

Part I: Executive Summary

Between 1 July and 25 July 2026, Iranian Persian-language media and the Persian Telegram channel layer built a sustained case out of the public statements of Gadi Eisenkot, former chief of the general staff of the Israeli army and now leader of the Yishar party. Thirty items are recorded: fifteen from the licensed and semi-official press and fifteen from the Persian Telegram channel layer. The value of the material to Tehran rests on a single feature. The witness is credentialed and hostile. Eisenkot designed the Dahiyeh doctrine and the campaign-between-wars strategy directed against Iran and Hezbollah, and it is precisely that record which converts his criticism of his own government into testimony rather than opinion.

Three strands run through the corpus. Each is set out below with the items that carry it.

One: Israel cannot break Iran by force

The central statement, carried by at least seven separate channels within three days and by two press agencies the following day, is that Iran's government cannot be overthrown militarily and that anyone who believed otherwise is naive and ignorant of reality, of history, and of Iran itself. The fullest rendering goes further and dismisses the two instruments of regime change by name: an exile figure installed from outside, and a few thousand Kurdish fighters. Alongside this sit his assessments that the strategic layer of the Israeli cabinet has been damaged, that capitulation weakens both the Israeli government and its army, and that a reality in which Israel annexes 2.8 million Palestinians would be a serious threat to the Zionist project. Taken together these are read in Tehran not as election-season criticism but as an admission that the instrument of force has reached its limit.

Two: Netanyahu lied to the Israeli public about the reason for the war

The second strand is the most damaging and the most precisely sourced. Eisenkot is reported, via the Hebrew daily Yedioth Ahronoth, as saying that Netanyahu inverted the reality of Iran's nuclear programme, inflated the nuclear threat, and lied in order to remain in power while seeking to terrify the Israeli public. At the 22nd Herzliya Conference he answered Netanyahu's claim that he had struck Iran twice to save Israel from atomic bombs Iran already possessed, saying that the remarks were arrogant, that Iran had no nuclear bomb at all, and that Netanyahu was falsifying reality to frighten Israeli public opinion. Iranian outlets frame this with the vocabulary of confession and exposé rather than of political dispute. The proposition being placed before the Iranian public is that the casus belli was manufactured, and that the man who once commanded the Israeli army says so.

Three: Iran is too large, too deep and too capable to be subdued

The third strand supplies the reasoning for the first. Iran is presented, in Eisenkot's own words as rendered in Persian, as a country eighty times the size of Israel with a population of around ninety-two million, and as a stubborn, highly complex and intelligent adversary. This is strategic depth offered as an argument, and it is the one element of the corpus that flatters Iran directly rather than merely embarrassing Israel. It is also the element that drew the most striking editorial gesture in the collection: two IRGC-aligned channels introduced the quotation with the words "He is smart!", conferring approval on a former Israeli chief of the general staff.

Assessment

The two layers behave differently and the difference matters. The licensed press used Eisenkot overwhelmingly as a domestic-political instrument against Netanyahu, with polling and succession framing dominating thirteen of fifteen items. **The statements of genuine strategic value to Iran, the nuclear denial, the survivability judgement, the scale argument, and the annexation warning, are concentrated in a small number of press items and disproportionately in the Telegram layer, which on the survivability statement ran a full day ahead of the agencies.** The channel set is not confined to the hardline periphery: it now includes a channel tied to the state news agency and the channel of a licensed Tehran daily, which indicates **movement across institutional tiers rather than circulation within one.**

What is systematically absent is the speaker. Across all thirty items, only one, the Khabaronline profile at Item 1, acknowledges that Eisenkot authored the doctrines under which Iran and Hezbollah were struck. The channel layer transmits the testimony and discards the witness. **That omission is the single clearest indicator that this is a constructed narrative rather than reporting, and it is also the point of leverage: the material collapses the moment the speaker is reintroduced.**

Part II: The Licensed and Semi-Official Press

Item 1

Date and Time: 3 Mordad 1405 / 24 July 2026. Exact time not available on page.

Iranian Source: خبرآنلاین (Khabaronline)

Type of Source: News agency (online news website)

Original Persian Headline: بزند هم بر اسرائیل بر را غربی های اشکنازی سلطه خواهد می که تباری مراکشی آیزنکوت؛ گادی درباره چیز همه / شود؟ می دیگر کش نسل جانشین کشی نسل

Direct Link: [Link](#)

Persian Quotation or Relevant Passage:

حزب تازه تأسیس «یشار» به معنای راست گو به رهبری گادی آیزنکوت، رئیس پیشین ستاد کل ارتش اسرائیل، با پیشتازی خیره کننده و کسب ۲۷ کرسی در صدر رقابت های انتخاباتی قرار گرفته است. این چرخش بی سابقه تنها ۹۵ روز پیش از انتخابات پیش رو، تحت تأثیر انتشار یک ویدئوی جنجالی ساخت هوش مصنوعی علیه آیزنکوت، تبعات جنگ با ایران و افشای تنش های بی سابقه میان ترامپ و نتانیاهو رخ داده... گادی آیزنکوت ۶۶ ساله، بیست و یکمین رئیس ستاد کل ارتش اسرائیل، اکنون به بزرگ ترین تهدید برای بقای ۳۰ ساله نتانیاهو در قدرت تبدیل شده است.

در ابعاد نظامی، او طراح «دکترین ضاحیه» برای اعمال قدرت آتش ویرانگر و استراتژی «نبرد میان جنگ ها» جهت فرسایش توان ایران و حزب الله است... تصاویر او در مراسم تشییع فرزندش، تصویری از شراکت واقعی در هزینه جنگ ساخت که در تباین کامل با رفتار خانواده نتانیاهو و اقامت فرزندان در خارج از کشور قرار گرفت.

بحران سیاسی زمانی عمیق تر شد که کمپین لیکود اقدام به انتشار ویدئوی تبلیغاتی کرد که با ابزارهای هوش مصنوعی تولید شده بود... ناظران سیاسی بر این باورند که متوسل شدن لیکود به تراژدی شخصی یک پدر، نشان دهنده وحشت عمیق نتانیاهو از پیشتازی آیزنکوت در سنجش های محبوبیت نخست وزیری است.

بلوک اپوزیسیون با کسب ۶۱ کرسی اکثریت پارلمانی را حفظ کرده، در حالی که ائتلاف حاکم نتانیاهو به ۴۹ کرسی تنزل یافته...

English Translation:

"The newly established 'Yishar' party, meaning 'upright,' led by Gadi Eisenkot, former chief of the general staff of the Israeli military, has taken a commanding lead with 27 seats at the top of the electoral race.

This unprecedented shift, just 95 days before the upcoming elections, has been influenced by the, the consequences of the war with Iran, and the revelation of unprecedented tensions between Trump and Netanyahu...

Gadi Eisenkot, 66, the 21st chief of the general staff of the Israeli military, has now become the biggest threat to Netanyahu's 30-year hold on power.

In military terms, he is the designer of the 'Dahiyeh doctrine' for applying devastating firepower and the 'campaign between wars' strategy to erode Iran and Hezbollah's capabilities...

Images of him at his son's funeral created a picture of genuine participation in the cost of war, in complete contrast to the behavior of the Netanyahu family and their children's residence abroad. e

The political crisis deepened when the Likud campaign released a promotional video produced with AI tools...



نسل کشی جانشین نسل کش دیگر می شود؟ / همه چیز درباره گادی آیزنکوت؛ مراکشی تباری که می خواهد سلطه اشکنازی های غربی را بر اسرائیل بر هم بزند



"Will the successor to another genocide emerge? / Everything about Gadi Eisenkot; A person of Moroccan descent who wants to disrupt the Western-Ashkenazi dominance over Israel"

Political observers believe that Likud's resort to the personal tragedy of a father demonstrates Netanyahu's deep terror of Eisenkot's lead in prime ministerial popularity polls.

The opposition bloc has maintained its parliamentary majority with 61 seats, while Netanyahu's ruling coalition has dropped to 49 seats..."

Iranian-source presentation type: Editorial interpretation, the article uses Eisenkot's biography, polling data, and political position rather than direct quotations to construct its narrative.

Original Israeli Source: Lazar Institute polling for Maariv newspaper. The AI video story is attributed to Haaretz. Leadership analysis attributed to Financial Times. Original Israeli source not directly identified via specific Israeli URLs; these are cited through the Iranian article's own attribution.

Original Context: A comprehensive profile of Eisenkot published as the latest Lazar Institute poll showed Yishar at 27 seats (the highest of any party) and Netanyahu's coalition reduced to 49 seats.

How the Iranian Source Used the Statement: This is the most comprehensive narrative item. Khabaronline uses Eisenkot's profile to construct a multi-layered narrative of Israeli crisis: - The headline frames the succession as "**one genocidaire replacing another genocidaire**" - The AI deepfake scandal is used to portray Netanyahu as morally bankrupt - The contrast between Eisenkot's son dying in combat vs. Netanyahu's sons abroad is used to portray Netanyahu as personally corrupt - The polling data (27 seats for Yishar, 49 for coalition) is presented as evidence of political collapse

Narrative Categories:

- Criticism of Netanyahu
- Criticism of the Israeli government
- Political crisis
- Internal division
- Loss of public confidence
- Strategic failure
- Military weakness

Accuracy Assessment: Selective framing **the article accurately reports polling data and the AI video scandal (attributed to Haaretz)**, but the editorial framing ("genocidaire replacing genocidaire," "biggest threat to 30-year rule") represents Iranian editorial characterization. No direct quotes from Eisenkot are provided.

Context Assessment: Removed from context, **the article presents Eisenkot primarily as an anti-Netanyahu figure while acknowledging (but not emphasizing) his role in designing the Dahiyeh doctrine and the "campaign between wars" strategy against Iran and Hezbollah.**

Additional Iranian Amplification: This is the most detailed single article found in the research, drawing on multiple Israeli and international sources.

Notes: The headline's reference to "كشئ نسل" (genocide) frames both Netanyahu and Eisenkot within the Iranian regime's characterization of Israeli leaders. This item is a reference/theme item: no direct Eisenkot statement is quoted; his biography and political position are used analytically.

Item 2

Date and Time: 29 Tir 1405 / 20 July 2026. Exact time not available.

Iranian Source: اطلاعات (Ettelaat newspaper)

Type of Source: Newspaper (state-affiliated)

Original Persian Headline: کند؟ می سلام پایان به نتانیا هو

Direct Link: [Link](#)

Persian Quotation or Relevant Passage:

به نظر می‌رسد گادی آیزنکوت، رئیس سابق ستاد کل، و حزب تازه تاسیس یاشار، بهترین موقعیت را برای به چالش کشیدن نتانیا هو و حزب لیکود او دارند (دنیای اقتصاد در گزارش‌های متعدد از جمله «آیزنکوت؛ کابوس بی بی» در ۲۲ تیرماه ۱۴۰۵ به این مساله پرداخته بود).
پیش‌بینی می‌شود یاشار ۲۳ کرسی را به دست آورد، درحالی‌که حزب فعلی ۲۲ کرسی دارد، اگرچه هر دو برای تشکیل کابینه باید ائتلاف تشکیل دهند.
آیزنکوت، فرمانده نظامی سابق، از نحوه برخورد نتانیا هو با جنگ‌های منطقه‌ای و اختلافات داخلی انتقاد کرده است.

English Translation:

"It appears that Gadi Eisenkot, former chief of the general staff, and his newly established party Yishar, have the best position to challenge Netanyahu and his Likud party (Donya-e Eqtisad addressed this issue in multiple reports including 'Eisenkot; Bibi's nightmare' on 22 Tir 1405).

Yishar is predicted to win 23 seats, while the current party [Likud] has 22 seats, although both would need to form coalitions to establish a government.

Eisenkot, the former military commander, has criticized Netanyahu's handling of regional wars and internal divisions."

Iranian-source presentation type: Iranian paraphrase, the article summarizes Eisenkot's position rather than quoting him directly.

Original Israeli Source: Original Israeli source not directly identified; Iranian item cites Channel 12 Israel polling and Donya-e Eqtisad (Iranian economic newspaper) reporting.

Original Context: The Knesset was dissolved ahead of the 27 October 2026 elections. The article analyzes the political landscape, noting Eisenkot's rise.

How the Iranian Source Used the Statement: Ettelaat uses Eisenkot's position to frame Netanyahu's political end. The headline "Is Netanyahu saying goodbye?" and the reference to Eisenkot as "Bibi's nightmare" present Netanyahu's departure as imminent. The paraphrase, "criticized Netanyahu's handling of regional wars and internal divisions" uses Eisenkot's criticism to support the narrative of Israeli failure.

Narrative Categories:

- Criticism of Netanyahu
- Criticism of Israeli military strategy
- Political crisis
- Internal division
- Strategic failure

Accuracy Assessment: Iranian paraphrase, the article does not provide a direct quote from Eisenkot but paraphrases his position.

Context Assessment: Selective framing, the paraphrase is accurate but lacks specificity. The article also notes that "none of the candidates has offered any real criticism of the multiple wars Israel has waged," providing context that even Eisenkot has not fundamentally challenged Israel's war policies.

Additional Iranian Amplification: The article references Donya-e Eqtisad's reporting on Eisenkot as "Bibi's nightmare," indicating cross-outlet amplification.

Notes: Reference/theme item: no direct Eisenkot statement is quoted; his political position is paraphrased.

Item 3

Date and Time: 27 Tir 1405 / 18 July 2026, 06:52

Iranian Source: فارس خبرگزاری (IRGC-affiliated Fars News Agency)

Type of Source: News agency (state-affiliated), social media post on Fars News platform and is treated as Fars-affiliated based on its hosting on farsnews.ir, though independent verification of its official affiliation status was not completed. The video format (00:55 duration) indicates it may have been clipped from a longer statement. **Translated into Persian**

Original Persian Headline: رئیس پیشین ستاد کل ارتش رژیم صهیونیستی: ایران دشمنی سرسخت، بسیار پیچیده و هوشمند است

Direct Link: [Link](#)

Additional Iranian Amplification: The same quote was published by خبرآنلاین (Khabaronline) on 18 July 2026 (see Item 4). Both items are credited to "بیسیمچی" (Bisimchi), suggesting distribution through a syndicated content network.

Persian Quotation or Relevant Passage:

«گادی آیزنکوت: هر کسی که تصور می‌کرد می‌توان با نیروی نظامی حکومت ایران را سرنگون کرد آدم ساده لوحی است و از واقعیت، از تاریخ و از خود ایران بی‌اطلاع است. کسی که فکر می‌کند می‌شد این کار را با آوردن فلان شخص یا فردی دیگر، یا با چند هزار نیروی گرد انجام داد، از واقعیت کاملاً دور است.»

English Translation:

"Gadi Eisenkot: Anyone who imagined that Iran's regime could be toppled by military force is naive and ignorant of reality, of history, and of Iran itself. Anyone who thinks this could have been done by bringing in this or that person, or with a few thousand Kurdish fighters, is completely detached from reality."

Iranian-source presentation type: Direct quotation, the statement is presented as a direct quote from Eisenkot.

Original Israeli Source: Original Israeli source not directly identified. **The statement appears to originate from remarks around the Herzliya Conference period (July 2026).** No specific Israeli URL was identified. The Fars News post does not cite a specific Israeli source for the quote.

Original Context: Original context not independently identified; the Iranian framing suggests the remarks related to debate over military regime-change claims against Iran, particularly those made by Netanyahu in a Channel 14 interview. The statement implicitly criticizes the strategy of attempting to topple Iran's government through military force.

