

## Reflections of the Aftermath of the Coup Attempt of 15 July in Iranian Newspaper Headlines and Media

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Although the Islamic Republic of Iran condemned the coup attempt in Turkey at its early hours, there have been various comments and predictions other than the official statement that reflects the general opinion. The conservatives, the revolutionary guards and the reformists have different perspectives each. Moreover, each of these groups differs in perspective among themselves.

These different groups may be classified as pro-coup and anti-coup.

Iranian President, the First Vice President and the Cabinet, and the bureaucrats all condemned the coup attempt at its early hours.

The Revolutionary Guards, since they do not want stability, broadcast comments and headlines which aimed to make Turkey look weak.

The majority of the Turkish Community in Iran believe that a coup would be harmful to Turkey. Therefore, they reacted against the coup attempt. On the other hand, there were also those who made pro-coup comments without considering the possibility of the failure of the coup attempt, and after learning about the failure of the attempt, claimed that it was a hoax. They reduced the issue to an overthrow of a leader. A group including those who made jokes lacked awareness in the social media saying that Turkish people at last woke up with the sound of cannons and tanks.

### Iranian Media

Prominent Newspapers and Websites: Tebna, İsna, İntihab, Asr-l İnan, Cam e Cam, İrib, Press tv, Tasnim News, Dünya-yı İktisat

Social Media: Mostly Facebook and Telegram

Personal opinions: İvaz Taha, Şuayip Behmen, Metin Müslim

### Newspaper Headlines and Agency News

While **Alalam Channel** made biased and unfounded news, **Tasnim News** Agency, which is known to be allied to the Revolutionary Guards, made news trying to make Turkey look weak, refuting the rumours that President of Turkey attempted to take refuge in Iran.

The next day of the coup attempt, **İsna** gave the subheading “Ankara: America is behind the Coup” under the heading “Latest News from Turkey about the Failed Coup.” İsna reported the news in a parallel vein with Turkish media, and gave the phrase “for the sake of democracy and human rights” in quotation marks, which was quoted from the declaration text read by the announcer in TRT. Apparently, the aim was to implicitly highlight the discrepancy between the coup and the concept of democracy.

**İntihab** newspaper reported that, when asked why Iran was worried about the coup in Turkey and allied with Turkey, an Iranian authority replied that any event that takes place in Turkey will have impact on Northern Iran, Europe, the Caucasus and Arabian countries.

**The report by Tasnim News Agency, which is close to the Revolutionary Guards, about refuting the rumours of President Erdoğan’s attempt to take refuge in Iran:**

The screenshot shows the Tasnim News Agency website interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the logo and various menu items. The main content area features a large headline: "ورود اردوغان به ایران دروغ است" (Erdoğan's entry into Iran is a lie). Below the headline is a photograph of President Recep Tayyip Erdoğan. The article text, written in Persian, states: "در حالی که شایعه شده بود اردوغان در پی کودتای امشب ترکیه به ایران آمده است، یک منبع آگاه این خبر را تکذیب کرد." (While it was rumored that Erdoğan had fled to Iran after the coup attempt, an informed source has refuted this news.) The article also mentions that the source is from the Tasnim News Agency and that the rumors are unfounded.

**Arman-e Emruz (Today’s Ideal):**

Arman-e Emruz is a reformist newspaper. The license holder is Houshmand Sefidi and the managing director is Hüseyin Abdullahi. This newspaper allotted a large portion of the issue of 17 July 2016 to the coup attempt in Turkey. This newspaper published the following analyses besides reporting the news of the coup attempt:

Controlled Coup: On the front page of the newspaper, a commentary by a writer named Salih Nikbaht was published with the title “Controlled Coup.” The following sentences stand out in the comments of Salih Nikbaht: *“The coup attempt, which looked like a preplanned project, was similar to a street theatre. Repelling the coup was beneficial to AKP and Erdoğan most. Erdoğan has the aim of returning back to Ottoman Sultanism. This aim is not a simple, easily achievable one, and is*

*in need of such big projects. This coup attempt made Erdoğan the Sultan in Modern Turkey and led to change in the Turkish Constitution.”*

