April 22, 2011

Sir Paul Nurse FRS
Royal Society
6-9 Carlton Terrace
London
SW1Y 5AG

Dear Sir Paul,

As we approach the tenth anniversary of the attacks of September 11, 2001, people around the world are turning their attention to those tragic events in remembrance. At the same time, this remembrance brings to mind the work and ideas of several of the most notable Royal Society members of the past.

One of those historic members is Isaac Newton, whose famous laws of motion are brought to mind in compelling fashion when one examines the destruction of World Trade Center (WTC) building 1, 2 and 7. In particular, Newton’s first law of motion was ideally demonstrated during the highly symmetrical collapse of this 47-storey building, which appeared to occur with no resistance whatsoever. The official investigative body, the U.S. National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), recently admitted that WTC building 7 was in free-fall acceleration for at least a few seconds.

Newton’s second and third laws of motion, dealing with momentum, are questioned when viewing the destruction of all three WTC buildings. One reason is that the large deformations expected from the collision between an upper section of a falling tower and the enormous cold steel structure below would consume energy and, therefore, result in some amount of deceleration and a probable halt to the fall of the upper section. However, there was no such deceleration for either of the WTC towers. Another reason is that large sections of structural steel were thrown upward and outward from the towers, travelling hundreds of feet, requiring substantial as-yet unknown forces to drive those dynamics.

Scientific evidence now exists to support the idea that these apparent violations of Newton’s laws can be explained by the theory that energetic materials (i.e. explosives and pyrotechnics) were actually used to bring down all three of the WTC buildings. Peer-reviewed scientific articles are available that address the inadequacies of the official investigations, the extremely high temperatures that were known to be present, the environmental data, and the finding of thermitic residues in the WTC dust.[1-4]

Considering this evidence, many scientists and other professionals have reluctantly changed their minds about what happened on September 11, and they have begun to call for a new investigation. This is reminiscent of Lord Kelvin, president of the Royal Society from 1890 to 1895, who had an historic change of mind with regard to the concept of the “ether” through which electromagnetic waves were said to travel. Lord Kelvin’s position changed based on the Michelson-Morley experiment, which provided the first strong evidence against the ether theory.
We represent a group of 1,500 licensed and/or degreed architects and engineers who have changed their minds and positions based on observations and experimental evidence related to the destruction of the WTC buildings. We are calling for a new investigation that includes examination of the theory of explosive destruction. Many other professionals have joined us and are speaking out today, including religious leaders, firefighters, and scientists.

In June of this year, the founder of AE911Truth, Richard Gage, AIA, will be giving presentations throughout the United Kingdom – including a major presentation at the Royal Institute of British Architects on Monday June 20. We respectfully request that you or another member of your organization’s leadership make time to meet with him to discuss these matters – and attend the presentation. Because the destruction of the WTC buildings is central to the narrative of 9/11, and the narrative of 9/11 is central to the ongoing policy-making of both of our governments, we believe that scientific leaders throughout the world must work to discover the truth.

Thank you in advance for your consideration of this matter.

Sincerely, and with best regards,

Members of the Board of Directors, Architects and Engineers for 9/11 Truth (AE911Truth)
Ron Brookman, SE
Jonathan Cole, PE
Richard Gage, AIA
Justin Keogh
Kevin Ryan
Thomas Spellman

Cc: Dr. Julie Maxton, Executive Director, Royal Society

References: