BOIES, SCHILLER & FLEXNER LLP

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February 6, 2014

BY ECF

Honorable Edgardo Ramos Thurgood Marshall United States Courthouse 40 Foley Square New York, NY 10007

Re: Restis et al. v. American Coalition Against Nuclear Iran, et al.,

No. 13-civ-5032 (ER)

Dear Judge Ramos:

We write on behalf of our clients, American Coalition Against Nuclear Iran, a/k/a United Against Nuclear Iran ("UANI"), an American not-for-profit organization, and Ambassador Mark D. Wallace ("Ambassador Wallace"), David Ibsen ("Ibsen"), and Nathan Carleton ("Carleton"), UANI's officers and staff (collectively, "Defendants"), to request the Court schedule a case management conference to advise the Court of significant developments in this matter. In addition to advising the court of significant developments in this matter, the Defendants will seek leave to file a motion seeking sanctions against Plaintiffs Victor Restis ("Restis"), an alleged Greek money launderer and embezzler, and Enterprises Shipping & Trading, S.A. ("EST"), a global shipping company incorporated in Liberia and controlled by Mr. Restis (together, the "Plaintiffs"), under Fed. R. Civil P. 11, 28 U.S.C. § 1927, and the Court's inherent powers.

Ever since UANI publicly disclosed evidence showing that Mr. Restis and his companies were involved in business dealings in Iran, Mr. Restis and EST have engaged in a strategy to silence UANI and an attempt to dupe the world into believing that they do not do business in Iran. Through the media, they have repeatedly asserted that they "have never had dealings with the Iranian government, ministry or any Iranian people, period." "Restis Torpedoes Allegations," TradeWinds, May 15, 2013, http://www.tradewindsnews.com/finance/317221/restis-torpedoes-allegations, attached as Ex. 1; see also "Victor Restis vs. UANI," New Europe, July 17, 2013 http://www.neurope.eu/article/victor-restis-vs-uani, attached as Ex. 2 ("New Europe: Do you have or did you ever had any business or other relation with Iran? Victor Restis: No, absolutely not."). They have accused UANI and Ambassador Wallace of "fail[ing] to check [their] facts" and repeated their claim that "Mr. Restis does not do business with Iran nor does he sanction those who do." Letter from Theodore Margolis to Ambassador Mark Wallace, dated May 16, 2013, attached as Ex. 3. They have charged UANI and Ambassador Wallace with engaging in a "false and offensive worldwide campaign of defamation and disparagement" and have attempted to muzzle UANI and Ambassador Wallace by first threatening, and then commencing, expensive, protracted litigation if they did not publish "a complete and unqualified Retraction and Apology." Letter from Kerrie Campbell to Ambassador Mark Wallace, dated July 3, 2013, p. 2 and 3, attached hereto as Ex. 4. In his public statements and filings, Mr. Restis has even argued that his Jewish faith and the legacy of the Holocaust were why he would never do business in Iran. "Targeted by the USA for Business in Iran," Ethnos, Nov 2013, http://www.ethnos.gr/article.asp?catid=22768&subid=2&pubid=63864726, attached as Ex. 5; Complaint, ¶ 10-11; Amended Complaint, ¶ 10-11. Those statements were not true.

When their efforts to squelch public debate of their Iranian business practices failed, they filed a Complaint for defamation based on the express averment that "Mr. Restis does not do business

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with Iran nor does he sanction others who do." Complaint, ¶¶ 15, 79. They repeated those allegations when they filed their Amended Complaint. Amended Complaint, ¶¶ 15, 78. Such statements were false and the Plaintiffs knew at the time that they made them that such statements were false.

From the inception of this lawsuit, Mr. Restis and EST have knowingly and intentionally misled the Court and abused the United States judicial system in an effort to legitimize their public denials about doing business in Iran. On the very day Mr. Restis and EST filed their lawsuit denying they did "business with Iran [or] sanctioned those who do," Complaint, ¶ 15, 79, the Elba Max, a large cargo vessel owned and operated by EST, was making a port of call at Bandar Imam Khomeini, Iran,¹ which hosts the sanctioned port operator Tidewater Middle East Co. ("Tidewater"). Moreover, since filing their Complaint, EST cargo vessels have called on Iranian ports many times. Tidewater is Iran's primary port operator, and operates at Bandar Imam Khomeni and other Iranian ports. Both the United States and the European Union have sanctioned Tidewater because it is owned by Iran's Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps ("IRGC") and "has been used by the IRGC for illicit shipments." See Department of the Treasury, Press Release, "Fact Sheet: Treasury Sanctions Major Iranian Commercial Entities," Jun. 23, 2011, available at http://www.treasury.gov/press-center/press-releases/Pages/tg1217.aspx, attached as Ex. 6, and Council Decision 2012/35/CFSP at Annex I L 19/27 (Jan. 23, 2012), available at http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:L:2012:019:0022:0030:EN:PDF, attached as Ex. 7.

Knowing that discovery would eventually reveal the true nature and extent of their business dealings in Iran and with sanctioned entities, Plaintiffs sought to conceal their misconduct by refusing to produce documents showing their substantial Iranian business dealings and then by proposing to settle the litigation before discovery could reveal the scope of their cover-up. Almost immediately after filing the Complaint, Plaintiffs attempted to initiate settlement discussions directly with Ambassador Wallace through a number of intermediaries, including individuals on UANI's board, a former National Security Advisor to President Obama, various Greek nationals and expatriates, and an Israeli lawyer. In August 2013, only one month after filing the Complaint, EST's President, George Sarris, traveled from Greece to Manhattan in a unilateral but unsuccessful attempt to meet, and negotiate a settlement, with Ambassador Wallace. Email from Kerry Campbell to Lee Wolosky, dated August 21, 2013, attached as Ex. 8.

When their initial efforts failed, Plaintiffs sought to buy additional time to settle the case before they could be compelled to produce documents establishing conclusively that they have been doing significant business in Iran for many years -- and had ships in a sanctioned Iranian port on the very day the Complaint was filed. Among other things, Plaintiffs sought to extend the discovery deadline into 2015, refused to produce discovery in response to three different sets of document requests,³ and intentionally obstructed Defendants' ability to take depositions for months.

¹ According to information available to UANI, which Mr. Restis and his representatives now do not deny, the Elba Max arrived at Bandar Imam Khomeini, Iran on June 26, 2013 and remained there until August 2, 2013.

² In imposing sanctions on Tidewater, the United States also determined that Tidewater "has played a key role in facilitating the Government of Iran's weapons trade" and Iran "has repeatedly used Tidewater-managed ports to export arms or related materiel in violation of United Nations Security Council resolutions." Ex. 6.

³ By means of example, Plaintiffs have produced not a single document in response to Defendants' Second Request for Production, which was served on November 5, 2013, and requested, among other things, "All documents concerning

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In mid-December 2013, after continually pressing settlement negotiations, Plaintiffs induced Defendants to settle the lawsuit on terms that included a payment of US\$400,000 to UANI and a representation that EST and its subsidiaries "have in place a comprehensive written compliance policy which strictly prohibits them from doing any business in or with the Islamic Republic of Iran or its agents and instrumentalities." The representation was utterly untrue. In fact, Plaintiffs had at least one large cargo vessel (and possibly others) in Iranian ports throughout the months of December 2013 and January 2014.

In furtherance of Plaintiffs' continued effort to cover up their Iranian business dealings, the parties met again in Abu Dhabi on January 22, 2014. During that meeting, Plaintiffs' intensified their efforts to craft an agreement that would have required UANI to falsely represent that they had commissioned an independent internal audit and that the audit found that neither Mr. Restis, EST nor its affiliated companies, including Golden Energy Marine Corp. S.A., had done any business unlawfully or in violation of international sanctions. Plaintiffs memorialized this provision in a draft settlement agreement prepared by Bruce Paulsen, their counsel, on or about January 23, 2014. Importantly, UANI was not permitted to see the purported "audit." Moreover, Plaintiffs admitted that they hired and paid someone to perform the "audit," which was intentionally limited in scope to only a one or two month period and did not encompass access to Mr. Restis, his files, emails or documents on his computer. Plaintiffs attempted to induce UANI to adopt these false statements and "look the other way" by, among other things, by offering to pay Ambassador Wallace personally (on top of the \$400,000 payment to UANI) for service as a member of the board of directors of Golden Energy, EST's U.S.-based subsidiary. Defendants refused to have anything to do with such arrangements and rejected the language concerning the so called "audit." Remarkably, while Plaintiffs were in Abu Dhabi promising not to do business in Iran, Plaintiffs' vessels were docked in Iranian ports.

At the end of their discussions in Abu Dhabi, Ambassador Wallace and the Defendants made clear that the settlement discussion charade was over, that Mr. Restis must once and for all acknowledge that his statements denying any business in Iran were untrue and that Plaintiffs must make good on their commitment to end their Iran business as a necessary condition to settlement.

As a consequence of filing a complaint which Plaintiffs knew, at the time of filing, contained allegations that were not true and thereafter engaging in unnecessary and vexatious litigation tactics, Plaintiffs have caused Defendants to incur substantial attorney's fees, costs of litigation, and other collateral damages. Defendants will now seek their full costs, expenses and damages from Plaintiffs through all available means. Accordingly, Defendants request the Court to schedule a case management conference for the purpose of addressing these developments. Further, Defendants will seek leave to file a motion for appropriate sanctions.⁵

any actual or potential financial or business dealings, contacts, or communications between, among, or involving any Plaintiff and the Republic of Iran" including specifically, "manifests and itineraries", among other things.."

⁴ See Email chain from Mark Wallace to Kerrie Campbell, dated December 16, 2013, and reply from George Sarris to Kerrie Campbell, dated December 17, 2013, attached hereto as Ex. 9.

⁵ Defendants also reserve their rights to pursue counterclaims at an appropriate point in these proceedings.

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Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Lee S. Wolosky Lee S. Wolosky

cc: Michael Bhargava, Esq., Manatt, Phelps & Phillips, LLP (Counsel for Plaintiffs) (By Email)
Erin Witkow, Esq. Manatt, Phelps & Phillips, LLP (Counsel for Plaintiffs) (By Email)
Brian J. Stack, Esq.,
(Counsel for Defendants) (By Email)

EXHIBIT 1

EXHIBIT 1

Restis torpedoes allegations

Greek shipping magnate Victor Restis is mounting a legal campaign against an advocacy group that has accused him of engaging in illicit dealings with Iran while serving as chairman of First Business Bank (FBB).



In an exclusive interview with TradeWinds the tycoon said he has assembled teams of attorneys in the US and Greece to pursue a libel case against United Against a Nuclear Iran (UANI), which is led by former US ambassador to the United Nations Mark Wallace.

The crusade follows allegations that stem from a letter sent to Restis and former FBB chief executive Christos Kazantzis in which Dimitris Cambis, a recent target of US sanctions, solicited what was billed as a "strategic alliance" between the Greek bank and the Iranian oil ministry.

"These allegations are unfounded," Restis told TradeWinds Wednesday. "We have never had dealings with the Iranian government, ministry or any Iranian people, period. I never received this letter but even if I had it was sent a year before Cambis was blacklisted.

"I am a high profile person, I have nowhere to hide. This situation is an example of organized crime at the highest level, perpetrated by crooks that have created a great deal of harm without thinking about the consequences. I will have my day in court."

Restis and Greek operator Enterprises Shipping & Trading, the jewel of the shipowner's empire, have already been in contact with clients to assure them that its business as usual despite UANI's attacks.

"When I discussed the situation with our clients they laughed, they know who we are and know nothing about [UANI], which could have called me before they told these lies to the world but never did," he continued. "The fact they never called before making these claims is very telling."

Restis noted the accusations were made the same day the National Bank of Greece announced plans to absorb the "healthy assets" of FBB, in which he and his family held a 64% stake prior to the proposed takeover.

Market sources say UANI's campaign also follows a confidential filing with the US Securities and Exchange Commission that set the stage for an initial public offering (IPO) of Golden Energy, a tanker venture in which Restis is widely believed to be a prominent sponsor.

When asked for an opinion about the advocacy group's motives, the mogul said: "It seems like they are interested in creating destruction, chaos, to bring me down. It's also very interesting two weeks prior that people that I later found to be related to UANI called and emailed me threats that could only be described as blackmail."

