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Appointments and Scheduling, White House Office of Presidential Daily Diary Backup

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Folder Title:

09/11/2001 [2]

Withdrawn/Redacted Material

The George W. Bush Library

DOCUMENT NO.	FORM	SUBJECT/TITLE	PAGES	DATE	RESTRICTION(S)
001	Email	Pool Report 9-11-01 #1 [page 3-5]	3	09/11/2001	P6/b6; b7e;
002	Email	Pool Report 9-11-01 #3	2	09/11/2001	b7e;
003	Handwritten Note	[Notes]	2	09/11/2001	P6/b6;
004	Schedule	The Schedule of the President to Sarasota, FL [page 2, 6, 8-11]	6	09/11/2001	P3/b3; P6/b6; b7c; b7e; b7f;
005	Schedule	The Schedule of Vice President Cheney	2	09/11/2001	P6/b6;
006	Schedule	The Schedule of Vice President Cheney	2	09/11/2001	P6/b6;
007	Schedule	The Schedule of Vice President Cheney	2	09/11/2001	P6/b6;

COLLECTION TITLE:

Appointments and Scheduling, White House Office of

SERIES:

Presidential Daily Diary Backup

FOLDER TITLE:

09/11/2001 [2]

FRC ID:

13633

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
- P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
- P5 Release would disclose confidential advise between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
- P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

Deed of Gift Restrictions

- A. Closed by Executive Order 13526 governing access to national security information.
- B. Closed by statute or by the agency which originated the document.
- C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

- b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
- b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
- b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
- b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
- b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
- b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

Records Not Subject to FOIA

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Withdrawn/Redacted Material

The George W. Bush Library

DOCUMENT NO.	FORM	SUBJECT/TITLE	PAGES	DATE	RESTRICTION(S)
008	Schedule	Schedule of Mrs. Bush in Washington, DC [page 1, 3-4]	3	09/11/2001	P6/b6; b7c; b7e; b7f;
009	Timeline	[Timeline]	1	09/11/2001	P6/b6; b7e;
010	List	Presidential Call Log	1	09/11/2001	P6/b6;

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Rachael L. Sunbarger

09/07/2001 05:54 PM

Record Type: Record

To:

cc:

Subject: MEDIA ADVISORY: NATIONAL SECURITY ADVISOR RICE TO SPEAK AT JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY ON SEPTEMBER 11

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

September 7, 2001

**** MEDIA ADVISORY ****

NATIONAL SECURITY ADVISOR RICE
TO SPEAK AT JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY
PAUL H. NITZE SCHOOL OF ADVANCED INTERNATIONAL STUDIES (SAIS)
ON SEPTEMBER 11, 2001

Condoleezza Rice, Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs, will give the annual Rostov Lecture on International Affairs at the Johns Hopkins Paul H. Nitze School of Advanced International Studies (SAIS) on Tuesday, September 11 at 5:30 p.m. Dr. Rice will speak on-the-record about foreign policy under the Bush Administration. Following her lecture, Dr. Rice will respond to questions from the SAIS community audience only. The event is open to the media for coverage.

What: Condoleezza Rice, Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs, will speak on-the-record about foreign policy in the Bush Administration.

When: Tuesday, September 11, 2001; 5:30 p.m.

Where: Johns Hopkins University, The Paul H. Nitze School of Advanced International Studies (SAIS), Kenney Auditorium (first floor), 1740 Massachusetts Avenue,

N.W., Washington, D.C.

Contact: Felisa Neuringer at the SAIS Public Affairs Office,
(202) 663-5626;
Sean McCormack of the National Security Council at the
White House, (202) 456-9271.

#

Rachael L. Sunbarger

09/10/2001 04:51 PM

Record Type: Record

To:

cc:

Subject: PRESIDENT BUSH - PUTTING READING FIRST

President Bush – Putting Reading First

This Week's Presidential Action

- Today in Jacksonville, Florida, President Bush kicked off Putting Reading First – a weeklong effort to promote the importance of reading as the cornerstone of an effective education for every child in America.
- President Bush also announced two new initiatives from the Department of Education to assist parents, teachers, and school administrators in improving the quality of reading instruction in America:
- **Reading Leadership Academies:** The Department of Education will sponsor Reading Leadership Academies in at least six regional locations across the country over the next year. The Reading Leadership Academies will be special conferences designed to equip state policymakers and key education leaders throughout the nation with the latest and best knowledge, based on high quality research findings, about effective teaching and learning in reading. The Academies will facilitate quicker and more effective implementation of the President's Reading First and Early Reading initiatives – ensuring that needed reforms reach the classroom sooner.
- **"Put Reading First" Brochure for Parents:** The Partnership for Reading -- a partnership between the U.S. Department of Education, the National Institute for Literacy, and the National Institute for Child Health and Human Development – has translated the findings of the National Reading Panel into an informative brochure to help parents better understand the process by which their children can learn to read. This publication will help parents to identify whether their child's reading program at school is based on solid reading principles – and gives them solid steps they can take to improve their child's ability to read.

The Bush Administration -- Putting Reading First

- The President has two key reading initiatives to address the reading crisis in America:
- **Reading First** would provide \$900 million next year as part of a five year \$5 billion program to help states and local districts implement comprehensive reading instruction grounded in scientifically based reading research in kindergarten through third grade.
- **Early Reading First** would provide \$75 million to enhance pre-reading skills for children in model Head Start and other preschool programs.

- Because reading is a critical skill, the President has also proposed that states administer reading assessments to all students in grades 3-8. The tests will enable parents and teachers to diagnose children that are at risk of falling behind in reading, and get them the help when it can be most helpful.
- The House and Senate have passed education reform legislation that contains these key elements of the President's reading initiative. But these reforms cannot be implemented -- and this needed help cannot reach the classroom -- until Congress acts to complete its work on the education bill. The President will continue to urge Congress to complete its work on the education reform bill so America's schoolchildren and teachers can have the tools they need to succeed.

For more information, contact the White House Press Office at 202-456-2673

Rachael L. Sunbarger

09/10/2001 04:56 PM

Record Type: Record

To:

cc:

Subject: PRESS SCHEDULE OF MRS. BUSH FOR TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of Laura Bush

FOR PLANNING PURPOSES ONLY

Monday, September 10, 2001

Contact: (202) 456-6313

PRESS SCHEDULE OF LAURA BUSH FOR TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11

9:45 AM

**Mrs. Bush participates in photo-op with
Senator Edward Kennedy and Senator Judd Gregg
Senator Kennedy's Office
323 A Russell Senate Office Building**

POOL

10:30 AM

**Mrs. Bush briefs Senate Committee on Health, Education,
Labor and Pensions on early childhood cognitive development
Russell Caucus Room
325 Russell Senate Office Building**

OPEN PRESS

Camera crews should be preset at 7:30 AM and clear room by
8:00 AM for security sweep. Final access will be at 9:30 AM.

MRS. BUSH'S IN TOWN TRAVEL POOL:

Wire - AP, Reuters

Photo - AP, Reuters, AFP

Print - USA Today

TV - CBS

THERE ARE NO OTHER PUBLIC EVENTS FOR TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11.

###

File with Sept. 11, 2001

Jona M. Turner
01/03/2002 09:48:24 AM

Record Type: Record

To: Ellen W. McCathran/WHO/EOP@EOP

cc:

Subject: Presidential diarist

Sorry. I tried. Do you still love me?

Jona

----- Forwarded by Jona M. Turner/OVP/EOP on 01/03/2002 09:48 AM -----

Janet L. Berman
01/03/2002 09:38:22 AM

Record Type: Record

To: Jona M. Turner/OVP/EOP@EOP

cc:

Subject: Presidential diarist

I asked Mrs. Cheney today about the request from the presidential diarist. She says she has a few barely legible chicken scratches, and nothing worthy of sending. Would you pass that along to Ellen McCathren? Thanks.



Ellen W. McCathran

12/20/2001 10:52:52 AM

Record Type: Record

To: Jona M. Turner/OVP/EOP@EOP

cc:

Subject:

Jona,

I understand Mrs. Cheney kept notes/or a log of the activities (attendees?) on September 11th while the President was in the PEOC. I am trying to gather as many primary and secondary source documents to create an accurate and complete Diary for this timeframe.

My request is, may I get a a copy of these notes to include with my backup materials? As you know, these materials are under lock and key....and are only transferred to the Natl Archives (per the Presidential Records Act) at the end of the Administration.

Thank you so much,

Ellen McCathran
Presidential Diarist
6-7566

(p.s.--Merry Christmas & a very Happy New Year!)

the Colony Beach & Tennis Resort on Longboat Key, FL.

September 11

In the morning, the President traveled to Sarasota, FL. Later, after receiving news of the terrorist attacks on the World Trade Center in New York City, he traveled to Barksdale Air Force Base, LA. While en route aboard Air Force One, he had telephone conversations with the Vice President, Secretary of Defense Donald Rumsfeld, and Laura Bush concerning the attacks. Following his arrival, he had telephone conversations with the Vice President, Secretary Rumsfeld, and Senator Charles Schumer of New York concerning the attacks.

In the afternoon, the President traveled to Offutt Air Force Base, NE. While en route aboard Air Force One, he had telephone conversations with Gov. George Pataki of New York and New York City Mayor Rudy Giuliani concerning the attacks. Following his arrival, he participated in a teleconference with his national security team.

Later, the President returned to Washington, DC. While en route aboard Air Force One, he had telephone conversations with former President George Bush and Laura Bush. The President also had a telephone conversation with Solicitor General Ted Olson to express his condolences over the death of Mr. Olson's wife, Barbara, who was aboard American Airlines Flight 77 when it was hijacked and crashed into the Pentagon.

In the evening, the President met with his national security team.

The President declared a major disaster in New York and ordered Federal aid to supplement State and local recovery efforts in the area struck by fires and explosions on September 11.

