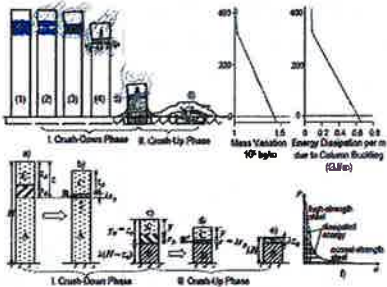


which was entitled *What Did and Did Not Cause the Collapse of WTC Twin Towers in New York* (JEM , 134(10), 892-906). Several versions of this paper were published, including one as early as September 13, 2001. Even though this hypothesis has been the subject of great professional disagreement, the journal allowed only a single discussion of Bažant's hypothesis in a "discussion and closure" section which limits the length and scope of a critique.

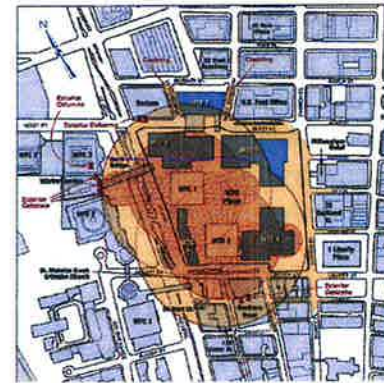
### Observation in Conflict with Basic Theory

In engineering, mathematics is used to create an abstraction of the physical world. Formulas and equations that do not represent the problem under investigation are irrelevant. Therefore, as the foundational concept, if observations do not match the theoretical framework, then a reassessment of the theory is necessary. The adjacent figure shows Bažant's foundational model illustrating how the top part of the Twin Towers (labeled as Block "C" which is structurally lighter) started at rest, then accelerated downward crushing through the undamaged stronger structure (labeled "A") in what the authors call the "crush-down" phase—all without inflicting equal or greater damage to Block "C." However, once Block "C" reaches the bottom and encounters additional resistance, the "crush-up" phase then destroys the previously indestructible Block "C." A defined rubble pile within the footprint of the tower is hypothesized to result.

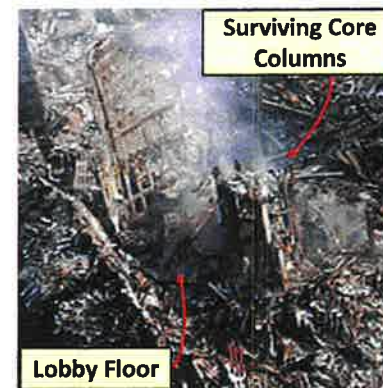


profession's commitment to ethics. In this photo, it is not possible to see any portion of the required intact structure of which Block "C" was hypothesized to be the central mechanism of destruction. In this photo the Twin Towers are seen being destroyed as material is ejected perpendicular to gravity in all directions.

From this single photograph, Bažant's hypothesis about Block "C" and the mechanism of destruction is invalidated. For the authors and reviewers of Bažant's papers to have accepted the hypothesized mechanism without reviewing the wealth of photographic evidence from the destruction of the Twin Towers demonstrates that the peer-review process was flawed and from the public's perspective tarnishes the engineering profession by extension.



If the Twin Towers did not crush themselves into a rubble pile during the crush-down phase as the Block "C" hypothesis suggests where did the structural material and office contents land? This figure taken from the 2002 report of FEMA's investigation (and supported by an adjunct ASCE team) shows that the material was ejected into two symmetric 1,200 ft diameter debris fields, each of which was centered on the footprints of each tower. Some estimates suggest that 90% to 95% of the mass of the Twin Towers was ejected outside the footprint of the Towers leaving an insignificant rubble pile within the footprint. Such an outcome would not have been possible according to Bažant's crush-down/crush-up hypothesis.



A photo taken two days after the devastation shows the intact core columns that protected the stairwell and 14 survivors up to approximately the fourth floor. They are rising above the lobby floor at the center of the North Tower inside the surviving east and north perimeter walls. It is not possible for the limited debris on the lobby floor to be a rubble pile comprised of the remnants of 106 stories of structural materials and office contents. These crucial first-hand observations and photos were available to the authors, the peer reviewers, and the general public.

Taken together, these key observations discredit the ASCE's peer-review process as fraudulent and taint the entire engineering profession by extension.

## Public Perceptions

The public expects that professional societies such as ASCE will adhere to their established Codes of Ethics and will not tolerate fraud. When the public learns otherwise, the impulse is to distrust the credibility of not only the organization, but of its members—and in the extreme, the entire profession.

The result of this massive abdication of responsibility at all levels of engineering professional societies, the media and the government has been the formation of an unprecedented nationwide, even worldwide, patchwork of individuals, professionals and organizations who have analyzed the forensic evidence showing what really happened to the World Trade Center Twin Towers and Building 7 on September 11, 2001. These organizations and individuals have proven that the destruction of the three skyscrapers were not fire-induced, gravity-only collapses. Building 7 was not even hit by an airplane.

Groups such as Architects & Engineers for 9/11 Truth (AE911Truth) have worked to educate the architecture, engineering and academic communities as well as the public about the near-free-fall collapse of three World Trade Center skyscrapers and the compelling evidence for a controlled demolition-based destruction.

For example, with over 2,300 degreed architects and engineers calling for a new investigation, AE911Truth has not been able to find a single credentialed professional willing to uphold the official fire-induced, gravity-only collapse hypothesis of World Trade Center Building 7 in a debate format on a shared stage.

Contact: Wayne H. Coste, PE at [wcoste@911TruthOutreach.org](mailto:wcoste@911TruthOutreach.org). Full paper outlining the risks to the engineering profession discussed in this flyer can be found at <http://censoredbysefi.org>.

### For more information, please visit:

<http://citizensawareandasking.org> – Example of citizens questioning the integrity of professional societies and organizations

<http://www.ae911truth.org> and [www.beyondmisinformation.org](http://www.beyondmisinformation.org) - 2,300 degreed architects and engineers calling for a new investigation into the destruction of the three WTC skyscrapers

<https://www.911truthoutreach.org> – Educational materials for outreach

# ASCE and Ethical Risks to the Engineering Profession



The peer-review process has failed in one of the American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE) journals: *Journal of Engineering Mechanics*. This failure violates the ASCE Code of Ethics, with repercussions that may contribute to undermining the credibility of the engineering profession.

Canon 6 of the ASCE Code of Ethics states:

*Engineers shall act in such a manner as to uphold and enhance the honor, integrity, and dignity of the engineering profession and shall act with zero - tolerance for ... [fraud].*

ASCE's first Code of Ethics was adopted on September 2, 1914, and was most recently amended on July 23, 2006. Pursuant to the Society's Bylaws:

*It is the duty of every Society member to report promptly to the Committee on Professional Conduct any observed violation of the Code of Ethics.*

### ASCE Peer-Reviewed Journal

The reputation of the engineering profession has been harmed by the failure of the peer-review process in the *Journal of Engineering Mechanics*. In the past, the reputation of professions such as medicine has faltered because of the publication of flawed research. The purpose of this article is to expose a work published in an ASCE journal that represents a violation of their peer-review standards. At issue is the engineering profession's sole published explanation about the mechanics of destruction of the World Trade Center Twin Towers – an explanation that is in conflict with observations.

Professor Z. P. Bažant, a member of the civil engineering faculty at Northwestern University, wrote several papers on the Twin Towers, one of