Restis pointed out that many of UANI's leaders are Republicans and believes some may be keen on undermining the Obama Administration by sending government agencies that monitor compliance with US sanctions on wild goose chases.

On a personal note the tycoon expressed concerns about the lasting impact of the name and shame crusade on his family as he believes the accusations have caused deep emotional wounds that cannot be healed in a courtroom.

"My mother is Jewish so this is a very sensitive subject," Restis explained in reference to Iran and its leader's hatred of the Jewish people. "This situation hits to the heart of her soul, her beliefs. This is what makes these attacks so nasty."

AARON KELLEY IN STAMFORD 15 May 2013, 17:50 GMT

EXHIBIT 2

EXHIBIT 2

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Be the first to comment.

ALSO ON NEW EUROPE WHAT'S THIS?

Is there a new threat coming from Catalonia?

2 comments • 10 days ago



Antoni Marzal — I do agree with you. Nevertheless, i should make a comment: Spain is interested in ...

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Aristarchos — "a European army is a logical eventual step"! Very cautious formulation. As an EU-citizen I ...

Barroso: EU to continue Ukraine political involvement

3 comments • 6 days ago



Edmond V.O. Katusz — Right you are, Mr.

DaviesSalut! Edmond V.O. Katusz

Fiat changes name and moves to the Netherlands

1 comment • 7 days ago



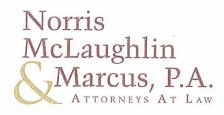
Rudeboy1984 — Fiat moves to the Netherlands ... what a crazy world, noloyalty no integrity nowhere, only ...





EXHIBIT 3

EXHIBIT 3



Direct Dial: (908) 252-4238 Email: tmargolis@nmmlaw.com

May 16, 2013

By Federal Express and Mail Mr. Mark D. Wallace Chief Executive Officer United Against Nuclear Iran 45 Rockefeller Plaza Ste 2162 New York City, New York 10185

and by mail:

Mr. Mark D. Wallace Chief Executive Officer United Against Nuclear Iran P.O. Box 1028 New York, New York 10185-1028

Re: Victor Restis

Dear Mr. Wallace:

This firm represents Mr. Victor Restis.

You recently released a personal statement concerning Mr. Restis through your UANI organization that accuses Mr. Restis of dealing with Iran in violation of various laws and sanctions. Mr. Restis has publicly denied the truth of your accusations yet you have persisted in repeating those accusations publicly.

If you had checked your facts you would have found that the basis of your allegations are false and fraudulent and were either given to you by persons seeking to harm Mr. Restis in his business or were wrongfully used by you to harm Mr. Restis.

In any event the public transmission of these false statements is libel per se. However, Mr. Restis has asked us to request that you inform us of the basis of your charges against Mr. Restis and the source of these false claims before we take any further action.



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May 16, 2013 Page 2

If you are an innocent party who has been duped, Mr. Restis may be willing to move forward against others to clear his name and to prevent further damage.

To be clear, Mr. Restis does not do business with Iran nor does he sanction others who do.

We look forward to your immediate and complete response, but not later than May 21, 2013.

Sincerely yours,

/S/ Theodore Margolis

Theodore Margolis

cc: Victor Restis

EXHIBIT 4

EXHIBIT 4



Kerrie L. Campbell Manatt, Phelps & Phillips, LLP Direct Dial: (202) 585-6526 E-mail: KCampbell@manatt.com

July 3, 2013

SENT VIA FACSIMILE TO 212-554-3299, EMAIL TO MWALLACE@UANI.COM, AND MESSENGER

Mark D. Wallace, Esq. Chief Executive Officer United Against Nuclear Iran P.O. Box 1028 New York, NY 10185

Re: False and Defamatory Publications Concerning Victor Restis, First Business Bank, and Enterprises Shipping and Trading S.A.; Demand to Cease and Desist and for Retraction, Apology and Remedial Measures

Dear Mr. Wallace:

I write to you and the American Coalition Against Nuclear Iran, doing business as United Against Nuclear Iran (referred to collectively as "you" or "UANI"), on behalf of our clients, Victor Restis, First Business Bank ("FBB"), and Enterprises Shipping and Trading S.A. ("EST") ("Restis Group Entities"). Please direct all further communications concerning this matter to the undersigned.

Mr. Restis and the Restis Group Entities have retained me to conduct a detailed libel review of your publications about them, which you have posted on UANI's website, www.uani.com, since at least May 13, 2013, and disseminated globally through UANI's campaign communicating the false, defamatory, disparaging and highly damaging message that Mr. Restis and the Restis Group Entities are "front-men" engaged in "illicit," "unethical," and "indeed illegal" business "schemes" with the Iranian Regime. As you are aware, these false assertions of fact are *per se* libelous, defamatory and disparaging.

While we respect your and UANI's rights to lawfully advocate for a nuclear-free Iran, under well-established First Amendment law – carefully balancing the public interest in robust discussion and debate with the rights of individuals not to be subjected to falsehoods that impugn their character and reputation – your mission, however admirable, may not lawfully and responsibly be achieved by trampling over the rights of others, including Mr. Restis and the Restis Group Entities. Indeed, in the seminal libel case, *Gertz v. Robert Welch, Inc.*, 418 U.S. 323, 339-340 (1974), the U.S. Supreme Court determined that "[t]here is no constitutional value

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in false statements of fact," because "[n]either the intentional lie nor the careless error materially advances society's interest" in discussion and debate on public issues.

Simply stated, UANI's highly sensational, false and offensive worldwide campaign of defamation and disparagement against Victor Restis and the Restis Group Entities cannot be justified by your objective to prevent a nuclear-free Iran – however righteous you believe your objective may be.

As intended, your ongoing global campaign irresponsibly and wrongly asserting that Mr. Restis and the Restis Group Entities are engaged in illegal activities that provide vital services to facilitate a nuclear Iran, has misinformed and alarmed a worldwide audience, including, but not limited to: viewers of UANI's website; the media; governmental, banking, regulatory and other authorities; communities in which Mr. Restis lives, socializes, works and conducts business; and individuals and entities in the United States and around the world, with whom Mr. Restis and the Restis Group Entities have existing and prospective business relationships. As intended, your ongoing campaign dubbing Mr. Restis a criminal in league with the Iranian regime has cast an unwarranted dark cloud of suspicion and scrutiny over him and his family businesses, and it continues to severely damage our clients' ability and opportunities to conduct business around the world. As intended, your publications have caused our clients to suffer enormous financial and economic damages, which continue to mount each passing day that you fail to rectify this wrong.

The deeply personal, offensive and devastating nature of your false assertions that Mr. Restis and his family businesses are illegally circumventing the sanctions against Iran for profit cannot be overstated. It is a matter of public record – and well known to you and UANI – that a nuclear Iran poses a lethal threat to Israel's existence. It is a matter of public record – and well known to you and UANI – that, in fact, Iran has positioned itself as Israel's most dire enemy. It is a matter of public record – and well known to you and UANI – that Iranian President Mahmoud Ahmadinejad has denounced the Jewish state as "the most cruel and repressive racist regime in Palestine." Further, it is a matter of public record – and well known to you and UANI – that Ahmadinejad and other Iranian officials have openly called for the destruction of the Jewish state.

As a Jewish person whose family is deeply committed to the security of Israel and the Jewish people, Victor Restis has been personally and profoundly injured by your extremely malicious and heinous global campaign of blame, shame and defamation, falsely and repeatedly stating that he and the Restis Group Entities are conspiring with Iran – Israel's and the Jewish people's most dire enemy – and are engaged in criminal, immoral and unethical conduct that would facilitate a nuclear Iran and its avowed annihilation of Israel.

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Further to Theodore Margolis's May 16, 2013, letter promptly informing you that your assertions that Mr. Restis is dealing with Iran in violation of various laws and sanctions are false and libelous *per se*, pursuant to all applicable statutes and authorities, on behalf of Victor Restis and The Restis Group Entities, we call upon you and UANI to immediately remove all of the false and defamatory publications identified below from the www.uani.com website and anywhere else you and UANI have posted or disseminated them.

Additionally, we call upon you and UANI to immediately publish and disseminate worldwide to all recipients of your publications, a complete and unqualified Retraction and Apology, and that you promptly take all appropriate and necessary remedial measures to rectify the grave and irreparable reputational, emotional and economic harm that your false campaign of defamation and disparagement has wrongly inflicted upon Mr. Restis and the Restis Group Entities.

I. UANI's Calculated Worldwide Campaign Falsely Declaring that Victor Restis and the Restis Group Entities are "Front-Men" Engaged in "Illicit," "Unethical," and "Indeed Illegal" Business "Schemes" with the Iranian Regime, is Defamatory Per Se.

Our review of the content and conduct relating to your publications to date shows that the following content, words, graphics, images and captions, considered in the context of your publications, repeatedly and literally communicate the false, defamatory *per se*, and highly damaging message that Mr. Restis and the Restis Group Entities are engaged in criminal, unethical and illicit conduct with the Iranian regime:

A. May 13, 2013 letter from Mark Wallace on UANI letterhead, "Re: <u>Victor Restis</u>, <u>Dimitris Cambis</u>, and Iran."

You and UANI sent this letter to Victor Restis, as the Chairman of FBB, and at least eighteen other individuals, including members of Congress, representatives of the Obama Administration, and members of the Greek Government. UANI has continuously published your letter on its website in multiple postings. Your letter communicates the following false and misleading assertions of fact:

• "United Against Nuclear Iran ('UANI') is writing to express its serious concern about the apparent business dealings of two of your companies, namely First Business Bank S.A. ('FBB') and Enterprises Shipping and Trading S.A. ('EST'), with sanctioned-designated individuals and Iranian oil and shipping entities."

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- "UANI is seriously alarmed by your relationships with Dimitris Cambis, President of Athene Consulting House S.A. ('Athene'), a notorious Greek businessman recently sanctioned by the U.S. government for conspiring with the Iranian regime and Iran's Ministry of Petroleum ('MoP'), to illegally export Iranian oil in violation of international sanctions."
- "In addition to Cambis, the other partner in this illicit business relationship is the Iranian MoP."
- "Clearly, the purpose of the partnership between FBB and the stigmatized and sanctioned Cambis, and MoP, respectively, is to secure Iranian regime control over FBB, a non-sanctioned and seemingly legitimate entity headed by an ostensibly credible Greek businessman with the façade of an EU-protected financial institution, in order to enable the Iranian regime to engage in, and enlarge, its fraudulent financial and shipping activity in exchange for an enormous investment from the Iranian regime."
- "UANI is also in possession of a second document corroborating the main details of the first, namely that the Iranian MoP plans to invest heavily in FBB. The second document is an agreement letter addressed to you in your role as Chairman of FBB and is apparently written by a Cypriot consulting company, CONCEPT CONSULTING Ltd. With no notable online presence aside from a poorly constructed Facebook page, CONCEPT CONSULTING is in all likelihood a front company, set up for the sole purpose of enabling the deal between FBB and the MoP by imparting the relationship with an undeserving veneer of legitimacy."
- "The document confirms FBB's engagement of CONCEPT CONSULTING for the purpose of attracting 'major international investors who will participate in the purchase of FBB-First Business Bank share capital and/or acquisition of any other financial institution through FBB...' Alarmingly, the document then cites the exact same trio of Iranian individuals referenced in the first document as representatives of the Iranian MoP: '...introducing major investors namely Sir Kazem Vaziri, Mr Homayoun Ansari and Dr M. Ali Izadi and/or any legal entity indicated by them("Matter").'"
- "Both documents the letter from Cambis and the consultancy engagement agreement letter confirm the existence of a scheme in which FBB serves as a front for the MoP in exchange for an infusion of investment from the Iranian regime. Clearly, you and Cambis are acting as front-men for the Iranian MoP,

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enabling the regime to massively expand its capacity to finance illicit shipping operations."