September 12

In the morning, the President had telephone conversations with Prime Minister Tony Blair of the United Kingdom and Prime Minister Jean Chretien of Canada. He then met with congressional leaders concerning the September 11 terrorist attacks.

In the afternoon, the President traveled to the Pentagon in Arlington, VA. Later, he returned to the White House.

Administration of George W. Bush, 2001

During the day, the President had telephone conversations with President Jacques Chirac of France, Chancellor Gerhard Schroeder of Germany, President Jiang Zemin of China, and twice with President Vladimir Putin of Russia.

September 13

In the morning, the President had telephone conversations with Prime Minister Junichiro Koizumi of Japan, Prime Minister Silvio Berlusconi of Italy, NATO Secretary General Lord Robertson, and Crown Prince Abdullah of Saudi Arabia concerning the September 11 terrorist attacks.

In the afternoon, the President met with Members of Congress from the Virginia and New York areas to discuss Federal efforts to help victims of the attacks.

The President had a telephone conversation with President Hosni Mubarak of Egypt concerning the terrorist attacks.

The White House announced that on September 12 the President declared an emergency in Virginia and ordered Federal aid to supplement Commonwealth and local recovery efforts in the area struck by fires and explosions on September 11.

September 14

In the afternoon, the President traveled to New York City. Later, he met with volunteers and rescueworkers at the Jacob Javits Convention Center.

In the evening, the President returned to Washington, DC.

The President announced his intention to nominate JoAnn Johnson to be a Board Member of the National Credit Union Administration.

The President announced his intention to nominate Tammy Dee McCutchen to be Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division.

The President announced his intention to nominate Shirlee Bowne to be a member of the Federal Housing Finance Board, and upon confirmation, she will be designated Chairman.

The President announced his intention to designate Dennis Earl Dollar to be Chairman of the National Credit Union Administration.

Administration of

The President a designate Everett man of the Board formed Services Sciences.

Nominations Submitted to the

The following list of members of the United States Service Academy and Foreign Service officers.

Submitted September

Robert E. Blackburn of Colorado, to be the District of Weinshienk, retired.

David C. Bury, of Arizona, to be District of Arizona, retired by Public Law October 21, 2000.

Cindy K. Jorgenson of Arizona, to be District of Arizona, retired by Public Law November 29, 1999.

Marcia S. Krieger, of Colorado, to be the District of Colorado, retired.

Richard J. Leon, of Maryland, to be the District of Colorado, retired by Johnson, retired.

James C. Mahan, of Nevada, to be District of Nevada, retired by Public Law October 21, 2000.

- Copy -

Rachael L. Sunbarger

09/11/2001 09:33 PM

Record Type: Record

To:

cc:

Subject: PRESS GAGGLE BY ARI FLEISCHER

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

September 11, 2001

PRESS GAGGLE
BY
ARI FLEISCHER

Office of the Press Secretary

8:13 P.M. EDT

MR. FLEISCHER: Okay. What I'd like to do is just try to give you a walk through of the President's day, what he did when he learned various pieces of information. So this may take me a moment or two, but let me try to give you a good walk through.

*no
mention
in schedule
of press gaggle*
The President arrived just shortly before 9:00 a.m., at the elementary school in Sarasota, when Andy Card informed him, as the President finished shaking hands in a hallway of school officials, about the crash of the first plane into the World Trade Center.

The President then proceeded directly into his hold and *-yes* spoke with Dr. Condoleezza Rice, who provided him with that information, as well. The President then went before you all, in the public event, for the first event with the small children. And during the course of his speech to the -- his remarks to the children, Andy Card was notified about the crash of the second airplane.

Andy approached the President, whispered into his ear, with *-yes* the press before and the children before him, about the crash of the second plane. The President had been intending to make remarks about the first plane in that session, but he decided to

wait until he could ascertain additional information, given the fact now that it was not one, but two, crashes, which was an immediate indication, of course, of the serious nature of this suggesting terrorism.

Then, as you know, the President returned to his hold, received additional information from Dr. Rice. Information was still very sketchy at that point -- this is shortly after 9:00 a.m. And then the President proceeded -- the decision was made by the President that he would go and speak to the nation about what transpired. You have the record of that. And then the President immediately departed for the airport.

we have that the
telephone the
VP...
Gen. Patinkin
Muller (FBI)

The President, upon arrival on Air Force One, called the Vice President. It was the first of many calls that he and the Vice President engaged in at one point. They had an open line between the two of them; the Vice President being here in the White House, the President, of course, being in what amounts to an air borne command center at times like this.

-yes, Potus
called VP
en route to
airport, but
VP was
evacuated
to PEOC.

The President spoke with the Vice President. The President spoke with Secretary Rumsfeld, he spoke again with the Vice President to receive information and to give direction. It was on the flight to Louisiana where the President authorized putting America's military on a higher alert status.

we have
telephoned
Rumsfeld from
Barksdal
conference
center -
1st time
from
Barksdal

The President continued to receive information aboard the plane and some of the information, for example, about a car bombing at the State Department; then the President was given the information saying that was an incorrect report, that erred. The President was given information about the crash south of Pittsburgh; information continued to come in to the President about developments in this case.

The Secret Service, of course, was analyzing the information that came in and the various rumors that were swirling and taking a very careful look to see what was fact and what was fiction. The President arrived at Barksdal Air Force Base, proceeded to the conference room with General Tom Keck, and then made a series of phone calls from the General's conference room. And he addressed the nation, as you know.

-yes

In the course of one conversation with the Vice President the President said to him, "it's the faceless coward that attacks," which became, of course, the statement the President made to the nation.

The President talked with Senator Schumer from the General's conference room. He said this was, "a sad day for America; condolences go to everyone in New York." He spoke again with Secretary Rumsfeld; spoke again with the Vice President. He departed at approximately 1:15 p.m. for Air Force One in what is called an up-armored Humvee vehicle. It's a camouflaged vehicle. On the tarmac at the airport there were armed security police

we have -
Potus
called
Schumer
aboard Aft
en route to
Nebraska

with dogs that were there when we arrived and when we departed.

On the flight to Nebraska, the President again spoke with ^{-yes} the Vice President. He called the meeting of the National Security Council for 4:00 p.m., upon his arrival, instructed the Vice President to have all the proper people assembled. He made clear that he wanted to get back to Washington as quickly as was possible.

He spoke with Mayor Giuliani, and Pataki, together. He said, ^{we have telephonic conversation with Giuliani only} "Our sympathies are with you and the people of New York." ^{just before take off} He said, "I know your heart is broken and your city is strained, ^{12:25} and anything we can do, let me know and we will do."

The President arrived at approximately 3:10 p.m. to the ^{yes} Command Center in Nebraska. He had a one hour and five minute meeting with his national security team. And during the course of that meeting, the President said -- at the very end of the meeting the President said, "We will find these people and they will suffer the consequences of taking on this nation. We will do what it takes. No one is going to diminish the spirit of this country."

The President also, at the security meeting, stressed how grateful he was to have heard from so many world leaders who sent him written communications, standing with the United States and expressing their outrage at the terrorist attacks. The President, on the flight home, spoke with Mrs. Bush -- he had ^{-yes} spoken with her earlier in the day, too, upon departure from Florida -- said, "I'm coming home, see you at the White House."

And that's the chronology. And the President arrived back ^{-yes} here, went immediately into the study just off the Oval Office, to work on his speech for tonight. He met again with his national security team, and then he returned to the study to work on the speech.

Q Ari, can you rule out that there was any decision to shoot down the plane over Pennsylvania? There are still continuing questions that the government may have decided that that was necessary. Do you have any information about that crash?

MR. FLEISCHER: I don't have information about the cause of that crash.

Q But can you rule out that it was shot down by the U.S. military?

MR. FLEISCHER: That would be the first I've heard of anything like that. I have not heard anything like that at all.

Q At what point did the President really -- did the gravity of the attack on the government excel? When did he hear

of the Pentagon, the plane going into the Pentagon? And did that change the picture for the President?

MR. FLEISCHER: Well, I think the picture changed for the President immediately upon hearing of the second crash into the World Trade Center. I think when information came in about the first crash, I think the natural reaction was, was it a plane that went off course, what could this be, is this terrorism?

As soon as Andy whispered in his ear about the second crash, there was no doubt in the President's mind.

Q Can you tell us a little bit about how the speech was put together? And was it Condi Rice that sort of wrote it?

MR. FLEISCHER: The President, on the flight back from Nebraska, talked to several staff members on Air Force One about what he wanted to say.

Q Would that be like, Rove, Card, yourself?

MR. FLEISCHER: It was -- I think at that point it was Andy and me. And we talked to Karen. The President and Karen directly spoke. The President conveyed to Karen what it was he wanted to say. Mike Gerson and Karen wrote the remarks.

- yes
from WH
situation
room

Q And what was his mood as the news continued to roll in? And did he see -- at what point did he see the pictures? Since he was in the air all the time, the things that rocked people as they saw picture after picture -- did he see those?

MR. FLEISCHER: He was able to watch those pictures from the air. Terry, I've said this before about the President --

Q He could watch from the air? I'm sorry.

MR. FLEISCHER: Yes, he could watch from the air. I've said this before about the President, he is even-keeled at all times. I have really never seen him get very high, very low. He just has a steely demeanor.

Q Anger?

MR. FLEISCHER: Resolve. I mean, it really is a question of -- and you've heard it in his public statements today, that those who committed this crime on the United States will pay the price. It's just tough determination and resolve.

In the speech tonight, I think what you're about to hear is a message of reassurance and resolve. In particular tonight, he wants to talk about the tragedy that has befallen people's families, those who have lost their lives.

