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THE SITUATION IN KAMPUCHEA

CHEMICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL (BIOLOGICAL) WEAPONS

Letter dated 6 April 1981 from the Permanent Representative of
Democratic Kampuchea to the United Nations addressed to the
Secretary-General

Further to my letter dated 26 January 1981 (A/36/81), I have the honour to transmit to you herewith additional information on the use of toxic chemical weapons by the Vietnamese aggressors to massacre the population of Kampuchea.

I should be grateful if you would bring this information to the attention of the Group of Experts to Investigate Reports on the Alleged Use of Chemical Weapons and have it circulated as an official document of the General Assembly under items 22 and 42 of the preliminary list.

(Signed) THIOUNN Prasith
Ambassador,
Permanent Representative
of Democratic Kampuchea

* A/36/50.

ANNEX

Additional information on the use of chemical weapons

1. On 24 February 1981, eight Vietnamese aircraft scattered poisonous chemical products over the villages of Rokar, Pongro and Anlong Krauch, in Leach district, Pursat province (North-West region), causing 40 casualties, 18 of whom are seriously ill.
2. On 1 March, the Vietnamese aggressors fired poison gas shells to the west of Phum Chi Pang village, in Samlaut district, Battambang province (North-West region), causing 20 casualties among the people living there, 6 of whom died instantly.
3. On 17 and 18 March, the Vietnamese aggressors fired poison gas shells on the local inhabitants' villages at Bâr Taingsou, Phnom Khieu hill, along highway No. 10 and at Sala Krao, in Pailin district, Battambang province, and along the frontier between Kampuchea and Thailand on a level with Pailin, causing 19 casualties, including 5 deaths. Since then they have continued bombarding the villages of Pailin district daily with poison gas shells.
4. On 9, 10 and 11 March, at O-Dar, 5 kilometres from Srah Thaokê Yar lake, in Sisophon district south of highway No. 5, Battambang province, the Vietnamese aggressors spread toxic chemical products along the rivers and streams, causing the innocent people living there to suffer several casualties, including 6 persons dead and 15 others seriously ill. These products give out a fragrant smell which results in dizziness and vomiting followed by death.
5. From 13 to 21 March, in Pailin district and along highway No. 10, the Vietnamese aggressors fired poison gas shells on many occasions, causing 124 casualties, of whom 8 have died and 65 are seriously ill.
6. On 20 March, 9 Vietnamese helicopters scattered toxic chemical products on the villages of the inhabitants of Phums Anlong Krauch, Pong Pung and Phteah Muoy, in Leach district, Pursat province, causing 17 casualties, including 2 deaths. These products are yellow in colour. They cause vomiting, dizziness, choking, followed by death if the victim is not treated in time, that is, within a few hours of being affected.