- "[I]t appears that another Restis Group company, EST, is also being used to aid Iran in its evasion of international sanctions. EST describes itself as 'a leading provider of ship management services,' and manages an eighty-one strong oceangoing fleet of bulk, container, tanker and reefer vessels, as well as cruise ships. UANI has been informed that EST-managed ships are very likely being used by Iran to illegally transport its oil in a concerted effort to evade U.S., EU, and international sanctions."
- "Through both open and private sources, UANI is cognizant of the financial difficulties currently facing you and certain Restis Group companies. . . . These significant personal financial and legal difficulties, no matter how dire, still offer absolutely no justification for the provision of vital services to the Iranian regime in return for its investment.
- "The services provided by FBB to your sanctioned Iranian partners are in the most highly sensitive and sanctioned areas of the Iranian economy, namely oil and shipping. Indeed, the Iranian regime is highly dependent on oil its most valuable commodity. Furthermore, the vessels, maritime services and financing provided by the international shipping community facilitate the regime's continued export of oil, and enable the regime's dangerous behavior and continued defiance of international law. The revenue generated from the sale of Iran's oil allows the Iranian regime to continue its pursuit of an illicit nuclear weapons program, as well as to fund its terrorist proxies worldwide and ultimately, to maintain its brutal grip on the levers of power."
- Most recently, on May 11, it was announced that FBB is to be split into a 'good' and a 'bad' bank due to "rising bad debts and losses" and "would be wound down as part of a wider restructuring of the banking sector..." (Reuters, "Greece splits up small troubled lender FBBank," 5/11/13) In addition, you stand accused of property-related tax evasion charges due to intentional undervaluing of investments in Cyprus, and currently owe a fine of €31.6 million to the Greek authorities. (E-net Gr., "Πρόστιμο-μαμούθ 31,6 εκατ. για Ρέστη [Enormous fine of €31.6 million for Resti]," 1/31/13)
- "Furthermore, ostensibly as a result of the more stringent capital requirements for banks in the wake of the Basel II rules, FBB executives and shareholders of which you are chief among them are accused of taking out loans from the Greek

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state worth hundreds of millions of Euros. These loans are unlikely to ever be repaid (to the Greek tax-payer). (Directnews.gr, "Ύποπτα δάνεια από την FBBank του Βίκτωρα Ρέστη [Suspect Loans by FBBank of Victor Resti]," 11.6.12)"

B. May 13, 2013 UANI press release graphically depicting six hands linked around a map of "IRAN" and promoting the distribution of your May 13 letter, in a posting titled "UANI Calls for Greek Ship Owner Victor Restis and Restis Group to End Illicit Business Relationships with Iranian Regime; Restis is Conspiring with Regime & Blacklisted Businessman Dimitris Cambis to Profit from Iranian Business Schemes."

It appears that this press release has been posted on UANI's website since at least May 14, 2013. It re-publishes your May 13 2013 letter to Mr. Restis and others, repeating the false assertions identified above. In addition, the press release communicates the following additional false and defamatory *per se* assertions of fact:

- "UANI Calls for Greek Ship Owner Victor Restis and Restis Group to End Illicit Business Relationships with Iranian Regime."
- "Restis is Conspiring with Regime & Blacklisted Businessman Dimitris Cambis to Profit from Iranian Business Schemes."
- "Today, United Against Nuclear Iran (UANI) unveiled evidence of illicit business practices between Victor Restis, Chairman of Greece's First Business Bank S.A. (FBB), and the Iranian regime."
- "UANI has written to Mr. Restis, presenting evidence of a significant and potentially lucrative relationship between FBB, blacklisted Greek businessman Dimitris Cambis, and Iran's Ministry of Petroleum (MoP)."
- "The documents demonstrate that Mr. Restis, through FBB and in conjunction with Mr. Cambis, is conspiring with individuals acting on behalf of the Iranian regime to serve as a front for the MoP in Greece by securing a 'strategic alliance' with the regime. In exchange, FBB will receive investments apparently in excess of one billion dollars from Iranian authorities."

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C. May 13, 2013 UANI press release graphically depicting two large images of Iran President Mahmoud Ahmadinejad and promoting the distribution of your May 13 letter and related postings, titled "UANI Calls for Greek Ship Owner Victor Restis and Restis Group to End Illicit Business Relationships with Iranian Regime; Restis is Conspiring with Regime & Blacklisted Businessman Dimitris Cambis to Profit from Iranian Business Schemes."

It appears that this press release has also been posted on UANI's website since at least May 14, 2013. It again re-publishes your May 13 2013 letter to Mr. Restis and others, repeating the false assertions identified above. In addition, the press release again communicates the following additional false and defamatory *per se* assertions of fact:

- "UANI Calls for Greek Ship Owner Victor Restis and Restis Group to End Illicit Business Relationships with Iranian Regime."
- "Restis is Conspiring with Regime & Blacklisted Businessman Dimitris Cambis to Profit from Iranian Business Schemes."
- "Today, United Against Nuclear Iran (UANI) unveiled evidence of illicit business practices between Victor Restis, Chairman of Greece's First Business Bank S.A. (FBB), and the Iranian regime."
- "UANI has written to Mr. Restis, presenting evidence of a significant and potentially lucrative relationship between FBB, blacklisted Greek businessman Dimitris Cambis, and Iran's Ministry of Petroleum (MoP)."
- "The documents demonstrate that Mr. Restis, through FBB and in conjunction with Mr. Cambis, is conspiring with individuals acting on behalf of the Iranian regime to serve as a front for the MoP in Greece by securing a 'strategic alliance' with the regime. In exchange, FBB will receive investments apparently in excess of one billion dollars from Iranian authorities."
- D. May 14, 2013 UANI press release graphically depicting six hands linked around a map of "IRAN," titled "UANI Issues Statement to Greek Ship Owner Victor Restis, UANI Calls on Restis to Disclose All Iran Business Transactions."

It appears that this press release has been posted on UANI's website since at least May 14, 2013. It again re-publishes your May 13 letter to Mr. Restis and others, repeating the false and defamatory assertions of fact identified above. In addition, this press release communicates the following additional false and defamatory *per se* assertions of fact:

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- "Yesterday, UANI unveiled documented evidence of illicit business practices between Restis, and the Iranian regime.
- "The documents demonstrate that Restis, through FBB and in conjunction with Mr. Cambis, is conspiring with individuals acting on behalf of the Iranian regime to serve as a front for the Iranian Ministry of Petroleum in Greece by securing a 'strategic alliance' with the regime."
- "In exchange, FBB will receive investments apparently in excess of one billion dollars from Iranian authorities."
- E. May 14, 2013 UANI press release graphically depicting two large images of Iran President Mahmoud Ahmadinejad, titled "UANI Issues Statement to Greek Ship Owner Victor Restis, UANI Calls on Restis to Disclose All Iran Business Transactions."

It appears that this press release has also been posted on UANI's website since at least May 14, 2013. It again re-publishes your May 13 letter to Mr. Restis and others, repeating the false and defamatory assertions of fact identified above. In addition, this press release again communicates the following additional false and defamatory *per se* assertions of fact:

- "Yesterday, UANI unveiled documented evidence of illicit business practices between Restis, and the Iranian regime.
- "The documents demonstrate that Restis, through FBB and in conjunction with Mr. Cambis, is conspiring with individuals acting on behalf of the Iranian regime to serve as a front for the Iranian Ministry of Petroleum in Greece by securing a 'strategic alliance' with the regime."
- "In exchange, FBB will receive investments apparently in excess of one billion dollars from Iranian authorities."
- F. UANI "Action Alert," calling on all UANI website viewers to "Take Action," adopt UANI's false assertions as their own, and "Call on Victor Restis and Restis Group Entities to End Iran Business Schemes."

It appears that UANI's Call to Action was posted continuously on UANI's website beginning on or about May 14, 2013, until such time as UANI removed the substance of the "Action Alert" from its website. UANI's Call to Action communicates the following false,

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misleading and defamatory per se content:

- Website viewers are urged to "Take Action" by providing their names and contact for UANI to convey a demand that the Restis Group Entities end their role as "front-men for the illicit activities of the Iranian regime."
- Viewers are further urged to "Take Action" to end the Restis Group Entities "very significant, unethical indeed illegal support to the Iranian MoP and its affiliate, NITC."
- G. UANI'S prominent and continuous display of Victor Restis' image on its website homepage, portraying him to be engaged in a criminal business scheme with Iran.

It appears that UANI has prominently and continuously displayed the image of Victor Restis on its website homepage since at least May 14, 2013, portraying him to be engaged in a nefarious scheme with the Iranian regime and the National Iranian Tanker Company. UANI has taken steps to ensure that a click on Mr. Restis' image immediately triggers a sensational banner to flash across the page. UANI's banner and graphics communicate the following false, misleading and defamatory *per se* messages:

- "Call on Greek businessman VICTOR RESTIS & RESTIS GROUP ENTITIES to end all Iran business schemes!"
- The accompanying graphic positions Mr. Restis' head over an Iranian oil tanker with the letters "NITC," communicating that this a National Iranian Tanker Company tanker.
- UANI's graphic is superimposed on additional graphics depicting smoke from a
 missile launch, Revolutionary Guards cheering during a rally, and the head of
 Iranian Supreme Leader Ayatollah Ali Khamenei.
- UANI also positions Mr. Restis' head over the image of an ayatollah, making it appear that Mr. Restis is wearing Ayatollah Khamenei's turban.

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II. Contrary to UANI's False Campaign of Defamation and Disparagement, In Fact, Mr. Restis and the Restis Group Entities are Not Engaged in Illegal Business Schemes with the Iranian Regime.

There is no factual basis for UANI's repeated false, highly offensive and defamatory *per se* assertions that Mr. Restis and the Restis Group Entities are engaged in criminal and illicit activities with the Iranian regime, MoP or its affiliate, NITC. As you and UANI are aware – and have failed to inform the public, governmental authorities, media and recipients of your publications worldwide – Mr. Restis and the Restis Group Entities, in fact, are <u>not</u> engaged in illegal business schemes with Iran.

A. You and UANI Knew and Disregarded Information and Myriad Facts Demonstrating the Falsity of Your Publications.

You have egregiously and materially mischaracterized the purported "letter from Cambis" and "consultancy engagement agreement letter" inaccurately described in your May 13 letter to Mr. Restis as "confirmation" that our clients have, and are, engaged in illegal business with Iran. In fact, neither purported document "confirms" your false assertions that Mr. Restis and the Restis Group Entities either have, or are, engaged in illegal business with Iran.

Setting aside for a moment the patently suspect and unreliable nature of these documents (discussed below), their purported content does not "confirm" – and, in fact, refutes – your repeated false assertions that Mr. Restis and FBB are engaged in illegal business with Cambis and the Iranian MoP. According to the purported letter, the writer has "been mandated, among others, to *propose* a Greek financial institution whereas our clients [the MoP] wish to participate in the share capital and bring along a major part of their businesses." The writer of the purported letter says that "we have *proposed* FBB" as a business partner." The purported letter attached a "draft proposal of our cooperation." This in no way "confirms" your false assertions that the Restis Group Entities either have, or are, engaged in illegal business with Iran.

B. The Purported "Cambis Letter" Mischaracterized and Relied Upon By UANI Is a Patently Suspect and Unreliable Source.

This document is patently suspect and unreliable for multiple reasons, including but not limited to, the following readily apparent facts:

• The letter is written in English and not in Greek, the language Greek businessmen use to communicate with each other.

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Mark D. Wallace, Esq. July 3, 2013

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- The signature written in Roman letters does not appear to be authentic.
- The purported "letter from Cambis" to "Prof Kazantzis" inexplicably and nonsensically refers to each individual in the third person.
- The purported letter nonsensically says several Iranian officials were arriving in Athens to "initiate and conclude a strategic agreement with FBB" on the same day the letter is dated and purportedly delivered to FBB.
- The purported letter nonsensically goes on to say that these Iranian officials expected an appointment at FBB the very next morning to "invest in FBB by acquiring a substantial stake in the equity of the Bank."
- The letterhead on which the purported letter is written demonstrates its lack of authenticity. In fact, the watermark on the purported document has not been used by Athene Consulting House for a number of years, and would not have appeared on genuine company letterhead in 2012.
- The purported letter refers to the "Iranian Ministry of Oil," a nonexistent entity. A businessman with purportedly long-standing connections to the Iranian Ministry of Petroleum would know the organization and refer to it by its correct name.
- C. The Purported "Consultancy Engagement Agreement Letter" From Concept Consulting Ltd. Mischaracterized and Relied Upon By UANI Is Also a Patently Suspect and Unreliable Source.