Failed Coup in Turkey: The latest news was analysed under the headline “Failed Coup in Turkey” by Sabah Zengene on the second page of the newspaper. Zengene commented on the latest events in Turkey, writing; *“Did the supporters of Fethullah Gülen attempt a coup in Turkey or was it staged by Erdoğan? This question may have various answers. Both are possible... There are various comments about the causes of the coup. According to the first one, Turkey recently sent a committee to improve the relations with Syria. However, after this committee left, Turkey did not make the necessary preparations against such extremist terrorist groups as DAESH. This situation irritated the USA and the USA planned this coup to punish Erdoğan. According to the second point of view, the support Erdoğan provided for radical Islamic terrorist groups disturbed the Turkish army and the army wanted to give an ultimatum to Erdoğan. As a result of these latest events, Turkey will deal with its internal issues for a while and close in upon itself, which is certainly to the advantage of Iran. However, Erdoğan will most probably make attempts involving violence in the border areas to increase the feeling of national unity and solidarity.”*

The Role of the Virtual World in the Failure of the Coup in Turkey: On the third page of the paper, Nemat Ahmedi focused on the role of the virtual world in the failure of the coup. In this comment, Erdoğan’s call via the social media is given as the most important factor.

Turkish Iranian Economic Relations in the Aftermath of the Coup: On the ninth page of the newspaper, the effect of the coup attempt in Turkey on Turkish Iranian economic relations was analysed. Here, Seyyed Jalal İbrahimi, Secretary General of “Iran-Turkey Council,” wrote a comment titled *“The Place Occupied by Iranian Agricultural Products in the Turkish Market.”* In his comment, İbrahimi argued that Turkey can be an important market for Iranian agricultural products, and induced the government to work in this direction. Hojjat Salihi wrote a comment titled *“Turkish-Iranian Trade Relations Have Been Suspended.”* Salihi claimed that Turkish-Iranian economic relations have been suspended. Having communicated a member of Iran Chamber of Commerce to take information about the insecure environment in Turkey in the aftermath of the coup attempt, Salihi also argued that Turkish-Iranian trade relations had no chance of improvement in the next couple of years. On that page of the newspaper there was also the statement of Emirzade, from Iran Chamber of Commerce in charge of Tourism. Emirzade argued that as a result of the coup Turkish tourism will grow weak and Iran will stand out as an alternative. The other three articles are news reports. The titles are *“Events in Turkey Did Not Influence Gold Prices,” “Events in Turkey Did Not Influence Iranian Stock Market”* and *“Iran’s Electricity Aid to Turkey in Periods of Crisis Continues”*.

The Coup Did Not Last Till the Morning: This title was given on the thirteenth page of the newspaper, reporting the latest events in Turkey and emphasising the fact that the coup attempt proved short-lived.

**Ebrar Newspaper: The MIT Had Been Informed by France Two Days Prior to the Coup:** Ebrar published the following report on the twelfth page on 21 July 2016: *“Turkey Was Informed of the*

Coup by France.” This report published in Ebrar newspaper was taken from AKI News Agency in Italy and it argued that the MIT had been informed by France two days prior to the coup and had made preparations accordingly.

**Asr-e Iran: Erdoğan’s Media Massacre:** Asr-e Iran website, which is known to be close to Iranian President Rouhani, published a news report titled “Erdoğan’s Media Massacre” about the aftermath of the coup attempt in Turkey. Indicating CNN Türk as the source of news, the website reported some journalists to have been detained in Turkey. Asr-e Iran website comes second after Tabnak website in popularity. While Tabnak website is allied to Mohsen Rezaei, General of the Iranian Revolutionary Guards, Asr-e Iran website is one of the important news websites of the Reformists.

فرانسه: ائتلاف ضد داعش برای حمله به موصل آماده می شود

سختگوی دولت فرانسه اعلام کرد که ایلان متدنه و کنورس در حال آماده شدن برای حمله یک حمله هماهنگ علیه پایگاه تروریستی داعش در موصل هستند. به گزارش ایسنا به نقل از خبرگزاری رویترز، استنلن لو قبل بیان کرد که این ایو لوئیز، وزیر دفاع فرانسه که در واشنگتن به سر می برد در حال آماده سازی برای انجام یک حمله مشترک نظامی با آمریکا در موصل است.