How the Iranian Source Used the Statement: IRGC-affiliated Fars News published the quote as a standalone social media post with the headline emphasizing Iran as a "tough, complex, and intelligent enemy." The framing presents Eisenkot's words as an Israeli military leader's admission that Iran cannot be defeated militarily, directly supporting the Iranian narrative of strength and resilience. The headline adds an exclamation mark, emphasizing the significance of the admission.

Narrative Categories:

- Israeli admission Support for the Iranian narrative, Strategic failure
- Military weakness



Accuracy Assessment: Attribution could not be independently verified, while the quote is consistent with Eisenkot's known positions, the original Israeli source (specific interview or speech) was not located through a direct Israeli URL. **Context Assessment:** Removed from context, the statement is presented without its full original context. While the quote appears to accurately reflect Eisenkot's assessment of Iran's resilience, the Iranian source removes it from any broader discussion Eisenkot may have made about Iran's threats to Israel, presenting only the portion that serves the Iranian narrative.

Item 4

Date and Time: 27 Tir 1405 / 18 July 2026

Iranian Source: خبرآنلاین (Khabaronline)

Type of Source: News agency (online news website)

Original Persian Headline: ببینید | اظهارات بیسابقه رئیس پیشین ستاد کل ارتش اسرائیل درباره ایران

Direct Link: [Link](#)

Persian Quotation or Relevant Passage:

گادی آیزنکوت رئیس پیشین ستاد کل ارتش اسرائیل اظهار کرد: هر کسی که تصور می‌کرد می‌توان با نیروی نظامی حکومت ایران را سرنگون کرد آدم ساده لوحی است و از واقعیت، از تاریخ و از خود ایران بی‌اطلاع است. کسی که فکر می‌کند می‌شد این کار را با آوردن فلان شخص یا فردی دیگر، یا با چند هزار نیروی گرد انجام داد، از واقعیت کاملاً دور است./بیسیمچی

English Translation:

"Gadi Eisenkot, former Chief of Staff of the Israeli military, stated: Anyone who imagined that Iran's regime could be toppled by military force is naive and ignorant of reality, of history, and of Iran itself. Anyone who thinks this could have been done by bringing in this or that person, or with a few thousand Kurdish fighters, is completely detached from reality." (Source credit: Bisimchi)

Iranian-source presentation type: Direct quotation, the statement is presented as a direct quote from Eisenkot.

Original Israeli Source: Original Israeli source not directly identified. Attributed to "بیسیمچی" (Bisimchi), an Iranian content syndication platform. See Item 3.

Original Context: See Item 3. Original context not independently identified.

How the Iranian Source Used the Statement: Khabaronline published the quote with the headline "unprecedented statements" framing the remarks as a **remarkable admission by a former Israeli military chief. The use of "سابقه‌بی" (unprecedented) amplifies the significance of the statement, presenting it as a major Israeli concession about Iran's strength.**

Narrative Categories:

- Israeli admission
- Support for the Iranian narrative
- Iran-related criticism
- Strategic failure

Accuracy Assessment: Attribution could not be independently verified, the original Israeli source was not identified through a direct URL. The quote is consistent with Eisenkot's positions.

Context Assessment: Removed from context, the quote is presented in isolation, without the broader context of Eisenkot's remarks about Iran's threats or his overall strategic assessment. The headline "unprecedented" adds editorial framing not present in the original statement.

Additional Iranian Amplification: This is a republication of the same quote carried by Fars News (Item 3). The use of different outlets (Fars and Khabaronline) for the same quote on the same day, both credited to "بیسیمچی" (Bisimchi), suggests coordinated or syndicated distribution.

Notes: The "بیسیمچی" (Bisimchi) attribution suggests distribution through a content syndication network, which would explain its simultaneous appearance across multiple outlets. The precise nature and official status of this network was not independently verified.



Unprecedented remarks by the former head of the General Staff of the Israeli Army on Iran

Item 5

Date and Time: 27 Tir 1405 / 18 July 2026

Iranian Source: مهر خبرگزاری (Mehr News Agency)

Type of Source: News agency (state-affiliated)

Original Persian Headline: بحرانهای امنیتی و شبیح فروپاشی در مهمترین کنفرانس امنیتی صهیونیستها

Direct Link: [Link](#)

Persian Quotation or Relevant Passage:

گادی آیزنکوت، رئیس اسبق ستاد کل ارتش رژیم صهیونیستی در رابطه با محورهای کنفرانس امنیتی هرتزلیا گفت که تل آویو در سرمایه‌گذاری سیاسی بر دستاوردهای ارتش ناکام است و «طبقه استراتژیک» کابینه آسیب دیده است.

English Translation:

"Gadi Eisenkot, former Chief of Staff of the Zionist regime's military, stated in relation to the Herzliya Security Conference topics that Tel Aviv has failed in politically investing in the military's achievements, and the 'strategic layer' of the cabinet has been damaged."

Iranian-source presentation type: Partial quotation, the article attributes specific words to Eisenkot but does not provide his full conference remarks.

Original Israeli Source: The 2026 Herzliya Conference (هرتزلیا امنیتی کنفرانس). The specific panel or session where Eisenkot spoke was not independently identified through a direct Israeli URL.

Original Context: Eisenkot spoke at the Herzliya Conference, a major Israeli national security conference. His remarks addressed the gap between military achievements and political follow-through, and the degradation of strategic decision-making at the cabinet level.

How the Iranian Source Used the Statement: Mehr News embedded Eisenkot's quote within a broader article headlined "security crises and the specter of collapse" using his words to support the article's thesis that Israel faces systemic collapse. The headline itself ("specter of collapse") frames the conference as evidence of Israel's impending disintegration. Eisenkot's critique of the cabinet's "strategic layer" is used to portray the Israeli government as dysfunctional and failing.

Narrative Categories:

- Strategic failure
- Political crisis
- Criticism of Israeli military strategy
- Criticism of the Israeli government
- Military weakness

Accuracy Assessment: Partial quotation, the article attributes specific words to Eisenkot but does not provide the full context of his conference remarks.

Context Assessment: Selective framing, Eisenkot's remarks are extracted from what was likely a comprehensive strategic assessment at a professional security conference and embedded in an article whose headline ("specter of collapse") goes far beyond what Eisenkot said. The article also quotes [Avigdor Lieberman](#) and references Al-Jazeera to build a cumulative narrative of Israeli failure.

Additional Iranian Amplification: The article also cites Al-Mayadeen and Al-Jazeera as sources.

Notes: The article's headline "شبح فروپاشی" (specter of collapse) represents the Iranian editorial framing, not Eisenkot's words.



بحرانهای امنیتی و شبیح فروپاشی در مهمترین کنفرانس امنیتی صهیونیستها



کنفرانس امنیتی هرتزلیا ۲۰۲۶ در سال جاری با محوریت تشدید بحرانهای امنیتی و مقابله با شبیح فروپاشی که در افق رژیم صهیونیستی نمایان شده است، برگزار شد.

Security crises and the threat of collapse at Zionism's premier defense summit

Item 6

Date and Time: 26 Tir 1405 / 17 July 2026

Iranian Source: اطلاعات (Ettelaat newspaper)

Type of Source: Newspaper (state-affiliated)

Original Persian Headline: رقیب نتانیاهو در نظرسنجیها پیش افتاد

Direct Link: [Link](#)

Persian Quotation or Relevant Passage:

گادی آیزنکوت، رئیس ستاد اسبق مشترک ارتش این رژیم و رهبر حزب «یشار» برای نخستین بار در نظرسنجیهای مربوط به شایستگی تصدی مقام نخست‌وزیری، از بنیامین نتانیاهو پیشی گرفته است. آیزنکوت ۴۷ درصد آرا را به‌عنوان فرد مناسب‌تر برای نخست‌وزیری به دست آورده در حالی که نتانیاهو ۴۴ درصد آرا را کسب کرده است. این نخستین بار است که در نظرسنجیهای منتشرشده از سوی این شبکه، آیزنکوت در شاخص شایستگی برای تصدی مقام نخست‌وزیری از نتانیاهو پیش می‌افتد.

English Translation:

"Gadi Eisenkot, former chief of the joint staff of this regime's military and leader of the 'Yishar' party, has for the first time surpassed Benjamin Netanyahu in polls regarding suitability for the prime minister position.

Eisenkot received 47% of the vote as the more suitable person for the premiership, while Netanyahu received 44%.

This is the first time that in polls published by this network, Eisenkot has surpassed Netanyahu on the suitability index for the prime minister position."

Iranian-source presentation type: Editorial interpretation, the article reports polling data about Eisenkot but does not quote him directly. The polling data is attributed to Israeli media.

Original Israeli Source: Original Israeli source not directly identified; Iranian item cites i24NEWS polling, as referenced through Al-Mayadeen and IRNA.

Original Context: Same polling data as Items 7-8, reported by Ettelaat through IRNA.

How the Iranian Source Used the Statement: Ettelaat presents the polling as a historic turning point, "for the first time" emphasizing the unprecedented nature of Eisenkot's lead. The article also describes a scenario where the opposition bloc could reach 61 seats without relying on Arab or Haredi parties.

Narrative Categories:

- Political crisis
- Loss of public confidence
- Internal division

Accuracy Assessment: Accurate/source-attributed polling data, not an Eisenkot statement. The polling data is attributed to i24NEWS via Al-Mayadeen and IRNA.

Context Assessment: Accurate, the data is presented as reported, with additional analysis of coalition scenarios.

Additional Iranian Amplification: Part of the 16-17 July cluster of polling coverage across Mehr, Mashregh, and Ettelaat.

Notes: Reference/theme item: reports polling data about Eisenkot rather than quoting his statements. Included because the Iranian framing ("rival of Netanyahu pulls ahead") reinforces the narrative of Netanyahu's decline.

Item 7

Date and Time: 25 Tir 1405 / 16 July 2026

Iranian Source: مهر خبرگزاری (Mehr News Agency)

Type of Source: News agency (state-affiliated)

Original Persian Headline: پیشتازی «آیزنکوت» بر «نتانياهو» در نظرسنجیهای انتخاباتی

Direct Link: [Link](#)

Persian Quotation or Relevant Passage:

کانال آی ۲۴ نیوز رژیم صهیونیستی اعلام کرد که برای نخستین بار در نظرسنجی ها «گادی آیزنکوت «رئیس حزب» یشار «و رئیس سابق ستاد ارتش رژیم صهیونیستی بیشتر از بنیامین نتانياهو نخست وزیر این رژیم رأی آورده است.

بر اساس گزارش این رسانه صهیونیستی، آیزنکوت در نظرسنجی ها ۴۷ درصد آرا را به خود اختصاص داد. در حالیکه نتانياهو ۴۴ درصد آرا را کسب کرد. این نظرسنجی در حالی است که با نزدیک شدن به موعد انتخابات در اراضی اشغالی کابینه نتانياهو تلاش می کند با اتخاذ یک سری تصمیمات و اعطای امتیازات اقتصادی به شهرک نشینان در کنار کاهش محدودیت های اعمال شده علیه کسانی که از حضور در ارتش سر باز زده اند آراء را به نفع خود افزایش دهد.

English Translation:

"The i24NEWS channel of the Zionist regime announced that for the first time in polls, 'Gadi Eisenkot,' leader of the 'Yishar' party and former chief of staff of the Zionist regime's military, has received more votes than Benjamin Netanyahu, the regime's prime minister.

According to this Zionist media report, Eisenkot received 47% of the vote in the polls, while Netanyahu received 44%.

This poll comes as, with the approaching election date in the occupied territories, Netanyahu's cabinet is trying to increase votes in its favor by adopting a series of decisions and granting economic concessions to settlers alongside easing restrictions on those who refused military service."

Iranian-source presentation type: Editorial interpretation, the article reports polling data attributed to Israeli media, not a direct Eisenkot statement.

Original Israeli Source: Original Israeli source not directly identified; Iranian item cites i24NEWS, as referenced through Al-Mayadeen.

Original Context: A new poll by i24NEWS showed Eisenkot surpassing Netanyahu on the "suitability for prime minister" metric for the first time.

How the Iranian Source Used the Statement: Mehr News frames the polling result as a milestone, "for the first time" emphasizing the novelty and significance of Eisenkot's lead. The article also notes Netanyahu's attempts to boost his standing through economic concessions to settlers and easing restrictions on military draft objectors, framing these as desperate measures.

Narrative Categories:

- Political crisis
- Loss of public confidence
- Internal division

Accuracy Assessment: Accurate/source-attributed polling data, not an Eisenkot statement. The polling data (47% vs 44%) is attributed to i24NEWS via Al-Mayadeen.

Context Assessment: Accurate, the data is presented as reported, with additional context about Netanyahu's political maneuvers.

Additional Iranian Amplification: The same polling data was reported by نیوز مشرق (Mashregh News) on 16 July 2026 and اطلاعات (Ettelaat) on 17 July 2026.

Notes: Reference/theme item: reports polling data about Eisenkot rather than quoting his statements.

Item 8

Date and Time: 25 Tir 1405 / 16 July 2026

Iranian Source: نیوز مشرق (Mashregh News)

Type of Source: News website (state-affiliated, security-oriented)

Original Persian Headline: ورق علیه نتانياهو برگشت؛ پایان عصر ائتلاف حاکم؟

Direct Link: [Link](#)

Persian Quotation or Relevant Passage:

شبکه ۱۲ تلویزیون رژیم صهیونیستی با ارائه تازه‌ترین نظرسنجی اعلام کرد آیزنکوت در این نظرسنجی از نتانياهو پیش افتاد. نتایج نظرسنجی شبکه ۱۲ رژیم صهیونیستی نشان داد اگر انتخابات کنست اکنون برگزار شود، حزب «یشار» به ریاست گادی آیزنکوت با کسب ۲۳ کرسی در جایگاه نخست قرار می‌گیرد. ۶۴ درصد شرکت‌کنندگان، عملکرد نتانياهو را برای اسرائیلی‌ها نامطلوب ارزیابی کردند. ائتلاف حاکم به رهبری نتانياهو در مجموع ۵۲ کرسی و احزاب مخالف ۵۹ کرسی به دست می‌آورند؛ در نتیجه هیچ یک از دو اردوگاه به اکثریت حداقل ۶۱ کرسی لازم برای تشکیل دولت دست نمی‌یابند.

English Translation:

"Channel 12 of the Zionist regime's television, presenting its latest poll, announced that Eisenkot has surpassed Netanyahu in this poll.

The results of Channel 12's poll showed that if Knesset elections were held now, the 'Yishar' party led by Gadi Eisenkot would take first place with 23 seats.

64% of participants evaluated Netanyahu's performance as unfavorable for Israelis.

The ruling coalition led by Netanyahu would get 52 seats total and opposition parties 59 seats; as a result, neither camp would reach the minimum 61 seats needed to form a government."

Iranian-source presentation type: Editorial interpretation, the article reports polling data attributed to Israeli media, not a direct Eisenkot statement.

Original Israeli Source: Original Israeli source not directly identified; Iranian item cites Channel 12 and Channel 13 Israeli television.

Original Context: Multiple Israeli TV channels released polls showing Eisenkot's party leading Likud, with 64% of Israelis viewing Netanyahu's performance unfavorably.

How the Iranian Source Used the Statement: Mashregh News frames the polling with the headline "the tide has turned against Netanyahu; end of the ruling coalition era?" presenting the polls as evidence of a political turning point. The 64% unfavorable rating is highlighted to emphasize Netanyahu's loss of public support.

Narrative Categories:

- Political crisis
- Loss of public confidence
- Internal division
- Failure to achieve war objectives

Accuracy Assessment: Accurate/source-attributed polling data, not an Eisenkot statement. The polling data is attributed to Channel 12 and Channel 13 Israeli television. However, the headline's question ("end of the ruling coalition era?") editorializes beyond the polling data.