Q Most Americans are just downright pissed-off. Have you seen at any moment in him just sort of like a real gut-wrenching

emotional reaction to all this? I know you're saying his resolve and that he's pretty even-keeled, but was there ever a moment where he really sort of showed the frustration I think that everyone is feeling?

MR. FLEISCHER: Like I said, it was really steely resolve. I mean, he's had a -- he had some tough words for those who did it.

Q Ari, why did he go out to Omaha?

MR. FLEISCHER: And Louisiana -- I think you can ask that same question. As I tried to give you a hint in my remarks about the Secret Service assessing various information that was coming in -- including one report that said that the plane that went down near Pittsburgh, went down near Camp David -- for obvious security reasons.

Q Can you give us any kind of sense of how close we are to finding out who did this or how long we think it might take to find out any information, that information?

MR. FLEISCHER: No, and I'm not sure that I'm going to be in a position to share that information as the White House and the intelligence team develop it. You know, that information is obviously being collected now and it's something I wouldn't indicate publicly, especially.

Q Are there strong leads, Ari? Are there strong leads as to who may be responsible --

MR. FLEISCHER: Dick, tonight is not the night for the White House to talk about that. The President's message tonight is going to be focused on the victims. I think more on that privately later.

Q Can I ask you a question about this morning and about the rest of the week? First, about the rest of the week. What should we expect to see? Where will the President be tomorrow and the rest of the week? What will his schedule be like?

MR. FLEISCHER: We're revisiting the President's schedule. There will be changes to it that reflect the tragedy, of course. And I think you can anticipate that he'll be in Washington for the next several days. And we'll keep you advised as changes are made. But the President's schedule is going to reflect the gravity and the solemnity of this event.

Q -- New York?

MR. FLEISCHER: I'll keep you apprised.

Q Would we be going too far if we said he's cancelled his public schedule for the rest of the week to focus on this?

MR. FLEISCHER: That would go too far.

Q Okay. And then this morning, when Andy Card told him about the first accident, was Andy Card or Condi Rice or any of those aware of the hijackings? What did they know when they --

MR. FLEISCHER: No, at that point they were not.

Q What changes will we see, in terms of the security around government buildings and particularly around the White House over the next week or so?

MR. FLEISCHER: Well, obviously, there has been a heightened state of alert throughout the government and I'll try to keep you updated to the best degree I can on the status of that. But, obviously, the President has returned to Washington.

Q Two questions, Ari. At what point did he decide to go to the highest alert, DEP CON alert? And then --

MR. FLEISCHER: Well, actually, DEP CON 3, it's not the highest.

Q At what point did he decide to go there?

MR. FLEISCHER: The flight to Louisiana, mid-morning.

Q In mid-air?

MR. FLEISCHER: Yes.

Q And so that was made in mid-air?

MR. FLEISCHER: Correct. The President authorized the Vice President to make that happen.

Q Did it seem possible at that point that there were many more attacks? Was that --

MR. FLEISCHER: Yes.

Q Were you ever told that -- well, I don't want to know where the daughters are if you don't want to tell us. Is the President comfortable with where his daughters are, and are they separate or are they together?

MR. FLEISCHER: The President has full faith in the Secret Service, in all that they do, for himself, for his wife, for his daughters. And they were taken to a secure location, I can tell you that -- I can't tell you, obviously, where.

Q Are they together or are they separate? Are they with any --

MR. FLEISCHER: No, they're separate.

Q Are they with any family members?

MR. FLEISCHER: I really don't want to go further.

Q Okay. And what about his parents? Are they in a secure location?

MR. FLEISCHER: I'm not going to --

Q Okay.

MR. FLEISCHER: -- the government.

Q Ari, on which flight did the President watch the pictures?

MR. FLEISCHER: All flights.

Q On leaving Florida for Louisiana?

MR. FLEISCHER: Louisiana to Nebraska, Nebraska back to --

Q Did he have any contact with congressional leaders during this?

MR. FLEISCHER: He authorized a series of contacts with congressional leaders.

Q What does that mean?

MR. FLEISCHER: That he told his staff and the Vice President to talk to the congressional leaders.

He spoke to the New Yorkers today, and to --

Q Schumer and who else?

MR. FLEISCHER: Schumer, Pataki, Guiliani, they each called him.

Q What about Mrs. Clinton?

MR. FLEISCHER: As I indicated, they each called him.

Q Okay. Did he come back to the White House because he was told by the Secret Service that there is zero risk, or did he take some risk in coming back to the White House?

MR. FLEISCHER: The President wanted to come back to the White House. He also takes into account the advice of the Secret Service. But at this point, obviously coming back to the White

House is the safe thing to do.

Q With so much focus on the victims in the speech as you've described it, what about options out there for the President? What kind of resolve will he talk about in his speech?

MR. FLEISCHER: He'll actually begin in three minutes, so you might want to --

Q Go and get our seats.

Q Ari, any idea how late we're going to be able to stay tonight, overnight?

MR. FLEISCHER: Let me know what your request is and I mean, I think today is the day we try to help everybody, so let me know.

Q Ari, somebody might have asked you already, but the plan to move from Air Force base or move around, was that like an old prevailing plan for -- I mean, is that pre-existing, long held --

MR. FLEISCHER: Well, there are, obviously, emergency plans that get taken off the shelf. And you can presume what was done today was in accordance with emergency plans. But the decision to go to Louisiana and then go to Nebraska were based on obvious security concerns that involved the situation and the President.

Q Thank you.

END

8:27 P.M. EDT

Rachael L. Sunbarger

09/11/2001 05:05 PM

Record Type: Record

To:

cc:

Subject: REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT AFTER TWO PLANES CRASH INTO WORLD TRADE CENTER -
Sarasota, Florida

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary
(Sarasota, Florida)

For Immediate Release September 11, 2001

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT
AFTER TWO PLANES CRASH INTO WORLD TRADE CENTER

Emma Booker Elementary School
Sarasota, Florida

9:30 A.M. EDT

THE PRESIDENT: Ladies and gentlemen, this is a difficult moment for America. I, unfortunately, will be going back to Washington after my remarks. Secretary Rod Paige and the Lt. Governor will take the podium and discuss education. I do want to thank the folks here at Booker Elementary School for their hospitality.

Today we've had a national tragedy. Two airplanes have crashed into the World Trade Center in an apparent terrorist attack on our country. I have spoken to the Vice President, to the Governor of New York, to the Director of the FBI, and have ordered that the full resources of the federal government go to help the victims and their families, and to conduct a full-scale investigation to hunt down and to find those folks who committed this act.

Terrorism against our nation will not stand.

And now if you would join me in a moment of silence. May God bless the victims, their families, and America. Thank you very much.

END 9:31 A.M. EDT

Rachael L. Sunbarger

09/11/2001 07:28 PM

Record Type: Record

To:

cc:

Subject: PRESS BRIEFING TO THE POOL BY ARI FLEISCHER - Aboard Air Force One

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

September 11, 2001

PRESS BRIEFING TO THE POOL
BY ARI FLEISCHER

Aboard Air Force One

1:47 P.M. EDT

MR. FLEISCHER: While on the ground at Barksdal, the President spoke to the Vice President several times - the Vice President, of course, being at the operations center at the White House.

He spoke with the Secretary of Defense; he spoke to Senator Schumer; he had spoken to his wife prior to landing in Louisiana.

Q Do you know where she is?

MR. FLEISCHER: She's at a secure facility.

Q And his daughters?

MR. FLEISCHER: They're also at a secure location.

Q Are they with her or -

MR. FLEISCHER: No, no, they're at their respective schools.

So he spoke to several members of the national security team, and I mentioned Senator Schumer. And he has been receiving

information - information will continue to come in and it'll continue to be evaluated. There will be a National Security Council meeting later this afternoon, in which the President will participate via teleconference.

And, needless to say, all elements of the United States government are now doing their part, not only to help those who have been hurt, but to collect information, to analyze it and to provide it to the President.

Q Does the President now know anything more about who is responsible, the coordinated attack, and whether this is it or --

MR. FLEISCHER: That information is still being gathered and analyzed. And I anticipate that will be an ongoing process for a little while. Often, at a time like this, information comes in, it turns out not to be true. The proper procedure is to carefully, thoroughly evaluate all information and do so in a -

Q Had there been any warnings that the President knew of?

MR. FLEISCHER: No warnings.

Q Does the President - is he concerned about the fact that this attack of this severity happened with no warning?

MR. FLEISCHER: First things first: his concern is with the safety of people who have lost their - the health and security of the American people and with the families of those who have lost their lives. There will come an appropriate time to do all appropriate look backs. His focus is on events this morning.

Q Has he been given any estimate of what the American casualties may be?

MR. FLEISCHER: I don't believe so, Ann.

Q Has he spoken with Mayor Guiliani or Governor Pataki?

MR. FLEISCHER: He spoke with Governor Pataki. He plans to speak with Mayor Guiliani.

Q Who is with him on the plane?

MR. FLEISCHER: Chief of Staff Card, Karl Rove, Dan Bartlett, myself, Gordon.

Q -- that's it?

MR. FLEISCHER: Yes, as I indicated, we've pared everything back so that we can -

Q And does the President feel hunted or in jeopardy? I mean, he is kind of trying to stay out of -

MR. FLEISCHER: The President is looking forward to returning to Washington. He understands at a time like this, caution must be taken; and he wants to get to back to Washington.

Q What's he doing right now?

MR. FLEISCHER: He's talking to people on the phone from his cabin.

Q In his cabin?

MR. FLEISCHER: Yes.

Q Thank you for bringing us whatever you can, in terms of information on what he's doing.

END

1:51 P.M. EDT

Rachael L. Sunbarger

09/11/2001 08:36 PM

Record Type: Record

To:

cc:

Subject: PRESS BRIEFING BY KAREN HUGHES, COUNSELOR TO THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary
For Immediate Release

September 11, 2001

PRESS BRIEFING BY
KAREN HUGHES, COUNSELOR TO THE PRESIDENT

National FBI Headquarters
Washington, D.C.

