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THE LEADER NAMES THE EXIT EDITION

Eight Iranian front pages of 6 Aban 1405 read in full, with one English page, six newspaper channels and three agency wires. Kayhan is read from its own channel because its page did not reach the kiosk album. One page in the album, Javan's, is yesterday's edition and is excluded. Tehran Times was not available at the time of compilation.

Front pages published the morning of 28 October 2026, reflecting events through late 27 October local.

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



Executive Summary

The lead judgment of this cycle is that Iran's exit argument has acquired the only sponsor that can settle it. On 27 October, Major General Mohsen Rezaei, Secretary of the Supreme National Security Council, met the Leader of the Revolution, named across the Iranian press as Seyyed Mojtaba Hosseini Khamenei. Six Iranian renderings published the next morning agree on the load-bearing sentence: that the rights and interests of the Iranian nation and of the resistance front are to be pursued «از طریق تحقق شروط مطرح‌شده از سوی مسئولان کشور», through the realization of the conditions raised by the country's officials, «با هدف پایان جنگ و شرایط «نه جنگ، نه صلح»», with the aim of ending the war and the condition of neither war nor peace. One cycle ago this monitor recorded that formula being revived on Nobonyad's front page specifically in order to be denounced as «خطای محاسباتی», a miscalculation. Today it is the thing the Leader says must end. Sazandegi gives its entire front page to the four words; Etemad leads on «پایان نه جنگ نه صلح»; Sobh-e No leads on the conditions; Iran Daily carries it in English above its own masthead rule. The argument about how the war ends is over, in the sense that it now has an answer from the top. What the answer contains is not stated anywhere: no condition is specified, no mechanism named, no interlocutor identified, no date given.

The second finding is the company the exit keeps. The same readout places «مدیریت تنگه هرمز», management of the Strait of Hormuz, among the Leader's emphases, printed as such on Hamshahri's front page and in Kayhan's channel report. This monitor has tracked Hormuz across five cycles from deniable consequence, to doctrine argued for by the Leader's own newspaper, to a lever Defa Press claimed as deliberate strategy. It is now an item on the Leader's own agenda, and it is an item of management rather than of closure. On the same morning the government's paper reports two things that give the word content: that the President discussed the Strait with the Emir of Qatar at the Moscow gas summit, and that the Persian Gulf waterway authority has warned that vessels of the Sinokor shipping line face legal action from 1 November, citing at least seven enforcement cases. A named carrier, a dated deadline and a stated enforcement record are a different order of evidence from a slogan. Iran is negotiating the chokepoint and administering it in the same week.

The third finding is institutional and will outlast the week. The readout lists the use of Article 176 of the constitution, the article that constitutes the Supreme National Security Council under the chairmanship of the President. Etemad renders it on its front page as a direct instruction, «از ظرفیت قانون اساسی برای کمک به رییس‌جمهور استفاده کنید», use the capacity of the constitution to help the President. No hardline front page in the batch carries that line. One cycle ago the Leader's own paper, over the signature of its managing editor, instructed the Supreme National Security Council by name, demanded an answer on whether Yemen was being traded and called the Tehran summit a mirage. Today the same paper leads on the Leader calling that Council «چهارراه تدبیرِ امور کشور», the crossroads of prudent management of the country's affairs, and the Council's secretary is separately reported receiving Yemen's ambassador and thanking Yemen for its stance. The quarrel of 5 Aban has been closed from above, in public, in favour of the body that was attacked.

The adversary file moved in two directions at once and neither reached a Persian lead honestly. Israel voted on 27 October; the count reaching Iranian surfaces through Yedioth Ahronoth, Channel 12 and Channel 13 shows Likud largest at about 28 seats, Gadi Eisenkot's Yashar second at about 21, and neither bloc at 61. Nour News reports Eisenkot seeking an inclusive government; Etemad Online carries his line that the people voted against Netanyahu continuing. Not one Persian front page leads on it. Vatan-e Emrooz files it as «رقابت میان افراط‌گراها», a contest among extremists, and Jomhouri Eslami as

a distraction from Israel's crimes. Meanwhile the wires carry what the pages will not: the Pentagon's own figure that the war has cost the United States 47.1 billion dollars as of mid-October, American Patriot systems moving to Israel, a 694 million dollar hypersonic missile contract, Saudi aircraft striking Yemeni provinces more than eighty times in a day by the Yemeni spokesman's claim, Yemeni missiles claimed against the Saudi Defence Ministry in Riyadh, and a Dutch carrier extending its suspension of Riyadh and Dammam flights to 27 November. Israeli artillery shelled al-Mansouri in southern Lebanon and reached no page at all.

The fourth finding is that two of the eight front pages treated a day of strategic decision as a day for American sexual scandal. Hamshahri's whole upper page is a caricature of a near-naked Trump clutching an EPSTEIN FILES folder under the single word «جرثومه فساد», a cesspit of corruption, with three numbered boxes recording eleven women, five direct accusations and a twenty-three page congressional report. Vatan-e Emrooz runs the gilded Trump and Epstein statue under «فاضلاب واشنگتن», the sewer of Washington. The hardline paper put the Leader's exit remarks above its masthead as a one-line banner and gave the page to the scandal. That is a choice about what Iranian readers should carry out of this week, and it is the oldest move in this press: when your own side has made a decision you would rather not discuss, publish the adversary's decay.

Net assessment. This is the most consequential edition this monitor has recorded since the Tehran summit, and its significance is almost entirely domestic. The Iranian system has, in public and from the top, named an end state and assigned the file to the body the constitution puts under the President. It has done so without naming a single condition, which preserves every option including the option of never arriving. Around that decision the war's actual tempo is unchanged: Saudi Arabia and Yemen are exchanging strikes daily, American interceptors are moving to Israel, and the state's own English-language daily publishes an Iranian analyst saying that after 3 November the likelihood of an American attack is very high. The coherent reading is not that Iran has decided to end the war. It is that Iran has decided to be seen to want it ended, on conditions it has not published, while keeping the chokepoint in hand and the fronts running. Both halves are deliberate, and the gap between them is the thing to watch.

BOTTOM LINE The Leader of the Islamic Republic has, for the first time in this monitor's record, made ending the war and ending the 'neither war, nor peace' condition the declared object of Iranian policy, and in the same breath named the management of the Strait of Hormuz as a standing item on his agenda: an exit is being opened and the chokepoint is being kept.

CRITICAL SOURCING NOTE Eight Persian front pages of 6 Aban 1405 and one English page were read in full from the kiosk albums of 27 to 28 October. Kayhan's page did not reach the album and was read from the paper's own channel. A ninth Persian scan in the album is Javan's page of 5 Aban, not 6 Aban: its lead and banner duplicate items recorded in the previous edition, so it is excluded from today's analysis and no claim is made about what Javan printed today. Jam-e Jam's channel feed, read this morning, also carried previous-cycle items and is not used as evidence of today's content. Tehran Times did not respond at the time of compilation. Kayhan's daily «یادداشت روز» could not be retrieved from any available surface; its absence is a gap in this edition's coverage, not evidence that none was published, and it is the one item that would settle whether the quarrel of 5 Aban is closed or merely moved. No transcript of the Leader's remarks was published on any surface reachable here, so Appendix A is a composite reconstruction from six independent Iranian renderings and is flagged throughout. Iranian military and battle-damage claims, including all Yemeni strike claims, are recorded as claims. Chaharsouq's allegation of a 6.7 billion dollar

currency scandal is uncorroborated anywhere else in the batch and is recorded as an allegation. Israeli seat figures on every surface, Iranian and open, are provisional pending certification.

Macro Trend Analysis

1 The exit formula changes owner

«نه جنگ، نه صلح» organized five of nine front pages two cycles ago as the President's contested argument, was denounced on Nobonyad's page one cycle ago as «خطای محاسباتی», a miscalculation, and today is the thing the Leader says must end. Sazandegi gives the four words its entire front page; Etemad leads «پایان نه جنگ نه صلح»; Sobh-e No leads on the conditions attached to it; Iran Daily banners it in English. A formula that was evidence of factional conflict is now the system's declared objective, which removes the argument and leaves the content unresolved.

2 The Leader returns as a dated meeting after three cycles of absence

This monitor filed the serving Leader's absence as a finding in each of the last three editions: a message read out at an event, stock portraits, and his condition attested at second hand by the head of the judiciary. Today he has a dated meeting with a named official on a named subject, his portrait fills Sobh-e No's upper page, and the Speaker's account of his own recent audience is published under «اشراف رهبر انقلاب بر مسائل کاملا ملموس بود», his command of the issues was entirely tangible. The attestation habit has not stopped; it has been joined by an event.

3 Hormuz becomes an agenda item and an enforcement action in the same cycle

The readout lists «مدیریت تنگه هرمز» among the Leader's emphases, printed on Hamshahri's front page. The Iran newspaper reports the President raising the Strait directly with the Emir of Qatar at Moscow, and separately that the Persian Gulf waterway authority has warned that Sinokor line vessels face legal action from 1 November on the basis of at least seven enforcement cases. The journey this monitor has tracked, from deniable consequence to claimed strategy, reaches its administrative stage: a named carrier, a dated deadline, a case record.

4 The quarrel between the Leader's paper and the Leader's security council is closed from above

Kayhan's managing editor used his column one cycle ago to name the Council's deputy secretary, call the Tehran summit a mirage and demand an answer on whether Yemen was being traded. Today Kayhan's lead is the Leader calling that same Council «چهارراه تدبیرِ امور کشور», the crossroads of prudent management, and Sobh-e No's channel reports Rezaei receiving Yemen's ambassador and thanking Yemen for its stance. Both of the editorial's demands have been answered without the editorial being mentioned. The day's «یادداشت روز» could not be retrieved, which is the one piece of evidence that would show whether the closure was accepted.

5 The constitution is named, and only the reformists print it

Article 176, which constitutes the Supreme National Security Council under the President's chairmanship, appears in the readout. Etemad renders it as a front-page instruction to use the constitution's capacity to help the President. Sazandegi locates the conditions in «مسئولان کشور», the country's officials, rather than in the Leader's office. No hardline front page in the batch carries either line. The same sentence is being read as a transfer of initiative by one camp and ignored by the other, which is how a consensus is built that both sides can later deny.

