

ORIGINAL DOCUMENTS IN SAFECase No. 812Date of filing: 9. Aug 89

** AWARD - Type of Award _____
- Date of Award _____
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** DECISION - Date of Decision _____
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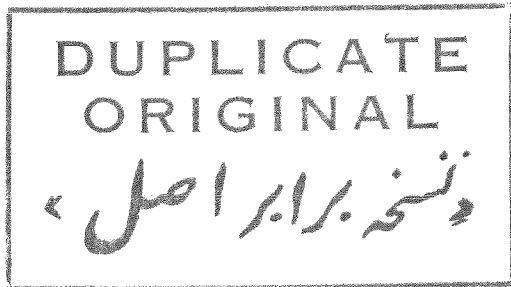
** CONCURRING OPINION of _____
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** SEPARATE OPINION of _____
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** DISSENTING OPINION of _____
- Date _____
_____ pages in English _____ pages in Farsi

** OTHER; Nature of document: Correction to interlocutory Award
72-812-3

- Date 9. Aug 89
8 pages in English _____ pages in Farsi

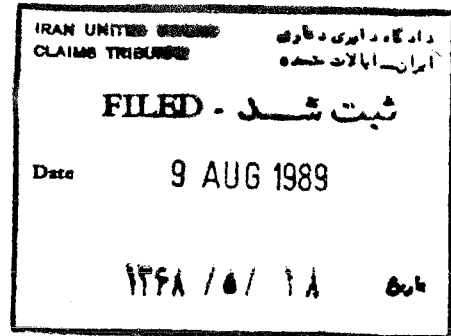


CASE NO. 812
CHAMBER THREE
AWARD NO. ITL 72-812-3

ABRAHIM RAHMAN GOLSHANI,
Claimant,

and

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE ISLAMIC
REPUBLIC OF IRAN,
Respondent.



CORRECTION TO INTERLOCUTORY AWARD

The following corrections are hereby made to the English text of the Interlocutory Award in this Case filed on 30 June 1989.

1. At page 3, paragraph 7, line 1, replace "Brief on Jurisdiction as to the Claimant's Nationality" with "Respondent's Brief on Jurisdiction as to Claimant's Nationality and the Fact that the Claim Did Not Arise".
2. At page 8, paragraph 22, line 3, replace "1968" with "1969".

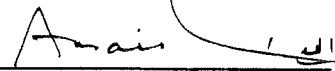
Copies of the corrected pages are attached.

Dated, The Hague,
9 August 1989



Gaetano Arangio-Ruiz
Chairman
Chamber Three

In the name of God



Parviz Ansari Moin
Dissenting Opinion



Richard C. Allison

deadline, the Tribunal on 6 February 1987 denied Iran's fourth request for extension and informed the Parties that it intended to proceed with its deliberations on the issue of jurisdiction in this Case as soon as its schedule permitted on the basis of the evidence then before the Tribunal, pursuant to Article 28, paragraph 3, of the Tribunal Rules.

5. On 16 May 1988 Iran requested the Tribunal to order the Claimant to produce certain evidence pertaining to the issue of the Claimant's dominant and effective nationality.

6. On 11 July 1988 the Claimant responded to Iran's 16 May 1988 request. Attached to his response is a photographic reproduction of his Iranian identity card and a photocopy of a deed of final settlement along with a certified translation thereof.

7. On 1 September 1988 Iran submitted a "Respondent's Brief on Jurisdiction as to Claimant's Nationality and the Fact that the Claim Did Not Arise." Iran contends that the Claimant's dominant and effective nationality is that of Iran due to his birth in Iran to Iranian parents and due to the fact that he spent twenty-four years in Iran.

II. FACTUAL BACKGROUND

8. Abraham Rahman Golshani was born on 20 December 1945 in Tehran, Iran, to Iranian parents. He spent his childhood in Iran and received his education through high school in various Iranian schools.

9. In 1969, at the age of twenty-four, the Claimant left Iran and went to the United States to pursue his higher education. Upon his arrival in the United States, he enrolled in English language programs in Los Angeles, California, and Albany, California, and in the Fall of 1971 he enrolled in Cabrillo Junior College in Santa Cruz,

not suggest that the Claimant had maintained long-term business relationships in Iran subsequent to his initial departure in 1969.

23. The Tribunal therefore concludes that during the period from the date on which his Claim is alleged to have arisen until 19 January 1981 the dominant and effective nationality of Abraham Rahman Golshani is that of the United States.

IV. AWARD

24. In view of the foregoing,

THE TRIBUNAL AWARDS AS FOLLOWS:

- a. For the purpose of the Tribunal's jurisdiction, the dominant and effective nationality of the Claimant ABRAHIM RAHMAN GOLSHANI is that of the United States.
- b. The schedule for submission of the Respondent's Statement of Defense and the Parties' memorials and evidence on all remaining issues will be established by a separate order.

Dated, The Hague
30 June 1989

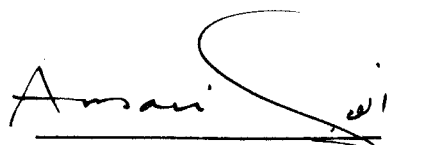


Gaetano Arangio-Ruiz
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Dissenting Opinion