

:30 TV
“Shame”

VIDEO	AUDIO
Video: President Obama	“We will extend a hand if you are willing to unclench your fist.”
Video: Ahmadinejad/Missile Launch Super: Iran “total number of centrifuges...8,308” ISIS Analysis 8/28/09 “Iran continues to murder innocent citizens.” Associated Content 6/21/09	In return Iran’s ruthless regime offered more nuclear testing... ...and now, more violence and murder.
Video: Shadowy, evil people Super: Iran's Web Spying Aided By Western Technology” WSJ 6/22/09	Shamefully some multinational corporations continue to do business in Iran... ...providing the Ayatollah with technology, and money.
Super: www.uani.com	Go to www.uani.com to find out who they are... ...and how to stop them.
Paid for by United Against Nuclear Iran	To make the world a safer place.

PRESIDENT OBAMA ON EXTENDING A HAND TO THE MUSLIM WORLD AT HIS INAUGURATION

President Obama: To the Muslim world, we seek a new way forward, based on mutual interest and mutual respect. To those leaders around the globe who seek to sow conflict, or blame their society's ills on the West: Know that your people will judge you on what you can build, not what you destroy. To those who cling to power through corruption and deceit and the silencing of dissent, know that you are on the wrong side of history; but that we will extend a hand if you are willing to unclench your fist. (Presidential Inaugural Address, Washington, DC, January 20, 2009)

IRAN SUCCESSFULLY TEST-FIRED A MEDIUM-RANGE MISSILE

AFP reported that "The United States confirmed Wednesday Iran appeared to have successfully test-fired a medium-range missile, saying the launch underlined US concerns about Tehran's pursuit of missile and nuclear technology. Defense Secretary Robert Gates said initial reports suggested the test launch announced by Iran was a success and that the missile had a range of at least 2,000 kilometers (1,200 miles)." (‘US Voices Concern Over Iran Missile Test,’ *AFP*, May 20, 2009)

IAEA: IRAN HAS INCREASED ITS NUMBER OF CENTRIFUGES

ISIS reported that “The report notes that as of August 12, 2009, the number of centrifuges enriching uranium at the Natanz Fuel Enrichment Plant (FEP) has declined slightly to 4,592 IR-1 centrifuges (down from 4920 in early June 2009) with an additional 3,716 centrifuges installed but not enriching uranium. This brings the total number of centrifuges either enriching uranium, under vacuum, or installed to 8,308 centrifuges. Installation of other IR-1 centrifuges continues. It should be noted that continuing to install large numbers of new centrifuges is significant as the act of introducing uranium hexafluoride into the centrifuges is a relatively minor step.” (Analysis of IAEA Report on Iran, *Institute for Science and International Security* August 28, 2009)

IRAN HAS BRUTALLY SUPRESSED ITS OWN CITIZENS

The New York Times reported that “A top judiciary official acknowledged Saturday that some detainees arrested after post-election protests had been tortured in Iranian prisons, the first such acknowledgment by a senior Iranian official. Meanwhile, a second day of hearings was held in a mass trial of reformers and election protesters, with more than 100 people accused of trying to topple the government. The accused included a French researcher and employees of the French and British Embassies, prompting angry responses from Britain, France and the European Union. (Robert F. Worth and Nazila Fathi, ‘Iranian Acknowledges Torture of Some Protesters’ *The New York Times*, August 8, 2009)

The New York Times reported that “Thousands of people gathered in Tehran on Thursday to commemorate those killed in Iran’s post-election crackdown, but a vast deployment of police officers used tear gas and wooden batons to disperse them, in some of the largest and most violent street clashes in weeks. The mourners gathered at the freshly-dug graves of protesters, including Neda Agha-Soltan, a young woman whose bloodied image has become an icon of the opposition movement. As opposition leader Mir Hussein Moussavi arrived at the Behesht-e-Zahra cemetery, the police barred him from entering, and angry mourners chanted ‘Neda lives! Ahmadinejad is dead!’ referring to Iran’s president, Mahmoud Ahmadinejad, witnesses said. Later, large crowds massed in several areas in central and northern Tehran, but riot police mostly beat them back, and there were reports of a number of arrests.” (Robert F. Worth and Nazila Fathi, ‘Iranians Gather in Grief, Then Face Police,’ *The New York Times*, July 30, 2009)

The New York Times reported that “Some prisoners say they watched fellow detainees being beaten to death by guards in overcrowded, stinking holding pens. Others say they had their fingernails ripped off or were forced to lick filthy toilet bowls. The accounts of prison abuse in Iran’s postelection crackdown — relayed by relatives and on opposition Web sites — have set off growing outrage among Iranians, including some prominent conservatives. More bruised corpses have been returned to families in recent days, and some hospital officials have told human rights workers that they have seen evidence that well over 100 protesters have died since the vote.” (Robert F. Worth, ‘Reports of Prison Abuse and Deaths Anger Iranians,’ *The New York Times*, July 28, 2009)

Associated Content reported that “The protests continue as Iran continues to murder innocent citizens and to arrest journalists. The people of Iran are showing their disdain for the president and may pay for participation in the protests with their lives. The government may be tracking

who is making posts on Twitter and You Tube or blogging about the protests. (Julia Bodeeb, 'Neda's Murder in Iran Election Protests Will Force Change in Iran,' *Associated Content*, June 21, 2009)