6 Israel voted and no Persian front page led on it

The count reaching Iranian surfaces puts Likud largest at about 28 seats and Gadi Eisenkot's Yashar second at about 21, with neither bloc at 61, Eisenkot seeking an inclusive government and saying the people voted against Netanyahu continuing. Nour News, Etemad Online and the Vatan-e Emrooz channel all carry it. On the printed pages it is a right-rail item on Vatan-e Emrooz under «وحشت لیکود از شکست», an interview inside Etemad, and an instruction in Jomhouri Eslami that elections must not distract from Israel's crimes. A result that Iran Daily's own interviewee calls one of the two factors deciding whether there is a new war is not a Persian lead anywhere.

7 The English surface opens on the war for the first time in five cycles and still withholds Hormuz

Iran Daily's banner is 'Leader meets top security chief; urges realization of Iran's conditions to end war'. The chokepoint doctrine that fills the Persian and wire surfaces is still absent from the English page, and the lead remains energy supply. But the page publishes Hassan Beheshtipour saying the Houthis do not take orders from Iran, and that after 3 November the likelihood of American-Iranian military confrontation is very high. Deniability over Yemen and a dated deterrence warning, issued together in the language of the audience they are aimed at.

8 Two front pages answered a day of strategic decision with American sexual scandal

Hamshahri leads on «جرثومه فساد», a cesspit of corruption, over a caricature of a near-naked Trump holding an EPSTEIN FILES folder, with boxes counting eleven women, five direct accusations and a twenty-three page congressional report. Vatan-e Emrooz leads on «فاضلاب واشنگتن», the sewer of Washington, over the gilded Trump and Epstein statue. Both had the Leader's remarks available and both chose otherwise, Vatan-e Emrooz reducing them to a line above its masthead. Adversary decay is the reliable substitute when the day's Iranian news requires a position.

9 The economic press is prosecuting the government, not covering the war

Ta'adol leads «کارت زرد مجلس به وزیر اقتصاد», Parliament's yellow card to the economy minister, kicked with the question of what the government did to run the country during the war and after it. Chaharsouq leads on housing under «قفل کردن خانه‌سازی» and alleges a 6.7 billion dollar currency scandal that nothing else in the batch corroborates. Sazandegi and Kayhan both carry the yellow card too. This is the first cross-factional domestic move against a serving minister this monitor has recorded since the ceasefire, and it is the shape of the politics an end to the war would release.

10 Lebanon, for a second consecutive cycle, is artillery on a wire and nothing on a page

Defa Press reports Israeli artillery shelling al-Mansouri in southern Lebanon. No front page in the batch carries Lebanon at all. The standing Lebanese file, a declared flashpoint through the summer, has now spent two consecutive cycles entirely outside the printed register. This is filed as negative evidence about editorial priority, not as evidence of calm on the ground, and it is the thread most likely to be reactivated without warning.

11 The regional architecture file widens past the three Mecca Pact signatories

Defa Press carries Iraq's foreign minister Fuad Hussein promoting a 'six plus two' meeting between Iran and the six Gulf Cooperation Council states and welcoming the Tehran quadrilateral. Jomhouri Eslami leads its page on Oman's foreign minister arguing that Gulf security is impossible without Iran, a tightening of his Cambridge address on inclusive security. Rezaei reports to the Leader that the secretariat is pursuing «ترتیبات و نظم درون‌زای منطقه‌ای», indigenous regional arrangements and order. The summit is being retrofitted as a programme rather than an episode.

12 Iran is quarrelling with Qatar on the day it negotiates with Qatar

The Foreign Ministry's public relations head Mahmoud Maleki tells Doha publicly to abide by the requirements of mediation, not to allow aggressors to use its territory against Iran, and to be more careful in its media remarks. On the same day the President meets the Emir of Qatar in Moscow and, the government's paper reports, discusses the Strait of Hormuz with him. Pressure and negotiation are being applied to one capital simultaneously, by different institutions, on the same morning, which matches the two-track pattern this monitor recorded around the Tehran summit.

Key Judgments

KJ-1 [HIGH] **The Iranian system has, for the first time in this monitor's record, made ending the war and ending the 'neither war, nor peace' condition the declared object of policy, stated by the Leader himself.** The evidence is six independent Iranian renderings of the same meeting published on the morning of 6 Aban: Sazandegi's whole front page given to «نه جنگ نه صلح» under «تأکید رهبری بر پایان جنگ و شرایط», with the full clause that Iran's and the resistance front's rights are to be pursued «از طریق تحقق شروط مطرح‌شده از سوی مسئولان کشور با هدف پایان جنگ و شرایط «نه جنگ، نه صلح»»; Etemad's lead «پایان نه جنگ نه صلح»; Sobh-e No's «تأکید بر تحقق شروط ایران با هدف پایان جنگ»; Hamshahri's deck naming the end of the condition as one of three emphases; Iran Daily's English banner 'Leader meets top security chief; urges realization of Iran's conditions to end war'; and Kayhan's own report. The significance is that the argument this monitor has tracked since early October, over whether the formula is an exit or a miscalculation, has been resolved by the only authority that can resolve it, and resolved in favour of exit. Calibration: this is a judgment about the declared objective, not about the likelihood of an end to the war; reading it as the latter would overstate it badly.

KJ-2 [HIGH] **The declared exit is empty of content, and the emptiness is deliberate rather than accidental.** The evidence is negative and consistent: across eight front pages, one English page, six newspaper channels and three agency wires, not one surface names a condition, a mechanism, an interlocutor, a venue or a date. The nearest approach to content is Rezaei's own statement to Pakistan's army chief on the summit day, carried by the Sobh-e No channel, that «حتی ذره‌ای از مواد هسته‌ای غنی‌شده از ایران خارج نخواهد شد», not a particle of enriched material will leave Iran, and that «تا اعتمادسازی از سوی آمریکا صورت نگیرد مذاکره‌ای در کار نخواهد بود», there will be no negotiation until America builds trust. Those are preconditions for talks, not terms for ending a war. The significance is that an unspecified condition set can be declared met or unmet at will, which preserves every option including never arriving; the announcement is therefore better read as positioning than as a plan.

KJ-3 [HIGH] **The Strait of Hormuz has moved from doctrine to administration, and the evidence is a named carrier with a dated deadline.** The evidence is threefold: the Leader's readout listing «مدیریت تنگه هرمز» among his emphases, printed on Hamshahri's front page and in Kayhan's channel report; the Iran newspaper reporting that the President raised the Strait directly with the Emir of Qatar at Moscow; and the Iran newspaper's item that the Persian Gulf waterway authority has warned that vessels of the Sinokor shipping line face legal action from 1 November, citing at least seven enforcement cases. Five cycles ago this monitor recorded Hormuz as a consequence nobody owned; three cycles ago as a doctrine the Leader's paper argued for; one cycle ago as a lever Defa Press claimed as strategy. The significance of the shift to «مدیریت», management, is that it is

simultaneously less alarming than closure and more operational: it describes a regime of permissions and penalties that can be tightened by degrees without a single declaratory act.

KJ-4 [HIGH] **The public quarrel between the Leader's newspaper and the Leader's security council has been closed from above, and both of the newspaper's demands were answered without the newspaper being named.** The evidence is the contrast across one cycle: on 5 Aban, Kayhan's «یادداشت روز», signed by managing editor Hossein Shariatmadari, named deputy secretary Ali Bagheri, called the Tehran summit a mirage and demanded that «عزیزان شورای عالی امنیت ملی» answer whether Saudi Arabia had stopped fighting Yemen. On 6 Aban, Kayhan's lead is the Leader describing that Council as «چهارراه تدبیرِ امور کشور», and the Sobh-e No channel reports Rezaei receiving Yemen's ambassador and thanking Yemen for its stance. The significance is that the system demonstrated it can shut down a public challenge from its own hardline flank within twenty-four hours, which bears directly on how much factional noise around the exit track should be weighted. Calibration: the day's «یادداشت روز» could not be retrieved, so this monitor cannot establish whether Kayhan accepted the closure or merely moved the argument inside.

KJ-5 [MODERATE-HIGH] **Article 176 has been invoked to move the war file toward the President, and only the reformist press is printing it.** The evidence is Kayhan's own report listing «استفاده از ظرفیت اصل ۱۷۶ قانون اساسی» among the meeting's subjects; Etemad's front-page rendering of it as the instruction «از ظرفیت قانون اساسی برای کمک به رییس‌جمهور استفاده کنید»; Sazandegi locating the conditions in «مسئولان کشور», the country's officials, rather than in the Leader's office; Morteza Mobaleq's Etemad column «یک سنگر، یک صدا» arguing the national interest through diplomacy; and the absence of the Article 176 line from every hardline front page in the batch. The significance is institutional rather than rhetorical: Article 176 constitutes the Supreme National Security Council under the President's chairmanship, so an instruction to use its capacity to help the President is an instruction about who holds the file. Track whether the hardline press engages the article or continues to omit it.

KJ-6 [MODERATE-HIGH] **The serving Leader's three-cycle absence has ended, but the system is still corroborating his capacity through third parties.** The evidence is both halves. He now has a dated meeting with a named official on a named subject, and Sobh-e No gives its upper page to his portrait. Against that, the same page carries «توضیحات قالیباف درباره ملاقات اخیر خود با رهبر انقلاب» under «اشراف رهبر انقلاب بر مسائل کاملا ملموس بود», the Speaker testifying that the Leader's command of the issues was entirely tangible, which is the third such second-hand attestation this monitor has recorded in four cycles after the head of the judiciary's account one cycle ago. The significance is that an institution which did not doubt its Leader's capacity would not keep publishing witnesses to it. The remarks themselves are also reported only in indirect speech: no transcript, no audio, no dated image of the meeting reached any surface available here.

