UNITED NATIONS





## **General Assembly**

Distr. GENERAL

A/37/523 7 October 1982

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Thirty-seventh session Agenda items 3 and 20

CREDENTIALS OF REPRESENTATIVES TO THE THIRTY-SEVENTH SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

THE SITUATION IN KAMPUCHEA

Letter dated 6 October 1982 from the Permanent Representative of Viet Nam to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to forward herewith a report by Viet Nam News Agency dated 2 October 1982 on the press conference held by the Ministry of Culture and Information of the People's Republic of Kampuchea at Phnom Penh, on 1 October 1982, on the killing of foreigners by the Pol Pot clique.

I should be grateful if Your Excellency could have this note and its enclosure circulated as an official document of the General Assembly under agenda items 3 and 20.

(<u>Signed</u>) HOANG BICH SON

Permanent Representative of the
Socialist Republic of Viet Nam
to the United Nations

## ANNEX

## PRESS CONFERENCE ON POL POT KILLINGS OF FOREIGNERS

HANOI VNA OCTOBER 2 -- One hundred and ten foreigners were incarcerated, tortured and murdered at the Toul Sleng prison in Phnom Penh by the Pol Pot - Ieng Sary - Khieu Samphan clique between April 1975 and November 1978.

This figure was disclosed at a press conference held by the Ministry of Culture and Information of the People's Republic of Kampuchea in Phnom Penh on October 1st, 1982. Of this number, 85 have been identified as to their nationalities, names and occupations. Twenty five others comprising twenty children and five women are still unidentified.

Most of the victims were fishermen, sailors and traders. Some were diplomatic personnel, students and farmers, many fishermen and sailors were caught in international waters.

The journalists present at the conference were shown resumes of the victims and photocopies of handwritten declarations of some of the foreign prisoners.

A breakdown shows the following: 31 Thais, 24 Pakistanis, 14 Indians, five Americans, four Laotians, three French, two Australians, one Newzealandese and one Briton.

The dossiers still preserved from the Pol Pot gaolers give the dates of the jailings. For instance, the Frenchmen Rovin Bernand, Harard Bernard, and Cotigner Andre Garston were transferred to Toul Sleng on April 15, 1976, the Americans James William Clark and Lance Manama on April 23, 1976, Michael Scott Dead and Christopher Edward Delance, on November 26, 1978 and Stuart Glass on August 13, 1978. The Australian sailor David Lloyd Scott, born 1946, was brought to Toul Sleng on Nov. 2, 1978 and killed in December of the same year, etc. It was reported at the conference that one of the Pol Pot men responsible for many arrests of foreigners in Thouch Rin who is now delegate of the Khmer Rouge in charge of cultural affairs in the so-called "Tripartite Coalition Government" presided over by Sihanouk.

Toul Sleng was originally a high school converted into prison under the Pol Pot regime. According to figures from the Pol Pot security service 14,499 Kampuchean adults were jailed and killed there from 1975 to June 1978. The number would be around 20,000 if one takes into account the killings perpetrated between July 1978 and January 1979 about which documents are still missing.

On the day of the liberation of Phnom Penh on January 7, 1979, only fourteen prisoners were found confined to their beds awaiting death by execution or exhaustion.