The "Consultancy Engagement Agreement Letter" ("purported agreement letter") is also patently suspect and unreliable for multiple reasons, including but not limited to, the following readily apparent facts:

- The purported agreement letter is unsigned and apparently unfinished.
- The purported agreement letter is written in English and not in Greek, the language Greek businessmen use to communicate with each other.
- As you admittedly are aware, Concept Consulting Ltd. appears not to exist, a red
 flag indicating that the purported agreement letter is nonsensical and not
 authentic.

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- As a lawyer, you no doubt are aware that the purported document does not constitute an "agreement," and its provisions are nonsensical, including, for example, the termination provision, which states that "[i]n the event of termination by you or us of our engagement, paragraphs 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11, continue to apply after such termination." As you are aware, there are no provisions 9 through 11 in the purported agreement letter, and provision 8 is the termination provision itself.
- D. Due to the strict regulatory and procedural controls over all Greek Banks, it is beyond question that FBB has had no business arrangement, financial transaction or business scheme with Mr. Cambis, his company, or any other person associated with Iran.
 - As you aware, Greek banks, including the former FBB, were (and still are) strictly regulated by both Greek and European regulators, and are closely overseen and scrutinized by the International Monetary Fund ("IMF").
 - At the time the purported letter was supposedly sent to FBB explicitly to pursue an illegal business scheme with the Iranian regime, all Greek banks, including the former FBB, were (and still are) subject to multiple controls and detailed audits by Greek, European, and IMF officials, making receipt of the letter, the supposed meeting, and any purported illegal business arrangement impossible without detection and notification to multiple authorities.
 - As you are aware, under regulations and procedures applicable to all Greek banks, including the former FBB, all incoming mail and correspondence is, and was, carefully monitored. All correspondence received by a Greek bank, including correspondence such as the purported Cambis letter supposedly delivered to FBB, is methodically numbered and recorded. The purported Cambis letter, in fact, was never delivered to FBB, numbered or recorded.
 - As you are aware, any independent Greek bank in financial distress, such as the former FBB, being acquired by the National Bank of Greece, is subjected to intensive scrutiny, including detailed examinations and thorough audits of its transactions and business dealings, prior to completing the acquisition, which was publicly announced on May 11, 2013 two days before you and UANI launched your false campaign of defamation and disparagement against Mr. Restis and the Restis Group Entities, including FBB.

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- The May 11, 2013 announcement that the National Bank of Greece acquired FBB refutes your false assertions that Mr. Restis and FBB received letters "confirming" a nefarious meeting to consummate an illegal business scheme with the Iranian regime, which you have falsely and repeatedly stated or suggested included "monthly transactions directed to FBB" by these "Iranian partners" to the tune of "a few billions" of dollars.
- In fact, neither FBB nor Mr. Restis had any such meeting with Iranian officials, nor did they engage in any illegal business arrangement with the Iranian regime, because such illegal and illicit activities, including purported transactions directed to FBB, could not have escaped detection and notification to multiple authorities, nor could they have escaped the scrutiny of the National Bank of Greece.
- In fact, Mr. Restis and the Restis Group Entities have had no business arrangement, transaction or scheme with Mr. Cambis or the companies he purportedly represents.
- E. There is no factual basis for your false assertions that EST, the flagship of the Restis family shipping businesses, is "being used to aid Iran in its evasion of international sanctions" and is "very likely being used by Iran to illegally transport its oil in a concerted effort to evade U.S., EU, and international sanctions."
 - In fact, Mr. Restis and FBB have had no business arrangement, transaction or scheme of any kind with any other sanctioned entity, including the National Iranian Oil Company and/or National Iranian Tanker Company.
 - According to UANI's website, "UANI's MINERVA system monitors and polices Iranian shipping activities in real-time 24 hours a day. UANI MINERVA analysts in New York, London and Hong Kong, provide around-the-clock monitoring of the Iranian commercial fleet in order to detect, analyze and bring to light nefarious Iranian shipping activities as they occur, and notify relevant authorities of illicit actions occurring in their jurisdictions."
 - Further, "MINERVA collects and processes raw vessel data including speed, heading, identity, draught and destination information. MINERVA then correlates this shipping data with supplementary data from maritime industry sources and employs algorithmic analysis to create distinct vessel and shipping

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Mark D. Wallace, Esq. July 3, 2013 Page 14

route profiles and predict the future course and destination of otherwise undetectable dark and/or spoofing vessels of the Iranian regime."

 Contrary to your false assertions, and as you know from the detailed and sophisticated information concerning nefarious and illegal Iranian shipping activities collected by UANI 24 hours a day, EST is not aiding Iran by illegally transporting its oil, nor have you or UANI cited any such data to substantiate your baseless assertions.

III. You and UANI Have Conducted Your Calculated Global Campaign of Defamation and Disparagement Against Mr. Restis and the Restis Group With Knowledge of Falsity and In Reckless Disregard for the Truth and Facts.

Without doubt, you and UANI carefully selected and employed highly offensive and sensational words to garner global attention to your ongoing campaign maliciously misinforming, misleading and alarming the public, business community, regulatory and governmental authorities, and media worldwide, to wrongly believe that our clients are criminals in league with the Iranian regime, and are aiding and abetting a nuclear Iran.

A review of the publications, content and information discussed above clearly and convincingly shows that you and UANI launched your ongoing global campaign of defamation and disparagement, falsely demonizing Mr. Restis and the Restis Group Entities as "front-men" engaged in "illicit," "unethical," and "indeed illegal" business "schemes" with the Iranian regime, with knowledge of falsity and in reckless disregard for the truth and facts.

A. The malicious nature of your conduct, among other things, is evidenced by:

- Your failure to contact Mr. Restis prior to the publication of your defamatory *per se* assertions to allow him a fair and reasonable opportunity to correct and refute your false assertions, despite the highly offensive, sensational and damaging nature of your criminal charges;
- Your blatant mischaracterization of the purported documents, which you inaccurately and misleading say "confirmed" your false assertions;
- Your reliance on questionable and unreliable sources and source material;
- Your failure to seek out other more reliable, authoritative and credible sources;

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Mark D. Wallace, Esq. July 3, 2013 Page 15

- Your awareness of the probable falsity of your assertions;
- Your reckless disregard for the probability of questionable "facts" you asserted and relied upon in your false publications;
- Your failure to act reasonably to dispel obvious doubts about the accuracy of your false assertions;
- Your purposeful avoidance of the truth prior to the implementation of your campaign of defamation and disparagement and thereafter; and
- Your failure to mitigate your wrongful conduct and the grave and irreparable harm you have cause to Mr. Restis, his family and his businesses worldwide.

B. Your False and Defamatory Assertions of Fact Receive No Protection under the First Amendment.

Your publications literally and repeatedly say that Mr. Restis and the Restis Group Entities are "front-men" engaged in "illicit," "unethical," and "indeed illegal" business "schemes" with the Iranian regime. As discussed above, your non-privileged and demonstrably false assertions of fact have no constitutional value and receive no protection under the First Amendment.

IV. Necessary Steps Going Forward

As demonstrated in detail above, with knowledge of falsity, and in reckless disregard for the truth and facts, you and UANI purposefully launched your false, highly offensive, extremely serious, and defamatory *per se* campaign attacking Mr. Restis to inflict the greatest possible economic, emotional and personal harm, by repeatedly proclaiming worldwide that Mr. Restis and the Restis Group Entities are engaged in illegal business schemes with the Iranian regime. We call upon you and UANI to promptly take all appropriate and necessary remedial measures to rectify the grave and irreparable reputational, emotional and economic harm that your false campaign of defamation and disparagement has wrongly inflicted upon our clients.

The following immediate actions and remedial measures are required to promptly resolve this urgent matter:

• Immediate removal of your publications discussed above from UANI's website and any other locations where they have been posted or otherwise published;

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Mark D. Wallace, Esq. July 3, 2013 Page 16

- Identification of the sources on which you based your false assertions about Mr. Restis and the Restis Group Entities;
- Payment of all legal fees and costs incurred by Mr. Restis and the Restis Group Entities due to your false and defamatory publications;
- Prompt publication of the Retraction and Apology provided below, on UANI letterhead and over your signature, posted on UANI's website;
- Prompt dissemination of the Retraction and Apology to all media outlets and other entities that have received any of UANI's press releases and/or republished any of UANI's false assertions, all recipients of your May 13, 2013 letter to Ms. Restis, and each individual who signed his or her name to UANI's Call for Action; and
- Prompt publication of the unqualified Retraction and Apology provided below in six national and six international newspapers of Mr. Restis' choice, at your expense.

Retraction and Apology of Mark D. Wallace on UANI Letterhead

It has come to my attention and the attention of the leadership of United Against Nuclear Iran that my May 13, 2013 open letter to Victor Restis, personally signed by me and published globally by UANI on May 13, 2013, and thereafter, contains inaccurate and very serious misinformation wrongly stating that Mr. Restis and the Restis Group businesses, including the former First Business Bank and Enterprise Shipping and Trading S.A, are engaged in illegal business schemes with the Iranian regime, when, in fact, this is not the case. My letter and my inaccurate charges of criminal activities aiding and abetting Iran were wrongly based on two unsubstantiated and unauthenticated documents from unidentified, unreliable and biased sources.

The inaccurate information published in my letter, and republished in UANI's related press releases, postings and Call to Action, was improperly sent to numerous government and regulatory officials worldwide, and continuously posted on UANI's website, www.uani.com.

With the full support of UANI's leadership, I hereby retract my letter and all related UANI publications that have inaccurately and wrongly stated or suggested that Mr. Restis, First Business Bank, Enterprise Shipping and Trading S.A. and other entities affiliated with Mr. Restis were engaged in illegal business schemes with Dimitris Cambis, the Iranian regime, the Iranian

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Mark D. Wallace, Esq. July 3, 2013 Page 17

Ministry of Petroleum, and the National Iranian Tanker Company, in violation of sanctions against Iran.

To be clear, contrary to the inaccurate information in my May 13 letter and UANI's related publications, in fact, Mr. Restis and the Restis Group Entities are <u>not</u> engaged in any illegal business schemes, and there was, and is, no factual basis for me and UANI to say or suggest that Mr. Restis was involved in such nefarious activities.

On behalf of UANI, its leadership, and its many supporters, we deeply regret these serious errors and I personally extend to Mr. Restis and the Restis family my sincere apology for wrongfully publishing inaccurate information that was deeply offensive and hurtful to them.

Very truly yours,

Ambassador Mark D. Wallace

V. Notice to Preserve Evidence

Finally, be advised that until these issues are satisfactorily resolved, you and any UANI personnel, agents, consultants, representatives and sources involved in the investigation, creation, drafting, publication and dissemination of any publications of and concerning Mr. Restis and/or the Restis Group Entities, are on notice to preserve all notes, emails, voicemails, text messages, electronic communications, audio and video tape recordings, drafts, Internet postings or any other documents and information in your possession, custody or control, regarding the investigation, preparation, publication and dissemination of the publications discussed in this letter.

We request that you or your designated counsel respond to this correspondence on or before close of business on Monday, July 8, 2013. I look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,

Kerrie L. Campbell

KLC/vb

EXHIBIT 5

EXHIBIT 5

27m Flight Tracker

55 ° F at KLAS Full Forecast

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2/5/2014

Robbed branches of telephone and electricity 5/2

Not preclude strong aftershocks 5/2

Excluded from the "hike" the inhabitants of Cephalonia 5/2

Child's corpse was found in the sea area of Samos 5/2

OTE's offer to residents of Kefalonia 5/2

Over 5,000 "pieces" in the e-pie of worldwide Hellenism 5/2



2





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The comment belongs to an experienced diplomat, who is able to know that when the sophisticated monitoring systems put U.S. targeted a person or company will hardly escape them.

It seems that in this trap fell, among others, the activities of the newly minted owner D. Campi, the U.S. is connecting with V. Restis and claim that the company first made illegal transactions with Iran for oil despite the embargo.