وی همچنین بیان کرد که خبر گفته شدن این خبر در جریان تیروری وید فرانسه در آیین که در یکی از روزنامه های فرانسه به نقل از ایوانتیتوس منتشر شده بود. سخت مذاکره اما نباید کرد که تیرماه وید فرانسه در این کشور مستقر هستند و حضور آنان نشانه ای از شرکت داشتن فرانسه در مبارزه علیه تروریسم در سوریه است.

ژن مارک ایزور وزیر امور خارجه فرانسه نیز طی یک جلسه با برگزاری نشست ائتلاف نظامی هماهنگ در واشنگتن خبر داد

سال تأسیس	۱۳۸۱
تاریخ تأسیس	۲۰۰۳
تاریخ شروع	۲۰۰۳
تاریخ پایان	۲۰۰۳
تاریخ انحلال	۲۰۰۳
تاریخ احیاء	۲۰۰۳

پخشده ۲۱ تیر ۱۳۹۵ - ۱۱ خرداد ۱۳۹۶ - ۲۱ دی ۱۳۹۶ - شماره ۷۷۷۷

امام صادق علیه السلام

از امام صادق علیه السلام درباره زيارت قبر امام حسين عليه السلام سؤال شد، فرمودند: بياره به من خبر داده بودم! هر کس قبر حسين را زيارت کند و در طرفه حق و مظلوم باشد خداوند وی را در زمره ملائکتان بنماید، سپس فرمود: پيرامون قبر حسين عليه السلام هفتاد هزار فرشته زليله و غير اوند که تا روز قيامت بر او می گریند.

# ايرار

## ترکیه از طریق فرانسه از وقوع کودتا اطلاع داشت

در تماسی تلفنی؛ اوپاما و اردوغان استرداد گولن را بررسی کردند

منابع دیپلماتیک می گویند دستگاه اطلاعات ترکیه چند روز قبل از وقوع کودتا «هشدارها و اطلاعات مفیدی» را از فرانسه در این باره دریافت کرده بود و همین مسئله به ناکام گشتن کودتا کمک کرد.

به گزارش ایسنا به نقل از خبرگزاری اکی ایترلیا، این منبع اعلام کردند فرانسه اطلاعاتی را به دستگاه های اطلاعاتی ترکیه درباره مقدماتی گروهی از نظامیان برای کودتا علیه رجب طیب اردوغان، رئیس جمهور این کشور داده بود. همین مسئله باعث شد تا نیروهای امنیتی ایالات پیشینستهای را اتخاذ کرده و در نتیجه کودتا را به شکست بکشند.

به گفته این منابع این اطلاعات دستکم دو روز قبل از ساعت صفر کودتا به دست ترکیه ها رسیده بود. این اطلاعات ساعت وقوع کودتا را مشخص نکرده بود اما چارچوب کلی آن را مشخص کرده بود. در نتیجه مقامات ترکیه اقداماتی را به صورت محرمانه اتخاذ کرده و کودتا را ناکام گشتند.

این منابع تأکید کردند هر چند که اطلاعات فرانسه برای مقامات ترکیه غافلگیرکننده بود اما آغاز کودتا برای آن ها غافلگیرکننده نبود.

پاریس سیزدهم ماه جاری میلادی به دلیل «تهدیدات جدی» سفرات خود در آنکارا و کنسولگری اش در استانبول و ازمیر را بسته. کنسول فرانسه در ترکیه در پیلی به فرانسوی های مقیم در ترکیه درباره تهدیدات

آمریکا به رجب طیب اردوغان، همتای ترکیه ای خود گفته که واشنگتن می تواند هر کمکی را که لازم باشد، در راستای پیشبرد بررسی ها در خصوص کودتای اخیر به عمل آورد.

ارست به خبرنگاران گفت، اوپاما متعهد شده که هر کمکی را که لازم باشد به دولت آنکارا ارائه دهد تا جزئیات کودتای اخیر مشخص شود.

ترکیه و دیگر مقام های این کشور خواسته است که در جریان بررسی ها، به ارزش های دموکراتیک احترام بگذارد.

این سختگوی کانگ سفید تشریح کرد، اوپاما معتقد است که بررسی ها درباره کودتای اخیر باید کاملاً منطبق با اصول دموکراتیک باشد که در قانون اساسی ترکیه مشخص شده است.