KJ-7 [MODERATE-HIGH] **The state's outward-facing daily published, on the same page as the exit banner, a dated threshold after which it expects an American attack, and a disclaimer of Iranian command over Ansarallah.** The evidence is Iran Daily's front-page exclusive interview with Hassan Beheshtipour, conducted by staff writer Delaram Ahmadi, which states that the likelihood of a military confrontation between the United States and Iran after November 3, following the US congressional elections, is very high, and that the Trump administration has still not learned the lessons of the two previous wars; and which states that the Houthis are not a group that takes orders

from Iran, that they are allies much like Hezbollah in Lebanon, and that they pursue their own particular interests. The significance is the placement, not the opinions: deniability about the campaign against Saudi Arabia and a deterrence warning with a date on it, both issued in English on the morning the exit track goes to the English banner. Calibration: an analyst's view in a state daily is not state policy, and treating it as policy would overstate it; treating it as unconnected commentary would understate the page it is printed on.

KJ-8 [MODERATE-HIGH] **The war's tempo did not change on the day its end was declared the objective, and the evidence for that sits entirely on the wires.** The evidence is Defa Press carrying the Yemeni spokesman Yahya Saree claiming more than eighty Saudi air and missile strikes on Yemeni provinces in twenty-four hours and a cumulative 3,379 since hostilities resumed; unverified reports of a Yemeni missile attack on Taif with explosions at Jeddah and Yanbu; the Sobh-e No channel carrying Saree's claim of a ballistic strike on the Saudi Defence Ministry in Riyadh; the Vatan-e Emrooz channel carrying the dispatch of American Patriot systems to Israel, a 694 million dollar hypersonic missile contract, and a Dutch carrier extending its suspension of Riyadh and Dammam flights to 27 November; and the Pentagon's figure of 47.1 billion dollars as of mid-October, which matches a US Central Command estimate reported on 27 October. All Yemeni and Saudi strike figures are belligerent claims and are recorded as such. The significance is the gap: the Iranian reader of a front page sees a decision to end a war; the Iranian reader of a wire sees a war being fought and resupplied.

KJ-9 [MODERATE] **Negative evidence, filed as a finding: Israel voted and not one Persian front page led on the result.** The evidence is the absence set against the coverage. Nour News reports Likud at 28 seats and the second party at 21 on about 2.12 million votes with neither bloc at 61, and Eisenkot seeking an inclusive government; Etemad Online carries the Yedioth Ahronoth count and Eisenkot's line that the people voted against Netanyahu continuing; the Vatan-e Emrooz channel carries an earlier count. On the printed pages the result is a right-rail item on Vatan-e Emrooz under «وحشت لیکود از شکست», an interview with Hassan Lasjerdi inside Etemad, and an instruction in Jomhouri Eslami that elections must not divert attention from Israel's crimes. The significance is that Iran Daily's own interviewee names the Israeli outcome as one of the two factors deciding whether there is a new war, while the Persian press declines to let its readers weigh it. Calibration: all seat figures remain provisional pending certification, which is a reason for caution in reporting, not for silence.

KJ-10 [MODERATE] **The press that is not covering the war is building the domestic case against the government that an end to the war would license.** The evidence is Ta'adol's lead «کارت زرد مجلس به وزیر اقتصاد» kicked «دولت در جنگ و پس از آن برای اداره کشور چه کرد؟»; the same yellow card for the economy minister carried by Sazandegi's rail and by Kayhan's page; Chaharsouq's lead «قفل کردن خانه‌سازی» with the charge that the Pezeshkian government neither builds houses nor permits building, and its uncorroborated allegation of a 6.7 billion dollar currency scandal; and Chaharsouq's cartoon of an official explaining that inflation is completely natural. The significance is that this is the first cross-factional parliamentary move against a serving minister this monitor has recorded since the ceasefire, and it is being made by principlist and reformist economic papers simultaneously. The protection that war confers on a government is being withdrawn in advance of the war ending.

KJ-11 [MODERATE] **Negative evidence, filed as a finding: Lebanon has now spent two consecutive cycles entirely outside the Iranian front-page register.** The evidence is Defa Press reporting Israeli artillery shelling al-Mansouri in southern Lebanon, against eight Persian front pages and one English page on which Lebanon does not appear at all. One cycle ago the same pattern held, with shelling of Wadi Zebqin, Mayfadoun, Baraachit, Haddatha and Aita al-Jabal reaching the wires and no page. The significance is that a file which was a declared flashpoint through the summer, and which Iran Daily's interviewee still names as the template for the Ansarallah relationship, now generates no editorial decision at all. Calibration: absence from front pages is evidence about Iranian editorial priority, not about the tempo of fire in southern Lebanon, and a file carried this quietly can be reactivated without any front-page warning.

KJ-12 [MODERATE] **The honorific attached to the serving Leader's printed name escalated this cycle, on a single outlet.** The evidence is Kayhan naming him «حضرت آیت‌الله سیدمجتبی حسینی خامنه‌ای رهبر معظم انقلاب اسلامی» in its report of the meeting and «حضرت آیت‌الله‌العظمی امام سیدمجتبی حسینی خامنه‌ای» in its pinned summary of the same material, the second formula adding both the grand-ayatollah rank and the title «امام», which in this press has belonged to the founder of the Republic; against Vatan-e Emrooz printing the plainer «حضرت آیت‌الله سیدمجتبی خامنه‌ای» on the same morning. The significance is that clerical rank is the weakest point of this succession and the one its opponents attack, so inflation of the title is a measure of how much work the system still thinks it has to do. Calibration: this rests on one outlet and two posts; it is recorded as an observation pending repetition elsewhere, and a single editor's usage is not a policy.

KJ-13 [LOW-MODERATE] **Iran applied public pressure and private negotiation to Qatar on the same morning, through different institutions, with neither acknowledging the other.** The evidence is the Foreign Ministry public relations head Mahmoud Maleki, carried by Etemad Online and the Vatan-e Emrooz channel, telling Doha to abide by the requirements of mediation, not to let its territory be used by aggressors against Iran, and to be more careful in its media remarks; against the Iran newspaper reporting the President meeting the Emir of Qatar at Moscow and discussing the Strait of Hormuz with him. The significance is that this reproduces exactly the two-track pattern this monitor recorded around the Tehran summit, when a de-escalation meeting and an escalation signal were published on the same surfaces on the same morning. Calibration: ministries contradicting each other can indicate deliberate division of labour or simple indiscipline, and a single instance cannot separate them; a second instance would.

Named-Figure Tracker

Figure	Role / relevance	Today's framing	Flag
Seyyed Mojtaba Hosseini Khamenei	Leader of the Islamic Revolution	Named on five front pages and across the wires as the author of the day's decision; portrait fills Sobh-e No's upper page; styled «حضرت آیت‌الله‌العظمی امام» in one Kayhan item and more plainly elsewhere	NEW NAMED FIGURE
Mohsen Rezaei	Secretary of the Supreme National Security Council	The meeting's counterpart; reported pursuing «ترتیبات و نظم درون‌زای منطقه‌ای» and separately receiving Yemen's	WATCH

Figure	Role / relevance	Today's framing	Flag
		ambassador and thanking Yemen for its stance	
Masoud Pezeshkian	President of Iran	Leads Jomhouri Eslami and Iran Daily from the Moscow gas summit; reported discussing the Strait of Hormuz with the Emir of Qatar; the Article 176 line is read by the reformist press as a mandate for him	WATCH
Donald Trump	President of the United States	Leads two front pages as the subject of the Epstein file, «جرثومه فساد» and «فاضلاب واشنگتن»; separately accused by the Foreign Ministry spokesman of admitting he never believed in the Islamabad understanding; quoted on the Etemad Online channel saying what happens on the Iran war will be seen in two or three weeks	TARGET FRAMING
Benjamin Netanyahu	Prime Minister of Israel	Named by Iran Daily's interviewee as the driving force behind regional tension and as one of the two factors deciding whether a new war occurs; on the Persian pages present only through «وحشت لیکود از شکست»	TARGET FRAMING
Gadi Eisenkot	Leader of the Yashar party, Israel	Reported by Nour News as seeking an inclusive government and by Etemad Online saying the people voted against Netanyahu continuing; his party second at about 21 seats on a provisional count	WATCH
Hossein Shariatmadari	Managing editor of Kayhan	Absence noted: the author of the editorial that attacked the Supreme National Security Council one cycle ago is not visible on today's page, and the day's «یادداشت روز» could not be retrieved	absence noted
Mohammad Bagher Ghalibaf	Speaker of Parliament	Published on Sobh-e No's front page testifying that the Leader's command of the issues in their recent audience was entirely tangible	WATCH
Yahya Saree	Spokesman of the Yemeni armed forces	Claims more than eighty Saudi strikes in a day and a cumulative 3,379, and a ballistic strike on the Saudi Defence Ministry in Riyadh; all recorded as belligerent claims	COERCION SPOKESMAN
Sayyid Badr al-Busaidi	Foreign Minister of Oman	Rendered by Jomhouri Eslami as saying Gulf security is impossible without Iran; his Cambridge address of 26 October argued for inclusive security, and the Iranian rendering tightens inclusion into indispensability	WATCH

Figure	Role / relevance	Today's framing	Flag
Hassan Beheshtipour	Iranian international-affairs analyst	Published on Iran Daily's front page naming 3 November as the threshold after which American-Iranian confrontation becomes very likely, and stating that the Houthis do not take orders from Iran	NEW NAMED FIGURE
Mahmoud Maleki	Head of public relations, Iranian Foreign Ministry	Publicly instructs Qatar to abide by the requirements of mediation and not to let its territory be used against Iran, on the day the President meets the Qatari emir	NEW NAMED FIGURE
Fuad Hussein	Foreign Minister of Iraq	Reported by Defa Press promoting a 'six plus two' meeting between Iran and the six Gulf Cooperation Council states and welcoming the Tehran quadrilateral	WATCH
Ali Madanizadeh	Iranian Minister of Economy	Target of the parliamentary yellow card carried by Ta'adol's lead, Sazandegi's rail and Kayhan's page: the first cross-factional move against a serving minister since the ceasefire	WATCH
Ali Bagheri	Deputy Secretary of the Supreme National Security Council	Absence noted: named and challenged by Kayhan's editorial one cycle ago, he does not appear on any surface in this batch	absence noted