In fact, according to reliable sources, a senior American agent contacts had recently in Athens at the highest level allegedly informed explaining the relatively high interest of the country for a thorough treatment of such problems. The same sources explained that the Greek side said it would help with any legal way related investigations in order to fully clarify this case.

ARTICLES

30N03

NATION OPINION

Positive steps ["E» 5/2] ... »



HENRY BARTZINOPOULOS

And suddenly Voudouris ["E» 5/2] ...



Panagiotis Panagiotou

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ANTITHESEIS

OPINION







First Business Bank S.A.

91 Michalakopoulou St.
GR-115 28
Athens
Greece

Re: Victor Restis, Dimitris Cambis, and Iran

Dear Mt. Restis:

United Against Nuclear Iran ("UANI") is verising to express its serious concern about the apparent business of two of your companies, namely First Business Bank S.A. ("FBB")
and first in the serious serious particular and confidently. UANI is seriously alarmed by your relationships with range of Consulting House S.A. ("Athene"), a notorious Greek

business of Cambis, are freet-trees for the linest activities of the Iranian regime. You have a long of Cambis, and the seriously alarmed by the serious of the Iranian regime. You have a long of Cambis, and the serious of the Iranian regime of the designation of all Restis Group entities, to ensure that these ergogous actions and are brought into the full glare of public scrutiny and effectively terminated.

Please let us hear from you by May 20, 2013 regarding your intentions to terminate all a Group relationships with Iranian and Iranian-controlled entities.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

UANI's letter to B. Restis signed by chairman Mark Wallace.

H termination

is essentially a public controversy-which is now converted into a court-in which Victor Restis has drawn a very strong NGO of U.S., UANI (United Against Nuclear Iran-United against Nuclear Iran), a group lobbying for the U.S. government to allow it to be tougher on Iran and those who deal with it. This organization denounces Mr. shoved for something very serious, at least as seen by Americans: the existence of financial transactions with Tehran.

Κατά τις διενεργηθείσες έρευνες πέρα από τα ευρήματα νται με την ανωτέρω σχετική παραγγελία, βρέθηκα κέθηκαν αντικείμενα-πυροβόλα όπλα που εμπίπτουν ρευτικές διατάξεις του Ν. 2168/1993 «περί όπλων». Συγκεκ οικία του (α) συλληφθέντα ΡΕΣΤΗ Βίκτωρα, βρέθηκα κέθηκαν: 1) Ένα (1) ασημένιο περίστροφο, μάρκας American ρήματος 0.22 Long Rifle, με αριθμό σειράς R975, [2] Πέ φυσίγγια διαμετρήματος 0.22, 3) Ένα (1) ασημένιο πιστόλι ε εμπροσθογεμές, χωρίς σειριακό αριθμό ή άλλες ενδείξεις κατ μιστήρα, τα οποία (όπλα, πυρομαχικά και παρελκόμενα) ε παράνομα στερούμενος σχετικής άδειας. Επίσης, βρέθη κέθηκε πυροβόλο όπλο πιστόλι, μάρκας GLOCK 26 Austria 9» ο σειράς LBF831. το οποίο όπος

The report was written after research at home and office B. Restis recorded in detail the findings.

In a letter sent to the same Mr Restis on 13 May 2013, UANI says there are indications that the Bank FBB, which was, until recently, his interests, negotiating-with the insertion of M. Campi as intermediary with Iranian statefund to enable them to enter the shareholder composition.

According to the complaints of UANI, Mr. Campi informed the makers of FBB that the Iranians wanted to do in bank B. Restis billion investment. In return, the financial institution will facilitate the shipping companies affiliated with the Iranian Ministry of Petroleum to transport Iranian oil to foreign markets, bypassing the international embargo. Moreover, the head of UANI, Mark Wallace, in the same letter noted that there is evidence that another company B. Restis shipping EST, used to break the embargo. Mr. Wallace attributes to the economic downturn of B. change.

"Both through public and private sources through the UANI aware of the financial difficulties that you are experiencing some Group companies Restis." Then refers to the economic vicissitudes of FBB, and other legal difficulties entrepreneur, to warn them that "these important personal financial and legal difficulties, no matter how large, does not offer you an excuse to provide vital services Iranian regime. " And towards the end of the letter, the tone is tighter: "The facts are clear. You, together with your businesses, FBB and EST, and with the help of caterpillars, unlawfully



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Πιο πλούσιοι οι Ελληνες από τους Γερμανούς...



ΣΙΝΕΜΑ ΕΙΛΗΣΕΙΣ

Αριστούργημα ή απάτη; Τρεις ερωτήσεις για το «Nymph()maniac»...



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represent the interests of the Iranian regime. "

The first "letter" of UANI followed other three in May and June. In all, the organization called V. Restis to sign a sworn statement which refuses to engage in business with Iran, to allow investigation of the undertakings of lawyers who will make an independent opinion on the matter, as and give access to those documents will clarify his relationship with Iranian companies and caterpillars. After exchanging messages with the entrepreneur, on 15 July, UANI called on the U.S. authorities to investigate the information available for B. Restis and businesses.

For his part, Victor Restis has repeatedly denied any relationship with Iran, citing the fact that his mother is Jewish and, therefore, is particularly sensitive on the issue of Iran's nuclear program. Both he and Dimitris Cubs have denied that there are business ties between them.

Answered by treatment

Monday, just hours before the Victor Restis arrested in Athens, it became known that American lawyers lodged on July 19 lawsuit against UANI, the president of Wallace, chief executive and director of communications. With this aim the removal of defamatory-by-side Restis website content of UANI, and compensation in the amount of \$ 2 billion plus costs.

Available to the UANI has some documents whose content is known, while not impossible to have and "hole cards." Already, however, has shown two documents sent to Victor Restis and CEO of FBB, Chris Kazantzi. The first is the sender D. Campi, the man who Americans consider the interests of the agent NITC, the company that controls the state of Iran's tanker fleet.

In this proposed by D. Campi getting Iranian capital on FBB mediated Counseling company, Athene Consulting House. The second document is the same recipient, ie V. Restis, but is unsigned.

In this given the impression that the FBB hired Cypriot advisory firm Concept Consulting to guide her to a transaction with representatives of the Iranian government, as noted in a report in the shipping news agency TradeWinds. Both messages have the UANI have dated April 25, 2012 ...

UANI: With recipe intelligence

Founder of UANI were Richard Holbrooke and Dennis Ross, who served diplomats and the U.S. government, while current president is Mark Wallace, a former U.S. ambassador to the UN. The organization is controlled by a board involving-among many others-the Meir Duggan, director of the Mossad in the period 2002-2011, Frances Townsend, national security adviser to Bush the Younger, Richard Ntiarlov, former head of British MI6, Agust Chaningk the former head of the German intelligence service VND.

From the board of UANI have passed and other faves names in the world of security and intelligence services, as James Woolsey, CIA director under Clinton. The Woolsey heads of other similar organizations and institutions active in the field of energy security and in practice operate as groups of political pressure against Iran's nuclear program.

The findings weapons in home and office

A small arsenal discovered by authorities at home and in the office of B. Restis the investigation ordered in his case of embezzlement of 5.8 million euro loan from the bank FBB. More specifically, the house owner found and seized a silver handgun brand American Arms caliber 0.22 Long Rifle, five full rounds, a silver pistol with two barrels, no serial number or other information, and one magazine, which he had held without the required authorization.

Also found and seized stun gun brand Double Glock 26 Austria, for which it was authorized, but not for 127 of the 177 cartridges that came with it. Finally, near the main entrance of the house were found and seized two semi-automatic submachine brand SIG SAUER SPORT 552 223 499 PEM with full cartridges for which permission was true, but as was illegally occupied by B. Restis and poorly kept off site Company Enterprises Shipping & Trading SA as defined in the relevant documents.

Noted that the company's facilities and specific personnel office of B. Restis found and seized two fake military rifle AK-47 (Kalashnikov), while in the safe were found and seized 150 full rounds of 9mm illegally held.

V. Restis the investigating judge apologized for the research findings, however, for the possession of weapons not been penalized.

NIKHTAS KOURIDAKIS

After his apology in prison for the loan of 5.8 million

In prison he led the shipowner Victor Restis after his apology in investigating corruption Rea Katsivelas, for felony embezzlement and money laundering

from criminal activity involving 'suspect' loan of EUR 5.8 million, which allegedly granted by Bank FBB property of himself and members of his family, through a chain of offshore companies.

Shocking facts were recorded on finding the chairman of the Authority for anti-money laundering (money laundering), the Supreme Court Deputy Prosecutor Panagiotis Nikoloudis revealed the 'Sunday Nation' last week.

The efforts of Mr. Restis before his apology, as he delivered a check in the amount of 5.8 million euros to the liquidator of the bank, which until recently held a large stake, did not prevent the courts to decide pre-trial detention of. Moreover, under the law, such payment does not negate the charges against the owner, and does not relate to claims and between individuals.

Suspects flee

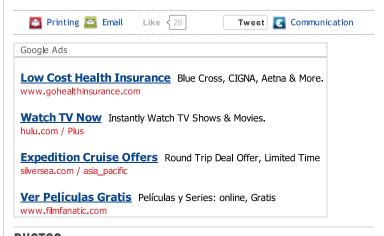
Legal sources told the "Sunday Nation" that the operator remanded because it was deemed suspect flee and should ensure its presence, as it remains open for Justice and subject to the liabilities of Bank FBB, which according to the data of file specified in 524 million, an amount that will be paid by the taxpayers.

V. Restis-indicted for disbursement over a year ago, the bank's interests FBB, amounting to 5.8 million euros, which, according to the file goes to accounts associated with the same and related of persons-denied the acts attributed to him and claimed that the money reached the former partner, who is wanted on a warrant of the investigating judge, along with two other parties involved in the case.

But the cycle of Justice does not close here for the shipowner, which apart from the case of FBB yet five open fronts to deal with, as allegedly involved in other cases they are investigating judicial authorities:

- Firstly remains an open issue with passive Bank FBB, for which the investigating judge will continue the investigation.
- Pending remains the case of inaccurate statements of financial condition ("Occupying") for the years 2008-2012 for which the prosecutor Yiannis Dragatsis proposed referral by change in trial, the three-member Court of Appeals Felony.
- Open the special appellate magistrate Nikita Christopoulos is large file with 20 defendants, concerning the action of 'mafia estate ", which allegedly involved Mr change.
- Also, Mr. Restis allegedly involved in tax evasion circuit, with property transactions in virtual prices.
- And finally another pending case file against him, which handles public prosecutor and concerns alleged offenses as felonies.

MARY Ben



PHOTOS



NEWSROOM

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23:32 Venizelos: Full and unrestricted research for Pharmakonisi
23:06 Heavy and unbearable climate SYRIZA for Karypidi
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22:27 Tsipras: Earthquake and mnimoniopliktoi the Kefalonians
22:15 Forward Chrysohoides to "after earthquakes, seismoprofites»
22:09 'Illuminate' love affair with Bill Clinton Liz Hurley
21:44 dislocated spiral with a preference for ... branded cosmetics
21:18 Procedures express to reconstruct Kefalonia
20:55 Venizelos: Behind every scandal lurks a German company

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PEGASUS







EXHIBIT 6

EXHIBIT 6

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Press Center

Fact Sheet: Treasury Sanctions Major Iranian Commercial Entities

6/23/2011

Treasury Targets Commercial Infrastructure of IRGC, Exposes Continued IRGC Support for Terrorism

Today, the U.S. Department of the Treasury took action to designate two major Iranian commercial entities: Tidewater Middle East Co. (Tidewater) and Iran Air. Tidewater is a port operating company owned by Iran's Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) that has been used by the IRGC for illicit shipments. Iran's national airline carrier, Iran Air, is a commercial airline used by the IRGC and Iran's Ministry of Defense and Armed Forces Logistics (MODAFL) to transport military related equipment. Treasury also designated an individual and an entity for their ties to a company that provided support and weapons to Hizballah on behalf of the IRGC.

