



AM

Centers for Disease Control
and Prevention (CDC)
Atlanta GA 30333

JUN 21 1995

The Honorable Donald W. Riegle, Jr.
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510-2201

Dear Senator Riegle:

In 1993, at your request, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) forwarded to your office a listing of all biological materials, including viruses, retroviruses, bacteria, and fungi, which CDC provided to the government of Iraq from October 1, 1984, through October 13, 1993. Recently, in the course of reviewing our shipping records for a Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request from a private citizen, we identified an additional shipment, on May 21, 1985, that was not included on the list that was provided to your office. Following this discovery, we conducted a thorough review of all of our shipping records and are confident that we have now included a listing of all shipments. A corrected list is enclosed (Note: the new information is italicized).

These additional materials were hand-carried by Dr. Mohammad Mahmud to Iraq after he had spent three months training in a CDC laboratory. Most of the materials were non-infectious diagnostic reagents for detecting evidence of infections to mosquito-borne viruses. Only two of the materials are on the Commodity Control List, i.e., *Yersinia pestis* (the agent of plague) and dengue virus. (The strain of plague bacillus was non-virulent, and CDC is currently petitioning the Department of Commerce to remove this particular variant from the list of controlled materials).

We regret that our earlier list was incomplete and appreciate your understanding.

Sincerely,

David Satcher, M.D., Ph.D.
Director

Enclosure

CDC SHIPMENTS TO IRAQ OCTOBER 1, 1984 THROUGH PRESENT

4/26/85 8 vials antigen and antisera Minister of Health
(R. rickettsii and R. typhi) Ministry of Health
to diagnose rickettsial infections Baghdad, Iraq
(non-infectious)

5/21/85 Etiologic Agents
lyophilized arbovirus seed Dr. Mohammad Isaad

West Nile Fever Virus Al-Deen M. Mahmud
Lyophilized cultures of avirulent Dept. of Microbiology
Yersinia pestis and College of Medicine
Y. pseudotuberculosis (strain T) University of Basrah
0.5 ml Bhanja Virus (Ig 690) Basrah, Iraq
0.5 ml Dengue Virus Type 2 (New Guinea C)
0.5 ml Dengue Virus Type 3 (H-87)
0.5 ml Hazara Virus (Pak IC 280)
0.5 ml Kemerovo Virus (Rio)
0.5 ml Langat Virus (TP 21)
0.5 ml Sandfly Fever/Naples Virus (original)
0.5 ml Sandfly Fever/Sicilian Virus (original)
0.5 ml Sindbis Virus (EgAr 339)
0.5 ml Tahyna Virus (Bardos 92)
0.5 ml Thogoto Virus (II A)