Headline Summary Table

Outlet	Lead Headline (English)	Orientation	Theme	Threat signal
Sobh-e No	Emphasis on the realization of Iran's conditions with the aim of ending the war	Principlist	The exit track declared from the top, with the Leader's portrait filling the upper page and the conditions left unspecified	MODERATE-HIGH
Sazandegi	Neither war nor peace	Reformist (Kargozaran)	The whole front page given to the formula the Leader has now said must end, with the conditions located in the government	MODERATE
Etemad	The end of neither war nor peace	Reformist	The exit read as a constitutional transfer of initiative to the President under Article 176, with Moscow given the photograph	MODERATE
Hamshahri	A cesspit of corruption	Tehran municipality, centrist	Trump's Epstein file above the fold, and below it the only page to print the Leader's Strait of Hormuz instruction	HIGH

Outlet	Lead Headline (English)	Orientation	Theme	Threat signal
Vatan-e Emrooz	The sewer of Washington	Hardline / principlist	The Epstein statue as the whole page, the Leader's exit remarks reduced to a masthead line, the Israeli count on the rail	MODERATE
Jomhouri Eslami	Iran declares readiness to play a more active role in developing joint gas investments	Traditional establishment	Gas diplomacy and Omani inclusive-security framing promoted above the Leader's exit remarks, which are referred to an inside page	LOW-MODERATE
Chaharsouq	Locking up housebuilding	Economic, principlist in temper	The Leader's line above the masthead, the page spent on housing and an uncorroborated currency allegation against the government	LOW
Ta'adol	Parliament's yellow card to the economy minister	Economic	The war used as the yardstick for a domestic prosecution of the government, with Moscow's gas diplomacy below it	LOW
Iran Daily (English)	Pezeshkian warns US military intervention threatens global energy markets	English-language state daily	The exit track banner-lined in English for the first time in five cycles, with a named post-midterm war threshold and a disclaimer of command over Ansarallah inside	MODERATE-HIGH
Kayhan	The enemy's desperation is one of the fruits of the Iranian nation's resistance	Hardline, closest to the Leader's office (read from the paper's channel)	The Leader's words taken as the lead by the paper that attacked his security council one cycle ago, with the day's editorial unobtainable	HIGH
Iran	Pezeshkian, Putin's special guest at the Kremlin	Official government daily (read from its channel)	The Kremlin visit and the exit formula in one line, Hormuz raised with the Emir of Qatar, and a named carrier warned of enforcement from 1 November	HIGH
Agency wires	The occupying regime's election result after two million votes counted	Nour News, Fars News, Defa Press	The Israeli count, the Saudi-Yemeni exchange at war tempo, American Patriots moving to Israel and artillery in southern Lebanon, none of which reach a Persian front page	HIGH

Per-Paper Front-Page Analysis

Iran Daily (English)

English-language state daily, the outward-facing surface

MODERATE-HIGH: a dated war-risk threshold published in English alongside a disclaimer of command over Ansarallah

“Pezeshkian warns US military intervention threatens global energy markets”


Iran Daily

Leader meets top security chief; urges realization of Iran's conditions to end war

Pezeshkian warns US military intervention threatens global energy markets

Iran offers to expand gas investment, cooperation through GECF

- Banner: 'Leader meets top security chief; urges realization of Iran's conditions to end war', run above the masthead rule across the full page width. After four consecutive cycles in which the English surface withheld the war file, it now carries the exit track as its first line.
- Main: the lead is the President in Moscow, decked 'Iran offers to expand gas investment, cooperation through GECF', over the Gas Exporting Countries Forum family photograph captioned as Moscow, 27 October 2026. The outward frame remains supply and markets.
- Interview: 'Quartet meeting in Tehran signals push for a new regional order', an exclusive by staff writer Delaram Ahmadi with the international-affairs analyst Hassan Beheshtipour. Two passages are the most analytically significant English-language material this monitor has recorded in weeks. On Yemen: that the Houthis 'are not a group that takes orders from Iran', that they are Iran's allies with very close relations to Tehran 'much like Hezbollah in Lebanon', but that this 'does not mean that they follow Iran in everything' and 'they also pursue their own particular interests'.
- Interview: on timing, answering the question 'Was the Tehran meeting linked to US and Israeli threats against Iran, and can these consultations help ease tensions and prevent a war?', Beheshtipour states that the likelihood of a military confrontation between the United States and Iran after November 3, following the US congressional elections, is very high, and that the Trump administration 'has still not learned the lessons of the two previous wars'. He names the October 27 Israeli election outcome, and specifically whether Netanyahu remains prime minister, as one of the two factors that will decide it.
- Opinion: 'Trump's diesel deal won't work', an exclusive opinion item on page 4 illustrated with busts of Trump and Putin.
- Sub-item: 'Hedayati, Sohrabi strike gold as Iran clinches Greco-Roman crown' (page 6) and 'Bastam heritage bid seeks breakthrough after 18 years' (page 7); a culture box on a Tehran exhibition of Iran's place in modern art runs in the masthead strip.

ANALYST NOTE Two reversals in one edition. The English surface has carried the chokepoint doctrine in neither direction for five cycles, and it still does not name Hormuz; but it does now carry the exit track at the top of the page, which means the exit is intended to be heard abroad. Against that, the page publishes an Iranian analyst denying Iranian command over Ansarallah and naming 3 November as the date after which war becomes very likely. Read together, the English edition is doing deniability and deterrence at once: Iran is not responsible for what the Houthis do to Riyadh, and Iran expects to be attacked after the American midterms.

Hamshahri

Tehran municipality daily, centrist

"A cesspit of corruption" «جرثومه فساد»

HIGH: Strait of Hormuz management attributed directly to the Leader, in print, on a mainstream page



- Main: a full-length caricature of a near-naked Trump clutching a folder marked EPSTEIN FILES, hung on a washing line beside two blurred photographs. Kicker: «ترامپ در منجلاب اتهامات جنسی؛ همان که مدعی نجات ایرانیان است» (Trump in the quagmire of sexual accusations; the same man who claims to be saving the Iranians). Deck: «افشاگری تازه دمکرات‌ها علیه ترامپ؛ از اتهام تجاوز به دختر نوجوان تا مطرح‌شدن نام ۱۱ زن در پرونده جنجالی اپستین».
- Sub-item: three numbered boxes carry the page's evidentiary claims: «۱۱ زن» whose accounts and documents are examined in the House Judiciary Committee Democrats' report; «۵ زن» who, the paper says the Democrats say, directly accuse Trump of rape or sexual assault in connection with Epstein; and «۲۳ صفحه», the length of the report, which it says includes a claim of concealment by the US Justice Department.
- Main: the page's second block is «پیام‌های مهم نشست تهران» (the important messages of the Tehran meeting), decked «۳ عضو پیمان دفاعی مکه برای گفت‌وگو درباره امنیت منطقه به تهران آمدند؛ اتفاقی که معنایی فراتر از یک دیدار دیپلماتیک داشت», with the Saadabad photograph of Ibrahim Kalin, Khalid bin Salman and the third delegation head.
- Main: beneath it, «دیدار دبیر شعام با رهبر انقلاب» (the SNSC secretary's meeting with the Leader of the Revolution), decked «حضرت آیت‌الله خامنه‌ای در دیدار محسن رضایی بر مدیریت تنگه هرمز، تقویت انسجام ملی و پایان وضعیت «نه جنگ، نه صلح» تأکید کردند». This is the only front page in the batch that puts the Strait of Hormuz into the Leader's own list of instructions, in print, above the fold.
- Op-ed: «نظارت برای اصلاح، نه برای جنجال» (oversight for reform, not for scandal), a municipal-politics column on the city council's audit of Tehran municipality.
- Op-ed: «۱۰ پیام قدرت از سفر به تهران» (ten messages of power from the trip to Tehran), a signed ten-point reading of the quadrilateral summit as a demonstration of Iranian strength.
- Foot: «اتهام زندانیان به شهر، پای میز محاکمه», a Tehran city council item.

ANALYST NOTE Hamshahri is the municipal paper and the least ideological surface in the batch, which is what makes its page useful: it prints the Hormuz instruction plainly, without the doctrinal scaffolding that Kayhan or Defa Press build around it. Set against yesterday's record, in which Hormuz-as-instrument was still being argued for by the Leader's paper rather than stated by the Leader, the move here is from advocacy to attribution: a centrist municipal daily now reports chokepoint management as a standing item on the Leader's agenda. Track whether "management" (مدیریت) hardens into closure language or stays deliberately ambiguous.

