افغان‌ها به ایران؛ توطئه خاموش یا ترک فعل نهادی!»


جمهوری اسلامی

موج جدید ورود افغان‌ها به ایران
توطئه خاموش یا ترک فعل نهادی!

احکام دیوان کیفری بین‌المللی علیه مقامات ارشد طالبان

جنگ خاموش طالبان علیه ایران

امضای تفاهمنامه بازسازی زیرساخت‌های فناورانه چهار دانشگاه آسیب‌دیده از جنگ با استفاده از ظرفیت اعتبار مالیاتی

واکنش نظامیان مصری به تهدید تل‌آویو / چیزی به نام «اسرائیل» باقی نخواهد ماند

هفته فراجا پر پلیس مقتدر و امنیت‌آفرین مبارک باد

شهید مظلوم آیت‌الله بهشتی:
به نظر ما دستگاه قضائی باید بتواند صحیح کار کند اما سریع هم کار کند. سریع و قاطع باشد و ما امیدواریم بدین کیفیت مطلوب برسیم

- Main: The lead and the day's سرمقاله are both on Afghanistan. The editorial, «جنگ خاموش طالبان علیه ایران», the Taliban's silent war against Iran, dates the paper's own warnings to the first days of the group's return to power in 1400 and argues the danger was flagged then and not acted on. On the morning of the Tufan al-Aqsa anniversary, the clerical establishment's daily leads with its eastern border.
- Banner: «امضای تفاهمنامه بازسازی زیرساخت‌های فناورانه چهار دانشگاه آسیب‌دیده از جنگ با استفاده از ظرفیت اعتبار مالیاتی», an MoU signed to rebuild the technological infrastructure of four war-damaged universities using tax-credit capacity, with the economy minister quoted allocating 32 hemat of tax credit for universities and knowledge-based firms.
- Main: A full-width photograph of «بزرگ‌ترین زنجیره انسانی -جان‌فدای ایران-», the largest human chain, with students, academics and the public: the mobilisation image of the cycle, and the only crowd photograph on a Persian cover that is domestic rather than Palestinian.
- Sub-item: «واکنش نظامیان مصری به تهدید تل‌آویو / چیزی به نام «اسرائیل» باقی نخواهد ماند», Egyptian military figures' reaction to Tel Aviv's threat: nothing by the name of Israel will remain. The Egyptian speakers are not named on the front page and the threat they are answering is not described; this is a single-source item carrying the most absolute eliminationist formulation on any cover in the batch, and it is attributed to foreign officers rather than to Iranians.
- Sub-item: «هشدار ایران به بحرین درباره استفاده از خاک این کشور علیه تهران», Iran's warning to Bahrain about the use of its soil against Tehran, with the body text framing Bahrain as having placed its territory and airspace at America's disposal for an unlawful war against Iran, and laying out two paths for Manama. Bahrain has not appeared on an Iranian front page in this file's record before today.
- Sub-item: «احکام دیوان کیفری بین‌المللی علیه مقامات ارشد طالبان», ICC rulings against senior Taliban officials; «جنگ خاموش طالبان علیه ایران» in the right column; an intelligence ministry item on takfiri operatives near Mashhad; «مقاومت مردم ایران، شکست‌پذیر بودن آمریکا و اسرائیل را نشان داد»; and a Police Week banner with a Beheshti quotation on judicial speed.

ANALYST NOTE Jomhouri Eslami is the one title that treats the eastern border as the lead threat on a morning when every other cover is pointed west, and it is the only title to put a Gulf state on notice by name. The Bahrain item is the significant one: it moves the standing host-state warning, which on 6 October was addressed to «کشورهای میزبان آمریکا» as a class, onto a single named government with its

airspace and bases itemised, which converts a general deterrent statement into a specific one. The Egyptian item should be handled as hostile content documented rather than reported: no speaker is named, no occasion is given, and the formulation is eliminationist.

Kayhan

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

HIGH + Hormuz closure costed as leverage, and a conflict-of-interest charge against the speaker from the Leader's office daily

"Parliament was not at the helm of affairs for seven months!" «مجلس هفت‌ماه در رأس امور نبود!»

