

UNITED AGAINST NUCLEAR IRAN

P.O. Box 1028 | New York, NY 10185-1028 | (212) 554-3296

November 10, 2011

Dear _____:

United Against Nuclear Iran (“UANI”) is writing to seek your policy position on what we believe is the most important foreign policy challenge facing the United States: Iran and its illegal pursuit of a nuclear weapon. This letter and the attached policy questionnaire are particularly timely in light of the recently released International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) report of November 8, 2011, which confirmed that Iran has been working to build a nuclear weapon.

As you may know, UANI is a not-for-profit bipartisan group formed in 2008 by the late Ambassador Richard Holbrooke, former CIA Director R. James Woolsey, the prominent Middle East expert and current Obama administration advisor Dennis Ross, and myself. Since its formation UANI has been a leader in the effort to economically isolate Iran. We have played a principal role in campaigns to drive international businesses out of Iran and in crafting state and federal sanctions legislation. Please visit www.uani.com for more information, or feel free to contact our New York offices.

The regime in Tehran is a leading threat to global peace and security. According to the U.S. State Department’s most recent report on international terrorism of August 18, 2011, Iran is the world’s most active state sponsor of terrorism. On October 11, 2011 the U.S. Department of Justice announced that it foiled a plot by Iran to assassinate the Saudi Arabian Ambassador to the U.S. on American soil. Most egregiously, the U.S. military has continually shown that Iran is responsible for the deaths of American and NATO troops through its provision of weapons and training to militia groups in Iraq and the Taliban in Afghanistan. And just this summer, the U.S. Treasury Department revealed that Iran is even in alliance with al-Qaeda, with Iranian territory serving as a key transit point for al-Qaeda money, weapons and fighters. Iran’s outrageous behavior extends to its own people as well, as the regime has waged a campaign of terror and repression against democracy activists throughout the country.

During the 2008 Presidential campaign the leading Republican and Democratic candidates were united in their belief that Iran’s ongoing pursuit of a nuclear weapon was unacceptable. Upon his election President Obama extended a hand of peace to Iran in the hope that a new approach could bring about a change in the regime’s dangerous behavior. Unfortunately, now some 1,055 days later, Iran has rejected that hand of peace and instead increased its hostile acts against the United States.

Ambassador Mark D. Wallace | President & CEO | MWallace@uani.com

Either President Obama or the next President will face the growing danger of a nuclear armed Iran and how America's foreign policy will confront this danger will be a key issue of concern for Americans across the political spectrum and particularly UANI's supporters.

We have attached a policy questionnaire and pledge for your review and response, in order to confirm your commitment to preventing Iran from acquiring nuclear weapons. UANI will publish the results of the questionnaire and pledge in advance of the Iowa caucuses, to allow voters a clear and unambiguous understanding of you and your fellow candidates' positions on the danger of a nuclear armed Iran.

In order for you to be included in our release, please provide us with your responses and your signed pledge by December 2, 2011.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Very truly yours,



Ambassador Mark D. Wallace

Enclosed:

--Policy Questionnaire

--Pledge

Policy Questionnaire

1. Do you agree that any company, U.S. or multinational, that does business in Iran should be barred from receiving U.S. Federal taxpayer money? As President, will you take action to bar any such company from being awarded government contracts and support legislation that works to achieve this end?
2. Do you agree that U.S. companies that do business in Iran through foreign subsidiaries should be barred from receiving U.S. Federal taxpayer money? As President, will you take action to bar any such company from being awarded government contracts and support legislation that works to achieve this end?
3. Do you agree that any company, U.S. or multinational, that does business in Iran should also be barred from doing business with state governments? As a candidate and/or President, will you encourage all U.S. states to take action to bar any such company from being awarded state government contracts and support state legislation that works to achieve this end?
4. A number of corporations and businesses that avail themselves of the U.S. capital markets and are accordingly regulated under U.S. law fail to publicly disclose their business activities in Iran because they claim that such economic activity is too small or minimal relative to their balance sheets to be of concern to ordinary investors. Do you agree that the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) should require companies that avail themselves of the U.S. capital markets to disclose all business activities that they conduct in Iran, so that investors can make fully informed decisions?
5. Do you agree that the SEC requirements described in Question #4 should apply to all business in Iran, whether or not that business activity in Iran is defined as ‘sanctionable’ under current U.S. law?
6. Do you agree that entities and/or individuals that donate money to members of Congress, including to campaign committees or related political action committees, should be required to disclose whether they, their affiliates and/or subsidiaries do business in Iran?
7. Do you agree with the 92 members of the U.S. Senate that have called for the imposition of sanctions against the Central Bank of Iran?
8. Some have argued that sanctioning Iran’s Central Bank would potentially cause a short-term rise in oil prices. This is the rationale provided by the Treasury Department to justify its decision to not sanction the Central Bank of Iran even though such action would cripple Iran’s ability to receive payments for oil exports, which account for close to 80% of Iranian export revenue. Do you agree that the cost of a short-term rise in oil prices is worth the benefit of preventing the Iranian regime from acquiring nuclear weapons?

9. Do you agree that the short-term costs of embargoing Iranian crude exports are worth the benefits of preventing the Iranian regime from acquiring nuclear weapons?
10. In 2011, the EU imposed an oil embargo on Libya and Syria, respectively, yet has not imposed a ban on imports of Iranian crude oil. Do you agree that the EU should impose a ban on Iranian crude oil imports?
11. U.S.-based entities and American individuals anywhere in the world are precluded from doing business in Iran. However, such business is legal for most of America's allies including the EU. Do you agree that the EU should enact sanctions precluding EU-based entities and individuals from EU countries anywhere in the world from doing business in Iran? What action would you take to convince our EU allies to impose such measures?
12. There is strong evidence that the Iranian regime has provided safe haven to key members of al-Qaeda's leadership to continue their terrorist operations from Iranian territory. What action will you take to ensure that Iran stops providing safe haven to al-Qaeda?
13. Given that Iran kills U.S. and NATO troops in Iraq and Afghanistan, is allied with al-Qaeda, and has plotted terrorist attacks on U.S. soil, would you classify Iran as a wartime enemy of the U.S.?
14. As President, would you do whatever it takes to prevent Iran from acquiring nuclear weapons? Please describe what actions you would be willing to take. What more should the U.S. be doing now to prevent Iran from becoming a nuclear-armed state?
15. Iran claims it has a "right" to the civilian use of nuclear energy under the terms of the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty (NPT). In light of Iran's repeated violations of the NPT however, and its failure to cooperate with the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), do you believe Iran has foregone this right?
16. Russia and China have consistently blocked the imposition of strong U.N. sanctions against Iran by the United Nations Security Council. Do you believe it is time for the U.S. and like-minded nations to work together outside of the Security Council to impose more meaningful multilateral sanctions against Iran? What action would you take to convince Russia and China to join in such sanctions? Would you be able to prevent Russia and China from blocking your broader global effort to sanction Iran?
17. According to a recent report released by the General Accountability Office (GAO), a number of foreign multinational corporations continue to assist in the development of Iran's oil and gas industry in violation of U.S. sanctions. Some of these companies include leading Chinese energy firms such as Sinopec. Would you enforce existing U.S. sanctions against such firms, including Chinese firms, despite the diplomatic risk it might entail?

UANI Pledge

A nuclear-armed Iran is unacceptable. If elected President, I _____, pledge to take all necessary action through diplomacy, sanctions, covert action and if necessary the military to prevent Iran from becoming a nuclear-armed state.