

# UNITED NATIONS

GENERAL  
ASSEMBLY



SECURITY  
COUNCIL



Distr.  
GENERAL

A/35/185  
S/13906  
25 April 1980  
ENGLISH  
ORIGINAL: ENGLISH/FRENCH

GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
Thirty-fifth session  
Items 22, 34 and 76 of the preliminary list\*  
THE SITUATION IN KAMPUCHEA  
CHEMICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL (BIOLOGICAL)  
WEAPONS  
INTERNATIONAL COVENANTS ON HUMAN RIGHTS

SECURITY COUNCIL  
Thirty-fifth year

Letter dated 24 April 1980 from the Permanent Representative  
of Democratic Kampuchea to the United Nations addressed to  
the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit to you herewith, for your information, the statement of 18 April 1980 by the Ministry of Information of Democratic Kampuchea denouncing the systematic use of toxic chemical products by the Vietnamese aggressors in Kampuchea.

I should be grateful if you would have this text circulated as an official document of the General Assembly, under items 22, 34 and 76 of the preliminary list, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) THIOUNN Prasith  
Ambassador  
Permanent Representative  
of Democratic Kampuchea

---

\* A/35/50.

ANNEX

S T A T E M E N T

BY

THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION OF DEMOCRATIC KAMPUCHEA  
DENOUNCING THE SYSTEMATIC USE OF TOXIC CHEMICAL PRODUCTS  
BY THE VIETNAMESE AGGRESSORS IN KAMPUCHEA

- 18 APRIL 1980 -

Early in April, the Vietnamese aggressors have spread a new kind of toxic chemical product on grasses and poured it into the river Mon Thon in the district of Koh Kong Leu. The effects caused by this product are as follows:

- People who have drunk water of this river experience vomiting fits and subsequently die.
- Those who have walked through the grasses infected by this toxic chemical product have their legs swollen with liquid outpouring followed by gangrene which leads to death one or three days later.

From 6 to 9 April 1980, this product killed 48 persons, including 23 women, 15 children and 10 old-aged people. 50 others have been severely poisoned. They have received devoted cares from our physicians.

At the end of this dry season 1980, the Vietnamese aggressors have been defeated and driven into a total deadlock on the military field. As they have not been able to wipe out our Army, our guerrillas and the resistance of the Kampuchean people, the Vietnamese aggressors are using increasingly all kinds of toxic chemical products and firing poison gas shells systematically and daily with heavy artillery, mortars, DK cannons and even with M79 on villages, around battle-fields, in forest and mountain regions that are inaccessible to them, on plains and watercourses from which our inhabitants get their supply. The recourse to chemical weapon -poison gas and toxic chemical products- against the innocent population is part of the strategy of extermination of the Kampuchean race so as to swallow up the whole Kampuchea and integrate her into Vietnam through the "Indochina Federation".

At present, in Kampuchea, the Vietnamese aggressors are resorting to the chemical weapon and at the same time, they are using

the weapon of famine so as to carry out their strategy aiming at swallowing up Kampuchea and exterminating her people as a whole, pursuing their expansion in South-East Asia, thus serving their strategy of regional expansionism and the strategy of the Soviet international expansionists. If they can continue to use chemical weapons to exterminate the Kampuchean people in accordance with their aims, in contempt of international laws and world opposition, the Le Duan clique and its masters, the Soviet international expansionists will use these weapons against other nations and peoples, in South-East Asia and in Asia-the Pacific as well as in other regions of the world. The fact that Vietnam is using toxic chemical products and poison gas of all kinds against the Kampuchean people, as it previously used them against national minorities in Laos, and the fact that the Soviet Union is also using chemical weapons against the Afghan people constitute a grave danger not only for the Kampuchean, Lao and Afghan peoples, but also for the entire mankind.

On behalf of the victims of toxic chemical products and the whole Kampuchean people, the Ministry of Information strongly condemns the inhuman crimes committed by the Vietnamese aggressors and exterminators of race, who use chemical weapons to exterminate the Kampuchean people following a pre-established plan. The Ministry of Information of Democratic Kampuchea calls upon the United Nations, all international organizations, all governments and world public opinion that cherish peace and justice to strongly denounce and condemn them, and to take all appropriate measures to compel Hanoi to respect the international laws, in particular the interdiction of use of chemical weapons, and to unconditionally withdraw all its troops from Kampuchea, in accordance with the 14 November 1979 Resolution of the 34th United Nations General Assembly.

-----