Thirty-sixth session
Items 22 and 42 of the preliminary list *

THE SITUATION IN KAMPUCHEA

CHEMICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL (BIOLOGICAL) WEAPONS

Letter dated 14 April 1981 from the Permanent Representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

With reference 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.

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

* A/36/50.

81-10395
ANNEX

Further information on the use of chemical weapons

1. On 10 March, the National Army and the Democratic Kampuchea guerrillas intercepted two Vietnamese companies which were depositing toxic chemicals 1 km from the village of Phum Chipang in Samlaut district, Battambang province (north-west region).

2. On 11, 12 and 13 March, in Pailin district, Battambang province (north-west region), Vietnamese soldiers from the Phteah Saingkasei position deposited toxic chemicals. The National Army and the Democratic Kampuchea guerrillas dispersed the enemy soldiers.

3. On 19 March, the population of Choam Ksan, Preah Vihear province (northern region), drove off a group of Vietnamese aggressors who had come from their Kamping Puoy position to deposit toxic chemicals in ponds and pools used by the inhabitants.

4. On 24 March, the Vietnamese aggressors carried out an operation and deposited toxic chemicals in forests and villages from Phnom Tumpor hill to Anlong Reap in the west of Leach district, Pursat province. They caused 17 casualties among the inhabitants; 7 died and 10 are in critical condition.

5. On 2 April, the Vietnamese aggressors sent their aircraft and troops to deposit toxic chemicals in streams, pools and ponds in Leach district, Pursat province (north-west region). They poisoned 18 innocent inhabitants, 5 of whom are in critical condition.