Context Assessment: Selective framing, the headline's question editorializes beyond the polling data, though the data itself is accurately reported.

Additional Iranian Amplification: Part of the same cluster of polling coverage on 16 July 2026 across Mehr News, Mashregh News, and other outlets.

Notes: Reference/theme item: reports polling data about Eisenkot rather than quoting his statements.

Item 9

Date and Time: 22 Tir 1405 / 13 July 2026

Iranian Source: خبرآنلاین (Khabaronline)

Type of Source: News agency (online news website) رهبر حزب شاس: نتانیاهو دروغگو است / شاید از آیزنکوت در انتخابات حمایت کنیم / ما یک دولت خریدی می‌خواهیم / آیزنکوت: من لیبرال هستم (Iranian news website)

Original Persian Headline:

Direct Link: [Link](#)

Persian Quotation or Relevant Passage:

گادی آیزنکوت نیز در واکنش به سخنان خاخام یوسف، در گفت‌وگو با رادیو ارتش رژیم صهیونیستی گفت: «شنیدن سخنان مثبت از هر شخصی اتفاق خوبی است، اما من معتقدم که مشارکت تنها با کسانی امکان‌پذیر است که با سه اصل اساسی موافق باشند؛ اینکه دولت اسرائیل دولتی یهودی، دموکراتیک و لیبرال است؛ ارزش‌های اعلامیه استقلال را بپذیرند؛ و با الزام خدمت در ارتش اسرائیل موافقت کنند. درباره موضوع خدمت همگانی هیچ گونه مصالحه‌ای وجود نخواهد داشت، حتی اگر این موضوع به برگزاری انتخابات دیگری منجر شود».

آیزنکوت در پایان ابراز امیدواری کرد که حزب «شاس» و سایر احزاب به خود بیایند و درک کنند که تسلیم شدن نتانیاهو، به‌ویژه در این هفته سرنوشت‌ساز، باعث تضعیف دولت اسرائیل و ارتش اسرائیل می‌شود. حتی اگر آن‌ها در این هفته منافع خاصی را به دلیل فشار بر نتانیاهو که تسلیم شده است، به دست آورند، امیدوارم نمایندگان کنست (پارلمان) وجود داشته باشند که جلوی او را بگیرند.

English Translation:

"Gadi Eisenkot, in response to Rabbi Yosef's remarks, told Israeli Army Radio: 'Hearing positive words from anyone is a good thing, but I believe that partnership is only possible with those who agree on three fundamental principles: that the State of Israel is a Jewish, democratic, and liberal state; that they accept the values of the Declaration of Independence; and that they agree on the obligation to serve in the Israeli military. On the issue of universal service, there will be no compromise whatsoever, even if this leads to another election.'"

Eisenkot expressed hope that the Shas party and other parties would come to their senses and understand **that Netanyahu's capitulation, especially in this fateful week, will weaken the State of Israel and the Israeli military. Even if they gain specific benefits this week due to pressure on Netanyahu who has capitulated, I hope there are Knesset members who will stop him.**"

Iranian-source presentation type: Direct quotation, Eisenkot's response is presented as direct quotes from an Army Radio interview.

Original Israeli Source: **Israeli Army Radio (رادیو ارتش رژیم صهیونیستی)**. The remarks were made in response to Shas spiritual leader Rabbi Yitzhak Yosef's statement. Original Israeli source not directly identified via a specific Israeli URL; attributed through the Iranian article.

Original Context: Rabbi Yitzhak Yosef, spiritual leader of the ultra-Orthodox Shas party, **publicly called Netanyahu a "liar" and suggested Shas might support Eisenkot** instead, due to Netanyahu's betrayal on the military draft issue. Eisenkot responded on Army Radio, setting conditions for partnership and warning that Netanyahu's capitulation to ultra-Orthodox demands would weaken Israel.

How the Iranian Source Used the Statement: Khabaronline uses Eisenkot's response to frame the internal Israeli political crisis. The headline fragments the discourse into sensational soundbites. Eisenkot's warning that Netanyahu's capitulation "weakens Israel's government and army" is used to portray Israeli institutional weakness and internal division.

Narrative Categories:

- Internal division, Military weakness
- Criticism of Netanyahu, Criticism of the Israeli government, Political crisis

Accuracy Assessment: Accurate direct quotation, the quotes are attributed to Israeli Army Radio and are consistent with the reported event.

Context Assessment: Accurate quotation within context, the full exchange between Rabbi Yosef and Eisenkot is presented, including Eisenkot's conditions for partnership. The Iranian framing emphasizes the conflict and division rather than the policy substance.

Additional Iranian Amplification: The same story appeared in Khabaronline's tag pages for "Netanyahu" and "Israel elections" throughout July 2026.

Item 10

Date and Time: 22 Tir 1405 / 13 July 2026

Iranian Source: مهر خبرگزاری (Mehr News Agency)

Type of Source: News agency (state-affiliated)

Original Persian Headline: پیشتازی رقیب نتانیاهو در نظرسنجی انتخابات اسرائیل

Direct Link: [Link](#)

Persian Quotation or Relevant Passage:

بر اساس داده‌های موسسه «کانتر» حزب «یشار» با کسب ۲۴ کرسی، حزب لیکود با ۲۳ کرسی را پشت سر گذاشته است. علاوه بر این، در شاخص محبوبیت شخصی نیز آیزنکوت با ۴۱ درصد در برابر ۳۷ درصد، از نتانیاهو پیش افتاده است. بررسی ترکیب کرسی‌ها نشان می‌دهد بلوک مخالفان کابینه با ۶۸ کرسی، در برابر بلوک حامیان نتانیاهو با ۵۲ کرسی دست برتر را دارند؛ وضعیتی که عمق بحران داخلی و انزوای سیاسی نخست‌وزیر رژیم صهیونیستی را در آستانه انتخابات پیش رو به خوبی به تصویر می‌کشد.

English Translation:

"Based on data from the 'Kanter' institute, the 'Yishar' party, with 24 seats, has surpassed the Likud party with 23 seats.

In addition, on the personal popularity index, Eisenkot with 41% has pulled ahead of Netanyahu with 37%.

An examination of the seat composition shows that the anti-cabinet bloc with 68 seats has the upper hand against the pro-Netanyahu bloc with 52 seats; a situation that well illustrates the depth of the internal crisis and political isolation of the Zionist regime's prime minister ahead of the upcoming elections."

Iranian-source presentation type: Editorial interpretation, the article reports polling data and adds Iranian editorial commentary about "depth of internal crisis" and "political isolation."

Original Israeli Source: Original Israeli source not directly identified; Iranian item cites Kanter Institute polling data, originally reported by the Kan (Israeli Public Broadcasting Corporation) network, as referenced through Al-Mayadeen.

Original Context: Israeli polling showed Eisenkot's Yishar party surpassing Likud for the first time, with the opposition bloc holding a significant lead over Netanyahu's coalition.

How the Iranian Source Used the Statement: Mehr News uses the polling data to frame Netanyahu as politically isolated and Israel as facing "depth of internal crisis" (بحران عمق). The phrase "سیاسی انزوای" (political isolation) is the Iranian editorial framing. The article explicitly describes the situation as illustrating "the depth of the internal crisis and political isolation of the Zionist regime's prime minister."

Narrative Categories:

- Political crisis
- Loss of public confidence
- Internal division

Accuracy Assessment: Accurate/source-attributed polling data, not an Eisenkot statement. The polling data is attributed to the Kanter Institute via Kan network and is consistent with multiple Israeli poll reports during this period. However, the Iranian editorial commentary ("depth of internal crisis," "political isolation") adds framing not present in the original Israeli reporting.

Context Assessment: Selective framing, the polling data itself is accurately reported, but the editorial commentary adds characterization not present in the original Israeli reporting.

Additional Iranian Amplification: Similar polling data was reported by نیوز مشرق (Mashregh News) on 13 July 2026 under the headline "نتانياهو شکست بودن حتمی از عبری رسانه بینی پیش" (Hebrew media predicts Netanyahu's inevitable defeat in elections).

Item 11

Date and Time: 22 Tir 1405 / 13 July 2026

Iranian Source: نیوز مشرق (Mashregh News)

Type of Source: News website (state-affiliated, security-oriented)

Original Persian Headline: پیشبینی رسانه عبری از حتمی بودن شکست نتانیاهاو در انتخابات

Direct Link: [Link](#)

Persian Quotation or Relevant Passage:

بایگاه خبری شبکه رادیو و تلویزیون رژیم صهیونیستی (کان) در گزارشی اعلام کرد که نتایج آخرین نظرسنجی انجام شده نشان می‌دهد که ایزنکوت از نتانیاهاو پیشی گرفته و صحنه سیاسی اسرائیل به تدریج شاهد ائتلاف‌های جدیدی خواهد بود.

حزب «یش» (حزب آیزنکوت) با کسب ۲۴ کرسی به بزرگ‌ترین حزب تبدیل شد.
در رقابت برای نخست‌وزیری نیز آیزنکوت با ۴۱ درصد در برابر ۳۷ درصد نتانیاهاو پیشتاز است.

English Translation:

"The news site of the Zionist regime's Radio and Television network (Kan) reported that the results of the latest poll show that Eisenkot has surpassed Netanyahu, and Israel's political scene will gradually witness new alliances.

The 'Yish!' party (Eisenkot's party) became the largest party with 24 seats.

In the race for prime minister, Eisenkot is ahead with 41% versus Netanyahu's 37%."

Iranian-source presentation type: Editorial interpretation, the article reports polling data attributed to Israeli media, with an Iranian editorial headline.

Original Israeli Source: Original Israeli source not directly identified; Iranian item cites Kan (Israeli Public Broadcasting Corporation).

Original Context: Same polling data as Item 10, reported by Kan network.

How the Iranian Source Used the Statement: Mashregh News frames the polling data with the headline "Hebrew media predicts Netanyahu's ****inevitable**** defeat" the word "حتمی" (inevitable/certain) is the Iranian editorial characterization, not present in the original Israeli reporting. This presents Netanyahu's loss as a foregone conclusion.

Narrative Categories:

- Political crisis
- Loss of public confidence
- Failure to achieve war objectives

Accuracy Assessment: Accurate/source-attributed polling data, not an Eisenkot statement. The polling data is accurately reported from Kan network. However, the headline's use of "inevitable defeat" (حتمی شکست) goes beyond what the Israeli source reported.

Context Assessment: Selective framing, the headline's use of "inevitable defeat" adds Iranian editorial certainty to what was presented as polling projections.

Additional Iranian Amplification: Part of the same cluster of articles from Mehr News, Khabaronline, and Mashregh News all reporting the same polling data on 13 July 2026.

Notes: Reference/theme item: reports polling data about Eisenkot rather than quoting his statements.

Item 12

Date and Time: 18 Tir 1405 / 9 July 2026

Iranian Source: خبرآنلاین (Khabaronline)

Type of Source: News agency (online news website)

Original Persian Headline: میدهند خبر نتانیاهو مقابل آیزنکوت برتری از اسرائیل در نظرسنجیها آخرین

Direct Link: [Link](#)

Persian Quotation or Relevant Passage:

حزب یاشار به رهبری گادی آیزنکوت، برای اولین بار با ۲۳ کرسی به بزرگترین حزب رژیم صهیونیستی تبدیل شده و حزب لیکود، به سرکردگی بنیامین نتانیاهو، نخست‌وزیر رژیم صهیونیستی، با ۲۲ کرسی در جایگاه دوم قرار گرفته است.
گادی آیزنکوت، سیاستمدار راست‌گرای اسرائیلی است... در بحبوحه انتخابات، انتقادهای جدی به بنیامین نتانیاهو وارد کرده و توانسته است بخشی از سبد رای او را به دست آورد.

English Translation:

"The Yishar party led by Gadi Eisenkot has for the first time become the largest party of the Zionist regime with 23 seats, while the Likud party, led by Benjamin Netanyahu, prime minister of the Zionist regime, has fallen to second place with 22 seats.

Gadi Eisenkot is a right-wing Israeli politician... during the election campaign, he has leveled serious criticisms against Benjamin Netanyahu and has been able to capture part of his vote share."

Iranian-source presentation type: Iranian paraphrase, the article briefly characterizes Eisenkot's criticism of Netanyahu without quoting him directly.

Original Israeli Source: Original Israeli source not directly identified; Iranian item cites Channel 13 Israeli television, as referenced through IRNA.

Original Context: Channel 13 poll showing Yishar as the largest party for the first time.

How the Iranian Source Used the Statement: Khabaronline reports the polling milestone with emphasis on "for the first time." The characterization of Eisenkot as having "leveled serious criticisms against Netanyahu" uses his political position to reinforce the narrative of Israeli internal division.

Narrative Categories:

- Political crisis
- Loss of public confidence
- Internal division

Accuracy Assessment: Accurate/source-attributed polling data, not an Eisenkot statement. The polling data is attributed to Channel 13 via IRNA.

Context Assessment: Accurate, the data is presented as reported. The brief biographical note on Eisenkot accurately describes him as right-wing.

Additional Iranian Amplification: None identified.

Notes: Reference/theme item: reports polling data and paraphrases Eisenkot's criticism rather than quoting him directly.

Item 13

Date and Time: 11 Tir 1405 / 2 July 2026

Iranian Source: خبرآنلاین (Khabaronline)

Type of Source: News agency (online news website)

Original Persian Headline: حزب نتانیاهو در انتخابات بعدی اکثریت نخواهد داشت، اما روی کار آمدن رقیب او چه تفاوتی در سیاستهای اسرائیل ایجاد می کند؟

Direct Link: [Link](#)

Persian Quotation or Relevant Passage:

صعود گادی آیزنکوت نشانه بازگشت نهاد امنیتی به مرکز سیاست اسرائیل است. جامعه اسرائیل در شرایط بحرانی معمولاً به چهره‌های نظامی گرایش پیدا می‌کند... لیکود همچنان بزرگ‌ترین حزب اسرائیل باقی مانده، اما تصویر نتانیاهو به عنوان «رهبر بی‌بدیل» به وضوح آسیب دیده است؛ به‌ویژه پس از بحران‌های امنیتی، شکاف‌های اجتماعی و تنش‌های فزاینده داخلی. شکاف میان اسرائیل سکولار و مذهبی، اختلاف میان نهاد امنیتی و جریان ایدئولوژیک و همچنین تنش میان الزامات بین‌المللی و پروژه راست افراطی، همگی نشان می‌دهند که انتخابات کنست بیست‌وششم بیش از آنکه رقابتی حزبی باشد، نشانه ورود اسرائیل به مرحله‌ای تازه از بحران هویت و الگوی حکمرانی است.

English Translation:

"The rise of Gadi Eisenkot is a sign of the return of the security establishment to the center of Israeli politics. Israeli society in crisis conditions usually turns to military figures...

Likud remains Israel's largest party, but Netanyahu's image as the 'irreplaceable leader' has clearly been damaged; especially after security crises, social rifts, and growing internal tensions.

The gap between secular and religious Israel, the divide between the security establishment and the ideological current, as well as the tension between international obligations and the extremist right-wing project, all show that the 26th Knesset elections are more a sign of Israel entering a new phase of identity crisis and governance model crisis than a party competition."

Iranian-source presentation type: Editorial interpretation, the article contains no direct quotes from Eisenkot but uses his political rise as analytical evidence.

Original Israeli Source: Original Israeli source not directly identified; this is an Iranian analytical piece originally published in Etemad newspaper (اعتماد روزنامه), an Iranian newspaper, not an Israeli source.