- Op-ed: The day's «یادداشت روز» is signed Hossein Shariatmadari and titled «مجلس هفت‌ماه در رأس امور نبود!». It takes Khomeini's formula that «مجلس در رأس امور است», parliament is at the helm, and argues that the chamber was sidelined through seven months of war, through the negotiations and through the defence ministry vacancy. It then questions why the speaker's appointment as head of the negotiating track did not conflict with his duty to supervise it (channel item 86104).
- Main: The paper's own front-page list carries the Saudi Aramco chief executive on oil pricing, that the real price is 140 dollars and could reach 200, with the paper's extended treatment tying the figure to the Strait of Hormuz and to a loss it puts at three billion barrels since the war began (items 86094, 86107).
- Main: «یاوه‌گویی ترامپ: تنگه هرمز به آمریکا تعلق دارد», Trump's drivel: the Strait of Hormuz belongs to America, the paper's rendering of a US presidential claim about a naval blockade on Iran (item 86091). This returns the chokepoint to the hardline agenda after it vanished from every cover on 6 October.
- Sub-item: «عواقب بستن هرمز: انتظار افزایش ۸۰ درصدی قیمت غلات», the consequences of closing Hormuz: an expected eighty percent rise in grain prices, carried as a front-page line rather than as a warning against closure (item 86094).
- Banner: «سخنگوی انصارالله یمن: فرودگاه ملک خالد عربستان را با چندین فروند پهپاد هدف قرار دادیم», the Ansar Allah spokesman saying King Khalid airport was targeted with several drones, alongside reports of explosions in Riyadh and of Saudi bases and refineries under Yemeni missile fire (items 86090, 86093, 86094). These are claims by a belligerent; Saudi authorities confirmed no strike on the airport.
- Sub-item: An item citing Israeli Channel 12 that 65 percent of settlers regard the Al-Aqsa operation as Israel's greatest security failure (item 86092), and an animation marking the anniversary (item 86106). A second-hand rendering of a foreign broadcast is not verification of it.

ANALYST NOTE The sharpest political attack in this edition comes from the Leader's office daily and it is aimed at the parliament, not at the government: Shariatmadari's charge that the chamber was absent for seven months and that the speaker could not both negotiate and supervise is a named conflict-of-interest allegation against Qalibaf, published on the same morning that Qalibaf's own English-language economic meme is reproduced on Sobh-e No's front page. Read together, the two items show a speaker running his own foreign-facing messaging while the Leader-aligned daily questions his institutional standing. Kayhan is also the only source in the batch to keep the Hormuz file alive, and it does so with a grain-price figure that reads as a demonstration of leverage rather than as a caution.

Appendix A - The day's lead regime message: the IRGC statement on the third anniversary of Tufan al-Aqsa

Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps public relations, carried by Defa Press (item 69295, 18:55 UTC 6 October), Vatan-e Emrooz (item 27683) and Iran (item 509065). Rendered from the Persian text as the channels carry it; this is a faithful rendering of the argument with the loaded formulations quoted, not a certified full translation.

No message, speech, photograph or signature of the Leader appears on any of the ten front pages of 15 Mehr 1405, and khamenei.ir could not be reached at the time of compilation. This is the fourth consecutive cycle in which this file records no Leader content on any cover. In its place, the message that the Iranian system actually published on the morning of 7 October is the Guard Corps statement, and it is reproduced here as the day's principal regime text.

The statement opens by placing the operation of 7 October 2023 among «یکی از بزرگ‌ترین عملیات‌های تاریخ مقاومت», one of the greatest operations in the history of the resistance, and asserts that it shattered the security apparatus of what it calls «رژیم غاصب صهیونیستی», the usurping Zionist regime. Honorifics and regime vocabulary are retained as printed.

