

| ROUTING | | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------|--------------|----------------|
| TO: | NAME AND ADDRESS | DATE | INITIALS |
| 1 | CPAS | | |
| 2 | | 7Nov83 | |
| 3 | | | |
| 4 | | | |
| | ACTION | DIRECT REPLY | PREPARE REPLY |
| | APPROVAL | DISPATCH | RECOMMENDATION |
| | COMMENT | FILE | RETURN |
| | CONCURRENCE | INFORMATION | SIGNATURE |
| REMARKS: | | | |
| | | | |
| FROM: NAME, ADDRESS, AND PHONE NO. | | | DATE |
| NESA | | | 7Nov83 |

~~TOP SECRET~~
(Security Classification)

(M)

CONTROL NO.
NESA M 83-10303C

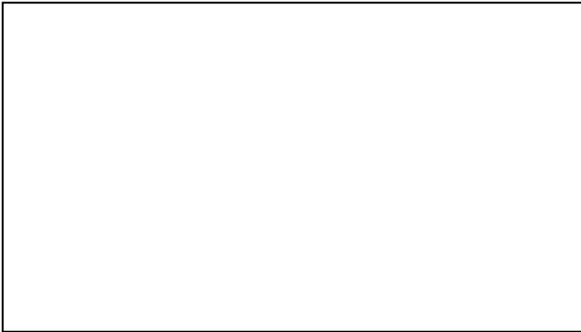
COPY 8 OF 15

APPROVED FOR RELEASE
DATE: AUG 2005



(b) (1)
(b) (3)

CI/NESA 83-10303C M



PROB ORIGINAL

~~TOP SECRET~~
(Security Classification)

4

~~TOP SECRET~~ [redacted]

IRAN'S LIKELY REACTION TO IRAQI USE OF CHEMICAL WEAPONS

7 November 1983

- Iraq has used mustard agent only recently and it has been generally less effective than the Iraqis had hoped. Iraq also has used CS (tear gas).
- Baghdad initially used mustard agent during fighting in Iraqi Kurdistan in July 1983. [redacted]
- Mustard agent was used again in October during fighting around Panjwin. [redacted] rs
[redacted] he
- On 1 November, Iraq ordered its forces not to use chemical weapons unless authorized.
- [redacted] Iraq can produce only about 1,000 pounds of mustard agent daily. Iraq reportedly plans to try to purchase automatic loaders [redacted] to permit more rapid loading of the agent into artillery rounds and bombs.
- [redacted]
- We believe a major, successful Iraqi chemical warfare attack on Tehran's troops would cause the Iranians to search for their own source of chemical weapons. We also would expect Iran to adjust its tactics to account for Iraq's more effective use of mustard agent.

NESA M 83-10303C

copy Q or 10

~~TOP SECRET~~ [redacted]

2 2 0

~~TOP SECRET~~ [redacted]

-- [redacted] the Iranians are
trying to acquire proof of Iraq's use of mustard
agent to present to the UN.

2
~~TOP SECRET~~ [redacted]

2 2 1