Caricature of Donald Trump, naked but for a stars-and-stripes swimsuit and an outsized blond coiffure, clutching a folder marked EPSTEIN FILES, pegged to a washing line

Vatan-e Emrooz

Hardline principlist morning daily

“The sewer of Washington” «فاضلاب واشنگتن»

MODERATE: adversary-decay framing substituted for the day's Iranian decision



- Main: the entire top half of the page is a photograph of the gilded Trump and Epstein statue on the National Mall under the single phrase «فاضلاب واشنگتن». The deck reads «کمیته قضایی مجلس نمایندگان آمریکا اسناد جدیدی از فساد اخلاقی ترامپ را در پرونده جفری اپستین منتشر کرد» (the US House of Representatives Judiciary Committee published new documents on Trump's moral corruption in the Jeffrey Epstein file).
- Banner: above the masthead, «رهبر انقلاب در دیدار سرلشکر محسن رضایی تبیین فرمودند: شورای عالی امنیت ملی «چهارراه تدبیر» امور کشور» (the Leader of the Revolution explained in his meeting with Major General Mohsen Rezaei: the Supreme National Security Council is the "crossroads of prudence" of the country's affairs). The hardline paper carries the meeting as a masthead line, not as its lead.
- Right rail: «وحشت لیکود از شکست» (Likud's terror of defeat), kicked «از غیاب انتخاباتی تا متهم کردن مخالفان به خیانت» (from electoral absence to accusing opponents of treason). The channel's own count item (t.me/vatanemrooz/30321) puts Likud at 24.1 percent and Gadi Eisenkot's party at 16.1 percent on about one million votes counted, citing Yedioth Ahronoth.
- Right rail: «سفره صرفه‌جویی» (the table of thrift), on paying households directly for gas they do not burn under Article 46 of the Seventh Development Plan, with the claim that lowering home temperatures by one degree would save 45 million cubic metres of gas a day, equal to the output of one South Pars phase. The war's energy arithmetic has reached the domestic page.
- Right rail: «چه کسی حق دارد نخبه باشد؟» (who has the right to be an elite?) and «ریاضیات قدرت» (the mathematics of power), both hung on the Leader's message to elites and medallists, printed here over the name «حضرت آیت‌الله سیدمجتبی خامنه‌ای».
- Top-left: «فراتر از فتح» (beyond conquest), «کشتی فرنگی ایران با اقتدار و اختلافی تاریخی قهرمان جهان شد / ۹ مدال از ۱۰ مدال» (Iran's Greco-Roman team became world champion with authority and a historic margin, 9 medals out of 10), keyed to «اقتدار», the regime's word for commanding power.
- Banner foot: «انتخابات اسرائیل؛ رقابت میان افراط‌گراها» (Israel's election: a contest among extremists), the frame that denies the ballot any meaning for Iran.

ANALYST NOTE The hardline paper's choice is the finding. Given a day on which its own Leader opened an exit track and Israel's election was being counted, Vatan-e Emrooz led on an American sex-crime file and relegated the Leader's remarks to a line above the masthead. That is consistent with a house that treats adversary decay, not Iranian decision-making, as the story it wants its readers to carry, and it

> keeps the paper clear of having to take a position on whether the war should end. Track whether its next edition engages the conditions or stays on Washington's scandals.

Photograph, not cartoon: the gilded Trump and Epstein statue on the National Mall, run full width under the single phrase "the sewer of Washington"

Sobh-e No

Principlist daily, editor-in-chief Mahboubeh Niavarani; the page's lead analysis is signed by managing editor Mohammadreza Hasheminejad

"Emphasis on the realization of Iran's conditions with the aim of ending the war" «تأکید بر تحقق شروط ایران با هدف پایان جنگ»

MODERATE-HIGH: exit track declared from the top, with the conditions left unspecified on the page



- Kicker: «در دیدار رهبر انقلاب با دبیر شورای عالی امنیت ملی مطرح شد» (raised in the Leader of the Revolution's meeting with the secretary of the Supreme National Security Council). The whole upper half of the page is a single portrait of the serving Leader, printed large and uncaptioned, beside the lead. This is the first dated appearance of the Leader on an Iranian front page recorded by this monitor in four cycles.
- Main: the lead judgment is not a claim about the enemy but a statement of Iranian intent: that Iran's stated conditions must be met «با هدف پایان جنگ», with the aim of ending the war. The page's inset essay is titled «پایان جنگ»، در کلام رهبر انقلاب» (the end of the war, in the words of the Leader of the Revolution), signed by Mohammadreza Hasheminejad, and it reads the Rezaei meeting as the formal opening of an exit track.
- Sub-item: «توضیحات قالیباف درباره ملاقات اخیر خود با رهبر انقلاب» under the headline «اشراف رهبر انقلاب بر مسائل کاملا ملموس بود» (the Leader of the Revolution's command of the issues was entirely tangible). The Speaker is being used to attest to the Leader's mental and physical capacity, a second-hand attestation of the same kind this monitor recorded from the head of the judiciary one cycle ago.
- Right rail: «قهرمانی تاریخی با ۹ مدال: پرچم‌داری کشتی‌گیران در آستانه» (a historic championship with 9 medals: the wrestlers carry the flag in Astana), with a photograph of a medallist holding the national flag.
- Sub-item: «در مناظره قربان‌زاده و اشتری چه گذشت: این بود عدالت‌خواهی؟» (what passed in the Ghorbanzadeh and Oshtori debate: was this justice-seeking?), a domestic factional quarrel over the content of «عدالت‌خواهی».
- Op-ed: «پارسیان در راهند»؛ نشانه‌های پایان دوره ظلم آمریکا» نگاهی به نمایش «کوروش» در روایت نادر برهانی‌مرند: (the Persians are coming: signs of the end of the era of American oppression), a culture item converted into strategic prophecy.

> **ANALYST NOTE** Sobh-e No is the cleanest statement of the edition's central move. One cycle ago this paper was the only front page to leave the Tehran summit an open question; today it prints the Leader's own framing as settled policy and devotes its whole upper page to his image. The significance is that the exit argument, «نه جنگ، نه صلح», which this monitor has tracked as a contested presidential formula since early October and which Nobonyad attacked as a miscalculation only one cycle ago, has now been adopted by the Leader as the thing to be ended. Track whether the paper's next edition specifies the conditions or keeps them abstract.

Sazandegi

Reformist daily of the Kargozaran-e Sazandegi party

MODERATE: the exit formula printed as an indictment of the status quo, with the government's conditions endorsed

"Neither war nor peace" «نه جنگ نه صلح»



- Main: the page is almost entirely the four words «نه جنگ نه صلح» in red, under the line «تأکید رهبری بر پایان جنگ و شرایط» (the Leadership's emphasis on ending the war and the conditions). A reformist paper has given its whole front to a formula in order to report that the Leader wants it ended.
- Main: the foot of the page carries the fullest rendering of the remarks in the batch: that the Leader considered «مستأصل‌شدن دشمن» a fruit of national resistance; stressed «اطلاع‌رسانی فعالانه و به‌موقع» for the continuation of popular presence in defence of the country and the system; and emphasized pursuing the rights and interests of the Iranian nation and of the resistance front «از طریق تحقق شروط مطرح‌شده از سوی مسئولان کشور با هدف پایان جنگ و شرایط «نه جنگ، نه صلح»».
- Right rail: «دیپلماسی گازی» (gas diplomacy), «در دیدار پزشکیان با پوتین و امیر قطر چه گذشت؟» (what passed in Pezeshkian's meeting with Putin and the Emir of Qatar), with the three men photographed together.
- Rail: «کارت زرد به اقتصاد: نمایندگان مجلس علیه مدنی‌زاده» (a yellow card to the economy: MPs against Madanizadeh), the parliamentary move against the economy minister that the economic papers lead on.
- Op-ed: a page-one «یادداشت روز» on war and its settlements runs down the right margin of the lead, signed by the paper's columnist.
- Rail: cultural and sporting items, including a piece on the actor Navid Mohammadzadeh, printed beside the war lead without separation.

ANALYST NOTE Sazandegi's typography is the argument: by printing the formula alone and large, the Kargozaran paper makes the Leader's sentence into a verdict on three months of policy drift rather than a routine meeting readout. The detail that matters analytically is the clause about «شروط مطرح‌شده از سوی مسئولان کشور», conditions raised by the country's officials, which locates the conditions in the government rather than in the Leader's office and therefore reads as endorsement of the executive's terms. Track whether other reformist titles repeat that attribution.

Chaharsouq

Third-year economic daily, principlist in temper, campaigning against the Pezeshkian government's domestic record

“Locking up housebuilding” «قفل کردن خانه‌سازی»

LOW: the war reduced to a banner line while the domestic indictment of the government is built



- Banner: «رهبر انقلاب: مستأصل شدن دشمن از ثمرات مقاومت ملی است», printed above the masthead as the paper's single war line, with the rest of the page given to domestic economics.
- Main: «قفل کردن خانه‌سازی», decked «دولت پزشکیان خانه نمی‌سازد، راه ساختن را هم می‌بندد!» (the Pezeshkian government does not build houses, and it closes the road to building too), kicked with a question about whether a halt to construction in two provinces is a prescription for higher housing costs.
- Main: «بزرگ‌ترین فساد ارزی در دولت چهاردهم» (the largest foreign-exchange corruption in the fourteenth government), alleging a 6.7 billion dollar currency scandal. Attribution flag: this is the paper's own claim and this monitor has found no corroboration on any other surface in the batch; it is recorded as an allegation, not as a finding.
- Sub-item: a second rendering of the Leader's line on the enemy's desperation, run as a pull quote in the body of the page.
- Cartoon: a woman at a lectern over a price-tag graphic, captioned «نگران نباشید! گرانی کاملا طبیعیه!» (don't worry! inflation is completely natural!), aimed at government spokespeople.

> **ANALYST NOTE** The analytic value of a small economic daily on a day like this is what it declines to carry: the Leader's exit remarks are reduced to a banner line and the page is spent on housing and an uncorroborated corruption allegation. That is the shape of the domestic opening the war's end would create, and it is being prepared now. The negative-evidence point matters: the chokepoint, the Israeli ballot and the Moscow summit are all absent from a daily whose readers are being taught that the government's failure is a building permit, not a war.

A woman speaking from a lectern beside an oversized price tag, captioned "don't worry! inflation is completely natural!"

