Well, thank you, Mr. Chairman.

The question I have is on sanctions. And I’m just mystified why

the administration won’t enforce the sanctions. I mean, there’s all

kinds of cases out there, where entities could be sanctioned or

action could be taken against them for violating the sanctions. And

we can’t seem to get an answer to that. Can you enlighten me at

all?

Well, Mr. Dibble, can you give me a specific—

I understand we’ve placed sanctions. I’m not quarreling with that.

I think everybody here supported that. And I understand that,

when you’re enforcing sanctions, there’s a spectrum, all the way

from a very robust enforcement to a very benign—or what have

you. I feel ours is almost nonexistent. Can you give me specific

examples of actions that were taken against entities who continue

to do business, be they banks or be they oil companies or refining

companies—can you give me some specific examples of action that

was taken against those entities for violating the sanctions that

we’ve put in place?

Well, you say they’ve been warned, but what specific

actions have been taken against banks, outside of Iran, who

are doing business with banks in Iran, that we all know is an absolute,

total violation of the sanctions that we have in place? Has any

action been taken against any entity?

Please do that.

[The information referred to was not available at the time this

hearing went to press.]

I’m not aware of any. And I think most of us

would be aware of some. But nobody can seem to find any. So

again, you know, I understand that there has to be discretion here,

as far as whether it’s a robust enforcement of the sanctions or a

mild enforcement of the sanctions. But, it seems to me, unfortunately,

the sanctions are nothing more than talk, which is aggravating,

since at the time we put them in place, the Iranians told

us, ‘‘So, what? We’re going to continue to do business as usual.’’

And, to be honest with you, it looks like they are continuing to do

business as usual.

So, thank you very much.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Let me ask you this. What was the pool of people—

how many people were in the pool who were looked at as the

leaders of the movement in 2009? Was it ‘‘an’’ individual, two individuals,

three individuals? What was the pool of these people?

Whoever wants to take that on.

Well, how many leaders were there of the protests,

in 2009?

And that’s the followup I have. I—you know, I—

the individuals you’ve identified, of course, we all saw. But, I mean,

the way these things work, generally, somebody else is in charge

of the mechanics, as opposed to these people who are speaking out.

Is it the same thing there? They’ve been silenced? They’ve been——

And is there someone who—my impression is

that movements always do better if they’ve got a strong leader. Is

there a person like that, that people look to as—that they may rise,

at some point in time, to lead this?

And all these people that you have indicated have

been—that were arrested shortly after the elections—do you track

those people, as far as where they are or what’s happening to them,

or what have you?

Is there a standard for the execution, or it subjective?

That is, they just choose people that they think are going to

be——

Is there any sense that any of these individuals

understand that, when and if the regime crumbles, that they’re

going to be held accountable, either by the Iranian people or by

World Court or something like that? Is there any sense of that at

all?

Finally, you made reference, on page 4 of your

remarks; you said several European companies are suspected of

selling surveillance technologies to Iran. Can you identify those

companies for me?

Ms. Bakhtiar, you still didn’t name the several

European companies that are suspected of selling surveillance

equipment to——

Thank you.