

# Syria Chemical Weapons: Red Flags and False Flags

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Region: [Middle East & North Africa](#)

Theme: [Military and WMD](#), [Terrorism](#),  
[US NATO War Agenda](#)

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Relevant to the recent alleged chemical attack in Douma is this article by Mark Taliano about last year's sarin gas attack in Khan Sheikhoun. Read how the US reached dubious conclusions based on a priori assumptions.

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*There are too many red flags about the chemical weapons attack in northern Syria to believe the official version of events that immediately assigned guilt to the Assad government.*

Each of the red flags, on the other hand, strongly suggests that the incident was (yet another) false flag operation perpetrated by the terrorists with a view to destroying the peace process and prolonging the war.

A key consideration would be Cui bono?

Does the Assad government benefit from a chemical weapons attack on innocent people when he is winning the war and a just peace is on the horizon? No. The Assad government in no way benefits.

Do imperial terrorist proxies benefit from demonizing Assad and hastily accusing him of "killing his own people"? Yes they do.

Was there foreknowledge of the event? Apparently so.

Reporter Feras Karam announced before the event, that it was going to occur.

الإعلامي فراس كرم - Feras Karam  
@feraskaram100

عنا انطلاق حملة اعلامية لتغطية كثافة الغارات الجوية على ريف حماة واستخدام الكلور\_ السام بحق المدنيين.  
#ريف\_حماة\_يحترق

Tomorrow starting a media campaign to cover the density of air raids on rural #hama and use #chlorine \_ poison against civilians.  
#ريف\_حماة\_يحترق

57 reactions

خاند قره حسن LATIF.ML  
Like · Reply · 15 hrs

Kuosay Habib  
Like · Reply · 14 hrs

اسعد محمد  
كيف عرفت بالهجوم بالكلور على ريف حماة قبل وقوعه بخمسة ساعات ؟ البوست الساعة 2 ليلا والهجوم كان بالصباح!!!!

How do you know the attack on the definition of chlorine hama by five hours?  
Post at 2 at night and attack was in the morning!!!!  
Automatically translated  
Like · Reply · 8 · 2 hrs · Edited

Eric Zett are you a clairvoyant or are you working for the syrian arab airforce?  
Like · Reply · 1 · 1 hr

And what about the chemical agent itself? The hasty conclusion that the gas was sarin is unreasonable, not only because the conclusion was reached almost immediately, but also because videos of the alleged victims contradict symptoms that would normally be associated with sarin gas exposure.



In an interview conducted on April 5, 2017, Damian Walker, a former army bomb disposal officer, made these observations:

When I initially read that sarin nerve agent had been used in an attack on Idlib, I was surprised that the chemical warfare agent had been identified so quickly.

On watching the video of the incident, I quickly concluded that it was unlikely a sarin attack. If it was the first responders would also have been killed, and the victims' symptoms appeared to be the result of a "choking agent", and not a military grade agent.

At the very least, the totality of these red flags demands an independent investigation, which would likely take weeks, rather than hours. Failing this, the reasonable conclusion would be that the incident was a false flag event.

In matters of war and peace, thorough investigations should be a matter of importance and priority, but accusations are already infesting mainstream media narratives, so the more likely outcome is that the incident will be used to falsely blame the Assad government, with a view to prolonging the war, and destroying Syria and her people.

NATO warmongers do not want peace.

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