MS. HUGHES: Counselor to President Bush. And I'm here to update you all on the activities of the federal government in response to this morning's attacks on our country.

As you heard from President Bush a short time ago, the federal government is acting to help local communities with search and rescue and emergency management operations, to take all appropriate precautions to protect our citizens and to identify those responsible for these despicable attacks on the American people.

While some federal buildings have been evacuated for security reasons and to protect our workers, your federal government continues to function effectively. We have a federal emergency response plan, and at President Bush's direction, we are implementing it. We began to implement it immediately after the first attack in New York this morning.

We contacted American forces and embassies throughout the world and placed them on high alert. The United States Secret Service immediately secured the President, the Vice President and the Speaker of the House, and they are all safe. They have also secured members of the national security team, the President's Cabinet and senior staff.

As you know, President Bush was in Sarasota, Florida when the first attack occurred this morning. Air Force One has now landed at Offutt Air Force Base in Omaha, Nebraska, and the President is in a secure location. He is in continuous communication with the Vice President and key members of his Cabinet and national security team.

Vice President Cheney and our National Security Advisor, Condoleezza Rice, are in a secure facility at the White House. I have just come from there. The Secretary of Transportation and other members of our White House senior staff are gathered at a command center there, and we are coordinating with other branches of our federal government.

The Secretary of Defense remains at the Pentagon, and the Secretary of State is en route back to Washington from his trip to South America.

President Bush is conducting a meeting of the National Security Council as we speak. They are meeting President Bush from his location and other members from different locations in Washington and other locations.

As many of you have been reporting, the Federal Aviation Administration ordered all airports closed, and all planes which were in the air were directed to land at the nearest airport. International flights were diverted to alternate locations outside of the United States.

Transportation Secretary Mineta has directed the Federal Aviation Administration to suspend operations until at least 12:00 noon tomorrow. So, no airline flights will operate until at least then, and until the FAA announces that operations will be resumed.

Secretary Mineta has also issued orders controlling the movement of all vessels in United States navigable waters. The Federal Emergency Management Agency has activated eight urban search and rescue task forces in New York and four of these highly-trained teams are at work here in Washington at the Pentagon.

Every federal agency has implemented continuity of operations and four of these highly trained teams are at work in Washington at the Pentagon. Every federal agency has implemented continuity of operations plans to make sure the government continues to function effectively.

While the market is closed today because of the situation in Manhattan, the United States financial system has continued to operate. Banks have been open all day. The Federal Reserve has operated regularly and continuously.

The Department of Health and Human Services has mobilized medical personnel and supplies to provide help to local authorities who are working so diligently to respond and try to help the victims of these terrible attacks.

President Bush has committed the full resources of our intelligence and law enforcement communities to identify and bring to swift justice those responsible for these despicable attacks. The Department of Justice is setting up a hotline for families who fear that their relatives may have been victims of one of these attacks, and we will be announcing that telephone number shortly.

Our fellow citizens and our freedom came under attack today. And no one should doubt America's resolve. President Bush and all our country's leaders thank the many Americans who are helping with rescue and relief efforts. We ask our fellow Americans for your prayers for the victims, for their families, for the rescue workers, and for our country.

Thank you all very much. And we will continue to update you as information is available and confirmed.

END

Rachael L. Sunbarger

09/11/2001 07:36 PM

Record Type: Record

To:

CC:

Subject: PRESS BRIEFING TO THE POOL BY ARI FLEISCHER #2 - Aboard Air Force One

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

September 11, 2001

PRESS BRIEFING TO THE POOL
BY ARI FLEISCHER

Aboard Air Force One
En route Andrews Air Force Base

5:30 P.M. EDT

MR. FLEISCHER: The President will address the nation tonight, upon his return to the White House. He met this afternoon for one hour and five minutes with his national security team via live tele-conference from Offutt Air Force Base in Nebraska.

Among the things the President said were, "We will find these people and they will suffer the consequence of taking on this nation. We will do what it takes," and he continued, "No one is going to diminish the spirit of this country."

The President has also heard today from countless world leaders either who are calling to - back to Washington or have sent him directly communiques. He's heard from Britain, France, Germany, Russia - a host of nations, all of whom have expressed their outrage at this attack, and who have assured the American people that the international community stands with America.

That's what I've got.

Q The message tonight, do you know how soon after he gets back to the White House he'll be able to do that?

MR. FLEISCHER: Can't indicate yet.

Q And when he does, the message is to the American people, as he said earlier, and to foreign countries -

MR. FLEISCHER: It will be a message of resolve and reassurance. It will be a reassuring message that our nation has been tested before, our nation has always prevailed.

Q Does the President have any information about the source of the violence and the mastermind behind it?

MR. FLEISCHER: I'm not going to discuss any of the intelligence information that's been provided to the President.

Q Can you give us some idea of why the stops that we made today were made? I understand the nature of the tragedy that we're dealing with, but why these particular locations?

MR. FLEISCHER: For security purposes that involve the President.

Q I mean, was this more like a roll of the dice as in, which Air Force bases will we end up at? Or is this more wanting

MR. FLEISCHER: Well, of course, nobody would ever know what Air Force base we would end up at. That's routine procedure. There are a series of plan that you always hope remain on the shelf that, unfortunately, today had to be implemented.

And so, as a matter of security, the President traveled in the manner that he did and that also allowed the national security community to assess the ongoing nature of a threat. Obviously, the President is now returning to Washington.

Q Why is he returning now? Who makes the decision that it is safe for his return now?

MR. FLEISCHER: Well, ultimately, it's the President. Information is provided to the President about any type of threat, and the President makes the final determination. The President wanted to get back to Washington. He understood that there can be a period of caution so that the security people can make a full and proper assessment about any threats.

They were afforded that opportunity. The President traveled to a secure location while they took that opportunity. And now, obviously, the President is returning home safely.

Q There was some confusion earlier about whether the Vice President was at the White House the entire time, or whether he was evacuated and ultimately returned to the White House.

MR. FLEISCHER: Well, my information is he was at the White House the whole time. You'd have to check with his office about what time he arrived at the White House. But from the beginning, when the President spoke to him this morning, he was at the White House, that's where the President reached him.

Q A number of domestic groups have called off, you know, scheduling a number of activities -- baseball, Emmy awards. How does the President now view the next few days for his concentration? He will have to deal with this pretty exhaustively over the rest of the week.

MR. FLEISCHER: The President thinks it's important for America to return to their lives. As he indicated, this is a test of America's resolve and that no one will diminish America's spirit; and America's spirit includes a return to normal lifestyles.

Q As for his schedule for the rest of the week, he will now focus on this primarily?

MR. FLEISCHER: Of course, this will be his top priority now.

Q What are his plans for - in terms of, is he going to stay in the White House? Is he going to be moved to a different location from there?

MR. FLEISCHER: We'll, of course, advise you of any presidential travel, as always. But the President is returning to the Oval Office and he will go to work.

Q He will what? I'm sorry.

MR. FLEISCHER: The President is returning to the White House to go to work.

Q And you'll let us know details of the speech?

MR. FLEISCHER: Yes.

Q Have the networks been informed -

MR. JOHNDROE: No.

Q Now, at this teleconference meeting with these - his national security team, was he projected on a wide-screen TV or did someone videotape him? Was he alone? Can we get some more details on him?

MR. FLEISCHER: People could see each other, that's how these tele-conferences work.

Q Did he sit in a room before a single, solitary camera? Was he in that room alone or was he with his aides and advisors?

MR. FLEISCHER: No, there were other people in the room with him. And he was visible. And he could see the people who were talking to him from the White House.

Q They were -

MR. FLEISCHER: It was two-way.

Q -- imposed on a video screen for him, at his location?

MR. FLEISCHER: It was two-way.

Q Thank you.

END

5:36 P.M. EDT

Rachael L. Sunbarger

09/11/2001 09:33 PM

Record Type: Record

To:

CC:

Subject: PRESS GAGGLE BY ARI FLEISCHER

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

September 11, 2001

PRESS GAGGLE
BY
ARI FLEISCHER

Office of the Press Secretary

8:13 P.M. EDT

MR. FLEISCHER: Okay. What I'd like to do is just try to give you a walk through of the President's day, what he did when he learned various pieces of information. So this may take me a moment or two, but let me try to give you a good walk through.

The President arrived just shortly before 9:00 a.m., at the elementary school in Sarasota, when Andy Card informed him, as the President finished shaking hands in a hallway of school officials, about the crash of the first plane into the World Trade Center.

The President then proceeded directly into his hold and spoke with Dr. Condoleezza Rice, who provided him with that information, as well. The President then went before you all, in the public event, for the first event with the small children. And during the course of his speech to the -- his remarks to the children, Andy Card was notified about the crash of the second airplane.

Andy approached the President, whispered into his ear, with the press before and the children before him, about the crash of the second plane. The President had been intending to make remarks about the first plane in that session, but he decided to

wait until he could ascertain additional information, given the fact now that it was not one, but two, crashes, which was an immediate indication, of course, of the serious nature of this suggesting terrorism.

Then, as you know, the President returned to his hold, received additional information from Dr. Rice. Information was still very sketchy at that point -- this is shortly after 9:00 a.m. And then the President proceeded -- the decision was made by the President that he would go and speak to the nation about what transpired. You have the record of that. And then the President immediately departed for the airport.

The President, upon arrival on Air Force One, called the Vice President. It was the first of many calls that he and the Vice President engaged in at one point. They had an open line between the two of them; the Vice President being here in the White House, the President, of course, being in what amounts to an air borne command center at times like this.

