EXHIBIT "6"

Havana Docks Corporation's Presentation on Court's Topic 7

The LIBERTAD Act defines "traffics" in Title III to include:

- "dispos[ing] of" or "us[ing]" … "confiscated property."
  22 U.S.C. § 6023(13)(A) (i).

- "engag[ing] in a commercial activity using or otherwise benefiting from confiscated property."
  22 U.S.C. § 6023(13)(A) (ii).

- "caus[ing], direct[ing], participat[ing] in, or profit[ing] from trafficking … by another person, or otherwise engaging in trafficking through another person."
  22 U.S.C. § 6023(13)(A)(iii).

Airtours - Undisputed Facts

- In 1996 Carnival acquired a 29% equity interest in Airtours, which it sold on June 1, 2001 for a profit of approximately $100 million and net cash proceeds of approximately $492 million. (Opp. SOF at. ¶ 60.)

Airtours - Undisputed Facts

- 20,000,000 Ordinary Shares were purchased directly from Airtours through A written subscription agreement. (*Id.* ¶¶ at 58, 59.)
- 20,000,000 additional Ordinary Shares purchased through a written partial offer. *Id.*
- Written agreements directly with Airtours' principals to purchase 7,201,224 Ordinary Shares and additional shares if needed to bring Carnival's aggregate shareholding up to 40,000,000 Ordinary Shares. (*Id.*)

Airtours - Undisputed Facts

- Carnival became the largest shareholder in Airtours. (*Id.* at ¶ 61.)
- Carnival's Chair/CEO and Vice Chair/COO became members of Airtours' Board of Directors. (*Id.*)
- Airtours' Chair/CEO became a member of Carnival's Board of Directors. (*Id.)*

Airtours - Undisputed Facts

- Carnival listed Airtours as an "affiliated cruise operation" in its Form 10-K. (*Id.* at ¶62.)

- According to its 1998 public filing:

  "[Airtours'] Directors believe[d] that both parties have benefited From Carnival's investment and will continue to benefit from the strong operating relationship between them," and further characterized Carnival and Airtours' relationship as "strategic and functional." (ECF No. 375-2, at 20.)

- Carnival accounted for its investment in Airtours through the "equity method," reserved only "[f]or affiliates where significant influence exists, or where the level of ownership is between 20% and 50%." (*Id.* at ¶ 62.)

- From 1996 – June 2001 Airtours' cruise ship "Sundream" cruised to Cuba and docked at the Havana Port Terminal. (*Id.* ¶ 56.)

Costa - Undisputed Facts

- In June 1997 Carnival acquired a 50% equity interest in Costa Crociere S.p.A ("Costa") with Airtours acquiring the other 50%, giving Carnival beneficial ownership of a 63% interest in Costa from June 1997 through September 2000 due to its equity ownership interest in Airtours. (Opp. SOF at ¶ 65.)

- In September 2000, Carnival completed the acquisition of the remaining 50% interest in Costa from Airtours. (*Id.* at ¶ 66.)

- Costa has been a wholly-owned subsidiary of Carnival since 2000. (ECF No. 332 ¶ 4.)

Costa - Undisputed Facts

- From 1997 to September 2000, Carnival named 50% of the members of Costa's Board of Directors, with Carnival's Chair/CEO and Vice Chair/COO appointed to Costa's Board. (Opp. SOF at ¶ 67.)

- From June 1997 to September 2000, Carnival listed Costa as part of Carnival's "affiliated cruise operations" in its Form 10-K. (*Id.* at ¶ 68.)

- Carnival included the revenues earned by Costa on its consolidated financial statement in an amount proportional to the percentage of its equity interest in Costa. (*Id.* at ¶ 68.)

Costa - Undisputed Facts

- At the time Carnival acquired its interest in Costa, a subsidiary owned by Costa had a joint venture in Cuba that managed the Havana Port Terminal until at least November 1997. (*Id.* at ¶ 70.)
- Carnival caused and directed Costa to dispose of its interest and investment in the Havana Port Terminal. (*Id.* ¶ 74.)
- Costa's cruise ship the "Costa Playa" continued to cruise to Cuba and use the Havana Port Terminal until at least November 1997. (*Id.* at ¶ 69.)