Diagnostic Reagents and Associated Materials

2 vials each *Y. pestis* PA (+ & -)
conjugates
2 vials *Y. pestis* Fraction 1 antigen
10 vials *Y. pestis* bacteriophage impregnated paper strips
5 plague-infected mouse tissue smears (fixed)
Various protocols for diagnostic bacteriology tests
23 X 0.5 ml Bhanja (Ig 690) antigen
22 X 0.5 ml Dengue Type 2 (New Guinea C) antigen
22 X 0.5 ml Dengue Type 3 (H-87) antigen
22 X 0.5 ml Hazara (Pak IC 280) antigen
23 X 0.5 ml Kemerovo (Rio) antigen
21 X 0.5 ml Langat (TP 21) antigen
24 X 0.5 ml Sandfly Fever/Naples (original) antigen
24 X 0.5 ml Sandfly Fever/Sicilian (original) antigen
23 X 0.5 ml Sindbis (EgAr 339) antigen
23 X 0.5 ml Tahyna (Bardos 92) antigen
20 X 0.5 ml Thogoto (II A) antigen
23 X 0.5 ml Bhanja (Ig 690) antigen
21 X 0.5 ml West Nile (Eg 101) antigen
20 X 1.0 ml Normal SMB antigen
10 X 0.5 ml Normal SML antigen
5 X 1.0 ml Bhanja (Ig 690) antibody
5 X 1.0 ml Dengue Type 2 (New Guinea C) antibody
5 X 1.0 ml Dengue Type 3 (H-87) antibody
5 X 1.0 ml Hazara (Pak IC 280) antibody
5 X 1.0 ml Kemerovo (Rio) antibody
5 X 2.0 ml Langat (TP 21) antibody
5 X 1.0 ml Sandfly Fever/Naples (original) antibody
5 X 2.0 ml Sandfly Fever/Sicilian (original) antibody
5 X 1.0 ml Sindbis (EgAr 339) antibody
5 X 1.0 ml Tahyna (Bardos 92) antibody
5 X 1.0 ml Thogoto (II A) antibody
5 X 1.0 ml West Nile (Eg 101) antibody
3 X 1.0 ml Normal MHIAP (SMB) antibody
3 X 1.0 ml Normal MHIAP (SML) antibody
1.0 ml A polyvalent grouping fluid
1.0 ml AIYA, etc. polyvalent grouping fluid
1.0 ml B polyvalent grouping fluid
1.0 ml BUN polyvalent grouping fluid
1.0 ml BWA polyvalent grouping fluid
1.0 ml C-1 polyvalent grouping fluid
1.0 ml C-2 polyvalent grouping fluid
1.0 ml CAL polyvalent grouping fluid
1.0 ml CAP polyvalent grouping fluid
1.0 ml CON polyvalent grouping fluid
1.0 ml GMA polyvalent grouping fluid
1.0 ml KEM polyvalent grouping fluid
1.0 ml PAL polyvalent grouping fluid
1.0 ml PAT polyvalent grouping fluid
1.0 ml PHL polyvalent grouping fluid
1.0 ml QRF polyvalent grouping fluid
1.0 ml Rabies, etc. polyvalent grouping fluid
1.0 ml SIM polyvalent grouping fluid
1.0 ml TCR polyvalent grouping fluid
1.0 ml VSV polyvalent grouping fluid
1.0 ml polyvalent 1
1.0 ml polyvalent 2
1.0 ml polyvalent 3
1.0 ml polyvalent 4
1.0 ml polyvalent 5
1.0 ml polyvalent 6
1.0 ml polyvalent 7
1.0 ml polyvalent 8
1.0 ml polyvalent 9
1.0 ml polyvalent 10
1.0 ml polyvalent 12
1.0 ml Group B1 reagent
1.0 ml Bluetongue reagent
4 x 0.5 ml Dengue 1-4 set monoclonal antibodies
1.0 ml St. Louis Enc. (MSI-7) monoclonal antibody
1.0 ml Western Eq. Enc. (McMillan) monoclonal antibody

6/26/85	3 yeast cultures <i>Candida</i> sp. (etiologic) College of Medicine	Dr. Mohammed S. Khider University of Baghdad Department of Microbiology Baghdad, Iraq
3/10/86	1 vial Botulinum Toxoid # A-2 (non-infectious)	Dr. Rowil Shawil Georgis M.B.CH.B.D.F.H. Officers City Al-Muthanna Quartret 710 Street 13, Close 69, House 28/I Baghdad, Iraq
4/21/86	1 vial Botulinum Toxoid (non-infectious)	M.B.CH.B.D.F.H. Officers City Al-Muthanna Quartret 710 Street 13, Close 69, House 28/I Baghdad, Iraq
7/21/88	teaching supplies (non-infectious) CDC procedure manuals Zikak 54, House 97	Dr. Faqid Alfarhood Mehela 887 Hay Aljihad Kerk, Baghdad, Iraq
7/27/88	teaching supplies (non-infectious) CDC procedure manuals Zikak 54, House 97	Dr. Faqid Alfarhood Mehela 887 Hay Aljihad Kerk, Baghdad, Iraq
11/28/89	5.0 mls <i>Enterococcus faecalis</i> 5.0 mls <i>Enterococcus faecium</i> 5.0 mls <i>Enterococcus avium</i> 5.0 mls <i>Enterococcus raffinosus</i> 5.0 mls <i>Enterococcus gallinarum</i> 5.0 mls <i>Enterococcus durans</i> 5.0 mls <i>Enterococcus hirae</i> 5.0 mls <i>Streptococcus bovis</i> (etiologic)	Dr. Nadeel T. Al Hadithi University of Basrah College of Science Department of Biology Basrah, Iraq