The President spoke with the Vice President. The President spoke with Secretary Rumsfeld, he spoke again with the Vice President to receive information and to give direction. It was on the flight to Louisiana where the President authorized putting America's military on a higher alert status.

The President continued to receive information aboard the plane and some of the information, for example, about a car bombing at the State Department; then the President was given the information saying that was an incorrect report, that erred. The President was given information about the crash south of Pittsburgh; information continued to come in to the President about developments in this case.

The Secret Service, of course, was analyzing the information that came in and the various rumors that were swirling and taking a very careful look to see what was fact and what was fiction. The President arrived at Barksdal Air Force Base, proceeded to the conference room with General Tom Keck, and then made a series of phone calls from the General's conference room. And he addressed the nation, as you know.

In the course of one conversation with the Vice President the President said to him, "it's the faceless coward that attacks," which became, of course, the statement the President made to the nation.

The President talked with Senator Schumer from the General's conference room. He said this was, "a sad day for America; condolences go to everyone in New York." He spoke again with Secretary Rumsfeld; spoke again with the Vice President. He departed at approximately 1:15 p.m. for Air Force One in what is called an up-armored Humvee vehicle. It's a camouflaged vehicle. On the tarmac at the airport there were armed security police

with dogs that were there when we arrived and when we departed.

On the flight to Nebraska, the President again spoke with the Vice President. He called the meeting of the National Security Council for 4:00 p.m., upon his arrival, instructed the Vice President to have all the proper people assembled. He made clear that he wanted to get back to Washington as quickly as was possible.

He spoke with Mayor Guiliani, and Pataki, together. He said that, "Our sympathies are with you and the people of New York." He said, "I know your heart is broken and your city is strained, and anything we can do, let me know and we will do."

The President arrived at approximately 3:10 p.m. to the Command Center in Nebraska. He had a one hour and five minute meeting with his national security team. And during the course of that meeting, the President said -- at the very end of the meeting the President said, "We will find these people and they will suffer the consequences of taking on this nation. We will do what it takes. No one is going to diminish the spirit of this country."

The President also, at the security meeting, stressed how grateful he was to have heard from so many world leaders who sent him written communications, standing with the United States and expressing their outrage at the terrorist attacks. The President, on the flight home, spoke with Mrs. Bush -- he had spoken with her earlier in the day, too, upon departure from Florida -- said, "I'm coming home, see you at the White House."

And that's the chronology. And the President arrived back here, went immediately into the study just off the Oval Office, to work on his speech for tonight. He met again with his national security team, and then he returned to the study to work on the speech.

Q Ari, can you rule out that there was any decision to shoot down the plane over Pennsylvania? There are still continuing questions that the government may have decided that that was necessary. Do you have any information about that crash?

MR. FLEISCHER: I don't have information about the cause of that crash.

Q But can you rule out that it was shot down by the U.S. military?

MR. FLEISCHER: That would be the first I've heard of anything like that. I have not heard anything like that at all.

Q At what point did the President really -- did the gravity of the attack on the government excel? When did he hear

of the Pentagon, the plane going into the Pentagon? And did that change the picture for the President?

MR. FLEISCHER: Well, I think the picture changed for the President immediately upon hearing of the second crash into the World Trade Center. I think when information came in about the first crash, I think the natural reaction was, was it a plane that went off course, what could this be, is this terrorism?

As soon as Andy whispered in his ear about the second crash, there was no doubt in the President's mind.

Q Can you tell us a little bit about how the speech was put together? And was it Condi Rice that sort of wrote it?

MR. FLEISCHER: The President, on the flight back from Nebraska, talked to several staff members on Air Force One about what he wanted to say.

Q Would that be like, Rove, Card, yourself?

MR. FLEISCHER: It was -- I think at that point it was Andy and me. And we talked to Karen. The President and Karen directly spoke. The President conveyed to Karen what it was he wanted to say. Mike Gerson and Karen wrote the remarks.

Q And what was his mood as the news continued to roll in? And did he see -- at what point did he see the pictures? Since he was in the air all the time, the things that rocked people as they saw picture after picture -- did he see those?

MR. FLEISCHER: He was able to watch those pictures from the air. Terry, I've said this before about the President --

Q He could watch from the air? I'm sorry.

MR. FLEISCHER: Yes, he could watch from the air. I've said this before about the President, he is even-keeled at all times. I have really never seen him get very high, very low. He just has a steely demeanor.

Q Anger?

MR. FLEISCHER: Resolve. I mean, it really is a question of -- and you've heard it in his public statements today, that those who committed this crime on the United States will pay the price. It's just tough determination and resolve.

In the speech tonight, I think what you're about to hear is a message of reassurance and resolve. In particular tonight, he wants to talk about the tragedy that has befallen people's families, those who have lost their lives.

Q Most Americans are just downright pissed-off. Have you seen at any moment in him just sort of like a real gut-wrenching

emotional reaction to all this? I know you're saying his resolve and that he's pretty even-keeled, but was there ever a moment where he really sort of showed the frustration I think that everyone is feeling?

MR. FLEISCHER: Like I said, it was really steely resolve. I mean, he's had a -- he had some tough words for those who did it.

Q Ari, why did he go out to Omaha?

MR. FLEISCHER: And Louisiana -- I think you can ask that same question. As I tried to give you a hint in my remarks about the Secret Service assessing various information that was coming in -- including one report that said that the plane that went down near Pittsburgh, went down near Camp David -- for obvious security reasons.

Q Can you give us any kind of sense of how close we are to finding out who did this or how long we think it might take to find out any information, that information?

MR. FLEISCHER: No, and I'm not sure that I'm going to be in a position to share that information as the White House and the intelligence team develop it. You know, that information is obviously being collected now and it's something I wouldn't indicate publicly, especially.

Q Are there strong leads, Ari? Are there strong leads as to who may be responsible --

MR. FLEISCHER: Dick, tonight is not the night for the White House to talk about that. The President's message tonight is going to be focused on the victims. I think more on that privately later.

Q Can I ask you a question about this morning and about the rest of the week? First, about the rest of the week. What should we expect to see? Where will the President be tomorrow and the rest of the week? What will his schedule be like?

MR. FLEISCHER: We're revisiting the President's schedule. There will be changes to it that reflect the tragedy, of course. And I think you can anticipate that he'll be in Washington for the next several days. And we'll keep you advised as changes are made. But the President's schedule is going to reflect the gravity and the solemnity of this event.

Q -- New York?

MR. FLEISCHER: I'll keep you apprised.

Q Would we be going too far if we said he's cancelled his public schedule for the rest of the week to focus on this?

MR. FLEISCHER: That would go too far.

Q Okay. And then this morning, when Andy Card told him about the first accident, was Andy Card or Condi Rice or any of those aware of the hijackings? What did they know when they --

MR. FLEISCHER: No, at that point they were not.

Q What changes will we see, in terms of the security around government buildings and particularly around the White House over the next week or so?

MR. FLEISCHER: Well, obviously, there has been a heightened state of alert throughout the government and I'll try to keep you updated to the best degree I can on the status of that. But, obviously, the President has returned to Washington.

Q Two questions, Ari. At what point did he decide to go to the highest alert, DEP CON alert? And then --

MR. FLEISCHER: Well, actually, DEP CON 3, it's not the highest.

Q At what point did he decide to go there?

MR. FLEISCHER: The flight to Louisiana, mid-morning.

Q In mid-air?

MR. FLEISCHER: Yes.

Q And so that was made in mid-air?

MR. FLEISCHER: Correct. The President authorized the Vice President to make that happen.

Q Did it seem possible at that point that there were many more attacks? Was that --

MR. FLEISCHER: Yes.

Q Were you ever told that -- well, I don't want to know where the daughters are if you don't want to tell us. Is the President comfortable with where his daughters are, and are they separate or are they together?

MR. FLEISCHER: The President has full faith in the Secret Service, in all that they do, for himself, for his wife, for his daughters. And they were taken to a secure location, I can tell you that -- I can't tell you, obviously, where.

Q Are they together or are they separate? Are they with any --

MR. FLEISCHER: No, they're separate.

Q Are they with any family members?

MR. FLEISCHER: I really don't want to go further.

Q Okay. And what about his parents? Are they in a secure location?

MR. FLEISCHER: I'm not going to --

Q Okay.

MR. FLEISCHER: -- the government.

Q Ari, on which flight did the President watch the pictures?

MR. FLEISCHER: All flights.

Q On leaving Florida for Louisiana?

MR. FLEISCHER: Louisiana to Nebraska, Nebraska back to --

Q Did he have any contact with congressional leaders during this?

MR. FLEISCHER: He authorized a series of contacts with congressional leaders.

Q What does that mean?

MR. FLEISCHER: That he told his staff and the Vice President to talk to the congressional leaders.

He spoke to the New Yorkers today, and to --

Q Schumer and who else?

MR. FLEISCHER: Schumer, Pataki, Guiliani, they each called him.

Q What about Mrs. Clinton?

MR. FLEISCHER: As I indicated, they each called him.

Q Okay. Did he come back to the White House because he was told by the Secret Service that there is zero risk, or did he take some risk in coming back to the White House?

MR. FLEISCHER: The President wanted to come back to the White House. He also takes into account the advice of the Secret Service. But at this point, obviously coming back to the White

House is the safe thing to do.

Q With so much focus on the victims in the speech as you've described it, what about options out there for the President? What kind of resolve will he talk about in his speech?

MR. FLEISCHER: He'll actually begin in three minutes, so you might want to --

Q Go and get our seats.

Q Ari, any idea how late we're going to be able to stay tonight, overnight?

MR. FLEISCHER: Let me know what your request is and I mean, I think today is the day we try to help everybody, so let me know.

