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CLAIMS TRIBUNAL

دیوان داوری دعاوی ایران - ایالات متحدہ

98

ORIGINAL DOCUMENTS IN SAFE

Case No. 11135

Date of filing: 7 Aug 87

\*\* AWARD - Type of Award Correction to award  
- Date of Award 7-Aug 87  
1 pages in English \_\_\_\_\_ pages in Farsi

\*\* DECISION - Date of Decision \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ pages in English \_\_\_\_\_ pages in Farsi

\*\* CONCURRING OPINION of \_\_\_\_\_  
- Date \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ pages in English \_\_\_\_\_ pages in Farsi

\*\* SEPARATE OPINION of \_\_\_\_\_  
- Date \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ pages in English \_\_\_\_\_ pages in Farsi

\*\* DISSENTING OPINION of \_\_\_\_\_  
- Date \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ pages in English \_\_\_\_\_ pages in Farsi

\*\* OTHER; Nature of document: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
- Date \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ pages in English \_\_\_\_\_ pages in Farsi

DUPLICATE  
 ORIGINAL  
 «نسخہ برابر اصل»

98

CASE NO. 11135

CHAMBER THREE

AWARD NO. 312-11135-3

ALFRED L.W. SHORT  
 a claim of less than US\$ 250,000  
 presented by the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
 Claimant,  
 and  
 THE ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN,  
 Respondent.

IRAN UNITED STATES CLAIMS TRIBUNAL	داوری دعاوی ایران - ایالات متحدہ
<b>FILED - ثبت شد</b>	
Date	7 AUG 1987 ۱۳۶۶ / ۵ / ۱۶
No.	11135

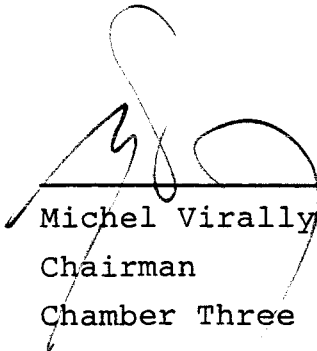
CORRECTION TO AWARD

The following correction is hereby made to the English version of the Award in this Case filed on 14 July 1987:

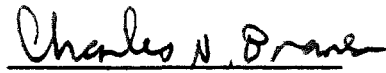
At page 6, paragraph 15, line 2, insert "following" after "that".


A copy of the corrected page is attached.

Dated, The Hague,  
7 August 1987

  
 Michel Virally  
 Chairman  
 Chamber Three

In the name of God

  
 Charles N. Brower

  
 Parviz Ansari Moin

15. Although he was initially satisfied with life in Iran, the Claimant alleges that following the onset of the Islamic Revolution in late 1978 and the subsequent declaration of martial law he was virtually under house arrest, living with progressively increasing stress caused by vehement threats against the lives of Americans, shooting in the streets, firebombing of American homes and automobiles, and other violence propagated by revolutionaries against Americans.

16. On 1 December 1978 a letter was allegedly found posted on Lockheed bulletin boards stating that American personnel and their dependants were being given one month to leave Iran and that any remaining employees would be considered as enemies and fought with categorically. The letter had further stated that lists of addresses of foreigners were being made in preparation "for struggle."

17. It is alleged that in response to the anti-American exhortations of Ayatollah Khomeini and other religious leaders and as a result of the U.S. Government's support for the Shah, Americans were singled out in the course of the Islamic Revolution and threatened, harassed, beaten and in the most tragic cases, murdered, by the followers of Ayatollah Khomeini. American homes were subjected to attacks and their property stolen. Hostility towards the United States and Americans living and working in Iran was a major driving force of the Revolution, and anti-Americanism a central feature within it. Affidavits of American workers, contemporaneous reports of the media, and bulletins issued by American companies that were operating in Iran, including Lockheed, are relied upon to support these allegations.

18. During this period buses transporting American workers to their workplaces are alleged to have been frequently attacked by "pro-Khomeini activists" with rocks and firebombs. Americans walking the streets or travelling to