The IRGC continues to be a primary focus of U.S. and international sanctions against Iran because of the central role it plays in all forms of Iran's illicit conduct, including Iran's nuclear and ballistic missile programs, its support for terrorism, and its involvement in serious human rights abuses. As Iran's isolation has increased, the IRGC has expanded its reach into critical sectors of Iran's economic infrastructure – to the detriment of the Iranian private sector – to generate revenue and conduct business in support of Iran's illicit activities. Today's actions target core commercial interests of the IRGC, while also undermining the IRGC's ability to continue using these interests to facilitate its proliferation activities and other illicit conduct.

Pursuant to Executive Order (E.O.) 13382 – an authority aimed at freezing the assets of proliferators of weapons of mass destruction (WMD) and their supporters thereby isolating them from the U.S. commercial and financial systems – Treasury today designated:

- Tidewater Middle East Co.: for being owned by Mehr-e Eqtesad-e Iranian Investment Company, Mehr Bank and the IRGC;
- Mehr-e Eqtesad-e Iranian Investment Company: for being owned or controlled by Mehr Bank.
- Iran Air: for providing material support and services to the IRGC and MODAFL, and Iran Air subsidiary Iran Air Tours.

Pursuant to E.O. 13224, which targets for sanctions terrorists and those providing support to terrorists or acts of terrorism, Treasury today designated:

 Iranian official Behnam Shahriyari for acting for or on behalf of Liner Transport Kish (LTK); and the Behnam Shahriyari Trading Company for being owned or controlled by Behnam Shariyari.

Tidewater Middle East Co. (Tidewater)

Tidewater-managed ports are a crucial component of Iran's infrastructure and transport network, and shipments into Tidewater facilities provide an avenue of revenue to the IRGC in support of its illicit conduct. The Iranian Government has repeatedly used Tidewater-managed ports to export arms or related material in violation of United Nations Security Council resolutions (UNSCRs).

Tidewater has operations at seven Iranian ports, including Bandar Abbas's main container terminal, Shahid Rajaee, which has played a key role in facilitating the Government of Iran's weapons trade.

Tidewater operations are at the following ports:

- Bandar Abbas (Shahid Rajaee Container Terminal)
- Bandar Imam Khomeini Grain Terminal
- Bandar Anzali
- Khorramshahr Port (one terminal)
- Assaluyeh Port
- Aprin Port
- Amir Abad Port Complex

Incidents of weapons shipments involving Tidewater-managed facilities include:

- An IRGC-Qods Force weapons shipment seized by Nigeria in late October 2010 was loaded at the Shahid Rajaee container terminal at Bandar Abbas.
- A container shipment of arms-related material, which was discovered in October 2009 aboard the German-owned and IRISL-chartered ship, the Hansa India, was loaded at Bandar Abbas.
- A container shipment of arms-related material departed Bandar Abbas in January 2009 on the Cypriot-flaged and IRISL-chartered ship, the MV Monchegorsk, before it was stopped by the U.S. Navy and later seized by Cypriot authorities.

Tidewater was designated today for being owned by Mehr-e Eqtesad-e Iranian Investment Company, Mehr Bank and the IRGC. Bonyad Taavon Sepah, an entity formed by IRGC commanders to structure IRGC investments, along with Ansar Bank and Mehr Bank – both created by Bonyad Taavon Sepah – were designated by Treasury pursuant to E.O. 13382 in December 2010.

Mehr-e Eqtesad-e Iranian Investment Company was also sanctioned today for being owned or controlled by IRGC-created Mehr Bank, which was designated by Treasury pursuant to E.O. 13382 in December 2010.

In August 2010, Treasury issued the Iranian Financial Sanctions Regulations (IFSR) to implement the financial provisions of the Comprehensive Iran Sanctions, Accountability, and Divestment Act of 2010 (CISADA). Under the IFSR, Treasury has the authority to prohibit, or impose strict conditions on, foreign

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financial institutions' direct access to the U.S. financial system if they knowingly facilitate significant transactions or provide significant financial services for the IRGC or its agents or affiliates – such as Tidewater – that have been designated by the United States under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act, which provides the authority for designations under E.O. 13382 and 13224.

The entity being designated today, Tidewater Middle East Co., is separate and distinct from Tidewater Inc., an international shipping company headquartered in the United States and listed on the New York Stock Exchange as TDW. Today's sanctions are not imposed on Tidewater Inc.

Iran Air

Iran Air serves as Iran's national air carrier, operating a fleet of approximately 40 aircraft covering 35 international and 25 domestic destinations. Iran Air Tours is a subsidiary that operates a portion of Iran Air's domestic flights. Iran Air has provided support and services to MODAFL and the IRGC through the transport and/or transfer of goods for, or on behalf of, these entities. On numerous occasions since 2000, Iran Air shipped military-related electronic parts and mechanical equipment on behalf of MODAFL.

MODAFL was designated by the U.S. Department of State in October 2007 under E.O. 13382 and has brokered a number of transactions involving materials and technologies with ballistic missile applications.

Iran Air has shipped military-related equipment on behalf of the IRGC since 2006, and in September and November 2008, Iran Air shipped aircraft-related raw materials to a MODAFL-associated company, including titanium sheets, which have dual-use military applications and can be used in support of advanced weapons programs.

Rockets or missiles have been transported via Iran Air passenger aircraft, and IRGC officers occasionally take control over Iran Air flights carrying special IRGC-related cargo. The IRGC is also known to disguise and manifest such shipments as medicine and generic spare parts, and IRGC officers have discouraged Iran Air pilots from inspecting potentially dangerous IRGC-related cargo being carried aboard a commercial Iran Air aircraft, including to Syria.

Additionally, commercial Iran Air flights have also been used to transport missile or rocket components to Syria.

Adopted in March 2008, UNSCR 1803 called upon all States in accordance with their national legal authorities and legislation and consistent with international law, in particular the law of the sea and relevant international civil aviation agreements, to inspect the cargoes to and from Iran of aircraft owned or operated by Iran Air Cargo, provided there are reasonable grounds to believe that the aircraft is transporting goods prohibited under UNSCR 1803 or previous UNSCRs.

Iran Air Tours serves as Iran Air's domestic air carrier, operating a fleet of 14 aircraft connecting 13 Iranian cities with two main hubs in Tehran and Mashhad, Iran

Behnam Shahriyari and Shahriyari Trading Company

Iranian official Behnam Shahriyari was designated today for acting for or on behalf of Liner Transport Kish (LTK), an IRGC-linked shipping company that was designated by Treasury pursuant to E.O. 13224 in December 2010 for providing material support, including weapons, to Hizballah on behalf of the IRGC. Shahriyari acted as LTK's business and marketing manager. Additionally, Shahriyari operates the Behnam Shahriyari Trading Company, also designated today.

Background on the IRGC

The IRGC has a growing presence in Iran's financial and commercial sectors and extensive economic interests in the defense production, construction, and oil industries, controlling billions of dollars in corporate business. Given its increased involvement in commercial activity, imposing financial sanctions on commercial enterprises of the IRGC has a direct impact on revenues that could be used by the IRGC to facilitate illicit conduct.

The IRGC was first designated by the United States pursuant to E.O. 13382 in October 2007 for having engaged, or attempted to engage, in proliferation related activities. The IRGC was also designated by the United States in June 2011 pursuant to E.O. 13556 for its role in the sustained and severe human rights abuses in Iran since the disputed June 2009 presidential election. The UN, European Union, Japan, South Korea and others have all targeted the IRGC and/or its affiliates for sanctions because of its illicit activities.

Identifying Information:

Entity: Tidewater Middle East Co.

AKA: Tide Water Company

AKA: Tide Water Middle East Marine Service
AKA: Tidewater Co. (Middle East Marine Services)

Address: No. 80, Tidewater Building, Vozara Street, Next to Saie Park, Tehran, Iran

Entity: Mehr-e Eqtesad-e Iranian Investment Company
AKA: Mehr Eghtesad Iranian Investment Company

AKA: Mehr Iranian Economy Company
AKA: Mehr Iranian Economy Investments
FKA: Tejarat Tose'e Eqtesadi Iranian

Address: No. 18, Iranian Building, 14th Alley, Ahmad Qassir Street, Argentina Square, Tehran, Iran

Alt. Address: No. 48, 14th Alley, Ahmad Qassir Street, Argentina Square, Tehran, Iran

Entity: Iran Air

AKA: Airline of the Islamic Republic of Iran (Homa)

AKA: Havapeyma Meli Iran Homa

AKA: Homa
AKA: Iran Air Cargo
AKA: Iran Air P J S C
AKA: Iranair
AKA: Iranair Cargo

AKA: National Iranian Airlines (Homa)

FKA: Sherkat Sahami Aam Havopaymaie Jomhouri Islami Iran Address: P.O. Box 13185-775, Mehrabad Airport, Tehran, Iran

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Alt. Address: Flour2, Cargo Building, Terminal 3, Mehrabad Airport, Tehran, Iran

Alt. Address: Bimeh Alborz side - 2km of karaj special road

Entity:Iranair ToursAKA:Iran Air ToursAKA:Iran Airtour Airline

Address: 187 Mofatteh Cross-Motahari Ave, Tehran 1587997811, Iran
Alt. Address: 191 Motah-hari Ave., Dr. Mofatteh Crossroads, Tehran 15879, Iran

Alt. Address: 191-Motahari Ave., Tehran 15897, Iran

Alt. Address: 110 Ahmadabad Ave., Between Mohtashami and Edalat Street, Mashhad 9176663479, Iran

Individual:Behnam ShahriyariAKA:Behnam ShahriyariAKA:Behnam Shahriari

DOB: 1968

Entity: Behnam Shahriyari Trading Company

Address: Ziba Building, 10th floor, Northern Sohrevardi Street, Tehran, Iran

EXHIBIT 7

EXHIBIT 7

COUNCIL DECISION 2012/35/CFSP

of 23 January 2012

amending Decision 2010/413/CFSP concerning restrictive measures against Iran

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on European Union, and in particular Article 29 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) On 27 February 2007, the Council adopted Common Position 2007/140/CFSP concerning restrictive measures against Iran (¹) which implemented United Nations Security Council Resolution (UNSCR) 1737 (2006).
- (2) On 23 April 2007, the Council adopted Common Position 2007/246/CFSP (2) which implemented UNSCR 1747 (2007).
- (3) On 7 August 2008, the Council adopted Common Position 2008/652/CFSP (3) which implemented UNSCR 1803 (2008).
- (4) On 26 July 2010, the Council adopted Decision 2010/413/CFSP (4) which implemented UNSCR 1929 (2010).
- (5) On 1 December 2011, the Council reiterated its serious and deepening concerns over the nature of Iran's nuclear programme, and in particular over the findings on Iranian activities relating to the development of military nuclear technology, as reflected in the latest International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) report. In the light of these concerns and in accordance with the European Council Declaration of 23 October 2011, the Council agreed to broaden existing sanctions by examining, in close coordination with international partners, additional measures including measures aimed at severely affecting the Iranian financial system, in the transport sector, in the energy sector, measures against the Iranian Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC), as well as in other areas.
- (6) On 9 December 2011, the European Council endorsed the Council conclusions of 1 December 2011 and invited the Council to proceed with its work relating to extending the scope of the Union's restrictive measures against Iran as a matter of priority.
- (7) In this context, it is appropriate to prohibit or control the supply, sale or transfer to Iran of additional items,

materials, equipment, goods and technology, that could contribute to Iran's enrichment-related, reprocessing or heavy water-related activities, to the development of nuclear weapon delivery systems or to the pursuit of activities related to other topics about which the IAEA has expressed concerns or identified as outstanding, or to other weapons of mass destruction programmes. This prohibition should include dual-use goods and technology.