Q Ari, somebody might have asked you already, but the plan to move from Air Force base or move around, was that like an old prevailing plan for -- I mean, is that pre-existing, long held --

MR. FLEISCHER: Well, there are, obviously, emergency plans that get taken off the shelf. And you can presume what was done today was in accordance with emergency plans. But the decision to go to Louisiana and then go to Nebraska were based on obvious security concerns that involved the situation and the President.

Q Thank you.

END

8:27 P.M. EDT

September 11: Chronology of terror

September 12, 2001 Posted: 12:27 PM EDT (1627 GMT)

8:45 a.m. (all times are EDT): A hijacked passenger jet, American Airlines Flight 11 out of Boston, Massachusetts, crashes into the north tower of the World Trade Center, tearing a gaping hole in the building and setting it afire.

9:03 a.m.: A second hijacked airliner, United Airlines Flight 175 from Boston, crashes into the south tower of the World Trade Center and explodes. Both buildings are burning.

9:17 a.m.: The Federal Aviation Administration shuts down all New York City area airports.

9:21 a.m.: The Port Authority of New York and New Jersey orders all bridges and tunnels in the New York area closed.

9:30 a.m.: President Bush, speaking in Sarasota, Florida, says the country has suffered an "apparent terrorist attack."

9:40 a.m.: The FAA halts all flight operations at U.S. airports, the first time in U.S. history that air traffic nationwide has been halted.

9:43 a.m.: American Airlines Flight 77 crashes into the Pentagon, sending up a huge plume of smoke. Evacuation begins immediately.

9:45 a.m.: The White House evacuates.

9:57 a.m.: Bush departs from Florida.

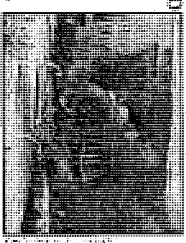
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Pentagon burns.

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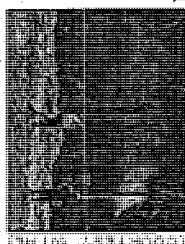
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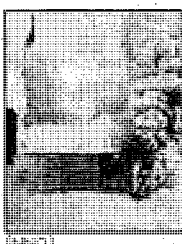
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Pennsylvania crash scene



First tower falls.

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WAR AGAINST TERROR

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VIDEO/AUDIO

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- U.S. takes detainees' DNA samples

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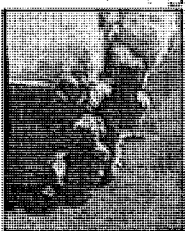
- More U.S. deaths reported in Afghanistan
- UN resumes aid program for Afghan returnees
- Afghan liberation called top human rights triumph

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- U.S. military aircraft
- On the Scene: Connie Chung: Pearl forced to read propaganda



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1:48 p.m.: Bush leaves Barksdale Air Force Base aboard Air Force One and flies to an Air Force base in Nebraska.

2 p.m.: Senior FBI sources tell CNN they are working on the assumption that the four airplanes that crashed were hijacked as part of a terrorist attack.

2:30 p.m.: The FAA announces there will be no U.S. commercial air traffic until noon EDT Wednesday at the earliest.

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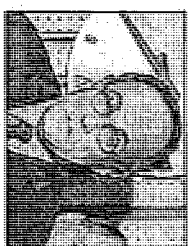
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5:30 p.m.: CNN Senior White House Correspondent John King reports that U.S. officials say the plane that crashed in Pennsylvania could have been headed for one of three possible targets: Camp David, the White House or the U.S. Capitol building.

6 p.m.: Explosions are heard in Kabul, Afghanistan, hours after terrorist attacks targeted financial and military centers in the United States. The attacks occurred at 2:30 a.m. local time. Afghanistan is believed to be where bin Laden, who U.S. officials say is possibly behind Tuesday's deadly attacks, is located. U.S. officials say later that the United States had no involvement in the incident whatsoever. The attack is credited to the Northern Alliance, a group fighting the Taliban in the country's ongoing civil war.

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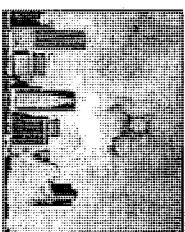
[AP PHOTO]

Stunned onlookers

7:17 p.m.: U.S. Attorney General John Ashcroft says the FBI is setting up a Web site for tips on the attacks: www.ifccbi.gov. He also says family and friends of possible victims can leave contact information at 800-331-0075.

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[AP PHOTO]

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WTC devastation

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CNN.com / U.S.

September 11: Chronology of terror

September 12, 2001 Posted: 12:27 PM EDT (1627 GMT)

8:45 a.m. (all times are EDT): A hijacked passenger jet, American Airlines Flight 11, crashes into the north tower of the World Trade Center, creating a gaping hole in the building and setting it afire.

9:03 a.m.: A second hijacked airliner, United Airlines Flight 175 from Boston, crashes into the south tower of the World Trade Center and explodes. Both buildings are burning.

9:17 a.m.: The Federal Aviation Administration shuts down all New York City area airports.

9:21 a.m.: The Port Authority of New York and New Jersey orders all bridges and tunnels in the New York area closed.

9:30 a.m.: President Bush, speaking in Sarasota, Florida, says the country has suffered a terrorist attack.

9:40 a.m.: The FAA halts all flight operations at U.S. airports, the first time in U.S. history that air traffic nationwide has been halted.

9:43 a.m.: American Airlines Flight 77 crashes into the Pentagon, sending up a huge plume of smoke. Evacuation begins immediately.

9:45 a.m.: The White House evacuates.

9:57 a.m.: Bush departs from Florida.

10:05 a.m.: The south tower of the World Trade Center collapses, plummeting into the street. A massive cloud of dust and debris forms and slowly drifts away from the building.

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Penns scene

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AMERICA

CNN.COM SPECIAL

VIDEO/AUDIO

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- Former U.S. E
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Press Pool Reports

Rachael L. Sunbarger

MM

Record Type: Record

To:

cc:

Subject: POOL REPORT 9-11-01 #1

Pool Report
Sept. 11, 2001

NOTE: This pool report is being written at 2:14 p.m. ET at Barksdale Air Force Base, just outside of Shreveport, La. The print pool was bumped from Air Force One after the president's remarks here. AP is responsible for all future print pool reports until further notice.

The president left the Colony Beach & Tennis Resort about on time at 8:30 a.m. ET. The morning was partly cloudy and very humid; he ran earlier in the morning. During the drive, when the motorcade was about 6 blocks from Emma E. Booker Elementary School, a pool photographer overheard a radio transmission. The speaker said press secretary Ari Fleischer would be needed on arrival to discuss what were then reports of a "crash." The speaker on the radio also said that the president had a call waiting from national security adviser Condoleezza Rice in his holding room at the school.

The pool was brought into a classroom and learned as they entered that a single plane had hit one of the World Trade Center towers. In the classroom, about 16 youngsters in Mrs. Sandra Kay Daniels' class were sitting in two rows of chairs facing their seated teacher. The president walked in, not noticeably late, and a school administrator instructed the class to greet the president. The president was not noticeably preoccupied; he seemed happy to see the children and was fairly relaxed. He introduced Education Secretary Rod Paige, shook hands with Mrs. Daniels, then he and the teacher sat down facing the second-grade students. Mrs. Daniels led the class in some reading exercises. While that was happening, at approximately 9:05 p.m. ET, chief of staff Andy Card entered the room and walked over to the president. Card leaned over and whispered in the president's right ear. The president's face became visibly tense and serious. He nodded. Card left and the president seemed distracted and somber, but he resumed his interaction with the class. When it was over, Bush said, "Really good. These must be sixth graders." He was smiling. The book the children were included the phrase "more to come." Bush looked at the class and asked, "What does that mean - 'more to come'?" As the pool was being led out of the room, someone asked the president about the events in New York. Bush said he would talk about it "later." We learned later that Dr. Rice had given Bush details of the first crash via phone before he came into the room for the pooled event; there were suggestions that he first heard about it in the motorcade to the school.

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about 200 people, including local officials, school personnel and students, waited under the hot lights. Word began to spread among the media that a plane had crashed into the World Trade Center. Reporters called their editors, details were sparse. Then someone from the school told us that there was a TV in a nearby office. Reporters raced in to watch NBC footage from New York. As they watched smoke billowing from the first tower to be hit, they saw the second plane come into the screen live and the subsequent giant orange fireball. As word of the disaster spread around the room, it became eerily silent. The president finally entered, about 35 minutes late, and made his brief comments. "This is a difficult time for America," he began. He said he was returning to Washington, which of course turned out not to be the case; pool believes that at that moment, no one knew that a fourth plane had crashed in Pennsylvania. The audience applauded when he came in. Secretary Paige stayed behind in Sarasota.

As soon as the president finished speaking, the pool raced to the motorcade. On arrival at the Sarasota-Bradenton International Airport, all press (who had been swept at the school) were told to put down their equipment for a second sweep. Even some staff, including stenographers wearing White House hard pins, were ordered to drop their gear for a second sweep.

Air Force One made a hasty departure, moving down the runway at 9:54 a.m. ET; it was wheels' up at 9:55 a.m. ET. On board, the mood was tense. The TV monitors were tuned in to local news broadcasts. No one we asked - Gordon Johndroe, flight crew, Secret Service agents - knew where we were going. At first, Secret Service agents came back to the press cabin to watch with us the TV broadcasts. One noted that the New York field office of the Service, with some 200 agents, was in the World Trade Center. At that time, there was no visible military escort. At 10:26 a.m., TV reported a car bomb outside the State Department. At 10:28-29 a.m. ET, we watched live footage of the second World Trade Center tower collapsing. Everyone we saw was shaken and aghast. Stewards made no attempt to serve lunch. At 10:44 a.m. ET, TV reported that a plane had hit the Pentagon. We noted that the signal from the same TV station - Fox channel 47 from somewhere - remained strong for a long time, perhaps close to an hour. Based on that, we guessed that Air Force One might be flying in circles, or at least not moving very far. Within perhaps 20 minutes of takeoff, we suddenly veered west. Assuming that a direct flight from Sarasota to Barksdale Air Force Base would have taken us over the Gulf of Mexico, we can conclude that we flew east (to within sight of the Atlantic Ocean), then north, then west.