Jomhouri Eslami

Traditional establishment daily, historically close to the clerical old guard and habitually critical of hardline adventurism

"Iran declares readiness to play a more active role in developing joint gas investments" «اعلام آمادگی ایران برای ایفای نقشی فعال‌تر در توسعه سرمایه‌گذاری‌های مشترک گازی»

LOW-MODERATE: commercial and multilateral leverage advanced in place of coercive leverage


جمهوری اسلامی

اعلام آمادگی ایران برای ایفای نقشی فعال‌تر در توسعه سرمایه‌گذاری‌های مشترک گازی

امنیت خلیج فارس بدون ایران امکان‌پذیر نیست

- Main: the lead is the President's Moscow address, kicked «در هفتمین اجلاس سران کشورهای صادرکننده گاز», with the GECF family photograph run across the page under the summit's own branding. Alone among the Persian papers in the batch, Jomhouri Eslami gives the energy track the lead rather than the Leader's meeting.
- Main: the page's boxed second story is «وزیر خارجه عمان: امنیت خلیج فارس بدون ایران امکان‌پذیر نیست» (Oman's foreign minister: the security of the Persian Gulf is not possible without Iran), with two bullets: that any Persian Gulf security structure which ignores Iran will fail, and that reliance on the cooperation of foreign partners is no longer possible. Calibration: Sayyid Badr al-Busaidi delivered an address on Gulf security at the University of Cambridge on 26 October titled "Inclusive Security in the Gulf"; the Iranian rendering converts an argument for inclusion into a statement of Iranian indispensability.
- Sub-item: «در دیدار دبیر شورای عالی امنیت ملی با رهبر انقلاب مطرح شد: تأکید بر تحقق شروط ایران برای پایان جنگ», carried as a top-of-page reference to an inside page rather than as the lead.
- Sub-item: «انتخابات نباید توجه‌ها را از جنایات اسرائیل منحرف کند» (elections must not divert attention from Israel's crimes), the paper's handling of the Israeli ballot: not a result, but an instruction about what the result should not be allowed to do.
- Sub-item: «برگزاری نشست ضد ایرانی شورای امنیت هیچ مبنای قانونی و معتبری ندارد» (holding an anti-Iranian Security Council session has no legal or valid basis), the nuclear-file thread that Russia and China are reported to be blocking.
- Sub-item: «افشاگری تازه علیه ترامپ در گزارش کمیته قضایی مجلس نمایندگان درباره پرونده اپستین», the Epstein file demoted to a single column.
- Sub-item: «کاهش قیمت جهانی نفت و طلا در پی ابهام‌زایی دیپلماسی خاورمیانه» (world oil and gold prices fall as Middle East diplomacy generates ambiguity), a rare front-page admission that Iranian diplomacy is being read by markets as de-escalation.
- Foot: a standing devotional column on the martyred Ayatollah Beheshti closes the page.

ANALYST NOTE This is the batch's most consequential editorial dissent, and it is made by omission rather than by attack. On a morning when the Leader's words organized seven other front pages, the establishment paper led on gas investment and put the exit remarks in a referral box. Read with its oil-price item, the page argues that Iran's leverage is commercial and multilateral rather than coercive,

> which is the exact inverse of the chokepoint doctrine the Leader's own paper has been building. Carry this as a new standing thread: the establishment counter-reading of where Iranian leverage actually lies.

Etemad Reformist daily

“The end of neither war nor peace” «پایان نه جنگ نه صلح»

MODERATE: exit track read as a constitutional transfer of initiative toward the President



- Main: the lead is the negation of the formula itself, set in the largest type on the page, under the kicker «در دیدار دبیر شورای عالی امنیت ملی رهبر انقلاب تاکید کردند». The strapline is the sharpest institutional line in the batch: «از ظرفیت قانون اساسی برای کمک به رییس‌جمهور استفاده کنید» (use the capacity of the constitution to help the President), which the Kayhan report of the same meeting identifies as Article 176, the article that constitutes the Supreme National Security Council under the President's chairmanship.
- Main: the centre photograph is the Moscow gas summit under «دیپلماسی به وقت مسکو» (diplomacy, Moscow time), with Pezeshkian's consultations with Putin and the Emir of Qatar. The reformist paper gives the President's trip the picture that no Persian front page gave it one cycle ago.
- Op-ed: «یک سنگر، یک صدا» (one trench, one voice), in which Morteza Mobaleq reviews routes to realizing the national interest through diplomacy. The reformist argument for the exit track is made as unity, not as dissent.
- Sub-item: «اعتماد» در گفت‌وگو با حسن لاسجردی بررسی می‌کند: میدان‌داری «بازیگران کوچک در انتخابات اسرائیل» (the field-play of small actors in Israel's election), an interview framing the ballot through coalition arithmetic rather than through the extremist-contest frame the hardline papers use.
- Sub-item: «سواد رسانه‌ای در عصر سیلاب خبرها چگونه تاب‌آوری اجتماعی را تقویت می‌کند؟ جنگ بدون لشکرکشی» (war without troop deployment), on media literacy and social resilience under wartime information pressure.
- Sub-item: «گزارش اختصاصی «اعتماد» از وضعیت «امیرحسین مقصودلو» پشت «دیوارهای زندان: «تتلو» در ایستگاه توبه», the paper's reformist domestic file running beside the war coverage.
- Channel: Etemad Online carries the count (541613) at Likud 22.3 percent and the Yashar party 15.4 percent on 1.6 million votes, citing Yedioth Ahronoth with Channel 12 at 31 percent counted; Eisenkot's reaction (541617), «مردم به ادامه کار نتانیاهو رأی منفی دادند», the people voted against Netanyahu continuing, with his warning that fresh elections would be a mistake; and the Foreign Ministry's public-relations head Mahmoud Maleki telling Qatar (541618) to abide by the requirements of mediation and not let its territory be used by aggressors against Iran.

ANALYST NOTE Etemad converts the Leader's remarks into a constitutional argument the reformists have been making since the summer: that the President should be allowed to run the war file through the body

the constitution gives him. That the Leader's own meeting supplies the warrant is the reformist camp's best week in this monitor's record, and it is why the paper leads with the formula's end rather than with the conditions attached to it. Watch for the counter-move: on the same morning the hardline front pages omit the Article 176 line entirely.

Ta'adol

Economic daily, published by the Iran Chamber of Commerce circle

"Parliament's yellow card to the economy minister" «کارت زرد مجلس به وزیر اقتصاد»

LOW: the war used as the yardstick for a domestic prosecution of the government


تعادل

کارت زرد مجلس به وزیر اقتصاد

دیپلماسی گاز در مسکو

- Main: the lead is the parliamentary rebuke of the economy minister, kicked with the question «دولت در جنگ و پس از آن برای اداره کشور چه کرد؟» (what did the government do to run the country during the war and after it?). The war is present on this page only as the period against which the government's economic management is being judged.
- Main: the centre photograph is the GECF Moscow summit under «دیپلماسی گاز در مسکو» (gas diplomacy in Moscow), with the President shaking hands beneath the summit's bilingual signage.
- Banner: «فروش وزنی نان: مقابله با کم‌فروشی یا چالشی تازه؟» (selling bread by weight: a remedy for short-weighting or a new problem?) and «بازار موبایل در محاصره محدودیت‌ها» (the mobile market under siege from restrictions), the two consumer files the paper is running against the government.
- Sub-item: a column on market-management indices and one on the family-physician scheme, both domestic.
- Foot: a boxed item on the war's end and Saudi conduct runs under the fold, the page's only direct regional security content.

ANALYST NOTE Ta'adol and Chaharsouq together establish that the economic press is not carrying the exit story at all: on the morning the Leader opened an exit track, both led on the government's domestic failures. That is a second, quieter front in the same argument the political papers are having, and it cuts the other way: if the war ends, the government's protection ends with it. The yellow card for Madanizadeh, carried also by Kayhan and Sazandegi, is the first cross-factional domestic move this monitor has recorded against a serving minister since the ceasefire.

Agency wires

Nour News (Supreme National Security Council-linked), Fars News (IRGC-affiliated), Defa Press (defence); wire services, not front pages. Their content is recorded as claims

HIGH: war-tempo exchange over Saudi Arabia and continued American force flow to Israel, both absent from the front pages

"The occupying regime's election result after two million votes counted" «نتیجه انتخابات رژیم اشغالگر بعد از شمارش دو میلیون رای»

- Main: Nour News (t.me/Nournews_ir/406482) reports that after about 2.12 million votes counted, Likud stands at 28 seats and the second party at 21, with polling showing neither bloc at the 61 seats needed to govern; and (406499) that Gadi Eisenkot is seeking to form an inclusive government, with Channel 13 polling at 51 seats each. Corroboration: open reporting on 27 to 28 October puts Likud largest at about 27 to 28 and Eisenkot's Yashar at about 21, with the final count not expected before Thursday and certification later still. These figures are provisional on every surface.
- Main: Defa Press (t.me/defapress_ir/70812) carries the Yemeni armed forces spokesman Yahya Saree claiming Saudi aircraft conducted more than 80 air and missile strikes on Yemeni provinces in 24 hours, putting the cumulative figure at 3,379 since hostilities resumed. Flagged as a claim by a belligerent; no independent confirmation in this batch.
- Sub-item: Defa Press (70818) carries unverified reports of a Yemeni missile attack on Taif with explosions reported at Jeddah and Yanbu; Sobh-e No's channel (117021) separately carries Saree claiming a ballistic missile strike on the Saudi Defence Ministry in Riyadh. Both are claims; neither is corroborated here.
- Sub-item: Defa Press (70819) reports Israeli artillery shelling al-Mansouri in southern Lebanon. This is the second consecutive cycle in which Lebanon appears on the wires as artillery fire and on no front page at all.
- Sub-item: Defa Press (70814) carries the Iraqi foreign minister Fuad Hussein saying Baghdad is promoting a 'six plus two' meeting between Iran and the six Gulf Cooperation Council states, and welcoming the Tehran quadrilateral. The regional architecture file is widening beyond the three Mecca Pact signatories.
- Sub-item: Fars News (t.me/farsna/471157) and Kayhan both relay the Bloomberg assessment on Vision 2030; Fars (471177) carries Kamelnavab of Jamiat-e Pishraft saying enrichment and the enriched material are national assets that will not be set aside, with the Leader setting their framework.
- Sub-item: Araghchi condemning the church attack at Karak in southern Jordan in a call with his Jordanian counterpart (Defa Press 70815); Jam-e Jam's channel reporting seven dead there.
- Sub-item: Vatan-e Emrooz's channel carries the Pentagon's figure that the cost of the war reached 47.1 billion dollars as of 16 October (30326), the dispatch of American Patriot systems to Israel (30327), a 694 million dollar US Air Force contract with Lockheed Martin for AGM-183A hypersonic missiles (30325), Rosatom's statement that it will build eight further units in Iran (30319), and a Dutch carrier extending its suspension of Riyadh and Dammam flights to 27 November (30329). Corroboration: the 47.1 billion figure matches a US Central Command estimate reported on 27 October, up about 25 percent since July, of which roughly 29 billion is munitions replacement, 6.1 billion lost equipment and 11.9 billion incremental costs; the estimate excludes damage to American bases.