Original Context: An analytical piece examining the implications of Netanyahu's declining popularity and Eisenkot's rise, originally published in the Iranian newspaper Etemad.

How the Iranian Source Used the Statement: While this article does not contain direct quotes from Eisenkot, it uses his rise as the central evidence of Israel's political and identity crisis. The article frames the Israeli election not as a democratic process but as a symptom of "identity crisis and governance model crisis."

Narrative Categories:

- Political crisis
- Internal division
- Strategic failure
- Loss of public confidence

Accuracy Assessment: Iranian editorial interpretation, the article contains no direct quotes from Eisenkot but uses his political rise as analytical evidence.

Context Assessment: Selective framing, the analysis presents the Israeli political landscape through the lens of crisis and dysfunction, omitting the policy substance of the competing camps.

Additional Iranian Amplification: The article cites Etemad newspaper as its original source, indicating this analysis was syndicated across Iranian media.

Notes: Reference/theme item: no direct Eisenkot statement is quoted; his political rise is used analytically.

Item 14

Date and Time: 10 Tir 1405 / 1 July 2026 (Eisenkot's statement); 10 Tir 1405 / 1 July 2026, 23:28 (Fars News publication date)

Iranian Source: فارس خبرگزاری (Fars News Agency)

Type of Source: News agency (state-affiliated)

Original Persian Headline: تحلیل تند معاریو از ۱۰۰۰ روز دروغگویی نتانياهو

Direct Link: [Link](#)

Persian Quotation or Relevant Passage:

این اظهارات نتانياهو، البته روز گذشته با اعتراض گادی آیزنکوت رئیس پیشین ستاد کل ارتش اسرائیل، نیز همراه شد و وی اذعان کرد که بی‌بی درباره برنامه هسته‌ای ایران «واقعیت را وارونه جلوه داده» و با بزرگ‌نمایی تهدید هسته‌ای، برای بقا در قدرت دروغ گفته و تلاش کرده است مردم اسرائیل را به وحشت بیندازد. وی با افشاگری علیه نخست‌وزیر رژیم صهیونیستی گفت: «نتانياهو حرف‌های غیرواقعی به زبان آورد. ایران هیچ‌گونه بمب هسته‌ای نداشت. وی برای ترساندن اسرائیلی‌ها واقعیت را تحریف کرد.»

English Translation:

"These statements by Netanyahu were, of course, accompanied yesterday by the protest of Gadi Eisenkot, former Chief of Staff of the Israeli military, who acknowledged that Bibi had 'presented reality upside down' regarding Iran's nuclear program, and that by exaggerating the nuclear threat, he lied to maintain his grip on power and tried to terrorize the Israeli public.

In his exposé against the Zionist regime's prime minister, he said: **'Netanyahu said things that were not true. Iran had no nuclear bomb whatsoever. He distorted reality to frighten Israelis.'**

این اظهارات نتانياهو، البته روز گذشته با اعتراض گادی آیزنکوت رئیس پیشین ستاد کل ارتش اسرائیل، نیز همراه شد و وی اذعان کرد که بی‌بی درباره برنامه هسته‌ای ایران «واقعیت را وارونه جلوه داده» و با بزرگ‌نمایی تهدید هسته‌ای، برای بقا در قدرت دروغ گفته و تلاش کرده است مردم اسرائیل را به وحشت بیندازد.

Iranian-source presentation type: Direct quotation, Eisenkot's statement is presented as direct quotes, framed by Iranian editorial language ("acknowledged," "exposé").

Original Israeli Source: Eisenkot's statement was originally reported by Yedioth Ahronoth, as cited by (Turkish) Anadolu Agency. Netanyahu had said in a Channel 14 interview (30 June 2026): "I went into Iran twice to save us from destruction by atomic bombs that were already in their hands... if necessary, there will be a third time." Secondary verification available at: CNN Indonesia (<https://www.cnnindonesia.com/internasional/20260701173235-120-1375646/oposisi-israel-tuduh-netanyahu-mengarang-soal-nuklir-iran>) and Yeni Safak (<https://en.yenisafak.com/world/eisenkot-accuses-netanyahu-of-fabricating-iran-nuclear-threat-3720262>).

Original Context: Netanyahu claimed in a Channel 14 interview (30 June 2026) that he had twice ordered military strikes on Iran to prevent nuclear destruction, and threatened a third strike. Eisenkot publicly contradicted this on 1 July 2026, stating that Iran had no nuclear bomb and that Netanyahu was fabricating the threat for political survival.

How the Iranian Source Used the Statement: Fars News embedded Eisenkot's response within a larger article analyzing Maariv's column on "1,000 days of Netanyahu's lies." The article frames Eisenkot's statement as an "اعتراف" (admission/confession) and "افشاگری" (exposé), presenting it as a high-level Israeli admission that Iran had no nuclear weapons and that Netanyahu fabricated the threat. This directly supports Iran's longstanding position that its nuclear program is peaceful.

Narrative Categories:

- Israeli admission
- Support for the Iranian narrative
- Criticism of Netanyahu
- Criticism of the Israeli government

- Iran-related criticism
- Strategic failure

Accuracy Assessment: Accurate direct quotation, Eisenkot's statement as reported by Fars News is consistent with international reporting (CNN Indonesia, Anadolu Agency, Yeni Safak) that independently covered the same statement on 1 July 2026. The original source (Yedioth Ahronoth / Anadolu Agency) is identified. Secondary verification URLs provided above.

Context Assessment: The quote is accurately presented but embedded in a broader article whose framing ("1,000 days of Netanyahu's lies") adds editorial weight beyond Eisenkot's specific statement. However, the core claim, that Eisenkot said Iran had no nuclear bomb and Netanyahu was fabricating, is accurately reported and independently verified.

Additional Iranian Amplification: The same quote was reportedly reproduced by Hamshahrionline on 12 July 2026, but that article could not be independently verified and was excluded from this report (see Methodological Note).

Notes: This is one of the most significant items in the report, as it represents an Israeli former military chief directly contradicting his prime minister's claims about Iran's nuclear program, a statement that directly supports the Iranian narrative. ****Date note:**** Eisenkot made the statement on 1 July 2026; Fars News published the article on 1 July 2026 at 23:28 (10 Tir 1405). The article references "گذشته روز" (yesterday) for Netanyahu's Channel 14 interview, which was 30 June 2026.

Item 15

Date and Time: 10 Tir 1405 / 1 July 2026

Iranian Source: تابناک (Tabnak) / الف خبری پایگاه (Alef News)

Type of Source: News website (Alef) / News website (Tabnak, republished from Mehr News)

Original Persian Headline: آیزنکوت رسماً برای نخستوزیری اسرائیل اعلام نامزدی کرد

Direct Link: [Link](#)

Persian Quotation or Relevant Passage:

آیزنکوت در نخستین گردهمایی انتخاباتی خود گفت: «اسرائیل شایسته آن است که فصل جدیدی را آغاز کند و ما این فصل را با هم رقم می‌زنیم». وی افزود: «برای آینده اسرائیل، باید مطمئن شویم که دولت» ۷ اکتبر «تا اکتبر ماه آینده به پایان می‌رسد».

آیزنکوت اظهار داشت: «اکتبر آینده، دوره فاجعه‌بار» دولت اکتبر «به پایان خواهد رسید. من متعهد می‌شوم که نخست‌وزیر همه شهروندان اسرائیلی باشم».

وی پس از آنکه نتانیا‌هو در کنفرانس آغاز کمپین انتخاباتی حزبش تصریح کرد که به تشکیل دولت وحدت ملی علاقه‌مند است، در پاسخ گفت: «رهبری که مفهوم وحدت ملی را چیزی بیش از یک کمپین انتخاباتی خودخواهانه نمی‌داند».

English Translation:

Eisenkot said at his first campaign rally: "Israel deserves to begin a new chapter, and we will write this chapter together."

He added: "For Israel's future, we must ensure that the 'October 7 government' comes to an end by next October."

Eisenkot stated: "Next October, the disastrous era of the 'October government' will come to an end. I commit to being the prime minister of all Israeli citizens."

After Netanyahu stated at his party's campaign launch that he was interested in forming a national unity government, Eisenkot responded: "A leader who understands the concept of national unity as nothing more than a selfish election campaign."

Iranian-source presentation type: Direct quotation, Eisenkot's campaign launch statements are presented as direct quotes.

Original Israeli Source: Original Israeli source not directly identified via a specific Israeli URL; Iranian item cites Al-Nashra (النشرة), a Lebanese media outlet, as its source. The campaign launch event was widely covered in Israeli media.

Original Context: Eisenkot officially launched his campaign for prime minister, positioning himself as the anti-Netanyahu candidate. His "October government" framing directly references the October 7, 2023 Hamas attack, holding Netanyahu's government responsible for the failure.

How the Iranian Source Used the Statement: Alef presents Eisenkot's candidacy announcement with framing that emphasizes his role as Netanyahu's most prominent critic. The article notes he is "ناتانیاهو‌های سیاست سرسخت منتقدان از" (one of the most staunch critics of Netanyahu's policies) and that Iranian media describe him as "ممکن که چالشی ترین برجسته" (the most prominent challenge that could end the Netanyahu era). The "October government" label is presented as an Israeli admission of failure.

Narrative Categories:

- Criticism of Netanyahu, Failure to achieve war objectives
- Criticism of the Israeli government, Political crisis, Internal division

Accuracy Assessment: Accurate but shortened quotation, the quotes are consistent with Eisenkot's publicly reported campaign launch statements, but the full context of the speech is not provided.

Context Assessment: Accurate but shortened quotation, the full context of Eisenkot's campaign speech is not provided, and the Iranian article frames his candidacy through the lens of Israeli political crisis rather than as a democratic political process.

Additional Iranian Amplification: The same story was published by تابناک (Tabnak) on 1 July 2026, citing Mehr News as source.

Press Summary Table

Date	Iranian Source	Eisenkot Statement/Theme	Iranian Narrative Use	Original Source	Accuracy Assessment	Direct Link
24 Jul	Khabaronline	Comprehensive profile: "biggest threat to Netanyahu"	"Genocidaire replacing genocidaire"; collapse	Lazar/Maariv/Haaretz/FT (cited by Iranian)	Selective framing	Link
20 Jul	Ettelaat	"criticized Netanyahu's handling of regional wars"	"Is Netanyahu saying goodbye?"	Channel 12 (cited by Iranian)	Iranian paraphrase	Link
18 Jul	Fars News	"Anyone who thought Iran could be toppled militarily is naive"	Israeli admission of Iran's strength	Original Israeli source not identified	Attribution unverified	Link
18 Jul	Khabaronline	Same quote: "unprecedented statements" about Iran	Israeli admission, Iran's strength	Bisimchi (syndication; Israeli source not identified)	Attribution unverified	Link
18 Jul	Mehr News	Herzliya: "strategic layer of cabinet damaged"	"Specter of collapse" at conference	Herzliya Conference (cited by Iranian)	Partial quotation	Link
17 Jul	Ettelaat	Polls: Eisenkot 47% vs Netanyahu 44%	Netanyahu's political end	i24NEWS (cited via Al-Mayadeen/IRNA)	Polling data, not Eisenkot statement	Link
16 Jul	Mehr News	Polls: Eisenkot 47%, Netanyahu 44%	Netanyahu declining, political crisis	i24NEWS (cited via Al-Mayadeen)	Polling data, not Eisenkot statement	Link
16 Jul	Mashregh	Polls: Yishar 23 seats; 64% view Netanyahu unfavorably	"Tide turned; end of coalition era?"	Channel 12/13 (cited by Iranian)	Polling data, not Eisenkot statement	Link
13 Jul	Khabaronline	Eisenkot: capitulation "weakens Israel's government and army"	Internal division, military weakness	Israeli Army Radio (cited by Iranian)	Accurate direct quotation	Link
13 Jul	Mehr News	Polls: Yishar 24, Likud 23; Eisenkot 41% vs 37%	"Depth of internal crisis"	Kanter Institute (cited via Kan/Al-Mayadeen)	Polling data, not Eisenkot statement	Link
13 Jul	Mashregh	Polls: Eisenkot ahead; "inevitable defeat"	Netanyahu's inevitable collapse	Kan network (cited by Iranian)	Polling data, not Eisenkot statement	Link
9 Jul	Khabaronline	Polls: Yishar 23, Likud 22, first time	Netanyahu losing confidence	Channel 13 (cited via IRNA)	Polling data, not Eisenkot statement	Link
2 Jul	Khabaronline	Analysis: Netanyahu's decline, Eisenkot's rise	Israeli identity crisis, divisions	Etemad (Iranian; not Israeli source)	Iranian editorial interpretation	Link
1 Jul	Fars News	"Iran had no nuclear bomb. Netanyahu falsified reality"	Israeli admission; Netanyahu lies	Yedioth Ahronoth/Anadolu (verified via CNN Indonesia, Yeni Safak)	Accurate direct quotation	Link
1 Jul	Alef/Tabnak	Eisenkot announces PM candidacy; "October's disaster"	Political crisis, Netanyahu's failure	Al-Nashra (Lebanese; cited by Iranian)	Accurate but shortened	Link

Press Layer Analysis

Total Number of Verified Items

Fifteen further items drawn from twelve Persian-language Telegram channels are recorded separately

- ****4 items contain direct quotations from Eisenkot**** (Items 3, 4, 9, 14)
- ****1 item contains a partial quotation**** (Item 5, Herzliya Conference)
- ****1 item contains accurate but shortened quotations**** (Item 15, campaign launch)
- ****2 items are Iranian paraphrases**** (Items 2, 12)
- ****5 items are editorial interpretations using polling data**** (Items 6, 7, 8, 10, 11)
- ****2 items are editorial interpretations using biography/analysis**** (Items 1, 13)

Of the 15 items, 6 contain direct or partial quotes attributed to Eisenkot (Items 3, 4, 5, 9, 14, 15). The remaining 9 items use polling data about Eisenkot, paraphrase his positions, or analyze his political significance without quoting him directly.

The actual volume of references, reposts, summaries, and social media mentions of Eisenkot across Iranian media during this period is substantially higher.

Iranian Outlets That Cited Eisenkot Most Frequently

1. **خبرآنلاین (Khabaronline)**, 5 items (Items 1, 4, 9, 12, 13)
2. **مهر خبرگزاری (Mehr News Agency)**, 3 items (Items 5, 7, 10)
3. **فارس خبرگزاری (Fars News Agency)**, 2 items (Items 3, 14)
4. **نیوز مشرق (Mashregh News)**, 2 items (Items 8, 11)
5. **اطلاعات (Ettelaat)**, 2 items (Items 2, 6)
6. **الف خبری پایگاه (Alef)**, 1 item (Item 15, also republished by Tabnak)

Khabaronline was the most prolific outlet, accounting for 5 of 15 items. Six distinct Iranian sources are represented (seven if counting Tabnak as a separate republisher of the Alef item). Tasnim, IRNA, ISNA, YJC (جوان خبرنگاران باشگاه), Defa Press, Nour News, and Sepah News were not found to have original Eisenkot-specific items in the searches conducted, though their content was sometimes referenced or syndicated by other outlets. Press TV Persian and Al-Alam Persian were not found to have independent Eisenkot items in the searches conducted.