At 10:55 a.m. ET, we noted a marked increase in our elevation. A source, not White House personnel, told the pool at 11:14 a.m. ET that we were flying at around 40,000 feet. He also said that Air Force One had plenty of military escort, even though it was not visible then. He also said that we were flying west, that he had no knowledge of our destination and that we would not be landing soon.

Among people on board Air Force One: chief of staff Andy Card, senior adviser Karl Rove, communications director Dan Bartlett, education adviser Sandy Kress, press secretary Ari Fleischer, Rep. Dan Miller of Sarasota.

At 11:29 a.m. ET, pool noted a fighter jet (possibly an F-16, but we can't be certain) flying off Air Force One's right wing. Then we spotted another

off the left wing. Soon after, a White House official came back and spoke to the pool about what would happen next, emphasizing the seriousness of the situation, but insisted that the information remain off the record. The pool was asked to refrain from using cell phones - and not to even turn them on - because the signals from them might allow someone to identify our location. Later, when we were in a bus at Barksdale, Fleischer used his cell phone.

Air Force One landed at Barksdale Air Force base at 11:45 a.m. ET (10:45 am CT). Seconds before we landed, we heard a CBS report saying casualties in New York were "in the thousands." Fighter jets hovered over both wings of Air Force One during its descent and until we were on the ground.

(b)(7)e

There was no gangway; the internal stairs on the lower portion of the plane's fuselage were used. Rove, Bartlett and other staff scrambled off; Fleischer approached the pool. In dead-serious tones, he said, "We are in the process of maintaining the secure environment that the president has been and will continue to travel in. During this flight, he was in regular contact with the vice president, with members of the national security council, with other officials in the Cabinet, taking all action to protect the American people. You will see him disembark here shortly. He will head inside and that's all I'm going to indicate at this moment. You will have additional information shortly." Fleischer answered several questions. Asked what the president's initial reaction to the news was, he said, "The president initially heard about the first plane that crashed into the World Trade Center prior to his remarks with the school children. He obviously was struck by what took place. During the course of his remarks to the school children, chief of staff Card whispered into his ear about the second attack. At that moment, the president decided that he wanted to return to the hold to ascertain information in the fullest fashion, to talk to other officials, which he did." Asked if the president had spoken with the first lady, Fleischer said, "Arrangements have been made to protect Mrs. Bush. Whether he spoke with her or not, I can't say." Asked who informed the president of the first plane, Fleischer said, "Condoleezza Rice."

Bush got off the plane, saluted one of the Air Force officers and got into the Dodge Caravan. Card walked around to the other side of the Dodge and got in with him. The media and some staff, including Rove and Bartlett, got into a small bus. The small motorcade, which included a green humvee with a gun turret, went first to the General Dougherty Conference Center. The president entered a building that was two stories tall; the exterior was painted cream

with brown trim and a red-tile roof. The day was hot and cloudless, not as humid as Florida, with a slight breeze. Near the building was a crepe myrtle tree with vivid red blossoms. A car blocked the driveway, there were several armed airmen visible nearby and one fighter jet screamed overhead. The pool waited in the parking lot for about 10 minutes; then Bush and his staff came back out at 12:11 p.m. ET (11:11 a.m. CT). The small motorcade traveled to Building 245. A sign out front said it was "Headquarters - Eighth Air Force." As we arrived, a siren could be heard nearby. A sign on the glass window of the door, in large black type on an 8 1/2-by-11-inch piece of white paper, read "Def Con Delta." That is the highest possible state of military alert.

The president disappeared into a holding room; the pool went to the building's conference room, where his remarks were later delivered. Airmen were busy arranging three U.S. flags behind the dark wooden lectern behind which the president would speak. They removed from the wall a wooden plaque that read "8th Air Force Medal of Honor Hall of Fame." The 16 portraits of those honorees (which were sketched or drawn, not photographed) stayed on the wall; one was on the conference table when we arrived. Airmen then scrambled for a bit to add lighting to the dark room; they brought in a floor lamp and a desk lamp and plugged them in. They weren't used. Local Air Force personnel told us that local media outlets had reported that Air Force One had landed at Barksdale. White House staff then rescinded their instruction that we could not identify where we were; we had been told that we could say only that Bush was at "an unidentified location in the United States."

At 12:36 p.m. ET (11:36 a.m. CT, according to a red digital clock above the room's doorway), Bush entered, looking grim but purposeful. His eyes were red-rimmed. "Freedom itself was attacked this morning by a faceless coward," he began. The statement lasted for precisely 2 minutes and the president left the room without speaking to or acknowledging the pool.

After about 30 minutes, the pool was told to get back on a bus. We sat there for maybe 10 minutes, then assistant press secretary Gordon Johndroe boarded the bus. He said that he had five seats for the media on Air Force One. He said AP would serve as the sole member of the print pool. Your pool protested the decision, which Johndroe said had been made by Card. Johndroe said he didn't know where Air Force One would travel next.

The entire pool traveled in the motorcade back to Air Force One. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
(b)(7)e
[REDACTED]

Pool saw one fighter jet, which we assumed was an escort for Air Force One, take off. The front door of Air Force One closed at 1:25 p.m. ET (12:25 p.m. CT). It started to roll at 1:31 p.m. ET and was in the air, headed east the last time we saw it, at 1:38 p.m. ET.

This report was completed during a flight from Barksdale AFB to Andrews AFB aboard a 757 jet from the Air Force's special missions fleet. The exterior was painted with the familiar "United States of America" label and is configured with an office, private cabin and all-first class seats. It has

been used as Air Force One during this administration. Your pool apologizes for the tardy distribution of this report, but there were no earlier opportunities to write or transmit it. When we left Louisiana, there was no staff in the White House to distribute this. We will attempt to distribute it to the White House media email list; if that fails, we'll ask AP to move the entire report.

Judy Keen, USA TODAY (cell (b)(6))
Jay Carney, Time magazine (cell (b)(6))

Rachael L. Sunbarger

09/11/2001 05:50 PM

Record Type: Record

To:

cc:

Subject: POOL REPORT 9-11-01 #2

For the Karen Hughes briefing, pool was led into FBI headquarters, across courtyard and to windowless, wood-paneled briefing room. Flags of the 50 states lined one wall. Two American flags stood behind the podium. Hughes, in light grey suit, was accompanied by Mary Matalin, Jim Wilkinson, Claire Buchan and others. Hughes appeared firm and steely, not turning her head when pool called out questions as she left podium. Justice spokeswoman Mindy Tucker said: "We're trying to make sure we have correct and accurate information before we share it with the public." Tucker and an FBI official present said the head of the NY FBI national field office, John O'Neill (sp?) recently became chief of security for the World Trade Center.

Rachael L. Sunbarger

09/11/2001 05:03 PM

Record Type: Record

To:

cc:

Subject: REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT UPON ARRIVAL AT BARKSDALE AIR FORCE BASE - Louisiana

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release September 11, 2001

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT
UPON ARRIVAL AT BARKSDALE AIR FORCE BASE

Barksdale Air Force Base, Louisiana

THE PRESIDENT: I want to reassure the American people that the full resources of the federal government are working to assist local authorities to save lives and to help the victims of these attacks. Make no mistake: The United States will hunt down and punish those responsible for these cowardly acts.

I've been in regular contact with the Vice President, the Secretary of Defense, the national security team and my Cabinet. We have taken all appropriate security precautions to protect the American people. Our military at home and around the world is on high alert status, and we have taken the necessary security precautions to continue the functions of your government.

We have been in touch with the leaders of Congress and with world leaders to assure them that we will do whatever is necessary to protect America and Americans.

I ask the American people to join me in saying a thanks for all the folks who have been fighting hard to rescue our fellow citizens and to join me in saying a prayer for the victims and their families.

The resolve of our great nation is being tested. But make no mistake: We will show the world that we will pass this test. God bless.

END

Rachael L. Sunbarger

09/11/2001 08:11 PM

Record Type: Record

To:

cc:

Subject: POOL REPORT 9-11-01 #3

Pool report from the point where the pool was splintered at Barksdale:

After Bush's remarks, the pool was assembled on a blue, old-fashioned school bus in front of the general's command center at Barksdale to await departure. Gordon Johndroe boarded the bus and said the pool was being pared down to 5: one print correspondent, one still photog, one camera, one sound, one radio correspondent. He said those would be the AP (print and stills), CBS (camera and sound) and ABC (radio). The rest of the pool would be flown back to Washington aboard the support plane.

(b)(7)e

Accompanying Bush were Andy Card, Karl Rove, Dan Bartlett, Ari Fleischer and Gordon Johndroe.

Information on all subsequent events were filed via conference call to all three wires, AP, Reuters, Bloomberg, transcripts of Fleischer readouts are available now in e-mail.

Here's the best timeline available on events, all times EDT:

1:37p - AF One, tail number 29000, wheels up, destination unknown although direction seemed distinctly westward. Quiet flight. No Bush sightings. Pool watched very snowy local TV coverage as it could be picked up. The stewards offered sandwiches, chips and beverages, poolers tried to eat but didn't have much of an appetite. Air Force personnel milled about in blue jackets, as did Secret Service agents in shirtsleeves, their holstered guns plain to see.

2:50p - AF One wheels down at Offutt AFB near Omaha, Neb., the home of United States Strategic Command. As at landing at Barksdale, the plane was guarded by soldiers in green fatigues with machine guns.

2:59p - Bush exits the plane, which had parked beside a gray, corrugated barrier that was shorter than the plane. He climbed into a dark Crown Victoria and heads a short distance to the U.S. Strategic Command.