It then claims a regional realignment: that the strategic equations have shifted in favour of the resistance axis, and that «رژیم صهیونیستی همراه با حامی اصلی خود، آمریکا، در گرداب بحران‌های ساختاری», the Zionist regime together with its principal backer, America, is caught in a vortex of structural crises. The operation is credited with consolidating what the statement treats as an inevitable decline.

A third movement asserts that the narrative of Israeli military invincibility has been permanently dismantled and that the resistance front was unified across Gaza, Lebanon, Yemen, Iraq, Syria and Iran, with synchronised operations delivering «ضربات مهلک», lethal blows, to Israel and to the United States. These are claims by a belligerent about its own performance and are not adopted here as fact.

The operative paragraph is the warning. The statement holds that the second and third imposed wars demonstrated that «عصر تهدید بی‌هزینه به پایان رسیده است», the era of cost-free threat has ended, and states that «هرگونه خطای محاسباتی و اقدام برای جنگ و تجاوز جدید علیه ایران اسلامی، پاسخی دردناک و ویرانگر» will meet a painful and devastating response. The addressees are left general: the United States and Israel directly, and regional states by implication.

The closing movement describes «فروپاشی اقتصادی، سیاسی و بین‌المللی رژیم صهیونیستی», the economic, political and international collapse of the Zionist regime, sets American domestic crises beside it, and refers to Iranian control of the Strait of Hormuz as a source of the adversary's difficulty. It ends by asserting that the axis remains «پابرجا و استوار», standing firm, notwithstanding its losses and its killed commanders.

Analyst flag: three elements of this statement are load-bearing for the rest of the edition. The Hormuz reference is the only place in the day's regime output where the chokepoint is claimed as an instrument rather than argued as a condition, and it is consistent with Kayhan's grain-price line rather than with the covers' silence. The warning is a conditional deterrent formula, not a threat of initiation. And the claim of axis unification across Lebanon sits against the fact that Lebanon reached no Iranian front page at all this morning; the statement's geography is not the press's geography.

Appendix B - The day's flagged editorial: Kayhan, «مجلس هفت‌ماه در رأس امور نبود!», by Hossein Shariatmadari

Kayhan, «یادداشت روز», carried on the paper's own channel as item 86104. Author verified as Hossein Shariatmadari, Kayhan's managing editor, appointed by the Supreme Leader's office. The full Persian text was not retrievable in a reproducible form at compile time; what follows is a paragraph-level rendering of the argument with the sharpest formulations quoted in the original.

The editorial's premise is that the Islamic Consultative Assembly has been absent from government for seven months of war, and that this absence is not natural. Shariatmadari asks whether it is the product of deliberate misdirection or of negligence by those who arranged it, and anchors the question in the constitutional and Khomeinist formula that parliament is «در رأس امور», at the helm of affairs.

He then invokes Khomeini's characterisation of parliament as a heavy weight that a government carries into negotiation and diplomacy, and puts the question directly: «مجلس در کجای مذاکرات حساس و سرنوشت‌ساز اخیر حضور داشته است؟», where exactly was parliament present in the recent sensitive and destiny-shaping negotiations? The clause concedes, in the Leader's office daily, that such negotiations took place.

The third movement is about rails. Citing Khomeini's teaching that parliament lays the track within which a government must run, Shariatmadari demands an accounting: did the chamber lay any rails at all across seven months of war, economic crisis and unfilled ministries? The defence ministry vacancy is named among the unresolved items.

The fourth movement names the mechanism and the man. Shariatmadari credits Mohammad Baqer Qalibaf's revolutionary record and his earlier successes, and then argues that appointing the speaker to head the negotiating team is what paralysed the chamber. He asks whether those who made the appointment understood its consequence or did not, and treats either answer as damaging.

The closing argument is a conflict-of-interest charge stated structurally rather than personally: the same office cannot both conduct the negotiation and supervise it, and in «حساس و خطیر این روزها», the sensitive and perilous days of the present, that duality makes genuine parliamentary oversight impossible.