Themes Most Frequently Selected by Iranian Media

7. **Political crisis / Netanyahu's decline**, The dominant theme across the majority of items, using Eisenkot's poll numbers and candidacy to portray Netanyahu as politically finished.
8. **Loss of public confidence**, Polling data showing Eisenkot ahead, trust ratings, unfavorability of Netanyahu. Present in most polling-data items.
9. **Internal division**, The Shas party conflict, secular-religious divide, security establishment vs. ideological current. Present in several items.
10. **Criticism of Netanyahu**, Direct quotes of Eisenkot calling Netanyahu a liar, his cabinet a disaster. Present in items containing direct quotations.
11. **Israeli admission**, Particularly Eisenkot's statements about Iran having no nuclear bomb and Iran being undefeatable militarily. Present in 4 items (Items 3, 4, 5, 14).
12. **Support for the Iranian narrative**, Eisenkot's quotes about Iran's nuclear program and military resilience directly supporting Iran's positions. Present in 3 items (Items 3, 4, 14).

13. **Strategic failure**, The Herzliya Conference statements, the "strategic layer" of the cabinet being damaged. Present in several items including Items 1, 2, 5, 13.

Use of Eisenkot's Criticism Against Netanyahu

Eisenkot's criticism was used against Netanyahu in the vast majority of items (13 of 15). The Iranian media systematically amplified Eisenkot's role as Netanyahu's primary challenger, presenting every polling milestone, every policy disagreement, and every personal contrast (e.g., Eisenkot's son dying in combat vs. Netanyahu's sons abroad) as evidence of Netanyahu's imminent political demise.

Presentation as Israeli Admission of Strategic Failure

Iranian media explicitly presented Eisenkot's remarks as an Israeli admission in at least 4 items: - ****Iran nuclear admission**** (Item 14): "Iran had no nuclear bomb" presented as an Israeli military leader's confession. Fars News used the terms "اعتراف" (admission/confession) and "افشاگری" (exposé) to frame the statement. - ****Iran military resilience**** (Items 3, 4): "Anyone who thought Iran could be toppled by military force is naive" presented as "unprecedented statements." - ****Strategic failure**** (Item 5): Herzliya Conference remarks framed within "specter of collapse" narrative.

Coordinated Amplification and Replication

Several patterns of coordinated amplification were identified:

14. ****The Iran nuclear quote**** (originally 1 July 2026) was carried by Fars News (1 July). The same quote was reportedly reproduced by Hamshahronline on 12 July, but that article could not be independently verified and was excluded from this report.
15. ****The Iran regime change quote**** (18 July 2026) was simultaneously published by Fars News and Khabaronline on the same day, both credited to "بیسیمچی" (Bisimchi), suggesting distribution through a syndicated content network.
16. ****Polling data clusters****: Multiple outlets published the same polling data on the same days:
17. - 13 July: Mehr News, Mashregh News, Khabaronline (Kanter Institute poll)
18. - 16 July: Mehr News, Mashregh News (Channel 12/13 polls)
19. - 17 July: Ettelaat (i24NEWS poll)
20. ****The Bisimchi attribution****: The "بیسیمچی" credit on the Iran regime change quote (Items 3-4) suggests syndicated distribution through a content network, which would explain the simultaneous appearance across outlets. The precise nature and official status of this network was not independently verified.

Accuracy of Quotations

- ****Accurate direct quotations****: 2 items (Items 9, 14), where the quotes could be verified against international reporting or were attributed to identifiable Israeli sources. Item 14 is independently verified through CNN Indonesia and Yeni Safak.
- ****Accurate but shortened quotations****: 1 item (Item 15), campaign launch statements verified but not complete.
- ****Partial quotation****: 1 item (Item 5, Herzliya Conference), the quote is attributed but incomplete.
- ****Attribution could not be independently verified****: 2 items (Items 3, 4, the Iran regime change quote), while consistent with Eisenkot's known positions, the original Israeli source was not identified through a direct URL. These items present direct quotations but their attribution to a specific Eisenkot speech or interview could not be confirmed.
- ****Iranian paraphrase****: 2 items (Items 2, 12), where Eisenkot's positions are summarized rather than directly quoted.
- ****Editorial interpretation (biography/analysis)****: 2 items (Items 1, 13), no Eisenkot quotes; his biography or political rise is used analytically.

- ****Accurate/source-attributed polling data, not Eisenkot statements****: 5 items (Items 6, 7, 8, 10, 11), these report Israeli polling data attributed to Israeli media but do not contain Eisenkot statements. The underlying data appears accurately reported, though some headlines add editorial framing ("inevitable defeat," "depth of internal crisis") not present in the original Israeli reporting.
- ****Selective framing****: 3 items (Items 1, 8, 11), where the underlying data or information is accurate but the headlines and editorial framing add characterization not present in the original.

Selective Framing and Distortion

The most significant selective framing patterns were:

21. ****Headline editorialization****: Iranian headlines consistently added editorial characterizations not present in the original Israeli reporting, "specter of collapse" (Mehr), "inevitable defeat" (Mashregh), "unprecedented statements" (Khabaronline), "genocidaire replacing genocidaire" (Khabaronline).
22. ****Removal of context****: Eisenkot's statements about Iran (nuclear program, regime change) were extracted from what were likely comprehensive strategic assessments, with only the portions serving the **Iranian narrative** retained.
23. ****Omission of Eisenkot's hawkish positions****: While Iranian media presented Eisenkot as a critic of Netanyahu, they largely omitted his own hawkish positions, his design of the Dahiyeh doctrine, his "campaign between wars" strategy against Iran and Hezbollah, and his characterization of the Iran-US agreement as a "terrible failure." The Khabaronline profile (Item 1) was the notable exception, acknowledging these positions.
24. ****Framing admissions****: The use of "اعتراف" (admission/confession) and "افشاگری" (exposé) to frame Eisenkot's statements as Israeli confessions rather than political criticism.

Role of Different Media Types

- ****News agencies**** (Fars, Mehr): Carried the most significant direct quotes, particularly the Iran nuclear and regime change statements. These items had the highest narrative impact.
- ****Online news websites**** (Khabaronline, Mashregh, Alef, Tabnak): Provided the highest volume of coverage, including polling data, analysis, and the comprehensive profile. Khabaronline was the most prolific.
- ****Newspapers**** (Ettelaat): Provided analytical framing and syndicated polling data.
- ****Content syndication**** (Bisimchi attribution): Appears to have functioned as a distribution mechanism for the Iran regime change quote, potentially explaining simultaneous publication across outlets. The precise nature of this network was not independently verified.

Difference Between Included Items and Total References

The 15 items included in this report represent verified, source-attributed publications that meet the inclusion criteria. During the search process, **a substantially larger volume of references was identified, including**: - Tag pages and category listings on Khabaronline, Mashregh, and other outlets that aggregate multiple Eisenkot-related headlines - Social media reposts and summaries on Iranian platforms - Brief mentions of Eisenkot in articles focused on other topics (e.g., Netanyahu's threats, Israeli election process) - Articles from late June 2026 (26-30 June) that provided context for July items but fall outside the date range - Cross-references and citations of Eisenkot-related stories within articles on other topics

The total volume of Persian-language mentions of Eisenkot across Iranian media, social media, and television during 1-25 July 2026 is estimated to be several times higher than the 15 verified items presented here. This report should be understood as a selected set of the most relevant and verifiable items, not an exhaustive survey.

Part III: The Telegram Channel Layer

Fifteen items across twelve distinct Persian-language Telegram channels, covering 2 July to 27 July 2026. Inclusion is restricted to posts carrying a statement attributed to Eisenkot or, at Items 29 and 30, material about him from a named third party; posts reproducing Israeli polling or survey data are outside the scope of this section.

Channel Identification Matrix

The following assessment identifies each channel, its assessed ownership or affiliation, and the constituency it addresses. Ownership of Persian-language Telegram channels is rarely formally declared, and the assessments below rest on channel branding, naming convention, thematic content, and posting behaviour rather than on registration records. Confidence is stated for each entry.

Channel (Persian / Latin)	Branding and Self-Presentation	Assessed Ownership or Affiliation	Constituency Represented	Posts	Attribution Confidence
قدس سپاه / Sepah-e Qods (Quds Force)	Carries the name and an insignia in the style of the IRGC Quds Force. Presents as an operational-identity channel rather than a news outlet.	IRGC-aligned. Uses Quds Force identity and iconography. Not established as an official Quds Force organ; the Quds Force does not maintain publicly acknowledged Telegram branding.	Hardline IRGC constituency and the transnational Axis of Resistance audience.	1 (18 Jul)	Moderate. Ideological alignment is clear from branding and content; formal ownership is unverified.
قدس لشکر / Lashkar-e Qods (Quds Division)	Military-unit naming with weapon iconography. Short-form combat and adversary-statement posts.	IRGC-aligned channel in the same naming family as Sepah-e Qods. Posted identical text on the same day, indicating shared distribution.	Hardline IRGC and paramilitary readership.	1 (17 Jul)	Moderate. Network membership is evidenced by synchronised identical posting; ownership unverified.
قدس لشکر - انقلابی / Enghelabi - Lashkar-e Qods (Revolutionary - Quds Division)	Compound branding pairing the generic hardline label Enghelabi (Revolutionary) with the Lashkar-e Qods identity.	Mirror or sister channel of Lashkar-e Qods within the same distribution cluster. Identical text, identical day.	Hardline revolutionary base; overlaps with Basij-oriented readership.	1 (17 Jul)	Moderate for network membership; low for discrete ownership.
حرم مدافعان کانا / Kanal-e Modafe'an-e Haram (Defenders of the Shrine Channel)	Named for the official Iranian designation of IRGC-organised expeditionary fighters deployed to Syria and Iraq. Commemorative and devotional register.	IRGC expeditionary and veteran milieu. The Modafe'an-e Haram label covers Iranian, Afghan (Fatemiyoun) and Pakistani (Zainabiyoun) formations raised and directed by the IRGC.	Veterans, bereaved families, and the martyr-commemoration constituency of the Syria and Iraq deployments.	1 (19 Jul)	Moderate to high on milieu; ownership by a specific formation is unverified.
قدس پلاس + / Tasnim Plus	Uses the visual branding of Tasnim News Agency with a plus suffix, presenting as a fast-feed extension of the agency.	Draws on the identity of Tasnim News Agency, an outlet widely assessed as close to the IRGC. Whether this is an official Tasnim product or an unofficial channel using the agency brand is not established.	General hardline news consumers; the semi-official press readership.	1 (17 Jul)	Low to moderate. Brand association is clear; official status is not confirmed.

Channel (Persian / Latin)	Branding and Self-Presentation	Assessed Ownership or Affiliation	Constituency Represented	Posts	Attribution Confidence
أخ في الله / Akhun fi Allah (A Brother in God)	Handle @mhrezaa2. Arabic channel title publishing Persian-language content, roughly 38,600 subscribers. States that items carrying a source image or video are taken from Hebrew media. Companion Arabic channel and a linked X account.	Unattributed. A dedicated Hebrew-to-Persian translation and Israel-monitoring node, not a general news aggregator. Bilingual naming indicates a cross-Arab and Persian resistance-milieu readership.	Pan-Axis religious-ideological audience spanning Arabic and Persian readers, addressed with material sourced from the Israeli press.	3 (Items 21, 27, 30)	Low for ownership. High confidence on function, which the channel states itself.
جنگ اتاق / Otagh-e Jang (War Room)	Conflict-monitoring aggregator format. High-tempo posting of battlefield reporting and adversary statements, frequently with video.	Unattributed hardline conflict-monitoring channel. Editorial line is consistently pro-IRGC, but no institutional branding is displayed.	Wartime Persian-language OSINT and conflict-following audience.	2 (17 Jul)	Low for ownership; high for editorial orientation.
ایران / Iran (@Iran_Iran)	High-volume general Persian news channel. No operational or institutional iconography.	Unattributed. Handle discloses no owner. Its post was mirrored by the IRGC-aligned Sepah-e Qods channel.	General Persian-language news audience, far broader than the paramilitary channels.	1	Low for ownership; the mirroring establishes the distribution link.
قدس لشکر فوری اخبار / Lashkar-e Qods Breaking News (@quds_fouri)	Rapid-alert feed carrying the Lashkar-e Qods identity.	IRGC-aligned. Same branding family as the Lashkar-e Qods channels at Items 18 and 20.	Hardline paramilitary readership seeking rapid alerts.	1	Moderate. Family membership is established by branding and by content overlap.
اسلامی جمهوری روزنامه / Jomhuri Eslami (@JENewspaper)	Official channel of a Tehran daily. Lists jepress.ir; approximately 6,760 subscribers.	Licensed press. Daily established in 1979, its licence historically associated with the founder of the Islamic Republic; in recent years critical of hardline positions from within the system.	General newspaper readership rather than a paramilitary constituency.	1 (Item 28)	High for identity; moderate for the editorial characterisation.
@irna_1313	Carries IRNA content; posts accompanied by irna.ir short links.	Islamic Republic News Agency, the official state news agency, or a channel redistributing agency output. The parallel agency link supports the tie.	General state-news audience.	1	Moderate to high. The agency link is strong corroboration; formal channel ownership is not confirmed.
See Akhun fi Allah above	Not a separate channel. The handle @mhrezaa2 resolves to Akhun fi Allah.	Consolidated into the Akhun fi Allah entry.	See above.	Counted above	Resolved.
@situationroomir	Conflict-monitoring aggregator format. Handle reads as Situation Room.	Unattributed. Distinct from Otagh-e Jang despite the similar naming concept.	Wartime conflict-following audience.	1 (Item 29)	Low. Display name not supplied and not confirmed.

Distribution assessment: The seven channels resolve into two synchronised clusters and one independent aggregator. On 17 July, four channels (Enghelabi - Lashkar-e Qods, Tasnim Plus, Lashkar-e Qods, and Akhun fi Allah) carried the same core statement within the same day, three of them in identical wording. On 18 and 19 July, Sepah-e Qods and Kanal-e Modafe'an-e Haram carried an identical video item in identical wording. Otagh-e Jang posted twice on 17 July with independently worded renderings, including one statement not found elsewhere in the collection.

Item 16

Date and Time: 28 Tir 1405 / 19 July 2026. Video attachment. Exact time not displayed.

Iranian Source: حرم مدافعان کانال (Kanal-e Modafe'an-e Haram)

Type of Source: Telegram channel (IRGC expeditionary and veteran milieu)

Channel Identification and Constituency: Named for the official Iranian designation of IRGC-organised fighters deployed to Syria and Iraq, a category that includes the Afghan Fatemiyoun and Pakistani Zainabiyoun formations. Addresses veterans, bereaved families, and the martyr-commemoration constituency.

Persian Text as Displayed:

هوشمند است! □ «گادی آیزنکوت»: هر کسی که تصور می‌کرد می‌توان حکومت ایران را با نیروی نظامی سرنگون کرد آدم ساده لوحی است...

English Translation:

"He is smart! ♦ 'Gadi Eisenkot': Anyone who imagined that Iran's government could be toppled by military force is a naive person..."

Presentation Type: Direct quotation carried under an explicit editorial endorsement of the speaker.

Original Israeli Source: Original Israeli source not identified in the post. The statement matches the quotation carried by Fars News and Khabaronline on 18 July 2026 and credited there to Bisimchi (Items 3 and 4).

How the Channel Used the Statement: The lede "He is smart!" converts an adversary general into a credibility witness. The channel is not merely reporting an Israeli admission, it is conferring approval on the Israeli officer who made it, which inverts the standard treatment of Israeli commanders on this class of channel.

Narrative Categories:

- Israeli admission
- Support for the Iranian narrative
- Military weakness
- Adversary validation

Accuracy Assessment: Attribution not independently verified. No Israeli source, date, venue or medium is given for the underlying statement.

Context Assessment: Removed from context. The surrounding argument, in which Eisenkot sets out what he considers the correct instruments of pressure on Iran, is not carried.

Notes: The editorial prefix is the analytically significant element. Endorsement language applied to a former Israeli chief of the general staff is a departure from the register normally used on shrine-defender channels.

