

U.S., S. Korea's Absurd Sophism against DPRK over Its Citizen's Death abroad Blasted

Pyongyang, March 1 (KCNA) --

It is half a month since Kim Chol, a citizen of the DPRK bearing a diplomatic passport, died in Malaysia on Feb. 13.

The cause of his death has not yet been clearly identified but the U.S. and the south Korean authorities are groundlessly blaming the DPRK, asserting that he was intoxicated by highly poisonous VX nerve substance.

The absurdity of the U.S. and the south Korean authorities' assertion and lack of its scientific accuracy and logical coherence are proven even by comments made by experts and media of other countries.

It is view of chemists of many countries that even a drop of VX may claim deaths of tens or hundreds of people and it has strong permeability and stability as its properties. They asserted a claim that the woman suspect was safe because she washed her hands at a washroom does not correspond with the chemical property of VX. They added that even if the persons suspected of murder had been injected with atropine, basic antidote of VX, they might have fallen into shock and that even if they had worn gloves, this fatal substance would have been extremely dangerous. It is, therefore, the height of absurdity to claim that the person who applied VX, a substance fatal to the life even in case of inhalation of a tiny amount of it or its touch of skin, was left unaffected and the person to whom it was applied met a death, they asserted.

World media query that if component of VX was allegedly detected from Kim Chol's eyes and lips, the ambulance that carried him and police who guarded him must have all been intoxicated and if so, the airport should have been closed but it is still in operation.

Experts on international law and analysts said that under a regulation of the international organization on ban on chemical weapons, a final conclusion on the results of analysis of chemical weapons can be drawn only on the basis of the identical results of analysis made by at least two specialized laboratories, stressing that the recent case should have been reported to the organization and the relevant sample should have been analyzed at a lab designated by the organization. They further contended that if the use of VX were true, it would be necessary to probe where the substance was from, who made it and who handed it. Drawing any conclusion about VX without any concrete study would be unscientific and if some countries try to use it for other political purposes, the consequences will be beyond imagination, they warned.

Some media suspect that in view of the fact that the women arrested as suspected murderers had visited south Korea several times in the past, it is highly possible that the south Korean authorities let them carry the said substance. This is by no means fortuitous. Almost all countries have scrapped chemical weapons under the convention on ban on chemical weapons but only the U.S. and some other countries still possess the said substance. What is all the more problematic is the fact that the U.S. is introducing into south Korea all kinds of chemical weapons.

This being a hard fact, the U.S. and the south Korean authorities are kicking up an anti-DPRK smear campaign, groundlessly pulling it up.

From the beginning the south Korean authorities spread rumor that the "death of Kim Chol was intoxication by two women secret agents sent by General Reconnaissance Bureau of north Korea" and "their dead bodies will appear", causing confusion and driving a wedge between the DPRK and Malaysia.

Lately they tried to use Kim Chol's death for their stepped-up racket of "human rights" against the DPRK and floated the story about "use of chemical weapons" or "use of WMD" by someone in a bid to create atmosphere of "international criticism" of the DPRK.

The reckless moves of the U.S. and the south Korean authorities are aimed to meet the dangerous political purpose to tarnish the image of the dignified DPRK and bring down the social system in it. This is clear to everyone.

The danger and gravity of the problem lie in that the story about "use of chemical weapons" touted by the U.S. and the south Korean authorities has something in common with the story of "Iraq's possession of weapons of mass destruction" spread by the U.S. in the 1990s.

It is the final aim sought by the U.S. to stir up international repugnancy towards the DPRK, lay an international siege for putting pressure on it and provoke a nuclear war against the DPRK at any cost.

The U.S., however, is mistaken.

Should the U.S. and the south Korean authorities keep resorting to political chicanery to bring down the social system in the DPRK, being lost to reasons, the DPRK will be compelled to take stronger measures for self-defence in order to protect the sovereignty and dignity of the country.

The U.S. and its vassal forces should not run amuck, clearly understanding the strategic position of the DPRK as a nuclear power.