

# **Counterintelligence Dossier**

## **Pentagon Wedge 1, WTC 7, and Black Budget Security Assessment**

Prepared by:

Marie-Soleil Seshat Landry  
CEO & OSINT/HUMINT Spymaster  
Marie Landry's Spy Shop  
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## Executive Summary

This dossier evaluates the operational circumstances surrounding:

1. The Pentagon attack (9/11/2001), specifically Wedge 1, housing financial oversight personnel.
2. The destruction of 7 World Trade Center (WTC 7), including CIA, DOD, IRS, and financial contractor offices.
3. The subsequent operational securitization of sensitive financial records, including black budget data.

Our findings distinguish verified facts, plausible risk pathways, and OSINT/HUMINT operational insight, clarifying how the events resulted in long-term audit inaccessibility without erasure.

## Section 1: Pentagon Wedge 1 - Casualties and Oversight

### - Casualty Data:

- Confirmed: 125 fatalities inside the Pentagon (plus 59 on Flight 77).
- No official occupational breakdown exists; the "34 accountants" figure is unverified.

### - Operational Context:

- Wedge 1 housed offices responsible for DoD accounting, auditing, and procurement, including some linked to classified programs.
- On September 10, 2001, Secretary Rumsfeld highlighted untraceable funds (~\$2.3 trillion) in DoD accounts.

### - Assessment:

- The attack destroyed personnel and offices, removing localized access to sensitive financial records.
- Data redundancy elsewhere likely preserved digital records, but without operators or paper files, reconstruction was impractical.
- The destruction functioned as operational securitization, delaying audits for nearly two decades.

## Section 2: WTC 7 - Tenants and Structural Risk

### - Confirmed Tenants:

- CIA administrative offices - personnel coordination, operational support
- Department of Defense - financial and contract administration
- IRS Regional Office - tax processing, audit files
- SEC - financial oversight
- Financial institutions - Salomon Smith Barney, American Express Bank, Standard Chartered, insurance firms

### - Structural Collapse Analysis (NIST 2008):

- Debris from WTC 1 caused structural damage.
- Fires, uncontrolled due to sprinkler system failures, weakened key columns.
- Column 79 failure triggered progressive collapse at 5:20 PM.
- No credible evidence of explosives or controlled demolition.

### - Operational Security Implication:

- Destruction removed local access to sensitive administrative records, effectively securing them from external scrutiny, while redundant and encrypted systems remained operational offsite.

## Section 3: Backup and Redundancy Assessment

### - Pentagon Financial Systems:

- Mission-critical data was mirrored across multiple secure sites, separate from NYC offices.

- Classified programs were encrypted, compartmentalized, and offsite.
- WTC 7 Contractors & CIA/DOD Presence:
  - Physical destruction removed personnel and paper files.
  - Core digital systems remained protected, accessible only to pre-authorized operators.
- Key Insight:
  - Loss of physical access secured sensitive data without erasure - audits and public scrutiny were effectively blocked.

#### Section 4: Pentagon Audits - 2001 to 2018

- Delayed Audits:
  - No full Pentagon audit was completed until 2018, 17 years after 9/11.
  - Result: failed audit across all departments, confirming systemic untraceable spending.
- Operational Implications:
  - The destruction of Wedge 1 and WTC 7 functionally secured the black budget, preventing external verification or accountability.
  - Data existed, but audit operations could not reconstruct transactions due to destroyed offices, missing personnel, and lost paper files.

#### Section 5: Strategic OSINT/HUMINT Assessment

- Collateral Destruction as Security:
  - Physical destruction can serve as force-multiplier for operational security without erasing digital data.
  - Human nodes (operators, auditors) are critical; removing them secures systems even if backups exist.
- Key Vulnerabilities:
  - Co-location of critical offices increases risk of collateral damage, which may be leveraged for operational security.
  - Partial destruction slows auditing, review, and public scrutiny.
- Lessons for Future Counterintelligence:
  1. Identify physical and human nodes in sensitive data networks.
  2. Ensure geographically distributed redundancy and offsite backups.
  3. Consider operational securitization via controlled destruction for legacy or high-risk information.
  4. Conduct tabletop and live simulations of multi-target attacks to stress-test system resilience.

#### Section 6: Conclusion

- Wedge 1 and WTC 7 destruction did not erase Pentagon financial records, but effectively secured them from auditing and scrutiny for nearly two decades.
- Collateral destruction of personnel and paper records delayed verification of the black budget until 2018, when audits revealed systemic failure.
- From a counterintelligence perspective, the events illustrate high-level data securitization via infrastructure disruption, highlighting vulnerabilities and the importance of human nodes in operational security.
- Future HUMINT/OSINT strategies must account for physical office placement, redundancy, and secure access control, ensuring data security even in catastrophic events.

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# Annex A: WTC 7 Floor-by-Floor Operational Map



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7 World Trade Center (WTC 7) - Sept 11, 2001

## Intel Briefing Map: Floor-by-Floor Operational Analysis



Collapses at 5:20 PM

- GOVERNMENT AGENCY
- FINANCIAL INSTITUTION
- DEFENSE / INTELLIGENCE

- AT RISK: Local Records & Personnel
- OFFSITE BACKUPS: Encrypted / Mirrored

|                                |                                                     |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|
| 47: PENTHOUSE                  | Mechanical / Utilities                              |
| 45-46: SALOMON SMITH BARNEY    | Major Financial Offices                             |
| 44: SECRET SERVICE             | Secure Operations                                   |
| 27-29: IRS REGIONAL OFFICE     | Tax Records & Audits                                |
| 25-26: DOD / CIA OFFICES       | Pentagon Finance Admin<br>Covert Operations Support |
|                                | AT RISK: PAPER FILES / ANALYSTS                     |
| 23-24: SEC                     | Securities & Exchange Comm.                         |
| 11-13: STANDARD CHARTERED BANK | Banking & Intl Finance                              |
| 8-9: AMERICAN EXPRESS BANK     | Intl Banking Division                               |
| 5-6: FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANK    | Mortgage Operations                                 |
| 3: ITT HARTFORD                | Insurance Group                                     |
| 1: OEM COMMAND CENTER          | NYC Office of Emergency                             |

### RISK ASSESSMENT

- Loss of Physical Records
- Personnel Compromised

- OFFSITE DATA:  
SECURED  
(Encrypted / Compartmentalized)