Item 17

Date and Time: 27 Tir 1405 / 18 July 2026. Video attachment. Exact time not displayed.

Iranian Source: سپاه قدس (Sepah-e Qods)

Type of Source: Telegram channel (IRGC-aligned)

Channel Identification and Constituency: IRGC-aligned channel branded with Quds Force name and insignia. Addresses the hardline IRGC constituency and the transnational Axis of Resistance audience. Formal ownership unverified.

Persian Text as Displayed:

هوشمند است! □ «گادی آیزنکوت»: هر کسی که تصور می‌کرد می‌توان حکومت ایران را با نیروی نظامی سرنگون کرد آدم ساده لوحی است...

English Translation:

"He is smart! ♦Gadi Eisenkot': Anyone who imagined that Iran's government could be toppled by military force is a naive person..."

Presentation Type: Direct quotation, identical wording and identical video to Item 16, posted one day earlier.

Original Israeli Source: As Item 16. Original Israeli source not identified.

How the Channel Used the Statement: Identical to Item 16. The sequencing establishes Sepah-e Qods as the earlier node and Kanal-e Modafe'an-e Haram as the receiving node for this video package.

Narrative Categories:

- Israeli admission
- Support for the Iranian narrative
- Military weakness
- Coordinated amplification

Accuracy Assessment: Attribution not independently verified.

Context Assessment: Removed from context, as Item 16.

Notes: Word-for-word identity across two channels one day apart, including the editorial lede and the diamond glyph, is a distribution signature rather than independent reporting.

Item 18

Date and Time: 26 Tir 1405 / 17 July 2026. Exact time not displayed.

Iranian Source: قدس لشکر - انقلابی (Enghelabi - Lashkar-e Qods)

Type of Source: Telegram channel (IRGC-aligned; hardline revolutionary branding)

Channel Identification and Constituency: Compound branding pairing the generic hardline label Enghelabi with the Lashkar-e Qods identity. Assessed as a mirror or sister channel within the Lashkar-e Qods cluster. Addresses the hardline revolutionary and Basij-oriented base.

Persian Text as Displayed:

گادی ایزنکوت: حکومت ایران را نمی‌توان با زور نظامی سرنگون کرد □ گادی ایزنکوت، فرمانده سابق ارتش صهیونیستی: ایران کشوری اس...

English Translation:

"Gadi Eisenkot: Iran's government cannot be overthrown by military force. ♦ Gadi Eisenkot, former commander of the Zionist army: Iran is a country tha[t]..."

Presentation Type: Direct quotation with a headline rendering and a body attribution line.

Original Israeli Source: Original Israeli source not identified. Same underlying statement as Items 17 and 18 and as press Items 3 and 4.

How the Channel Used the Statement: The headline strips the quotation to its load-bearing proposition, that Iran cannot be overthrown militarily, and attributes it to the former commander of the adversary army. The attribution formula "former commander of the Zionist army" maximises the authority of the source while withholding his name recognition as a current political actor.

Narrative Categories:

- Israeli admission
- Support for the Iranian narrative
- Military weakness
- Coordinated amplification

Accuracy Assessment: Attribution not independently verified.

Context Assessment: Removed from context and truncated before the supporting argument.

Notes: Earliest item in the 17 July cluster as displayed. Preceded the mainstream Fars News and Khabaronline publication of the same statement by one day.

Item 19

Date and Time: 26 Tir 1405 / 17 July 2026. Exact time not displayed.

Iranian Source: پلاس تسنیم + (Tasnim Plus)

Type of Source: Telegram channel (Tasnim News Agency branding; official status not established)

Channel Identification and Constituency: Uses the visual branding of Tasnim News Agency, an outlet widely assessed as close to the IRGC, with a plus suffix presenting it as a fast-feed extension. Whether this is an official agency product or an unofficial channel using the brand is not established. Addresses general hardline news consumers.

Persian Text as Displayed:

گادی ایزنکوت: حکومت ایران را نمی‌توان با زور نظامی سرنگون کرد □ گادی ایزنکوت، فرمانده سابق ارتش صهیونیستی: ایران کشوری اس...

English Translation:

"Gadi Eisenkot: Iran's government cannot be overthrown by military force. ♦ Gadi Eisenkot, former commander of the Zionist army: Iran is a country tha[t]..."

Presentation Type: Direct quotation, wording identical to Item 18.

Original Israeli Source: Original Israeli source not identified.

How the Channel Used the Statement: Carries the same package into a general news readership. The presence of an agency-branded channel in the same-day cluster is the point at which the statement crosses from paramilitary-identity channels into the semi-official news stream.

Narrative Categories:

- Israeli admission
- Support for the Iranian narrative
- Coordinated amplification

Accuracy Assessment: Attribution not independently verified.

Context Assessment: Removed from context and truncated.

Notes: The bridge node between the paramilitary channel cluster and the licensed press cycle that followed on 18 July.

Item 20

Date and Time: 26 Tir 1405 / 17 July 2026. Exact time not displayed.

Iranian Source: قدس لشکر (Lashkar-e Qods)

Type of Source: Telegram channel (IRGC-aligned)

Channel Identification and Constituency: Military-unit naming with weapon iconography, short-form combat and adversary-statement posts. Addresses hardline IRGC and paramilitary readership. Ownership unverified.

Persian Text as Displayed:

گادی ایزنکوت: حکومت ایران را نمی‌توان با زور نظامی سرنگون کرد □ گادی ایزنکوت، فرمانده سابق ارتش صهیونیستی: ایران کشوری اس...

English Translation:

"Gadi Eisenkot: Iran's government cannot be overthrown by military force. ♦ Gadi Eisenkot, former commander of the Zionist army: Iran is a country tha[t]..."

Presentation Type: Direct quotation, wording identical to Items 18 and 19.

Original Israeli Source: Original Israeli source not identified.

How the Channel Used the Statement: Third identical carriage within the same day. Establishes the 17 July cluster as a coordinated push rather than convergent editorial judgement.

Narrative Categories:

- Israeli admission
- Support for the Iranian narrative
- Coordinated amplification

Accuracy Assessment: Attribution not independently verified.

Context Assessment: Removed from context and truncated.

Notes: Same-day, same-wording carriage with Enghelabi - Lashkar-e Qods confirms the two as a linked pair.

Item 21

Date and Time: 26 Tir 1405 / 17 July 2026. Video attachment. Exact time not displayed.

Iranian Source: أَخ في اللهُ (Akhun fi Allah)

Type of Source: Telegram channel (unattributed; cross-Arab and Persian resistance milieu)

Channel Identification and Constituency: Arabic channel title publishing Persian content, devotional and ideological in register. Addresses a pan-Axis religious-ideological readership. Ownership unattributed.

Persian Text as Displayed:

گادی آیزنکوت، سیاستمدار و رئیس پیشین ستاد کل ارتش اسقاطیل، درباره ایران گفت: «ایران کشوری است که هشتاد برابر بزرگتر از ا...»

English Translation:

"Gadi Eisenkot, politician and former chief of the general staff of the Israeli army, said of Iran: 'Iran is a country eighty times larger than I[srael]...'"

Presentation Type: Direct quotation with a formal descriptor of the speaker's office.

Original Israeli Source: Original Israeli source not identified. The scale comparison corresponds to figures in wide circulation, Iran being roughly eighty times the land area of Israel with a population of about ninety-two million.

How the Channel Used the Statement: The scale argument is used to supply the reasoning behind the headline proposition. Where the Lashkar-e Qods cluster carried the conclusion, this channel carries the premise, presenting Iranian strategic depth as the ground of regime survivability.

Narrative Categories:

- Israeli admission
- Support for the Iranian narrative
- Strategic depth
- Military weakness

Accuracy Assessment: Attribution not independently verified. The scale and population figures are broadly correct but are also standard reference figures, so their appearance does not corroborate the attribution.

Context Assessment: Truncated mid-quotation.

Notes: The rendering of the word for Israel in this post appears to be a deliberate pejorative distortion of the standard Persian spelling rather than a typographical error. This reading is offered with reservation and should be confirmed against the live post before being relied upon.

Item 22

Date and Time: 26 Tir 1405 / 17 July 2026. Video attachment. Exact time not displayed.

Iranian Source: جنگ اتاق (Otagh-e Jang, War Room)

Type of Source: Telegram channel (unattributed hardline conflict-monitoring aggregator)

Channel Identification and Constituency: High-tempo conflict-monitoring channel posting battlefield reporting and adversary statements, frequently with video. Consistently pro-IRGC editorial line with no institutional branding displayed. Addresses the wartime Persian-language conflict-following audience.

Persian Text as Displayed:

گادی آیزنکوت درباره ایران: ایران کشوری است که هشتاد برابر اسرائیل وسعت دارد و حدود ۹۲ میلیون نفر جمعیت دارد. هر کسی که باو...

English Translation:

"Gadi Eisenkot on Iran: Iran is a country eighty times the size of Israel with a population of about 92 million. Anyone who believ[ed]..."

Presentation Type: Direct quotation carrying both the premise and the opening of the conclusion in a single unbroken rendering.

Original Israeli Source: Original Israeli source not identified.

How the Channel Used the Statement: The fullest rendering in the collection. Unlike the cluster channels, which carried a headline proposition, this channel supplies the argument in sequence: territorial scale, population, and then the judgement about those who believed otherwise.

Narrative Categories:

- Israeli admission
- Support for the Iranian narrative
- Strategic depth
- Military weakness

Accuracy Assessment: Attribution not independently verified. Wording differs from the cluster text, indicating an independent rendering rather than cluster carriage.

Context Assessment: Truncated at the point where the judgement begins.

Notes: Independent wording from a channel outside both clusters suggests a common upstream source item, most probably a single Israeli interview or address, rather than a single Persian text passed between channels.

Item 23

Date and Time: 26 Tir 1405 / 17 July 2026. Exact time not displayed. Post partially obscured in the captured view.

Iranian Source: جنگ اتاق (Otagh-e Jang, War Room)

Type of Source: Telegram channel (unattributed hardline conflict-monitoring aggregator)

Channel Identification and Constituency: As Item 22. Second appearance of this channel in the collection.

Persian Text as Displayed:

گادی آیزنکوت ... اسرائیل: واقعیتی که در آن اسرائیل ۲/۸ میلیون فلسطینی را ضمیمه خود کند، تهدیدی جدی برای پروژه صهیونیسم خواهد ...

English Translation:

"Gadi Eisenkot ... Israel: A reality in which Israel annexes 2.8 million Palestinians would be a serious threat to the Zionist project..."

Presentation Type: Direct quotation on Israeli domestic and territorial policy, unconnected to the Iran statements carried the same day.

Original Israeli Source: Original Israeli source not identified. The demographic argument against annexation is a long-standing position within the Israeli security establishment.

How the Channel Used the Statement: The channel carries an Israeli demographic-threat argument and lets the phrase "threat to the Zionist project" stand as the operative content. The reader is invited to read an Israeli general as conceding the structural fragility of the state itself, which is a different and more far-reaching claim than the military-resilience material carried alongside it.

Narrative Categories:

- Israeli admission
- Support for the Iranian narrative
- Strategic failure
- Existential framing

Accuracy Assessment: Attribution not independently verified. Post is partially obscured in the captured view, including the opening attribution line.

Context Assessment: Removed from context. In its original setting this is an argument against annexation made from within Israeli strategic debate, not a statement about the viability of the state.

Notes: This statement does not appear anywhere in the fifteen press items covering 1 to 25 July. It is at present Telegram-only content and should be watched for migration into the licensed press.

Expanded Collection: Fuller Renderings and a Second Statement Cluster

The four items below were collected in a later pass. Two are fuller renderings of the regime-survivability statement already recorded at Items 16 to 23, carrying material that the earlier truncated captures did not reach. Two carry a second and distinct Eisenkot statement, the denial that Iran held a nuclear weapon, into the channel layer for the first time. Where a screenshot timestamp was not legible in the material supplied, the date is recorded as not established.

Item 24

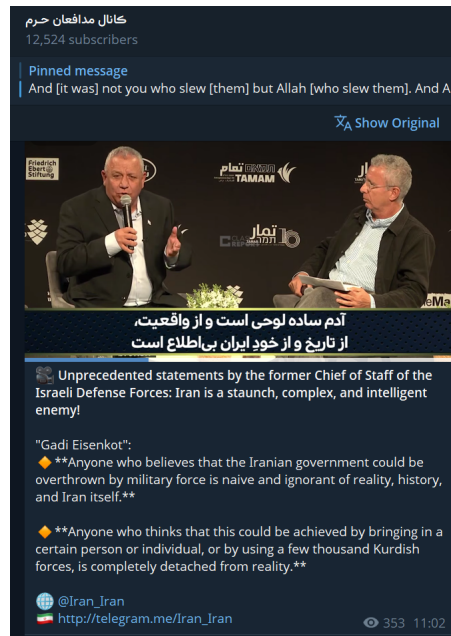
Date and Time: 19 July 2026

Iranian Source: [ایران \(@Iran_Iran\), post 255984](#). Mirrored at [@sepahghods_ir](#), post 65140.

Type of Source: Telegram channel. High-volume general-audience Persian news channel, mirrored by an IRGC-aligned channel.

Channel Identification and Constituency: @Iran_Iran is a large general Persian news channel whose handle discloses no institutional owner. The mirroring at @sepahghods_ir is significant on its own terms: it establishes the handle of the Sepah-e Qods channel recorded at Items 17 and 20, which until now was identified by display name only.

Screenshot:



Persian Text as Displayed:

اظهارات بی سابقه رئیس پیشین ستاد کل ارتش رژیم صهیونیستی: ایران دشمنی سرسخت، بسیار پیچیده و هوشمند است!

«گادی آیزنکوت»:

□ هر کسی که تصور می کرد می توان با نیروی نظامی حکومت ایران را سرنگون کرد آدم ساده لوحی است و از واقعیت، از تاریخ و از خود ایران بی اطلاع است.

کسی که فکر می کند می شد این کار را با آوردن فلان شخص یا فردی دیگر، یا با چند هزار نیروی گُرد انجام داد، از واقعیت کاملاً دور است

English Translation:

"Unprecedented statements by the former chief of the general staff of the Zionist regime's army: Iran is a stubborn, highly complex and intelligent enemy!"

"Gadi Eisenkot:

Anyone who imagined that Iran's government could be overthrown by military force is a naive person, ignorant of reality, of history, and of Iran itself.

Anyone who thinks this could have been done by bringing in this or that individual, or with a few thousand Kurdish fighters, is entirely detached from reality."

Presentation Type: Direct quotation. The fullest rendering of the regime-survivability statement in the collection.

Original Israeli Source: Original Israeli source not identified in the post.

How the Channel Used the Statement: The headline performs the conversion the whole cluster depends on: an adversary general's dismissal of regime change is recast as a compliment paid to Iran, "a stubborn, highly complex and intelligent enemy". The appended clause is the operationally significant part. It names the two regime-change instruments Iranian services track most closely, an exile figure installed from outside and Kurdish armed formations, and has a former Israeli chief of the general staff dismiss both by name.

Narrative Categories:

- Israeli admission
- Support for the Iranian narrative
- Military weakness
- Regime-change instruments dismissed
- Adversary validation

Accuracy Assessment: Attribution not independently verified. No Israeli source, date, venue or medium is given.

Context Assessment: Fuller than any earlier item in the section, but still supplied without the surrounding argument or the original setting.

Notes: Two elements appear here for the first time in the collection: the characterisation of Iran as a stubborn, complex and intelligent enemy, and the explicit dismissal of externally installed leadership and Kurdish proxy forces. The second is the single most quotable line in the corpus for Iranian internal-security messaging and should be watched for migration into the licensed press.

