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Items 22 and 42 of the preliminary list*

THE SITUATION IN KAMPUCHEA

CHEMICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL (BIOLOGICAL) WEAPONS

Letter dated 8 June 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 further 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.

(<u>Signed</u>) THIOUNN Prasith

Ambassador

Permanent Representative of

Democratic Kampuchea

^{*} A/36/50.

ANNEX

Further information on the use of chemical weapons

1. On 27 April, the Vietnamese enemy sent a C.130 aircraft to spray toxic chemicals on the villages of our people near Mount Phnom Kamchay, in Koh Sla district, Kampot province (South-West region), causing 55 casualties, five of whom are in serious condition.

The chemical used causes swellings, diarrhoea, vomiting and haemorrhaging. The victims then bleed from mouth and rectum and lose consciousness. Death follows if the necessary treatment is not given in time.

- 2. On 9 May, the Vietnamese enemy fired poison gas shells along highway No. 10, on a level with Chi Pang, in Pailin district, Battambang province (North-West region), causing 9 casualties among the innocent population. Four of the casualties are in serious condition.
- 3. On 18 May, the Vietnamese aggressors spread toxic chemicals in Phum 82 village, north of Trang, Bavel district (also in Battambang province), poisoning three persons, two of whom are in serious condition.