- (8) Recalling the potential connection between Iran's revenues derived from its energy sector and the funding of Iran's proliferation-sensitive nuclear activities and that chemical process equipment and materials required for the petrochemical industry have much in common with those required for certain sensitive nuclear fuel cycle activities, as underlined in UNSCR 1929 (2010), the sale, supply or transfer to Iran of further key equipment and technology which could be used in key sectors in the oil and natural gas industry or, in the petrochemical industry, should be prohibited. Moreover, Member States should prohibit any new investment in the petrochemical sector in Iran.
- (9) In addition, the purchase, import or transport from Iran of crude oil and petroleum products, as well as of petrochemical products, should be prohibited.
- (10) Moreover, the sale, purchase, transportation or brokering of gold, precious metals and diamonds to, from or for the Government of Iran should be prohibited.
- (11) In addition, the delivery of newly printed or minted or unissued Iranian denominated banknotes and coinage to or for the benefit of the Central Bank of Iran should be prohibited.
- (12) Furthermore, restrictive measures should be imposed against the Central Bank of Iran in view of its involvement in activities to circumvent sanctions imposed against Iran.
- (13) The restrictions on admission and the freezing of funds and economic resources should be applied to additional persons and entities providing support to the Government of Iran allowing it to pursue proliferation-sensitive nuclear activities or the development of nuclear weapon delivery systems, in particular persons and entities providing financial, logistical or material support to the Government of Iran.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 61, 28.2.2007, p. 49.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 106, 24.4.2007, p. 67.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 213, 8.8.2008, p. 58.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 195, 27.7.2010, p. 39.

- (14) The restrictions on admission and the freezing of funds applied to members of the IRGC should no longer be restricted to senior members but could apply to other members of the IRGC.
- (15) Moreover, additional persons and entities should be included in the list of persons and entities subject to restrictive measures as set out in Annex II to Decision 2010/413/CFSP.
- (16) Further action by the Union is needed in order to implement certain measures,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Council Decision 2010/413/CFSP is hereby amended as follows:

- (1) in Article 1(1), point (e) is replaced by the following:
 - "(e) other dual-use goods and technology listed in Annex I to Council Regulation (EC) No 428/2009 of 5 May 2009 setting up a Community regime for the control of exports, transfer, brokering and transit of dual-use items (*) and not covered by point (a) except for certain items in category 5 Part 1 and category 5 Part 2 in Annex I to that Regulation.
 - (*) OJ L 134, 29.5.2009, p. 1.";
- (2) the following Articles are inserted:

"Article 3a

1. The import, purchase or transport of Iranian crude oil and petroleum products shall be prohibited.

The Union shall take the necessary measures in order to determine the relevant items to be covered by this provision.

2. It shall be prohibited to provide, directly or indirectly, financing or financial assistance, including financial derivatives, as well as insurance and reinsurance, related to the import, purchase, or transport of Iranian crude oil and petroleum products.

Article 3b

1. The import, purchase or transport of Iranian petrochemical products shall be prohibited.

The Union shall take the necessary measures in order to determine the relevant items to be covered by this provision.

2. It shall be prohibited to provide, directly or indirectly, financing or financial assistance, as well as

insurance and reinsurance, related to the import, purchase, or transport of Iranian petrochemical products

Article 3c

- 1. The prohibitions set out in Article 3a shall be without prejudice to the execution, until 1 July 2012, of contracts concluded before 23 January 2012 or ancillary contracts necessary for the execution of such contracts, to be concluded and executed not later than 1 July 2012.
- 2. The prohibitions set out in Article 3a shall be without prejudice to the execution of obligations provided for in contracts concluded before 23 January 2012 or in ancillary contracts necessary for the execution of such obligations where the supply of Iranian crude oil and petroleum products or the proceeds derived from their supply are for the reimbursement of outstanding amounts with respect to contracts concluded before 23 January 2012 to persons or entities within the territories of Member States or under their jurisdiction, where those contracts specifically provide for such reimbursements.

Article 3d

- 1. The prohibitions set out in Article 3b shall be without prejudice to the execution, until 1 May 2012, of contracts concluded before 23 January 2012 or in ancillary contracts necessary for the execution of such contracts, to be concluded and executed not later than 1 May 2012.
- 2. The prohibitions set out in Article 3b shall be without prejudice to the execution of obligations provided for in contracts concluded before 23 January 2012 or in ancillary contracts necessary for the execution of such obligations where the supply of petrochemical products or the proceeds derived from the supply of these products are for the reimbursement of outstanding amounts with respect to contracts concluded before 23 January 2012 to persons or entities within the territories of Member States or under their jurisdiction, where those contracts specifically provide for such reimbursements.";
- (3) the following Articles are inserted:

"Article 4a

1. The sale, supply or transfer of key equipment and technology for the petrochemical industry in Iran, or to Iranian or Iranian-owned enterprises engaged in that industry outside Iran, by nationals of Member States, or from the territories of Member States, or using vessels or aircraft under the jurisdiction of Member States shall be prohibited whether or not originating in their territories.

The Union shall take the necessary measures in order to determine the relevant items to be covered by this provision.

2. It shall be prohibited to provide the following to enterprises in Iran that are engaged in the Iranian petrochemical industry or to Iranian, or Iranian-owned enterprises engaged in that industry outside Iran:

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- (a) technical assistance or training and other services related to key equipment and technology as determined according to paragraph 1;
- (b) financing or financial assistance for any sale, supply, transfer or export of key equipment and technology as determined according to paragraph 1 or for the provision of related technical assistance or training.
- 3. It shall be prohibited to participate, knowingly or intentionally, in activities the object or effect of which is to circumvent the prohibitions referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2.

Article 4b

- 1. The prohibition in Article 4(1) shall be without prejudice to the execution of an obligation relating to the delivery of goods provided for in contracts concluded before 26 July 2010.
- 2. The prohibitions in Article 4 shall be without prejudice to the execution of an obligation arising from contracts concluded before 26 July 2010 and relating to investments made in Iran before the same date by enterprises established in Member States.
- 3. The prohibition in Article 4a(1) shall be without prejudice to the execution of an obligation relating to the delivery of goods provided for in contracts concluded before 23 January 2012.
- 4. The prohibitions in Article 4a shall be without prejudice to the execution of an obligation arising from contracts concluded before 23 January 2012 and relating to investments made in Iran before the same date by enterprises established in Member States.

Article 4c

The direct or indirect sale, purchase, transportation or brokering of gold and precious metals, as well as of diamonds, to, from or for the Government of Iran, its public bodies, corporations and agencies, the Central Bank of Iran, as well as to, from or for persons and

entities acting on their behalf or at their direction, or entities owned or controlled by them shall be prohibited.

The Union shall take the necessary measures in order to determine the relevant items to be covered by this provision.

Article 4d

The delivery of newly printed or minted or unissued Iranian denominated banknotes and coinage to or for the benefit of the Central Bank of Iran shall be prohibited.";

(4) the following Article is inserted:

"Article 6a

The following shall be prohibited:

- (a) the granting of any financial loan or credit to enterprises in Iran that are engaged in the Iranian petrochemical industry or to Iranian or Iranian-owned enterprises engaged in that industry outside Iran;
- (b) the acquisition or extension of a participation in enterprises in Iran that are engaged in the Iranian petrochemical industry, or to Iranian or Iranian-owned enterprises engaged in that industry outside Iran, including the acquisition in full of such enterprises and the acquisition of shares and securities of a participating nature;
- (c) the creation of any joint venture with enterprises in Iran that are engaged in the Iranian petrochemical industry and with any subsidiary or affiliate under their control.";
- (5) Article 7 is replaced by the following:

"Article 7

- 1. The prohibitions in Article 6(a) and (b) respectively:
- (i) shall be without prejudice to the execution of an obligation arising from contracts or agreements concluded before 26 July 2010;
- (ii) shall not prevent the extension of a participation, if such extension is an obligation under an agreement concluded before 26 July 2010.

- 2. The prohibitions in Article 6a(a) and (b) respectively:
- (i) shall be without prejudice to the execution of an obligation arising from contracts or agreements concluded before 23 January 2012;
- (ii) shall not prevent the extension of a participation, if such extension is an obligation under an agreement concluded before 23 January 2012.";
- (6) Article 19(1) is amended as follows:
 - (a) point (b) is replaced by the following:
 - "(b) other persons not covered by Annex I that are engaged in, directly associated with, or providing support for Iran's proliferation-sensitive nuclear activities or for the development of nuclear weapon delivery systems, including through the involvement in procurement of the prohibited items, goods, equipment, materials and technology, or persons acting on their behalf or at their direction, or persons that have assisted designated persons or entities in evading or violating the provisions of UNSCR 1737 (2006), UNSCR 1747 (2007), UNSCR 1803 (2008) and UNSCR 1929 (2010) or this Decision as well as other members of the IRGC, as listed in Annex II.";
 - (b) the following point is added:
 - "(c) other persons not covered by Annex I that provide support to the Government of Iran, and persons associated with them, as listed in Annex II.";
- (7) Article 20 is amended as follows:
 - (a) paragraph 1 is amended as follows:
 - (i) point (b) is replaced by the following:
 - "(b) persons and entities not covered by Annex I that are engaged in, directly associated with, or providing support for, Iran's proliferation-sensitive nuclear activities or for the development of nuclear weapon delivery systems, including through the involvement in procurement of the prohibited items, goods, equipment, materials and technology, or persons or entities acting on their behalf or at their direction, or entities owned or controlled by them, including through illicit means, or persons and entities that have assisted designated persons or entities in evading or violating the provisions of

UNSCR 1737 (2006), UNSCR 1747 (2007), UNSCR 1803 (2008) and UNSCR 1929 (2010) or this Decision as well as other members and entities of IRGC and IRISL and entities owned or controlled by them or acting on their behalf, as listed in Annex II.";

- (ii) the following point is added:
 - "(c) other persons and entities not covered by Annex I that provide support to the Government of Iran, and persons and entities associated with them, as listed in Annex II.";
- (b) the following paragraph is inserted:
 - "4a. With regard to persons and entities listed in Annex II, exemptions may also be made for funds and economic resources which are to be paid into or from an account of a diplomatic or consular mission or an international organisation enjoying immunities in accordance with international law, in so far as such payments are intended to be used for official purposes of the diplomatic or consular mission or international organisation.";
- (c) the following paragraphs are added:
 - "7. Paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not apply to a transfer by or through the Central Bank of Iran of funds or economic resources received and frozen after the date of its designation or to a transfer of funds or economic resources to or through the Central Bank of Iran after the date of its designation where such transfer is related to a payment by a non-designated financial institution due in connection with a specific trade contract, provided that the relevant Member State has determined, on a case-by-case basis, that the payment is not directly or indirectly received by a person or entity referred to in paragraph 1.
 - 8. Paragraph 1 shall not apply to a transfer by or through the Central Bank of Iran of frozen funds or economic resources where such transfer is for the purpose of providing financial institutions under the jurisdiction of Member States with liquidity for the financing of trade, provided that the transfer has been authorised by the relevant Member State.;
 - 9. Paragraph 2 shall be without prejudice to payments to the Central Bank of Iran in connection with the execution of contracts in conformity with Articles 3a, 3b, 3c or 3d.

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- 10. Paragraph 1 shall not prevent Bank Tejarat listed in Annex II, for a period of two months after the date of its designation, from making a payment from funds or economic resources received and frozen after the date of its designation or from receiving a payment after the date of its designation, where such payment is due in connection with a specific trade contract, provided that the relevant Member State has determined, on a case-by-case basis, that the payment is not directly or indirectly received by a person or entity referred to in paragraph 1.
- 11. Paragraphs 7, 8, 9 and 10 are without prejudice to paragraphs 3, 4, 4a, 5 and 6 of this Article and to Article 10(3).";
- (8) in Article 24, paragraph 2 is replaced by the following:
 - "2. Where the Council decides to subject a person or entity to the measures referred to in Articles 19(1)(b) and (c) and 20(1)(b) and (c), it shall amend Annex II accordingly.";
- (9) in Article 25, paragraph 2 is replaced by the following:
 - "2. Annexes I and II shall also include, where available, information necessary to identify the persons or entities concerned, as provided by the Security Council or by the Committee in respect of Annex I. With regard to persons, such information may include names including aliases, date and place of birth, nationality, passport and ID card numbers, gender, address, if known and function or profession. With regard to entities such information may include names, place and date of registration, registration number and place of business. Annexes I and II shall also include the date of designation.";
- (10) in Article 26, paragraphs 2 and 3 are replaced by the following:
 - "2. The measures concerning the prohibition on import, purchase or transport of Iranian crude oil and

petroleum products in Article 3a shall be reviewed not later than 1 May 2012, in particular taking due account of the availability and the financial conditions for the supply of crude oil and petroleum products produced in countries other than Iran, with a view to ensuring the continuity of energy supply of Member States.

