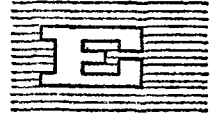


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COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS
Thirty-sixth session
Item 12 of the provisional agenda

QUESTION OF THE VIOLATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS
IN ANY PART OF THE WORLD, WITH PARTICULAR REFERENCE TO COLONIAL
AND OTHER DEPENDENT COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES

Letter dated 27 December 1979 addressed to the Director of the Division of
Human Rights by the Deputy Permanent Representative of Democratic Kampuchea

Sir,

I have the honour to communicate to you herewith, for your information, a text entitled:

CRIMES PERPETRATED BY THE VIETNAMESE TROOPS OF AGGRESSION

circulated by the Ministry of Information of Democratic Kampuchea,
1-19 December 1979.

I should be grateful if you would circulate this text as an official document of the Commission on Human Rights under item 12 of the agenda for its forthcoming thirty-sixth session.

(signed) TE SUN HOA
Counsellor
Deputy Permanent Representative

PERMANENT MISSION OF DEMOCRATIC KAMPUCHEA

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MG 157/79 L.Annex

CRIMES PERPETRATED BY THE VIETNAMESE
TROOPS OF AGGRESSION

1. On 30 October 1979, at Bakeo, in Ratanakiri province, Vietnamese troops massacred 22 persons, for the most part old people and children. Several children's bodies were either disembowelled or decapitated and mutilated. The bodies of adults and one child's body were buried up to the neck, and the eyes, noses and ears had been slashed. Returning to the village after the withdrawal of the Vietnamese troops, a woman who had succeeded in escaping the massacre found the body of her husband with his throat cut and her sick son's body with his eyes gouged out.
2. In mid-November 1979, in the districts of Baray and Taing-Kauk in the Kampong Thom province, and of Stung-Trang and Chamcar Leu in Kampong Cham province, Vietnamese troops confiscated all the inhabitants' reaping-hooks, laid mines and posted armed guards at the edges of the rice fields just as the rice planted by the population was ready for harvesting. Several persons were shot down for defending their harvest. At Traing Tayang, in Kampong Thom province, Vietnamese soldiers destroyed 16 hectares of rice which was almost ready for harvesting.
3. On 28 November 1979, at Bâribaur, in Kampong Chhnang province, Vietnamese troops machine-gunned a group of Kampuchean meeting to demand the implementation of the United Nations resolution of 14 November 1979. Twenty persons were killed.
4. At the end of November 1979, in the district of Puok, in Siem Reap province, Vietnamese mines laid to prevent harvesting in the rice fields killed 35 persons, including several women and some children.
5. In the region of Siem Reap-Kampong Kantuot, in Kandal province, Vietnamese troops have established more than 30 strategic villages described as "mutual aid groups". According to five families who succeeded in escaping from these villages on 30 November 1979, the Vietnamese aggressors are using humanitarian aid supplies as a lure for pressing young men into the army and for attracting girls to be used as concubines. The Vietnamese aggressors claim that all humanitarian aid supplies are Soviet gifts even when they carry labels of international humanitarian organizations.
6. At the beginning of December 1979, at Chraing Chamreh, Chak Angrê, Chbar-Ampeou and Takhmau on the outskirts of Phnom Penh, whenever humanitarian aid supplies were distributed during the day, Vietnamese troops went round at nightfall to retrieve them in a systematic manner.
7. At the beginning of December 1979, in the communes of Chisang, Trêng and Sdau on road No. 10, 36 persons on their way to harvest the rice were killed by Vietnamese mines laid at the approach to the rice fields. Eighteen others, including eight women, three of them pregnant, and 10 children, were massacred by Vietnamese soldiers while looking for tubers to eat.

8. In the first week of December 1979, mines laid by Vietnamese troops to prevent harvesting in the rice fields killed 24 persons in the region of Oudong, in Kampong Speu province, including five persons in the commune of Veal Pong and 19 in the commune of Chan Sèn.
9. At the beginning of December 1979, at Ang Snuol, in Kandal province, Vietnamese troops demanded gold and silver objects and wrist watches from the population in exchange for humanitarian aid goods. The Vietnamese occupants are also distributing poisons in place of the medicines supplied by the humanitarian organizations. Several persons have died at Ang Snuol as a result of this.
10. On 1 December 1979, at Ta Ngil, in Kampong Chhnang province, Vietnamese troops fired on a group of Kampuchean who were protesting against the destruction of their crops by Vietnamese soldiers. Two persons were killed.
11. At the beginning of December 1979, in the district of Oudong, in Kampong Speu province, 23 persons were killed and many wounded by mines laid round rice fields by Vietnamese troops to prevent harvesting. These persons included:
 - Two killed and several wounded on 2 December at Kraing Chek
 - Five killed and three wounded on 3 December at Peaing Lvea
 - Five killed and six wounded on 5 December at Preah Srê
 - Seven killed and nine wounded on 5 December at Veaing Chas
 - Four killed and several wounded on 6 December at Prambey Mum.
12. On 5 December 1979, at Kampong Tralach Krom, in Kampong Chhnang province, Vietnamese soldiers machine-gunned some Kampuchean engaged in harvesting their rice. Three persons were killed.
13. At the beginning of December 1979, as demonstrations were spreading to demand the implementation of the United Nations resolution of 14 November 1979, Vietnamese troops at Taing Krasaing, in Kampong Thom province, arrested and tortured 14 Kampuchean, including five Khmer soldiers enlisted by force. These tortures took place in the presence of some 200 persons rounded up by force.
14. Since the beginning of December, in the plain of Battambang and along either side of roads Nos. 5 and 6 where rice fields are cultivated, just as the rice was ready for harvesting, Vietnamese troops have either mined the rice fields or confiscated all reaping-hooks, or else have imposed a compulsory levy of eight sacks of rice for every ten harvested.

(Circulated by the Ministry of Information of Democratic Kampuchea,
1 - 19 December 1979.)