

# **EXHIBIT J**

# Language Innovations, LLC™

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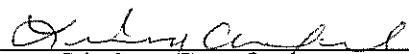
## TRANSLATION CERTIFICATION

This is to certify that the translation of the attached document is to the best of our knowledge and ability, a true and accurate translation of the original text delivered to Language Innovations, LLC by our client. The original document was translated from **Arabic** into **English** and at completion delivered to the client on **July 30, 2009**.

I hereby declare that all statements made herein are of my own knowledge and are true and that all statements made based on information or belief are believed to be true.


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Date: July 30, 2009

Signature:   
Lindsey Crawford  
Language Innovations, LLC

Subscribed and sworn before me this 30<sup>th</sup> day of July 2009, at Washington, DC.

BRIAN FRIEDMAN  
Notary Public District of Columbia  
My Commission expires July 14, 2013

  
Notary Public

## **IN THE NAME OF ALLAH, MOST GRACIOUS, MOST MERCIFUL**

If as a general rule, the person is only liable for his wrongful actions which generate damage, nevertheless in exceptional and specific cases the law allows questioning the person about the harmful and non-permissible acts perpetrated by persons related to him through a specific bond such as the liability of the guardian or custodian for the acts of a minor and the moral liability of an institution and juristic person for the acts of its affiliates called "Liability of the chief for the acts of his subordinate." The Iraqi legislator dealt with these types of liability in Articles 218 (a) and 219 (a), of the Iraqi Civil Code.

In Article 218/a, the father and grandfather are obliged to pay a compensation for the damage caused by their youngster.

In Article 219/a, the government, municipalities and other institutions performing a public service and any person exploiting one of the industrial or commercial institutions are liable for the damage caused by their employees, if this damage is the result of a violation perpetrated while carrying out their services.

In fact, the liability of the chief for the subordinate's act is stipulated to facilitate the issue of compensating the victim in his claim from the juristic person and institution as a guarantor. The latter is entitled to claim from its affiliate who caused the damage the restitution of the guarantee. Hence came the stipulation of Article 220 according to which the party liable for a third party's act is entitled to claim from that party the restitution of the guarantee.

For this reason and pursuant to the Iraqi Civil Code, the person injured as a result of an act perpetrated by a private company working in Iraq, has the choice of instituting a legal proceeding against the persons who caused him damage or against the company itself being liable for the acts of its employees, especially if the act of the company's affiliates came as a result of carrying out the company's work and according to its assignment or as a result of it.

There is no restriction limiting the institution of a legal proceeding against a specific type of companies whether it is connected by a contract with the government only or with other parties. The stipulation came unconditional and the rule was established on the basis of the existence of a damage and its occurrence according to the rules of a liability for negligence and not as a contractual liability, to which the Civil Code referred in Article 186 which stipulates:

- 1- If someone damages a third party's property or lessens its value directly or caused its devaluation, therefore he becomes a guarantor, if by causing this damage, he deliberately did it or committed a violation.
- 2- If the director and the causer of the damage come together, the deliberate perpetrator or the violator between them makes the guarantee, and if they make the guarantee together, they are jointly liable for the guarantee.

/Oval seal reads:/

Iraqi Parliament

Deputy, Dr. Saleem Abdullah Al Juboori

/signature/

Dr. Saleem Abdullah Al Juboori

Vice-President of the Legal Committee at the Iraqi Parliament

## **Curriculum of Professor Dr. Saleem Abdullah Al Juboori**

- Currently member of the Iraqi Parliament
- Currently Vice-President of the Legal Committee at the Iraqi Parliament
- Currently member of the Iraqi Constitution Drafting Committee at the Iraqi Parliament
- President of the Legal Department at Al Yarmouk University College, Baghdad, 2000
- Professor of Private Law at Al-Nahrain University, 2002
- Professor of Private Law at Dhiyala University, 2004
- Doctor in Private Commercial Law
- PhD in (Legal Protection of the Internet Information)
- M.A. (Effective Company)
- B.A. in Law, 1993
- Supervision of several M.A. dissertations in law
- Discussion of several M.A. dissertations in law
- Made several research works of which are published (Commercial Electronic Arbitration, Electronic Commercial Contract)