3. The measures referred to in Articles 19(1)(b) and (c) and 20(1)(b) and (c) shall be reviewed at regular intervals and at least every 12 months. They shall cease to apply in respect of the persons and entities concerned if the Council determines, in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 24, that the conditions for their application are no longer met.".

Article 2

- 1. The persons and entities listed in Annex I to this Decision shall be added to the list set out in Annex II to Decision 2010/413/CFSP.
- 2. The entity listed in Annex II to this Decision shall be removed from the list set out in Annex II to Decision 2010/413/CFSP.
- 3. The entries in Annex II to Decision 2010/413/CFSP shall be amended as set out in Annex III to this Decision.

Article 3

This Decision shall enter into force on the date of its adoption.

Done at Brussels, 23 January 2012.

For the Council The President C. ASHTON

ANNEX I

List of persons and entities referred to in Article 2(1)

I. Persons and entities involved in nuclear or ballistic missiles activities

B. Entities

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
1.	Central Bank of Iran (a.k.a. Central Bank of the Islamic Republic of Iran)	Postal Address: Mirdamad Blvd., NO.144, Tehran, Islamic Republic of Iran P.O. Box: 15875 / 7177 Switchboard: +98 21 299 51 Cable Address: MARKAZBANK Telex: 216 219-22 MZBK IR SWIFT Address: BMJIIRTH Web Site: http://www.cbi.ir E-mail: G.SecDept@cbi.ir	Involvement in activities to circumvent sanctions	23.1.2012
2.	Bank Tejarat	Postal Address: Taleghani Br. 130, Taleghani Ave. P.O.Box: 11365 - 5416, Tehran Tel.: 88826690 Tlx.: 226641 TJTA IR. Fax: 88893641 Website: http://www.tejaratbank.ir	Bank Tejarat is a State owned bank. It has directly facilitated Iran's nuclear efforts. For example, in 2011, Bank Tejarat facilitated the movement of tens of millions of dollars in an effort to assist the UN designated Atomic Energy Organisation of Iran's ongoing effort to acquire yellowcake uranium. The AEOI is the main Iranian organisation for research and development of nuclear technology, and manages fissile material production programs. Bank Tejarat also has a history of assisting designated Iranian banks in circumventing international sanctions, for example acting in business involving UN designated Shahid Hemmat Industrial Group cover companies. Through its financial services to EU designated Bank Mellat and Export Development Bank of Iran (EDBI) in the past few years, Bank Tejarat has also supported the activities of subsidiaries and subordinates of the Iran Revolutionary Guard Corps, UN designated Defense Industries Organisation and UN designated MODAFL.	23.1.2012
3.	Tidewater (a.k.a. Tidewater Middle East Co.)	Postal address: No. 80, Tidewater Building, Vozara Street, Next to Saie Park, Tehran, Iran	Owned or controlled by IRGC	23.1.2012
	I.	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

24.1.2012

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
4.	Turbine Engineering Manufacturing (TEM) (a.k.a T.E.M. Co.)	Postal address: Shishesh Mina Street, Karaj Special Road, Tehran, Iran	Used as a front company by designated Iran Aircraft Industries (IACI) for covert procurement activities.	23.1.2012
5.	Sad Export Import Company (a.k.a. SAD Import & Export Company)	Postal address: Haftom Tir Square, South Mofte Avenue, Tour Line No; 3/1, Tehran, Iran P.O. Box 1584864813 Tehran, Iran	Used as a front company by designated Defence Industries Organization (DIO). Involved in arms transfers to Syria. The company's involvement was also noted in illicit arms transfer aboard M/V Monchegorsk.	23.1.2012
6.	Rosmachin	Postal address: Haftom Tir Square, South Mofte Avenue, Tour Line No; 3/1, Tehran, Iran P.O. Box 1584864813 Tehran, Iran	Front company of Sad Export Import Company. Involved in illicit arms transfer aboard M/V Monchgorsk.	23.1.2012

II. Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC)

A. Persons

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
1.	Ali Ashraf NOURI		IRGC Deputy Commander, IRGC Political Bureau Chief	23.1.2012
2.	Hojatoleslam Ali SAIDI (a.k.a. Hojjat- al-Eslam Ali Saidi or Saeedi		Representative of the Supreme Leader to the IRGC	23.1.2012
3.	Amir Ali Haji ZADEH (a.k.a. Amir Ali Hajizadeh)		IRGC Air Force Commander, Brigadier General	23.1.2012

B. Entities

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
1.	Behnam Sahriyari Trading Company		Sent two containers of various types of firearms from Iran to Syria in May 2007 in violation of op. 5 of UNSCR 1747(2007)	23.1.2012

III. Islamic Republic of Iran Shipping Lines (IRISL)

B. Entities

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	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
1.	BIIS Maritime Limited	Postal address: 147/1 St. Lucia, Valletta, Malta	Owned or controlled by designated Irano Hind	23.1.2012
2.	Darya Delalan Sefid Khazar Shipping Company (Iran) (a.k.a. Khazar Sea Shipping Lines or Darya-ye Khazar Shipping Company or Khazar Shipping Co. or KSSL or Daryaye Khazar (Caspian Sea) Co. or Darya-e-khazar shipping Co.)	Postal address: M. Khomeini St., Ghazian, Bandar Anzil, Gilan, Iran No. 1, End of Shahid Mostafa Khomeini St., Tohid Square, Bandar Anzali, 1711-324, Iran	Owned or controlled by IRISL	23.1.2012

ANNEX II

Entity referred to in Article 2(2)

Syracuse S.L

ANNEX III

Entries referred to in Article 2(3)

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
1.	Hanseatic Trade Trust & Shipping (HTTS) GmbH	Postal address: Schottweg 7, 22087 Hamburg, Germany; Opp 7th Alley, Zarafshan St, Eivanak St, Qods Township; HTTS GmbH	Controlled by and/or acting on behalf of IRISL. HTTS is registered under the same address as IRISL Europe GmbH in Hamburg, and its principal Dr. Naser Baseni was previously employed with IRISL.	23.1.2012
2.	Oasis Freight Agency	Postal address: Al Meena Street, Opposite Dubai Ports & Customs, 2nd Floor, Sharaf Building, Dubai UAE; Sharaf Building, 1st Floor, Al Mankhool St., Bur Dubai, P.O. Box 5562, Dubai, United Arab Emirates; Sharaf Building, No. 4, 2nd Floor, Al Meena Road, Opposite Customs, Dubai, United Arab Emirates, Kayed Ahli Building, Jamal Abdul Nasser Road (Parallel to Al Wahda St.), P.O. Box 4840, Sharjah, United Arab Emirates		23.1.2012

EXHIBIT 8

EXHIBIT 8

Douglass Mitchell

From: Campbell, Kerrie < KCampbell@manatt.com>
Sent: Wednesday, August 21, 2013 3:49 PM

To: Lee Wolosky
Cc: Douglass Mitchell
Subject: RE: Restis v. UANI

Dear Mr. Wolosky,

By way of background, George Sarris is the President of EST, the flagship of the Restis shipping business, and he has been involved in the operations and management of the business for 27 years. It is our understanding that Mr. Sarris and Mr. Wallace have never met. Mr. Sarris traveled from Greece to the United States to personally meet with Mr. Wallace in a good faith effort to begin a dialogue that could potentially lead to a mutually satisfactory negotiated resolution of the pending matter.

Mr. Sarris remains available to meet with Mr. Wallace with the understanding and mutual agreement that:

- 1. This will be an informal meeting exclusively between Mr. Sarris and Mr. Wallace to give them an opportunity to meet each other in person and discuss the potential for a negotiated resolution;
- 2. The meeting will take place at a mutually convenient time at an agreeable neutral location;
- 3. The meeting and discussion are subject to the admissibility provisions of Rule 408 of the Federal Rules of Evidence;
- 4. The fact of and substance of the informal meeting will be strictly confidential, and will not be disclosed, disseminated to, or discussed with anyone other than designated counsel who have entered appearances on behalf of their respective clients in the pending matter; and
- 5. There will be no electronic or other recording of the confidential meeting and discussion between Mr. Sarris and Mr. Wallace, including photographic, audio and video recordings of any kind.

As a practical matter, there would be no reason to have a meeting to explore the potential for a mutually satisfactory negotiated resolution of the pending lawsuit if the lawsuit was dismissed before discussing the contours and terms of a negotiated agreement, and hence, no steps have been taken to dismiss the pending lawsuit.

Mr. Sarris is available in the United States and remains interested in meeting with Mr. Wallace, as noted above.

With kind regards,

Kerrie

Kerrie L. Campbell

manatt | phelps | phillips
700 12th Street, N.W., Suite 1100
Washington, D.C. 20005
(T) 202.585.6526
(F) 202.637.1526
kcampbell@manatt.com

From: Lee Wolosky [mailto:lwolosky@BSFLLP.com] Sent: Wednesday, August 21, 2013 4:55 PM

To: Campbell, Kerrie
Cc: Douglass Mitchell
Subject: Re: Restis v. UANI

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Dear Ms. Campbell,

It is my understanding that your client requested a meeting, and he indicated that prior to any such meeting he would dismiss this lawsuit. It is our further understanding that your clients have not yet taken any steps to dismiss the lawsuit and hence had no further interest in meeting. Please do let me know if we have missed your steps to voluntary dismiss.

Lee S. Wolosky
Partner
Boies, Schiller & Flexner LLP
575 Lexington Avenue
New York, New York 10022
212-446-2300 (tel)
212-446-2350 (fax)
www.bsfllp.com

From: Campbell, Kerrie [mailto:KCampbell@manatt.com]

Sent: Wednesday, August 21, 2013 01:14 PM

To: Lee Wolosky Cc: Douglass Mitchell Subject: Restis v. UANI

Dear Mr. Wolosky,

It is our understanding that our respective clients have expressed mutual interest in arranging a productive meeting to explore the possibility of a mutually satisfactory negotiated resolution of the pending matter.

Mr. George Sarris, President of EST, has travelled from Greece and is currently in the United States. We understand that Thursday and Friday of this week have been suggested as viable meeting dates. We would like to coordinate with you to confirm logistics, parameters and standard mutual protections for the proposed meeting.

Please let us know how you would like to proceed.

With kind regards,

Kerrie Campbell

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EXHIBIT 9

EXHIBIT 9

Douglass Mitchell

From: G.A.Sarris <gs@goldenenergy.gr> **Sent:** Tuesday, December 17, 2013 4:41 AM

To: 'Mark Wallace'; 'Campbell, Kerrie'; 'Brian Stack'; Douglass Mitchell; Lee Wolosky

Cc: 'Nick Stergioulas'; 'Nathan Carleton'; 'David Ibsen'
Subject: RE: Settlement Agreement and Dismissal With Prejudice

Dear Mrs. Campbell,

Further to Mr. Wallace's message kindly note that we have indeed entered in discussions to settle the dispute between the two parties and have managed to reach an agreement on the main terms such as:

Amount of contribution.

Dropping of hands of any and all litigations all over the world from both parties (once and for all)

Press release from UANI applauding the Plaintiffs for not doing business with Iran.

The remaining will have to be discussed and agreed with your good selves and UANI's Counsels.

Hope that this clarifies the situation kindly expedite the process and advise the agreed draft by return for final approval.

Kind regards

George A. Sarris

From: Mark Wallace [mailto:MWallace@unitedagainstnucleariran.com]

Sent: Tuesday, December 17, 2013 6:09 AM

To: 'Campbell, Kerrie (KCampbell@manatt.com)'; 'Brian Stack (bstack@stackfernandez.com)'; 'Douglass Mitchell

(dmitchell@BSFLLP.com)'; 'Lee Wolosky (lwolosky@BSFLLP.com)'

Cc: 'Nick Stergioulas (nick.stergioulas@gmail.com)'; gs@goldenenergy.gr; Nathan Carleton; David Ibsen

Subject: Settlement Agreement and Dismissal With Prejudice

Counsel,

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Please see attached the settlement agreement as agreed to by me and Mr. Sarris. Brian, Lee and Doug, please take appropriate steps to insure the expeditious execution of this agreement and preferably by this midweek. Ms. Campbell I understand that Mr. Sarris will instruct you accordingly.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Mark Wallace