اوپاما و اردوغان به بررسی وضعیت فتح ل گولن چهاره مخالف دولت ترکیه نیز که در آمریکا به سر می برد، پرداختند چرا که دولت ترکیه رسماً خواستار تحویل وی شده است.

ارست افزود دولت ترکیه اطلاعاتی درباره گولن به دولت آمریکا داده و مسئولان آمریکایی به بررسی آن می پردازند. هر درخواستی از جانب دولت ترکیه به ما داده شود فوراً مورد بررسی قرار می گیرد.

جاش ارست در بخش دیگری از کنفرانس مطبوعاتی خود به آزمایش های موشکی اخیر کرده شمالی پرداخت و گفت که آمریکا این اقدامات را محکوم می کند.



**Cevan Newspaper: “Erdoğan’s Coup Against the Military Coup”:** Cevan (‘Young’ in English) newspaper, which is known to be close to the Iranian Revolutionary Guards Intelligence Service, discussed the aftermath of the coup under the title “Erdoğan’s Coup Against the Military Coup” in the issue of 21 July 2016. Just like in the previous issues of this paper, in this issue, too, harsh criticism was expressed against Erdoğan.

**Radio Farda’s Programme on Turkey:** Hana Kaviani, a reporter of Radio Farda, which is financed by the US Congress budget for Iran, had an interview about the reflections of the coup attempt in Turkey with Fadi Hakura, Turkey specialist of the US Chatham House thought center. The interview was in English, which was later dubbed in Farsi. Fadi Hakura condemned the coup attempt and the

events following it; holding primarily the leaders of the European Union responsible for these events.

**Ebrar Newspaper's Headline of Fethullah Gülen:** In Ebrar newspaper of 25 July 2016, the headline was devoted to Fethullah Gülen: "Gülen: Power has poisoned Erdoğan."

ivaz Taha, a writer from Iran, made an analysis comparing Iran, Egypt and Turkey in a comment published on Facebook and Telegram on 21 July, and discussed the outcomes of the coup attempt with regard to both freedoms and economy in Turkey, which is the most developed country in the Middle East. ivaz Taha stated that in Iran, those who could not come to power are kept busy with an imaginary glorious past, and are no longer interested in current events; they are satisfied with racist discourses, and that is exactly why they want chaos in Turkey: they are not willing to see democracy in others, which had been denied to themselves; he similarly argued that Egyptians are also happy because of the coup exactly for the same reason, because a dictator called Sisi is in rule there.

Another instance of personal comment is by Şuayip Behmen; he cited the following as the reasons for the failure of the coup attempt:

- 1- Today the Turkish army is not as powerful as it used to be.
- 2- In the past, intelligence of the state was in the hands of the Turkish army. However, when Erdoğan came to power, the MIT gained strength and it was restructured into a powerful organisation. Today's MIT is more powerful than the intelligence of the Turkish army.
- 3- We should not forget that the supporters of Erdoğan are many. AKP has a high number of votes. The resistance of civilians in the streets is one of the important factors that prevented the coup.
- 4- Besides, Turkish people have bitter memories of coups, and they resisted the coup because they do not want to undergo the same ordeal again." In his final remarks, Şuayip Behmen focused on the near term effects of the coup attempt in Turkey:  
*"In the forthcoming days there will be large-scale discharges in the army. A great part of the hot money in circulation in Turkey will escape because of insecurity. Tourism in Turkey will be seriously affected. What is important for Iran is that for a while, Turkey will be busy with its internal affairs and withdraw in upon itself, unable to be actively involved in regional issues such as Syria."*

Also an author named Metin Müslim tried to analyse the internal politics of Turkey and the relations between President Erdoğan and Fethullah Gülen. The author claimed that the US would not return Fethullah Gülen to Turkey. The author Metin Müslim is a specialist in international security. During the reign of Ayatollah Khamenei, former revolutionary leader, he was in charge of the Middle East branch of IRIB International Broadcasting. The analysis attempted to create suspicion as to whether it was Fethullah Gülen that was responsible for the coup attempt.

To conclude, there were quite diverse analyses in Iranian press and media about the coup attempt. Moreover, the news that gained emphasis in the headlines in the aftermath of the coup attempt reflected the perspectives and the alliances of these media organs.