> **ANALYST NOTE** The wires carry the two things the front pages will not: that the Saudi-Yemeni exchange is still running at war tempo in both directions while Tehran hosts Riyadh's defence minister, and that American force is still flowing toward Israel while Iranian papers print an exit track. The Patriot dispatch and the Pentagon's own cost figure are the clearest available measures of why both sides might want the formula ended, and on opposite terms. Lebanon's reduction to a single artillery line for a second consecutive cycle is filed as negative evidence, not as calm.

Iran

Official daily of the government's news organisation; read from its own channel alongside the scanned batch

HIGH: chokepoint enforcement moved to a named carrier and a dated deadline while being negotiated with Doha

"Pezeshkian, Putin's special guest at the Kremlin" «پزشکیان میهمان ویژه پوتین در کرملین»

- Main: the government paper's digest (t.me/irannewspaper/511233) pairs the President as Putin's special guest at the Kremlin with the Leader's emphasis on exiting the «نه جنگ، نه صلح» condition. The government's own surface is the one that puts the two tracks in a single line.
- Main: «(511232) جزئیات دیدار محسن رضایی با رهبر معظم انقلاب», the meeting's details carried as a top story alongside «توافق مکه» described as dependent on Iran.
- Sub-item: «(511232) پزشکیان و امیر قطر درباره تنگه هرمز گفت‌وگو کردند», the President and the Emir of Qatar discussed the Strait of Hormuz. This is the first item in this monitor's record showing the chokepoint handled as a bilateral negotiating subject with a Gulf state rather than as a threat directed at one.
- Sub-item: the Persian Gulf waterway authority warns (511220) that vessels of the Sinokor shipping line face legal action from 1 November, citing at least seven enforcement cases. A named carrier, a dated deadline and a stated enforcement record are a materially different kind of evidence from the rhetorical chokepoint claims this monitor has been tracking.
- Sub-item: the President after the summit (511228) calling it «سازنده و ثمربخش», constructive and fruitful, and reporting talks with the Russian president and the Qatari emir on agriculture, oil and gas, roads and security; and his departure for Tehran (511227).
- Op-ed: acting oil minister Hamid Bord (511234) arguing that Iran is «غیرقابل حذف», impossible to exclude, from global energy developments.
- Sub-item: «(511232) اسرائیل سلاح هسته‌ای دارد، نگران نبود بازرسان در ایران هستید», the standing retort on the inspections file, and a report that Russia and China opposed an anti-Iranian Security Council session.

> **ANALYST NOTE** The government paper is where the two tracks are visibly joined: an exit from the formula at home, and a chokepoint conversation with Doha abroad. The Sinokor warning is the item to carry forward, because it converts Hormuz from declaratory leverage into administrative enforcement against a named commercial operator on a dated schedule, which is both more verifiable and more escalatory than a slogan. Set it against the Foreign Ministry's public warning to Qatar on the same day and the picture is of pressure and negotiation applied to the same capital simultaneously.

Kayhan

Hardline daily closest to the Leader's office, managing editor Hossein Shariatmadari; read from the paper's own channel because its page did not reach the kiosk album

HIGH: the Leader's office aligns its paper behind the security council it attacked one cycle earlier

"The enemy's desperation is one of the fruits of the Iranian nation's resistance" «استیصال دشمن از ثمرات مقاومت ملت ایران است»

- Main: the front page of 6 Aban, tagged #تیتر_یک on the paper's channel (t.me/kayhan_online/87973), takes its lead headline verbatim from the Leader's remarks to Mohsen Rezaei. The paper that one cycle ago used its editorial column to attack the Supreme National Security Council by name today prints the Council's own meeting as its lead.
- Main: the fuller report (t.me/kayhan_online/87935 and 87985) records the Leader describing the Council and its secretariat as «چهارراه تدبیرِ امور کشور», the crossroads of prudent management of the country's affairs; stressing that culture, politics, economy and security condition one another and each needs supporting plans; and calling for «بهره‌مندی از نقشه‌ی راهِ مبتنی بر تصویر کامل هر اقدام», a roadmap resting on a complete picture of each action from beginning to end.
- Main: the same report lists the meeting's other subjects as national cohesion, the use of Article 176 of the constitution, «مدیریت تنگه هرمز» (management of the Strait of Hormuz), and relations with neighbouring states, and records Rezaei reporting that the secretariat is pursuing a strategy to organize «ترتیبات و نظم درون‌زای منطقه‌ای», indigenous regional arrangements and order.
- Banner: the Leader is named on this page as «حضرت آیت‌الله سیدمجتبی حسینی خامنه‌ای رهبر معظم انقلاب اسلامی» in one post and as «حضرت آیت‌الله‌العظمی امام سیدمجتبی حسینی خامنه‌ای» in the other. The second formula adds both the grand-ayatollah rank and the title «امام», which in this press has belonged to the founder of the Republic.
- Sub-item: «(87971) بلومبرگ: حملات یمن، چشم‌انداز ۲۰۳۰ سعودی را تهدید می‌کند», relaying Bloomberg's finding that Yemeni attacks have moved Saudi economic risk from oil to the non-oil sectors on which Vision 2030 rests, and that higher oil revenue will not offset the wider costs.
- Sub-item: «(87970) اعتراف صریح ترامپ به نقض تفاهم اسلام‌آباد», the Foreign Ministry spokesman Esmaeil Baghaei on Trump's admission that he never believed in the Islamabad understanding, with a charge that European states are whitewashing American conduct.
- Sub-item: the page also carries the President at the gas summit on American 'economic terrorism', Parliament's yellow card to the economy minister, oil-sales violations, and the rejection of Macron's proposals by protesters in France.
- Op-ed: the day's «یادداشت روز» could not be retrieved from any surface available to this compilation and is not characterized here. Its absence from this edition is a gap in coverage, not evidence that none was published.

> **ANALYST NOTE** The single most important thing on this page is what is not on it. One cycle ago Shariatmadari's column instructed the Supreme National Security Council by name, demanded an answer on whether Yemen was being traded, and called the Tehran summit a mirage. Today the same paper leads on the Leader's praise of that same Council as the crossroads of national prudence. Either the Leader's intervention closed the quarrel or the quarrel has been moved off the front page; the evidence available here cannot separate the two, and the editorial that would settle it is the one item this compilation could not obtain. Track the next two editions for whether the Yemen demand returns.

Appendix A: The Leader's remarks to the Secretary of the Supreme National Security Council, 5 Aban 1405

Composite rendering from Kayhan (t.me/kayhan_online/87935 and 87985, 6 Aban 1405), Sazandegi front page of 6 Aban, Sobh-e No front page of 6 Aban, Hamshahri front page of 6 Aban, Etemad front page of 6 Aban, and the Iran newspaper channel (t.me/irannewspaper/511232 and 511233)

VERIFICATION NOTE, READ FIRST. No transcript of these remarks was published on any surface reachable by this compilation; the office's own site did not respond. What follows is a composite reconstruction from six independent Iranian renderings of the same meeting, all published on the morning of 6 Aban 1405. The Iranian press reports the remarks in indirect speech, as readouts rather than as a speech, and so does this appendix. Phrases given in Persian between guillemets are printed as such on the sources named above; the connective prose is this compilation's reconstruction and is not to be quoted as the Leader's words. The one direct-quotation form that appears identically across sources is the headline formula «استیصال دشمن از ثمرات مقاومت ملت ایران است».

The meeting. Major General Mohsen Rezaei, Secretary of the Supreme National Security Council, met the Leader of the Revolution. Kayhan names him «حضرت آیت‌الله سیدمجتبی حسینی خامنه‌ای رهبر معظم انقلاب اسلامی» in its report of the meeting and «حضرت آیت‌الله‌العظمی امام سیدمجتبی حسینی خامنه‌ای» in its pinned summary of the same material; Vatan-e Emrooz prints «حضرت آیت‌الله سیدمجتبی خامنه‌ای»; Sobh-e No has previously printed «حضرت آیت‌الله سیدمجتبی حسینی خامنه‌ای، رهبر معظم انقلاب اسلامی». The printed name is read, not inferred.

On the Council. The Leader described the Supreme National Security Council and its secretariat as «چهارراه تدبیرِ امور کشور», the crossroads of prudent management of the country's affairs. He stated that culture, politics, economy and security condition one another, and that each requires its own supporting plans. He called for decisions to rest on «نقشه‌ی راهِ مبتنی بر تصویر کامل هر اقدام», a roadmap built on a complete picture of each action from its beginning to its end.

On the war. He described «مستأصل‌شدن دشمن», the reducing of the enemy to helplessness, as among «ثمرات مقاومت ملی», the fruits of national resistance. He emphasized «اطلاع‌رسانی فعالانه و به‌موقع», active and timely public information, for the continuation of the people's presence in the defence of the country and of the system. He emphasized pursuing the securing of the rights and interests of the Iranian nation and of the resistance front «از طریق تحقق شروط مطرح‌شده از سوی مسئولان کشور», through the realization of the conditions raised by the country's officials, «با هدف پایان جنگ و شرایط «نه جنگ، نه صلح»», with the aim of ending the war and the condition of neither war nor peace. The last clause is the edition's load-bearing sentence and is printed in materially identical form by Sazandegi, Etemad, Sobh-e No and Hamshahri.

On the other subjects. The reports list, without elaboration, national cohesion; the use of Article 176 of the constitution, the article that establishes the Supreme National Security Council under the chairmanship of the President, which Etemad renders on its front page as «از ظرفیت قانون اساسی برای کمک به رییس‌جمهور استفاده کنید», use the capacity of the constitution to help the President; «مدیریت تنگه هرمز», management of the Strait of Hormuz, which Hamshahri prints as one of the three items the Leader emphasized; and relations with neighbouring countries.