Analyst flag and verification note: the independent record confirms that Qalibaf, as speaker, has led Iran's negotiating track with Washington during 2026, and also records a contested episode in April 2026 in which he stepped down from that role amid internal disagreement before continuing in a leading negotiating capacity. Readers should treat the editorial's account of the appointment as Kayhan's framing rather than as an agreed chronology. The significance is institutional and does not depend on the chronology: the daily published under the Supreme Leader's office has made a named conflict-of-interest allegation against the sitting speaker, on the same morning that the speaker's own English-language economic messaging is reproduced approvingly on a principlist front page. Source line: Kayhan, «یادداشت روز», 15 Mehr 1405, channel item 86104.

Appendix C - Methodology and sourcing notes

Compiled 7 October 2026 from the morning kiosk batch and the outlets' own channels.

Scan coverage. Nine Persian front pages and one English front page carrying the printed date 15 Mehr 1405 were retrieved from the morning kiosk album, and each was read directly at the page level with region-level enlargement where the printed type required it. The album's own printed Jalali date matched the target date, so the stale-batch guard did not trip and no fallback sources were needed. Kayhan did not appear in the kiosk batch and is reconstructed from its own channel; its entry is marked accordingly and carries no scan.

Text coverage. Six newspaper channels (Kayhan, Vatan-e Emrooz, Jam-e Jam, Etemad, Iran, Sobh-e No) and three agency wires (Defa Press, Fars News, Nour News) were read for the overnight cycle. Agency material is used for corroboration and for threat-signalling context only and is not treated as front-page content. Tehran Times was unavailable at the time of compilation and contributes nothing to this edition; khamenei.ir was likewise unavailable, which is relevant to the Leader-absence finding in Appendix A and is recorded as a limitation on it rather than as proof.

Resolution limits. The kiosk scans are published at a size that supports headline, deck and item-level reading but not reliable reading of small bylines. Where a signed column's author could not be read with confidence, this edition says so and omits the name rather than guessing: that applies to Jam-e Jam's op-ed rail, to Hamshahri's front-page note and to Shargh's editorial byline. Alireza Komeili is named on Vatan-e Emrooz's «ضربه ترمیم‌ناپذیر» because the byline is legible at enlargement.

Verification performed. The following were checked against the independent record before being asserted: the Doha meeting, its participants and the three Iranian military pilots at issue; the UN Secretary-General's 6 October remarks in Islamabad and their wording; the US vice president's enrichment condition; the identity, rank and date of the defence ministry spokesman behind Javan's banner; the CIA Red Cell assessment behind Vatan-e Emrooz's lead, including its title and the outlet that disclosed it; the Congressional Research Service aircraft-loss tally; Naim Qassem's office; the former Turkish president's argument behind Sazandegi's teaser; and the status of Qalibaf's negotiating role behind Kayhan's editorial.

Attribution firewall. Every claim in this edition is attributed to the outlet, channel or speaker that made it and none is adopted as fact. Yemeni operational claims, including the strikes on King Khalid International and Abha and the airport closures, are claims by a belligerent: Saudi authorities had confirmed no strike on the Riyadh airport at compile time, and flight-tracking showed Riyadh traffic held rather than the airport destroyed. Iranian renderings of foreign broadcasts, including Kayhan's citation of an Israeli Channel 12 settler-opinion figure, are second-hand and are flagged as such; quoting a rendering does not verify it. The eliminationist formulation carried on Jomhouri Eslami's cover is documented for defensive assessment and is not reproduced as an authenticated quotation of any named officer.

Corrections and calibration. One correction is carried into this edition. The 6 October file recorded three covers reporting American force repositioning and noted that all three called it flight; the independent record now available shows that the carrier movement those reports rest on is a rotation, with one carrier leaving for a port call after an extended deployment while a third carrier strike group sailed for the region at the start of October, which is described in the open record as the largest American carrier concentration in the region since 2003. The Iranian framing of withdrawal was

therefore the wrong read, and this edition says so. Calibration runs both ways on the anniversary coverage: overstating it would read a commemorative cycle as an operational one, while understating it would miss that four separate titles chose the same frame on the same morning, which is a message-discipline finding regardless of the content's accuracy.

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.