Item 25

Date and Time: Not established. No timestamp was supplied with the artifact. Content places the post in the 17 to 19 July 2026 cluster.

Iranian Source: [قدس لشکر فوری اخبار](#) (@quds_fouri), post 178006

Type of Source: Telegram channel (IRGC-aligned; breaking-news feed of the Lashkar-e Qods channel family)

Channel Identification and Constituency: The channel presents as the rapid-alert feed of the Lashkar-e Qods identity already recorded at Items 18 and 20. Its existence establishes that the Lashkar-e Qods branding operates as a small family of channels rather than a single feed, with a main channel and a breaking-news channel.

Persian Text as Displayed:

گادی ایزنکوت: حکومت ایران را نمی‌توان با زور نظامی سرنگون کرد
□ گادی ایزنکوت، فرمانده سابق ارتش صهیونیستی: ایران کشوری است که هشتاد برابر اسرائیل وسعت دارد و جمعیتی در حدود نود و دو میلیون نفر را شامل می‌شود.
□ هر کسی که باور داشته باشد می‌توان حکومت ایران را با زور نظامی سرنگون کرد، از واقعیت دور افتاده، با تاریخ بیگانه است و خود ایران را هم نمی‌شناسد.

English Translation:

"Gadi Eisenkot: Iran's government cannot be overthrown by military force.

Gadi Eisenkot, former commander of the Zionist army: Iran is a country eighty times the size of Israel, with a population of around ninety-two million.

Anyone who believes Iran's government could be overthrown by military force has lost touch with reality, is a stranger to history, and does not know Iran itself."

Presentation Type: Direct quotation. The complete version of the text carried in truncated form at Items 18, 19 and 20.

Original Israeli Source: Original Israeli source not identified in the post.

How the Channel Used the Statement: This post resolves the truncation that limited the earlier cluster items. It joins the scale premise and the survivability conclusion in a single continuous statement, which is how the cluster was intended to read before the preview boundary cut it.

Narrative Categories:

- Israeli admission
- Support for the Iranian narrative
- Strategic depth
- Coordinated amplification

Accuracy Assessment: Attribution not independently verified.

Context Assessment: Complete as a post, but still detached from the original Israeli setting.

Notes: Confirms that the truncated renderings at Items 18, 19 and 20 were carrying this same two-part text.

Item 26

Date and Time: Not established. Content corresponds to the statement carried by the licensed press on 1 July 2026 at Item 14.

Iranian Source: [@irna_1313](#), [post 423620](#). Same content on the agency site at [irna.ir/xjXGRW](#).

Type of Source: Telegram channel carrying Islamic Republic News Agency content

Channel Identification and Constituency: The handle and the accompanying [irna.ir](#) short link tie the channel to IRNA, the official state news agency. This is the first item in the Telegram section carried by a channel connected to state news infrastructure rather than to paramilitary or unattributed accounts.

Screenshot:



Persian Text as Displayed:

آیزنکوت: نتانياهو برای ترساندن اسرائیلی‌ها دروغ گفت، ایران سلاح هسته‌ای نداشت
□ روزنامه عبری «یدیئوت آحارانوت»: گادی آیزنکوت، رئیس پیشین ستاد کل ارتش اسرائیل، اذعان کرد که نتانياهو درباره برنامه هسته‌ای ایران «واقعیت را وارونه جلوه داده» و با بزرگ‌نمایی تهدید هسته‌ای، برای بقا در قدرت دروغ گفته و تلاش کرده است مردم اسرائیل را به وحشت بیندازد.

English Translation:

"Eisenkot: Netanyahu lied in order to frighten Israelis; Iran had no nuclear weapon.

The Hebrew newspaper Yedioth Ahronoth: Gadi Eisenkot, former chief of the general staff of the Israeli army, acknowledged that Netanyahu had inverted the reality regarding Iran's nuclear programme, and that by inflating the nuclear threat he lied in order to remain in power and sought to terrify the Israeli public."

Presentation Type: Direct paraphrase with an embedded quoted phrase, attributed to a named Israeli newspaper.

Original Israeli Source: Yedioth Ahronoth, named in the post. This is the same underlying statement carried by the licensed press at Item 14, which cited Yedioth Ahronoth and Anadolu.

How the Channel Used the Statement: The statement is framed as a confession rather than as election-season criticism. The value to the Iranian narrative is direct: the central justification offered for the campaign against Iran is denied by the officer who once commanded the army that prosecuted it.

Narrative Categories:

- Israeli admission
- Support for the Iranian narrative
- Criticism of Netanyahu
- Strategic failure

Accuracy Assessment: Attribution is stronger than in any other Telegram item in this section, since a named Israeli outlet is given. The underlying Yedioth Ahronoth report was not retrieved directly and the wording remains a Persian rendering.

Context Assessment: Selective framing. Eisenkot's statement was made as a candidate against Netanyahu in an active election campaign, a setting the post does not convey.

Notes: First appearance of the nuclear-denial statement in the Telegram layer, and the first item in this section tied to state news agency infrastructure. The parallel irna.ir link indicates the same content sits on the agency website, not only on the channel.

Item 27

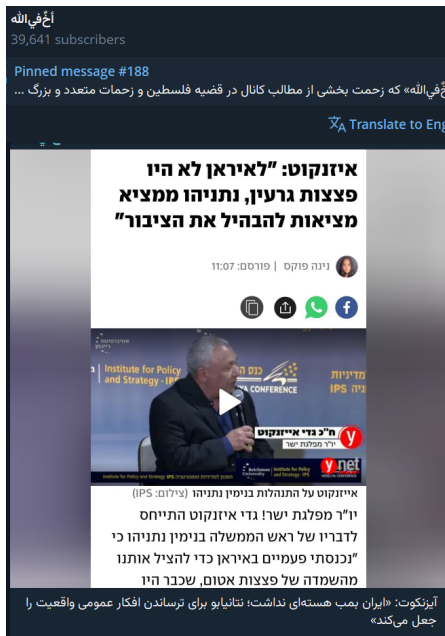
Date and Time: Not established. The remarks are placed at the 22nd Herzliya Conference, which the licensed press covered at Item 5 on 18 July 2026.

Iranian Source: [الله في أخ / Akhun fi Allah \(@mhrezaa2\), post 238877](#)

Type of Source: Telegram channel (unattributed; dedicated Hebrew-to-Persian Israel-monitoring channel)

Channel Identification and Constituency: The same channel already recorded at Item 21. The handle @mhrezaa2 belongs to Akhun fi Allah, a dedicated Israel-monitoring channel of roughly 38,600 subscribers whose stated purpose is to expose what it calls the truth about Israel, with a companion Arabic channel and a linked X account. The channel states openly that items carrying a source image or video above them are drawn from Hebrew media, which makes it a deliberate Hebrew-to-Persian translation node rather than a general aggregator. Ownership remains unattributed.

Screenshot:



Persian Text as Displayed:

آیزنکوت: «ایران بمب هسته‌ای نداشت؛ نتانیابو برای ترساندن افکار عمومی واقعیت را جعل می‌کند»

گادی آیزنکوت، رئیس حزب «پیشار»، به سخنان بنیامین نتانیابو که گفته بود: «من دو بار به ایران حمله کردم تا ما را از نابودی به وسیله بمب‌های اتمی که از قبل در اختیارشان بود، نجات دهم»، واکنش نشان داد و در بیست‌ودومین کنفرانس هرتزلیا گفت:

«نتانیابو سخنان متکبرانه‌ای مطرح کرد. ایران هیچ بمب هسته‌ای نداشت. او برای ترساندن افکار عمومی اسقاطیل، واقعیت را جعل می‌کند.»

English Translation:

"Eisenkot: 'Iran had no nuclear bomb; Netanyahu is falsifying reality in order to frighten public opinion.'

Gadi Eisenkot, leader of the Yishar party, responded to Benjamin Netanyahu's statement that "I struck Iran twice in order to save us from destruction by the atomic bombs they already possessed", and said at the 22nd Herzliya Conference:

"Netanyahu made arrogant remarks. Iran had no nuclear bomb at all. He is falsifying reality in order to frighten Israeli public opinion."

Presentation Type: Direct quotation with the venue named and the statement being answered reproduced in full.

Original Israeli Source: Original Israeli source not identified beyond the venue. The 22nd Herzliya Conference is the setting the licensed press used at Item 5.

How the Channel Used the Statement: This is the most complete construction in the entire corpus, press and channels together. It supplies the Netanyahu claim, the venue, and the rebuttal in sequence, which allows the reader to see an Israeli general publicly calling the Israeli prime minister a liar about the casus belli.

Narrative Categories:

- Israeli admission
- Support for the Iranian narrative
- Criticism of Netanyahu
- Strategic failure
- Adversary validation

Accuracy Assessment: Attribution not independently verified against a conference transcript or Israeli report.

Context Assessment: The election context is absent, as elsewhere. The post does not note that Eisenkot is Netanyahu's principal electoral rival, which is material to how the remark should be read.

Notes: Two points of tradecraft value. First, this item links the Herzliya venue recorded at press Item 5 to the nuclear-denial statement recorded at press Item 14, which the licensed press treated as two separate stories. Second, the post renders the word for Israel using the same pejorative distortion recorded at Item 21. Since Item 21 and this item are the same channel, the recurrence is house style rather than independent corroboration, and the rendering is confirmed as deliberate usage by this channel and not a transcription error. The Persian as supplied also spells Netanyahu's name inconsistently in two places, which appears to be a transcription slip in the source material.

Later Collection: The Newspaper Channel and Two Outliers

The three items below were collected last and each is anomalous in a useful way. Item 28 is the only licensed-press Telegram channel in the collection and carries the sharpest formulation of the nuclear denial found anywhere in this file. Items 29 and 30 are not Eisenkot statements at all: one is an image of an Israeli campaign billboard placed abroad, the other a rival politician conceding him the leadership of the opposition camp. Both indicate that the channel layer tracks Eisenkot as a political actor and not only as a supplier of quotable admissions.

Item 28

Date and Time: Posted 2 July 2026. The text is datelined "today, Wednesday", which corresponds to 1 July 2026.

Iranian Source: جمهوری اسلامی / Jomhouri Eslami (@JENewspaper), post 210335

Type of Source: Telegram channel of a licensed Tehran daily

Channel Identification and Constituency: Official channel of Jomhouri Eslami, a Tehran daily established in 1979 whose founding licence is historically associated with the founder of the Islamic Republic. The channel lists jepress.ir as the newspaper site and carried approximately 6,760 subscribers at the time of checking. In recent years the paper has been notably willing to criticise hardline positions from inside the system. This is the only licensed-press Telegram channel anywhere in the collection.

Screenshot:



Persian Text as Displayed:

ایزنکوت: نتانیاهو برای ترساندن اسرائیلی‌ها ادعاهایی درباره «برنامه هسته‌ای ایران» سرهم می‌کند
«گادی آیزنکوت»، رئیس پیشین ستاد ارتش اسرائیل و رهبر حزب اپوزیسیون «یشار» امروز چهارشنبه گفت: «نتانیاهو، با طرح ادعاهایی درباره در اختیار داشتن بمب‌های هسته‌ای توسط ایران، افکار عمومی اسرائیل را می‌ترساند.»
آیزنکوت طی کنفرانسی در مرکز اسرائیل اظهار داشت: «نتانیاهو اظهاراتی ساختگی مطرح کرد. ایران هرگز هیچ بمب هسته‌ای در اختیار نداشت. او برای ترساندن افکار عمومی اسرائیل، این ادعاها را سرهم می‌کند.»
این سخنان آیزنکوت واکنش به اظهارات روز گذشته نتانیاهو است که گفته بود: «ما دو بار به ایران حمله کردیم تا خود را از نابودی با بمب‌های هسته‌ای که آنها واقعاً در اختیار داشتند، نجات دهیم.»

English Translation:

Headline: "Eisenkot: Netanyahu is cobbling together claims about 'Iran's nuclear programme' in order to frighten Israelis"

Gadi Eisenkot, former chief of staff of the Israeli army and leader of the opposition party Yishar, said today, Wednesday: "Netanyahu is frightening Israeli public opinion by advancing claims that Iran possesses nuclear bombs."

Speaking at a conference in central Israel, Eisenkot stated: "Netanyahu made fabricated statements. Iran never possessed any nuclear bomb at all. He is cobbling these claims together in order to frighten Israeli public opinion."

These remarks by Eisenkot are a response to Netanyahu's statement of the previous day, in which he had said: "We struck Iran twice in order to save ourselves from destruction by the nuclear bombs they actually possessed."

Presentation Type: Full news item with headline, dateline and reported speech. The most conventionally journalistic treatment of an Eisenkot statement anywhere in the Telegram layer, which is consistent with its origin in a licensed daily.

Original Israeli Source: Not named. The venue is given only as a conference in central Israel. The exchange corresponds to the material carried at press Item 14 and at Items 26 and 27.

How the Channel Used the Statement: The item is constructed as a direct contradiction between two Israeli principals. Netanyahu's justification for the campaign is quoted first, then denied by the officer who once commanded the army that executed it. No editorial framing is added, and none is needed: the juxtaposition carries the argument on its own.

Narrative Categories:

- Israeli admission
- Support for the Iranian narrative
- Criticism of Netanyahu
- Strategic failure
- Fabricated casus belli

Accuracy Assessment: Attribution not independently verified against an Israeli source. The internal dateline is consistent and the reported speech is presented without compression, which places this among the more reliable renderings in the collection.

Context Assessment: The election context is absent, as it is throughout the corpus. The item does not note that Eisenkot is Netanyahu's principal electoral rival.

Notes: The verb choice is materially stronger than at Item 27. That version used *کندمی جعل*, to falsify. This one uses *کندمی سرهم* twice, which carries the sense of cobbling or concocting something together out of nothing. The accusation rendered into Persian is therefore not that Netanyahu distorted an existing threat but that he assembled one that never existed. That a licensed daily, rather than a paramilitary channel, published the sharpest formulation in the corpus is the single most significant institutional finding in this section. The Persian as supplied truncates the final verb of the Netanyahu quotation.

Item 29

Date and Time: 27 July 2026

Iranian Source: @situationroomir, post 92131

Type of Source: Telegram channel (unattributed conflict-monitoring aggregator)

Channel Identification and Constituency: Unattributed. The handle reads as a Situation Room monitoring channel and the format matches the conflict-aggregator pattern recorded at Items 22 and 23. It is a separate handle from Otagh-e Jang and should not be conflated with it. The Persian display name was not supplied and has not been confirmed.

Screenshot:



Text as Displayed: The post is image-led. The billboard carries Hebrew text over a photograph of Eisenkot set against Israeli flags. The Persian caption accompanying the photograph was not captured in the material supplied.

English Translation:

Billboards carrying the image of Gadi Eisenkot have been installed in areas of Cyprus where Israeli tourists stay. The billboards read: "Israelis, enjoy! You deserve it."

Presentation Type: Photographic item rather than a quotation. No statement by Eisenkot is carried.

Original Israeli Source: Not named. The billboard is an Israeli political advertisement placed outside Israel; the sponsor is not identified in the post.

How the Channel Used the Statement: The value to the channel is not what Eisenkot says but where his face appears. An Israeli political campaign advertising to Israelis who are outside the country supports a standing Iranian theme, that Israelis are leaving and that the political class is now campaigning to a diaspora of its own making. The billboard slogan, an invitation to enjoy a holiday abroad, does the work without commentary.

Narrative Categories:

- Israeli emigration and flight
- Political crisis
- Eisenkot as electoral challenger
- Image-led messaging

Accuracy Assessment: The photograph is presented without provenance. Neither the location within Cyprus nor the date of installation is evidenced in the post.

Context Assessment: No context is supplied for the campaign, its sponsor, or its purpose.

Notes: The only item in the entire collection, press and channels together, in which Eisenkot appears as an image rather than as a speaker. It also introduces a theme absent everywhere else in this file, Israeli presence abroad, which indicates that the channel layer is tracking Eisenkot as a political phenomenon and not only as a source of usable quotations.

Item 30

Date and Time: 23 July 2026

Iranian Source: أَخ في الله / Akhun fi Allah (@mhrezaa2), post 242189

Type of Source: Telegram channel (unattributed; dedicated Hebrew-to-Persian Israel-monitoring channel)

Channel Identification and Constituency: The same channel as Items 21 and 27. Roughly 38,600 subscribers, with a companion Arabic channel and a linked X account. The channel states that items carrying a source image or video are drawn from Hebrew media.

Screenshot:



Persian Text as Displayed:

نفتالین اختاپوس زده درباره به رسمیت شناختن گادی آیزنکوت به عنوان رهبر این اردوگاه گفت:
«برای جایگزین کردن این دولت، هر کاری که لازم باشد انجام خواهیم داد.»

English Translation:

Naftali Bennett, he of the octopus, said regarding the recognition of Gadi Eisenkot as leader of this camp:

"I will do whatever it takes to replace this government."

Presentation Type: Direct quotation of a third party about Eisenkot, not a statement by Eisenkot.

Original Israeli Source: Not named. The remark belongs to Israeli opposition politics and is presented without venue or date of utterance.

How the Channel Used the Statement: The item reports the consolidation of the Israeli opposition around Eisenkot, with a rival leader conceding the leadership and committing to removing the government. For the channel this is evidence that the Israeli political order is reorganising itself around Netanyahu's removal, which is the domestic-political line running through Part II of this report rather than the strategic line running through the rest of Part III.

Narrative Categories:

- Political crisis
- Opposition consolidation
- Eisenkot as electoral challenger
- Criticism of Netanyahu

Accuracy Assessment: Attribution not independently verified. The speaker is identifiable only by inference, since the name is corrupted in the Persian as supplied.

Context Assessment: No context is given for when or where Bennett made the remark, or for the nature of the arrangement being described.

Notes: Two points on the rendering. The name appears as نفتالين, a corruption of نفتالى, Naftali. The epithet زده‌اختاپوس, literally octopus-stricken, is not a rendering of the surname. It attaches Bennett to his own Octopus Doctrine, the formulation he advanced in 2018 and implemented as prime minister, under which Iran is the head of an octopus and the regional proxies are its tentacles, and Israel should strike the head rather than the arms. The channel is turning Bennett's own metaphor into a nickname for him. This is the only item in the collection that uses an Israeli strategic doctrine as a term of abuse, and it confirms that the channel is reading Israeli sources closely enough to do so.

Telegram Summary Table

Date	Channel	Affiliation		Eisenkot Statement or Theme	Narrative Use	Accuracy Assessment
19 Jul	Modafe'an-e Haram	IRGC expeditionary milieu		"Anyone who imagined Iran could be toppled militarily is naive"	"He is smart!" Adversary general endorsed as credibility witness	Attribution not independently verified
18 Jul	Sepah-e Qods	IRGC-aligned		Same quotation and same video as above	Israeli admission of Iranian resilience	Attribution not independently verified
17 Jul	Enghelabi - Lashkar-e Qods	IRGC-aligned		"Iran's government cannot be overthrown by military force"	Israeli admission; headline proposition	Attribution not independently verified
17 Jul	Tasnim Plus	Tasnim branding		Identical wording to the above	Bridge from paramilitary channels to news readership	Attribution not independently verified
17 Jul	Lashkar-e Qods	IRGC-aligned		Identical wording to the above	Coordinated amplification	Attribution not independently verified
17 Jul	Akhun fi Allah	Unattributed, pan-Axis		"Iran is eighty times larger than Israel"	Strategic depth as ground of survivability	Attribution not independently verified
17 Jul	Otagh-e Jang	Unattributed hardline		Eighty times the size, about 92 million people, plus opening of the judgement	Fulllest rendering; premise and conclusion in sequence	Attribution not independently verified; independent wording
17 Jul	Otagh-e Jang	Unattributed hardline	Annexing 2.8 million Palestinians would threaten the Zionist project	Israeli general conceding structural fragility	Attribution not independently verified; post partially obscured	
Not est.	Iran (@Iran_Iran), mirrored at Sepah-e Qods	Unattributed; IRGC-aligned mirror	Fulllest regime-change text: naive, plus dismissal of an installed figure and of a few thousand Kurdish fighters	Adversary general dismisses the regime-change instruments by name	Attribution not independently verified	
Not est.	Lashkar-e Qods Breaking News (@quds_fouri)	IRGC-aligned	Complete two-part text: eighty times the size, ninety-two million, plus the survivability conclusion	Resolves the truncation in the 17 July cluster	Attribution not independently verified	
Not est.	@irna_1313 (IRNA)	State news agency	Netanyahu lied to frighten Israelis; Iran had no nuclear weapon, via Yedioth Ahronoth	Nuclear denial enters the channel layer through state news infrastructure	Named Israeli outlet; Persian rendering unverified	
Not est.	@mhrezaa2	Unattributed	Herzliya 22nd Conference: Netanyahu made arrogant remarks; Iran had no nuclear bomb; he falsifies reality	Venue, the claim answered, and the rebuttal in sequence	Attribution not independently verified	
2 Jul	Jomhuri Eslami (@JENewspaper)	Licensed press	Netanyahu cobbles together claims about a nuclear programme; Iran never had a bomb	Netanyahu quoted, then contradicted by his own former chief of staff	Full news treatment; attribution not independently verified	
27 Jul	@situationroomir	Unattributed	No statement. Eisenkot campaign billboards in Cyprus: "Israelis, enjoy! You deserve it."	Israeli political class campaigning to Israelis who are abroad	Photograph without provenance	

Date	Channel	Affiliation		Eisenkot Statement or Theme	Narrative Use	Accuracy Assessment
23 Jul	Akhun fi Allah (@mhrezaa2)	Unattributed	Bennett on recognising Eisenkot as leader of the camp: "I will do whatever it takes to replace this government"	Israeli opposition consolidating around Eisenkot	Third-party remark; speaker identifiable only by inference	

Telegram Network Analysis

Channel Ownership Profile

Of the seven channels, four carry explicit IRGC-derived identity markers: Sepah-e Qods, Lashkar-e Qods, Enghelabi - Lashkar-e Qods, and Kanal-e Modafe'an-e Haram. One, Tasnim Plus, carries the branding of an agency widely assessed as close to the IRGC. Two, Akhun fi Allah and Otagh-e Jang, display no institutional branding, though both maintain a consistently hardline editorial line. No channel in the set is a reformist, pragmatist, or independent outlet. The Eisenkot material is therefore circulating within the hardline and paramilitary information space, not across the Iranian political spectrum.

Distribution Architecture

Two distinct distribution behaviours are visible. The first is cluster carriage: on 17 July three channels published word-for-word identical text, and on 18 and 19 July two channels published a word-for-word identical video package including the same editorial lede and the same glyph. This is centralised distribution of a prepared item. The second is independent rendering: Otagh-e Jang and Akhun fi Allah produced their own Persian wording of the same underlying material. Taken together the pattern indicates a single upstream Israeli-source item, most probably one interview or address, that was both packaged for network distribution and separately rendered by monitoring channels.

Sequencing Against the Licensed Press

The Telegram cluster ran on 17 July. Fars News and Khabaronline published the same core statement on 18 July, both crediting Bisimchi, as recorded in Items 3 and 4. The Telegram layer therefore preceded the licensed press by approximately one day on this statement. This inverts the assumption, implicit in the press-only section of this report, that the agencies originate and the channels amplify. On this item the sequence ran the other way.

Content Not Present in the Licensed Press

Two statements appear on Telegram and in none of the fifteen press items covering 1 to 25 July: the territorial and demographic scale argument, eighty times larger and about ninety-two million; and the annexation statement regarding 2.8 million Palestinians and the threat to the Zionist project. These are the two most analytically valuable statements in the whole Eisenkot corpus for Iranian purposes, since one supplies a rationale for regime survivability and the other supplies an Israeli concession on structural fragility. Their absence from the press cycle through 25 July is a monitoring indicator worth tracking forward.

Register Shift: Endorsement of an Adversary Commander

The lede "He is smart!" carried by Kanal-e Modafe'an-e Haram and Sepah-e Qods marks a departure. Channels of this type do not normally confer approval on a former Israeli chief of the general staff, and certainly not on the officer associated with the Dahiye doctrine and the campaign-between-wars strategy directed against Iran and Hezbollah, as documented in Item 1. The endorsement is instrumental: **Eisenkot is valuable precisely because he is credentialed and hostile**. The same logic explains the attribution formula used across the cluster, "former commander of the Zionist army", which foregrounds rank and enmity while suppressing his current standing as Netanyahu's principal electoral challenger.

Omission Pattern

No Telegram item in the collection carries Eisenkot's own hawkish record. The Dahiyeh doctrine, the campaign-between-wars strategy, and his characterisation of the Iran and United States understanding as a failure are all absent. The omission is more complete here than in the licensed press, where the Khabaronline profile at Item 1 did acknowledge these positions. The channel layer transmits the testimony and discards the witness.

Findings from the Expanded Collection

Four developments follow from the additional material, and each changes an assessment recorded earlier in this section.

- The regime-change statement is longer than the truncated captures indicated. In its full form it dismisses two named instruments of regime change, an externally installed figure and a few thousand Kurdish fighters, and characterises Iran as a stubborn, complex and intelligent adversary. The dismissal of the Kurdish option is the most operationally pointed line in the corpus and had not surfaced in any earlier item.
- A second and separate statement cluster is now present in the channel layer. The nuclear denial, which the licensed press carried on 1 July at Item 14, and the Herzliya remarks, which it carried on 18 July at Item 5, appear on Telegram as a single connected construction at Item 27. The channel layer has assembled into one artifact what the press handled as two unrelated stories.
- The channel set is no longer confined to paramilitary and unattributed accounts. It now includes a channel tied to IRNA, the state news agency, and a channel belonging to a licensed Tehran daily. The material is therefore moving across institutional tiers, not circulating solely within the hardline periphery.

Akhun fi Allah, which appears at Items 21 and 27 and again among the held artifacts, is not a general aggregator. It is a dedicated Hebrew-to-Persian translation node of roughly 38,600 subscribers that states its sourcing openly. It produced the fullest Herzliya construction in the corpus. The pejorative rendering of the word for Israel, flagged with reservation at Item 21, is now confirmed as this channel's house usage rather than a transcription error, though it is house style and not independent corroboration.

- The sharpest formulation of the nuclear denial in the entire corpus was published not by a paramilitary channel but by the Telegram channel of a licensed Tehran daily. Item 28 uses *کندمی سرهم*, to cobble together, where the channel layer used the weaker *کندمی جعل*, to falsify. The accusation is not distortion of a real threat but fabrication of one that never existed, and it carries a newspaper masthead.
- Two items in the later collection are not statements by Eisenkot at all. Item 29 is a photograph of an Israeli campaign billboard placed in Cyprus where Israeli tourists stay, and Item 30 is Naftali Bennett conceding him the leadership of the opposition camp. The channel layer is therefore tracking Eisenkot as a political phenomenon, not only as a supplier of usable quotations, which is a different collection behaviour from the one recorded in the first two rounds.
- Item 30 uses Bennett's own Octopus Doctrine as a term of abuse against him. A channel that can turn an Israeli strategic concept into a nickname is reading Israeli sources closely, which is consistent with that channel's stated practice of translating directly from Hebrew media.

Revised channel ownership profile

Of the twelve channels now recorded, five carry explicit IRGC-derived identity markers (Sepah-e Qods, Lashkar-e Qods, Enghelabi - Lashkar-e Qods, Kanal-e Modafe'an-e Haram, and Lashkar-e Qods Breaking News). One, Tasnim Plus, carries agency branding assessed as close to the IRGC. Two are tied to state or licensed press infrastructure, the IRNA-linked channel and the Jomhuri Eslami newspaper channel. Four are unattributed: Akhun fi Allah, Otagh-e Jang, Iran, and @situationroomir. The earlier finding that no reformist, pragmatist or independent outlet appears in the set still holds, but the addition of the state agency and newspaper channels means the material is no longer confined to the paramilitary information space as the first collection round suggested.

Collection Limitations

The eight posts at Items 16 to 23 are read from a feed-preview capture and are truncated at the preview boundary. Items 24 to 27 are complete posts. Screenshot timestamps were not legible in the material supplied for Items 24 to 27, so their dates are not established.

- Four posts carry video attachments whose audio was not transcribed. The full statements may be materially longer than the visible captions.
- Channel handles, subscriber counts, forward counts, and view counts were not captured and are not assessed here.

- Exact posting times were not available; only calendar dates are recorded.
- The underlying Israeli source for the core statements was not located. Until it is, all attribution assessments in this section remain unverified rather than confirmed or refuted.
- Channel ownership assessments rest on branding, naming convention, and content behaviour. None is supported by registration or administrative evidence.

Part IV: Collection and Methodology

Methodological Limitations

25. **Social media platforms:** Fifteen Persian-language Telegram items are recorded in Part III, covering 2 July to 27 July 2026. Polling and survey items were excluded.
26. ****Television coverage**:** Iranian Persian-language television coverage (IRIB, Al-Alam Persian, Press TV Persian) was not systematically searched. Television programs may have referenced Eisenkot's statements in ways not captured in this report.

Outstanding Collection Actions

Identify the sponsor and placement dates of the Cyprus billboard campaign at Item 29, which is the only physical-world artifact in the collection.

- Recover the posting timestamps for Items 24 to 27 from the live posts, which would fix the sequencing of the expanded cluster against the licensed press cycle.
- Retrieve the underlying Yedioth Ahronoth report named at Item 26, which would give the first verified Israeli source anywhere in this section.
- Establish whether the Jomhuri Eslami channel carried an Eisenkot statement or only adjacent political coverage, since a licensed daily carrying this material would be a category change rather than an additional data point.

Additional Collection Coverage

Further searching of Iranian Persian-language outlets across the 1 to 25 July 2026 window did not surface an additional Eisenkot statement supporting the Iranian narrative that is not already recorded in this report. The searches returned three categories of adjacent material, none of which meets the inclusion criterion:

- Statements by other Israeli figures used for the same narrative purpose, in particular Moshe Yaalon, carried by Tabnak, conceding that the three declared objectives of the campaign against Iran, regime collapse, destruction of the nuclear programme, and degradation of the missile project, were not achieved. This is the closest functional equivalent to the Eisenkot material and belongs to a separate line of inquiry.
- Iranian coverage naming Eisenkot without quoting him, principally trust and seat polling carried by Student News Network and others in mid-July. Excluded under the statement-only criterion.
- Persian-language coverage from non-Iranian outlets, including a 6 July 2026 Euronews Persian profile framing Eisenkot as the architect of the Dahiye doctrine and of the shadow campaign against Iran. Persian-language but outside the Iranian media scope of this report.

The negative result is itself an indicator. Across the window the licensed Iranian press used Eisenkot overwhelmingly as a domestic-political instrument against Netanyahu, while the statements carrying direct value to the Iranian strategic narrative, the nuclear denial, the military-resilience judgement, the scale argument, and the annexation warning, are concentrated in a small number of items and in the Telegram layer.