Thirty-sixth session

THE SITUATION IN KAMPUCHEA

CHEMICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL (BIOLOGICAL) WEAPONS

Letter dated 26 January 1981 from the Permanent Representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

In accordance with resolution 35/141 C adopted by the General Assembly on 12 December 1980 and further to my previous letters on the same subject, I have the honour to transmit to you herewith information on the use of toxic chemical weapons by the Vietnamese aggressors to massacre the population of Kampuchea.

It is now more urgent than ever to compel the Hanoi authorities to withdraw their troops of aggression from Kampuchea, in accordance with General Assembly resolutions 34/22 and 35/6, so that the Kampuchean people can exercise their inalienable right to determine their own future free from outside interference, and so that peace, stability and security can at the same time be restored in the South-East Asia region.

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 the items entitled "The situation in Kampuchea" and "Chemical and bacteriological (biological) weapons".

(Signed) THIOUW Prasith
Ambassador, Permanent Representative of Democratic Kampuchea
ANNEX

THE VIETNAMESE AGGRESSORS CONTINUE TO USE CHEMICAL WEAPONS TO MASSACRE THE PEOPLE OF KAMPUCHEA

1. On 4 December 1980 the Vietnamese troops of aggression fired poison gas shells on the village of Sala Krao, Pailin district, Battambang province (North-West region), causing several civilian casualties, including four persons killed instantly.

2. On 29 December 1980 the Vietnamese troops once again fired poison gas shells on the same village, causing 10 casualties, including two persons killed instantly and four others seriously wounded.

3. On 4 January 1981 the Vietnamese troops again fired poison gas shells along the rivers, on the coffee fields and on the villages situated in Pailin (Pailin district, Battambang province), causing seven casualties, including two persons killed instantly.