The New York Times reported that "As Iranians celebrated the first day of the holy month of Ramadan, they were confronted Saturday with new charges of reform movement supporters being tortured in prison and of bodies being secretly buried in a cemetery on the outskirts of Tehran. The accusations, filed on Web sites affiliated with the reform movement, added to the push and pull between an opposition movement struggling to keep itself from being silenced and a government that has tried to move past the crisis over the country's disputed presidential elections in June. Iran's political crisis smolders on at least two levels, political analysts said: in the hostility nursed by the millions of people who feel that President Mahmoud Ahmadinejad's victory was fraudulent, and in the behind-the-scenes fighting within the institutions of power among political and clerical insiders." (Michael Slackman, 'Iranian Authorities Are Accused of Secret Burials' *The New York Times*, August 23, 2009)

Reuters reported that "Dozens of people have filed complaints of mistreatment at an Iranian jail where protesters were held after June's disputed election and seven arrests have been made, an official said in remarks published on Sunday. Supreme Leader Ayatollah Ali Khamenei in July ordered the closure of Kahrizak detention centre south of Tehran, following reports of abuse of people who were detained in street unrest that followed the presidential poll. At least three people died in custody there and widespread anger erupted as news spread of conditions in the jail. The authorities said last month the head of Kahrizak had been jailed, as well as three policemen who beat detainees." (Reza Derakhshi 'Dozens complain of abuse at Iran jail – daily,' *Reuters*, September 13, 2009)

CNN reported that "A coroner's report shows that a man arrested in the violent aftermath of Iran's presidential elections died from beatings, Iranian media reported Monday in what appeared to be the first official confirmation of a detainee's death from mistreatment.

The death of Mohsen Rouhol-Amini was the result of 'repeated blows and severe physical injuries' and other mistreatment sustained at Tehran's Kahrizak prison, the semi-official Mehr news agency reported, citing an informed source. Officials initially had said Rouhol-Amini had died from illness." (Protester Beaten to Death in Prison, Iranian Media Reports, *The CNN Wire*, August 21, 2009)

IRAN'S WEB SPYING AIDED BY WESTERN TECHNOLOGY

The Wall Street Journal reported that "The Iranian regime has developed, with the assistance of European telecommunications companies, one of the world's most sophisticated mechanisms for controlling and censoring the Internet, allowing it to examine the content of individual online communications on a massive scale. Interviews with technology experts in Iran and outside the country say Iranian efforts at monitoring Internet information go well beyond blocking access to Web sites or severing Internet connections. Instead, in confronting the political turmoil that has consumed the country this past week, the Iranian government appears to be engaging in a practice often called deep packet inspection, which enables authorities to not only block

communication but to monitor it to gather information about individuals, as well as alter it for disinformation purposes, according to these experts. The monitoring capability was provided, at least in part, by a joint venture of Siemens AG, the German conglomerate, and Nokia Corp., the Finnish cellphone company, in the second half of 2008, Ben Roome, a spokesman for the joint venture, confirmed.” (Christopher Rhoads and Loretta Chao, ‘Iran's Web Spying Aided By Western Technology,’ *Wall Street Journal*, June 22, 2009)

MULTINATIONAL CORPORATIONS DO BUSINESS IN IRAN AND PROVIDE THE AYATOLLAH WITH TECHNOLOGY AND MONEY

Reuters reported on Iran’s principal energy partners including Japan, China, and India. (‘FACTBOX: Iran's major oil customers, energy partners,’ *Reuters*, August 18, 2009)

“India is working on a proposal to build a gas-based power plant in Iran, with a capacity of at least 4,000 MW. Options for bringing the electricity to India, either over land or through an undersea transmission cable, are being explored, the Power Secretary, Mr H. S. Brahma, said here. ‘Iran has plentiful of gas and we have good relations with the country,’ Mr Brahma told reporters. He said the State-owned NTPC Ltd is likely to build the station and Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd may set up the accompanying transmission network to wheel the electricity from Iran to India. Iran has the world’s second-largest reserves of natural gas.” (‘India Plans Gas-based Power Plant in Iran,’ *Business Line*, August 24, 2009)

The Washington Times reported that “Sens. Evan Bayh and Tom Coburn on Sunday called for increased sanctions against foreign companies that trade with Iran, saying such action is crucial to stunt the Middle Eastern country's push for nuclear weapons. The U.S. government must "really crack down on companies doing business with Iran, to increase the cost of that business, to drive up the price of violating these sanctions on the part of the Iranians," Mr. Bayh, Indiana Democrat, said on ‘Fox News Sunday.’ Mr. Bayh said he and Sen. Jon Kyl, Arizona Republican, are co-sponsoring legislation to impose sanctions on companies that do business with Iran. (Sean Lenggell, ‘Senators Target Firms Doing Business with Iran,’ *The Washington Times*, April 13, 2009)

UANI’S IRAN BUSINESS REGISTRY

United Against Nuclear Iran's (UANI’S) Iranian Business Registry (IBR), is a running database of reputable media and academic reports of international business in Iran. The IBR can be used in a number of ways for peaceful activism.