
11 OCTOBER 2007 - 9/11 SCHOLAR FILES "QUI TAM" LAWSUIT AGAINST NIST

9/11 Scholar files "Qui Tam" lawsuit against NIST

ABSTRACT: A prominent member of Scholars for 9/11 Truth, Dr. Judy Wood, has filed a Qui Tam lawsuit against several companies that were contracted by the National Institute for Standards and Technology (NIST) to provide technical assistance to NIST alleging fraud in the work they performed concerning the official investigation of why and how the World Trade Center complex was destroyed on 9/11/01. Dr. Wood, formerly a professor of mechanical engineering at Clemson University, has amassed evidence about the destruction of the World Trade Center in support of her suit, which has now been unsealed by the Court and is available to the public.

http://www.opednews.com/articles/opedne_jim_fetz_071011_9_2f11_scholar_files__22.htm

Madison, WI (OpEdNews) October 11, 2007 – According to James H. Fetzer, founder of Scholars for 9/11 Truth, on September 12, 2007, the day after the sixth anniversary of the attacks on the World Trade Center (WTC), Federal Judge George B. Daniels of the Southern District of New York signed a court order "unsealing" a 9/11 complaint filed by Dr. Judy Wood against the National Institute of Standards and Technology on April 25, 2007. "This may prove to be a crucial turning points in exposing the official cover-up of what actually happened on that tragic day," observed Fetzer.

The complaint alleges that contractors hired by the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), an agency of the U.S. Department of Commerce, violated the so-called False Claims Act in their work originally intended to "determine why and how WTC 1 and WTC 2 collapsed following the initial impacts of the aircraft." Dr. Wood is suing on behalf of the United States of America because the U. S. Attorney for the Southern District of New York, which represents "the government," declined to intervene in the case, a so-called "Qui Tam" lawsuit, Fetzer said.

With the case unsealed, steps in the litigation now can be reported to the public in the same manner as any lawsuit pending in a federal court, according to Jerry V. Leaphart, Attorney at Law, who is representing Dr. Wood in these proceedings. Leaphart, who has been admitted to the bar in New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut, recognized that the situation was ripe for a Qui Tam suit in light of Dr. Wood's research, which contradicts the official NIST report.

According to Leaphart, Qui Tam is a legal provision under the False Claims Act (31 U.S.C. #3729 et seq.) that allows private persons, including those who are known as "whistleblowers," who possess knowledge of frauds committed against the United States to bring suits on its behalf. "When the nation won't act on its own behalf," he added, "Qui Tam provides the means for citizens to compel the government to fulfill its own duties and obligations under the law."

"NIST was hanging out with the wrong crowd," said Dr. Wood. "Apparently the people hired to do the work of figuring out how the Twin Towers disappeared convinced NIST to focus on something else. NIST admitted to me in writing that it deliberately did not investigate the actual unraveling of the WTC."she said. In its letter of July 27, 2007 to Wood, NIST acknowledged, "NIST only investigated the factors leading to the initiation of the collapses of the WTC towers, not the collapses themselves."

Dr. Wood holds degrees in Civil Engineering, Engineering Mechanics, and Materials Engineering Science. Fetzer added, "She is a former assistant professor in the Department of Mechanical Engineering at Clemson University and is arguably the best qualified 9/11 researcher in the world. I know of no one else whose qualifications come close to matching hers."

Dr. Wood is well known in the 9/11 truth movement for alleging fraud and requesting correction of the official report prepared by NIST. In her recent Appeal of her Request for Correction (RFC), Wood presented compelling evidence that the Twin Towers were destroyed by Directed Energy Weapons (DEW).

She has also discovered that companies heavily invested in developing and manufacturing such black technology were also hired to work on the NIST project. They appear to have ignored evidence of DEW all around them, instead using their expertise to cover up the kind of weaponry employed.

Although NIST declined to correct NCSTAR 1 as demanded by Dr. Wood, NIST did respond in part by providing a specific definition of what it meant by the word "collapse" in its original report, NCSTAR 1, namely:

"a falling in, loss of shape, or reduction to flattened form or rubble of a structure."

This definition, however, turns out to be at odds with the basic premise of NCSTAR 1, insofar as the NIST never actually studied the events that fall within the scope of this novel definition. "That is fraud," declared Dr. Wood.

[\[http://drjudywood.com/articles/NIST/Qui_Tam_Wood.html\]](http://drjudywood.com/articles/NIST/Qui_Tam_Wood.html)

"Indeed," said Fetzer, who recently retired as a professor of philosophy after 35 years of college teaching, "that definition would even be consistent with the destruction of the building by means of a nuclear explosion, which flattened it and turned it to rubble. NIST did not explain how it happened."

Dr. Wood's federal Qui Tam case asserts that the corporate and individual defendants committed actionable fraud under the False Claims Act. Her lawsuit seeks reimbursement of monies paid, penalties and interest.

"The most shocking claim," Attorney Leaphart has observed, "may be that some of the defendants include those actually involved in development and manufacture of directed energy weapons and the development of covert psychological operations, which Wood claims were key ingredients in the events of 9/11." Her complaint states, in part:

"[The] defendants committed fraud in seeking to have NCSTAR 1 deceive the public into not recognizing that WTC1, 2 could not reasonably or possibly have been destroyed in the manner seen absent the use of DEW. Some of the defendants knew as much; other defendants either knew or if they did not, they should have known. To the extent they did not know, such ignorance was willful, intentional and actionable under the False Claims Act."

Leaphart's office has already served the defendants with notice of the complaint that has been filed against them. Defendants named include Applied Research Associates (ARA), Science Applications International Corporation (SAIC), and Underwriters Laboratories, among others. "This should be very interesting," said Fetzer. "I predict you'll be hearing more about it. We are burrowing deeper and deeper into the reality of 9/11."

James H. Fetzer
Founder
Scholars for 9/11 Truth

Links to Court Documents

http://drjudywood.com/pdf/070912_7cv3314orderunsealed.pdf

http://drjudywood.com/pdf/070425_orig_filing.jpg

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