Rezaei's report. The Secretary reported that the Council's secretariat is pursuing a strategy to organize «ترتیبات و نظم درون‌زای منطقه‌ای», indigenous regional arrangements and order. The phrase is the same

one the Iranian press used for the Tehran quadrilateral meeting of 26 October, and it places that meeting inside a declared Council programme rather than presenting it as an episode.

ANALYST FLAG. Three things in this material are new to this monitor's record and are not to be smoothed into continuity. First, the serving Leader has a dated meeting and a dated subject after three cycles in which his presence was a message read out at an event, a stock portrait and a visitor's testimony. Second, the formula «نه جنگ، نه صلح» has moved from being a contested presidential exit argument, attacked as a miscalculation on a principlist front page one cycle ago, to being the thing the Leader says must end. Third, «مدیریت تنگه هرمز» appears as a standing item on his agenda, printed as such on a mainstream municipal front page. Against all three, note what the material does not contain: no condition is specified, no mechanism is named, no interlocutor is identified, and no timetable is given.

Source line: Kayhan, 6 Aban 1405, items 87935 and 87985 on the paper's channel; Sazandegi no. 4266, 6 Aban 1405, page one; Sobh-e No no. 2459, 6 Aban 1405, page one; Hamshahri, 6 Aban 1405, page one; Etemad no. 6154, 6 Aban 1405, page one; Iran newspaper channel items 511232 and 511233.

Appendix B: 'Quartet meeting in Tehran signals push for a new regional order', Iran Daily's exclusive interview with Hassan Beheshtipour

Iran Daily, Vol. 6250, Wednesday, October 28, 2026, page one, continued page 2. Interview conducted by staff writer Delaram Ahmadi with the international-affairs analyst Hassan Beheshtipour

VERIFICATION NOTE, READ FIRST. This appendix is transcribed from the printed page of Iran Daily as reproduced in the English-language kiosk album, at a resolution at which some words of the body text are not legible. Passages reproduced below are those that could be read with confidence; ellipses mark material that could not. The interviewer's byline reads as staff writer Delaram Ahmadi and the interviewee is identified on the page, by name and photograph, as Hassan Beheshtipour, a long-established Iranian commentator on international affairs who appears regularly on Iranian state media; the identification is read from the page, not inferred. This is an Iranian state-daily publication of an Iranian analyst's opinion and is documented here as such, not endorsed.

The framing. The piece opens: on Monday, Iran, Saudi Arabia, Pakistan and Turkey held a four-way meeting in Tehran attended by senior security and military officials from the four countries. The talks focused on regional security and stability, recent developments in the region, and joint cooperation. The meeting came amid growing concerns over the possibility of a renewed war against Iran.

On Ansarallah. Asked about Yemen, Beheshtipour is printed as saying that the Houthis are not a group that takes orders from Iran; that they are Iran's allies and maintain very close relations with Tehran, much like Hezbollah in Lebanon; but that this does not mean that they follow Iran in everything, and that they also pursue their own particular interests. He compares the arrangement to the relationship between allied countries, which can cooperate very closely on many issues while still having differences of opinion in certain areas.

On Saudi conduct. He is printed as saying that when Saudi Arabia recognized their independence and territorial integrity, they agreed to sit down with them at the negotiating table and adjusted their behavior; and that when it did not do so and instead launched attacks, they fought back.

On the risk of war, answering the question printed on the page in bold, 'Was the Tehran meeting linked to US and Israeli threats against Iran, and can these consultations help ease tensions and prevent a war?'. The likelihood of a military confrontation between the United States and Iran after November 3, following the US congressional elections, is very high. Unfortunately the Trump administration has still not learned the lessons of the two previous wars and continues to beat the drums of war. Two factors are particularly important. The first is the outcome of the October 27 elections in Israel and whether Benjamin Netanyahu will remain prime minister. Netanyahu's government is a driving force behind the tensions, and if it loses, one of the factors pushing for a new war in the region would effectively be removed.

ANALYST FLAG. The analytic weight of this item is not in its opinions but in its placement. It is published in English, on the front page of the state's outward-facing daily, on the morning the English banner carries the Leader's exit track. It does two incompatible-looking things at once: it detaches Iran from responsibility for Ansarallah's conduct against Saudi Arabia, which is the precise charge the Mecca Pact states brought to Tehran; and it puts a date, 3 November, on when Iran expects an American attack to become very likely. Read as messaging rather than as analysis, that is a deniability claim and a deterrence claim issued together, in the language of the people they are addressed to. Calibration: an analyst's published view in a state daily is not state policy, and treating it as policy

would overstate it; treating it as the private opinion of an unconnected commentator would understate the significance of the page it is printed on.

Source line: Iran Daily, Vol. 6250, Wednesday, October 28, 2026 / Aban 6, 1405 / Jumada al-Awwal 17, 1448, page one, 'Quartet meeting in Tehran signals push for a new regional order', INTERVIEW EXCLUSIVE, continued page 2.

Appendix C: Methodology and sourcing notes

Iran Press Intelligence Monitor compilation record, 28 October 2026

Sources retrieved. Ten front-page scans were gathered from the Persian kiosk album of 6 Aban 1405 (t.me/NewspaperTasnim/45468, posted 27 October 2026 at 23:16 UTC) and the English-language album (t.me/newspapers_iran/3592, 28 October at 04:31 UTC). Nine were Persian pages and one was English. Eight of the nine Persian pages are editions of 6 Aban and are analysed here: Hamshahri, Vatan-e Emrooz, Sobh-e No, Sazandegi, Chaharsouq, Jomhouri Eslami, Etemad and Ta'adol. Text surfaces read in full: the channels of Kayhan, Sobh-e No, Vatan-e Emrooz, Etemad Online, the Iran newspaper, Jam-e Jam, and the agency wires of Nour News, Fars News and Defa Press.

A stale page in the batch, filed as a finding. The ninth Persian scan is Javan's front page of 5 Aban 1405, not 6 Aban: its lead is «منطقه با منطق ایرانی» and its banner is the Leader's message to elites and medallists, both of which this monitor recorded in the previous edition. It was carried into the 6 Aban album by the kiosk channel. It is excluded from today's per-paper analysis and from the front-page snapshot. Javan's 6 Aban edition was therefore not read by this compilation, and no claim is made about what Javan printed today. The scan's printed date strip is below the resolution at which the kiosk album publishes, so the identification rests on the duplicated lead and banner rather than on the date line.

Jam-e Jam's channel feed, read on the morning of 28 October, carried the same items this monitor recorded one cycle earlier, including the Canadian advisory on Saudi airports, the Ground Forces commander's readiness order and the American denial on Lebanon's Taif structure. It is therefore treated as a previous-cycle feed and is not used as evidence of 6 Aban content.

Sources that could not be retrieved. Tehran Times did not respond at the time of compilation and is not represented in this edition. The Leader's official site did not respond, which is why Appendix A is a composite reconstruction rather than a transcript. Kayhan's daily «یادداشت روز» could not be retrieved from any available surface; its absence here is a gap in coverage and is not evidence that no editorial was published. Javan's own channel could not be reached.

Attribution firewall. Every Iranian military, battle-damage and political claim in this edition is recorded as the claim of its source and is not adopted as fact. This applies in particular to the Yemeni armed forces' strike claims relayed by Defa Press and by the Sobh-e No channel; to Chaharsouq's uncorroborated allegation of a 6.7 billion dollar currency scandal; and to the Iranian rendering of the Omani foreign minister's Gulf security argument. Second-hand renderings, including Iranian papers quoting Bloomberg, Yedioth Ahronoth, Reuters and Channel 12 and 13, remain flagged: quoting a rendering does not verify it, and unverified attributed quotations are not to be reproduced as authentic without primary-source confirmation.

Items corroborated against the open record. The Pentagon figure carried by the Vatan-e Emrooz channel matches a US Central Command estimate reported on 27 October putting the cost of the Iran war at about 47.1 billion dollars as of mid-October, up roughly 25 percent since July, with about 29 billion in munitions replacement, 6.1 billion in lost equipment and 11.9 billion in incremental costs, and with damage to American bases excluded. The Israeli election figures carried by Nour News, Etemad Online and the Vatan-e Emrooz channel are consistent with open reporting of a provisional count in which Likud is the largest party at about 27 to 28 seats and Gadi Eisenkot's Yashar second at about 21, with neither bloc reaching 61 and the final count not expected before 29 October; all seat figures on

every surface are provisional. The Omani foreign minister Sayyid Badr al-Busaidi delivered an address on Gulf security at the University of Cambridge on 26 October titled 'Inclusive Security in the Gulf'; Jomhouri Eslami's front-page rendering tightens an argument for inclusion into a claim of Iranian indispensability, and the difference is recorded rather than smoothed.

Single-source flags. The succession evidence is unchanged and remains the standing caveat of this product: the serving Leader is named in the Iranian press as Seyyed Mojtaba Hosseini Khamenei, and this compilation reads the printed name on each page rather than inferring from imagery. Today's new observation, that one Kayhan item adds the grand-ayatollah rank and the title «امام» to that name, rests on a single outlet and is recorded as such pending repetition elsewhere. The claim that the Leader's Hormuz instruction was given as «مدیریت تنگه هرمز» rests on Hamshahri's front page and Kayhan's channel report; no other page in the batch prints it.

Translation caveats. Translations are editorial. Loaded register terms are glossed inline rather than naturalized: «استیصال» and «مستأصل‌شدن» as the reduction of an adversary to helplessness rather than simple frustration; «اقتدار» as commanding authority rather than mere strength; «چهارراه تدبیر» as the crossroads of prudent management; «ترتیبات و نظم درون‌زای منطقه‌ای» as indigenous regional arrangements and order. Body text on several scans is below the resolution at which it can be read with confidence; where that is so, this edition reports headlines, decks and labelled items and says plainly what it could not read.

Handling. Prepared for analysis and early warning. Hostile content is documented for defensive assessment only; nothing here endorses, amplifies or operationalizes it.

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.