3:06p - Bush's motorcade goes through the security gate outside the strategic command building,

(b)(7)e

(b)(7)e

where he had his national security briefing. Bush entered the structure with his aides and a few Secret Service agents. The pool was taken to a conference room in a nearby building to wait.

4:15p - The pool is gathered, taken to AF One for departure.

4:36p - AF One wheels up, bound for Washington. Flight uneventful, we got another briefing from Ari, the transcript of which you should have in e-mail.

6:34p - AF One wheels down at Andrews AFB. Bush exits with aides and takes Marine One back to White House.

CHRONOLOGY OF SEPTEMBER 11

annw. 3 9/11/2001
for event
9/11/2002 |

American Airlines Flight 11, a Boeing 767 with a crew of two pilots and nine flight attendants, had 81 passengers aboard for September 11's Boston-to-Los Angeles flight, including hijackers Walid al Shehri, Wail Alsheri, Mohammad Atta, Aabdul Alomari, and Sataam Sugami.

United Airlines Flight 175 was another Los Angeles-bound Boeing 767 out of Boston. Aboard were two pilots, seven flight attendants, and 56 passengers, including hijackers Marwan Alshehi, Fayez Ahmed, Mohald Alshehri, Hamza Al Ghamdi, and Ahmed Al Ghamdi.

American Flight 11 took off from Boston at 7:59 a.m., and United Flight 175 became airborne at 8:14 a.m.

At 8:46 a.m., American Airlines Flight 11 approached from the northwest and crashed into One World Trade Center, the north tower, between the 96th and 103rd floors.

At 9:02 a.m., United Airlines Flight 175 hit between the 87th and 93rd floors of Two World Trade Center, the south tower.

The south tower collapsed at 9:59 a.m., followed by the north tower at 10:28 a.m.

In the immediate aftermath, schools were closed, bridges shut down, subway service halted, and the mayoral primary election postponed. Streets were sealed off below 14th Street, and orders were given to evacuate everyone below Canal Street.

The 47-story Seven World Trade Center building collapsed at 5:20 p.m. That afternoon, a morgue was set up at Brooks Brothers, on Church Street.

As of September 7, 2002, 2,654 people were confirmed killed at the World Trade Center, and 1,058 bodies had been identified.

CHRONOLGY OF THE CRASH AT THE PENTAGON

American Airlines Flight 77, a Boeing 757 bound for Los Angeles, took off from Dulles Airport at 8:10 a.m. Aboard the plane were four flight attendants, two pilots, and 58 passengers including hijackers Khalid Al Mihdhar, Majed Moqed, Hani Hanjour, Nawaf Alhamzi, and Saleem Alhamzi.

Approximately thirty minutes after take off, as it neared the Ohio-Kentucky border, the plane turned around and headed back towards Washington. On the flight was former Federal prosecutor Barbara Olson. In the flight's final minutes, she made two calls to her husband, Solicitor General Theodore Olson. In the first call, she said that the plane was being hijacked and passengers forced to the rear of the cabin. The call was then cut off, and Mr. Olson called the Justice Department command center. Mrs. Olson called back a few minutes later, asking, "What do I tell the pilot to do?"

At 9:24 a.m, the North American Aerospace Command was told by aviation authorities that Flight 77 had been hijacked. Six minutes later, three F-16s took off from Langley Air Force Base in Hampton, Virginia. They were 12 minutes, 105 miles, away when the jetliner crashed into the west side of the Pentagon at 9:37 a.m.

The Department of Defense reports a total of 125 service members, employees, and contract workers died in the September 11 attack on the Pentagon building. An additional 64 people died aboard the hijacked American Airlines Flight 77.

CHRONOLOGY OF UNITED AIRLINES FLIGHT 93

United Airlines Flight 93, a San Francisco-bound Boeing 757, departed from Newark International Airport at 8:42 a.m., 41 minutes late. Aboard were two pilots, five flight attendants, and 38 passengers including hijackers Ahmed Al Haznawi, Ahmed Alnami, Ziad Jarrah, and Saeed Al Ghamdi.

Just after 9:00 a.m., United Airlines warned all aircraft of the potential for cockpit intrusion and asked pilots to take precautions and barricade cockpit doors. At 9:20 a.m., passenger Tom Burnett called his wife to report that the plane had been taken over by hijackers.

At 9:28 a.m., a keyed microphone in the cockpit revealed someone saying, "Get out of here." One minute later, passenger Jeremy Glick called his wife and described the hijackers. He was told of the attacks on the World Trade Center.

At 9:34 a.m., an announcement was made in broken English over the cockpit intercom that there was a bomb and the plane was returning to the airport. One minute after that, the plane turned around near Cleveland. At 9:41 a.m., passenger Marion Britton called a friend and reported that two people had been killed and the plane was headed back to the East.

At 9:45 a.m., passenger Todd Beamer's cell phone call was transferred to Verizon operator Lisa Jefferson, whom he told about the passengers' plan to fight the hijackers. Five minutes later, passenger Sandra Bradshaw called her husband and told him passengers were in the rear galley filling pitchers with hot water to use against the hijackers.

At 9:58 a.m., Todd Beamer's call ended with him saying to others, "Let's roll," as they began to carry out their plan to force their way into the cockpit. The four passengers cited with leading the effort against the hijackers were Jeremy Glick, a 31-year-old Internet company executive from New Jersey; Tom Burnett, a 38-year-old medical products company executive from California; Todd Beamer, a 32-year-old businessman and Sunday school teacher from New Jersey; and Mark Bingham, a 31-year-old public relations firm owner from California.

At 10:06 a.m., the plane crashed nose first into a field near Shanksville, approximately 60 miles southeast of Pittsburgh and 124 miles northwest of Washington.

9/11/01

OK any

9/11 - WH

POTUS Arrival - 7:00 pm

Intro. Private Dining Room via Oval
KPH, Al. G., Card, Condi, Fleisher

out at 7:10 - into Sec. Office
then

to ~~PIAC~~ (exact people unknown) w/ Rice, Card E. Draper
to meet VP, Milaide, ~~MS~~ photos for exact list
7:29 - out of PIAC w/

(b)(6)

7:55 - POTUS & KPH to Private dining room (Fleisher) too

8:05 - POTUS & KPH out ^{unknown} departure time

(b)(6)

8:06 - Card in oval ^{Jim Wilkinson}
oval - Bartlett, Wilkinson, Eschew, Rove
WHCA, USSS, Photo Office 25 total

8:08 - T-prompter practice

8:25 8:13 - Karl in oval

(b)(6)

8:18 - Wilkinson out

8:18 - Rove out

8:20 - Sec. Def. to Oval Sec.

Office

Oval Secretary's
Office - Ashley
to Logan's area

8:25 - end of Prac

8:30 - 8:35 address

8:35 - 8:36 address still - still
Photographers

8:37 - walk w/ KPH to

PIAC

8:40 ^(arrive) PIAC - NSC mg, VP

→ FEMA(+1), Larry Lindsey, Sec. Rivera,
FBI, Mady Mentelin, KPH,

9:25pm FEMA(+1), FBI, MM, KPH, Transport,
Larry Lindsey out JCS = Joint Chiefs of Staff

9:48 - POTUS, JCS, Sec. Def,
Hadley, Powell, Card, VP, ~~W. L. ...~~
Al Gonzales, Ashurst

VP POTUS
is
Mrs. Cheney

(b)(6)

(b)(6)

-MA
Joe Allbaugh
H1 is
unknown
person

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT

TO

SARASOTA, FL

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 2001

GUEST AND STAFF INSTRUCTIONS:

Baggage Call: Please place bags outside Room no later than 7:00 am,
Tuesday, September 11, 2001.

Please board Vehicles no later than 8:15 am for transport to Emma E.
Booker Elementary School.

8:25 am THE PRESIDENT departs Suite and proceeds to Vehicle.

8:30 am THE PRESIDENT boards Vehicle and departs The Colony Beach Resort en route
Emma E. Booker Elementary School.

VEHICLE ASSIGNMENTS:

(b)(3) 10 USC 130b, (b)(7)c, (b)(7)e, (b)(7)f

(Drive Time: 20 Minutes)

8:50 am

THE PRESIDENT arrives Emma E. Booker Elementary School and proceeds to Room 301.

Met by:

Gwen Rigell
Principal, Emma E. Booker Elementary School

Wilma Hamilton
Superintendent, Sarasota County School District

Edwina Oliver
Teacher of the Year, Emma E. Booker Elementary School

Frank Brogan
Lt. Governor of Florida

Congressman Dan Miller

Congressman Adam Putnam

GUEST AND STAFF INSTRUCTIONS:

Staff please proceed to Room 210 or to Staff Viewing Area.

**EVENT: READING PROGRAM DEMONSTRATION AT EMMA E. BOOKER
ELEMENTARY SCHOOL**

PRESS POOL
INDOORS
25 STUDENTS
ATTIRE: SUIT

8:55 am THE PRESIDENT begins participation in Event.

Note: THE PRESIDENT will sit next to Second Grade Teacher Kaye Daniels and observe reading drills using the Scientific Research Assessment Direct Instruction Model. Secretary Paige and Lt. Governor Brogan will observe from the back of the room.

9:15 am THE PRESIDENT concludes participation in Event and proceeds to Media Center.

Note: THE PRESIDENT will greet approximately 150 Second and Third Graders en route Media Center.

Hold Time: 10 minutes (for Press Pool set-up)

**EVENT: REMARKS TO PARENTS AND TEACHERS AT EMMA E. BOOKER
ELEMENTARY SCHOOL**

OPEN PRESS
INDOORS
BRIEF REMARKS
ROPE LINE
150 ATTENDEES
ATTIRE: SUIT

9:25 am THE PRESIDENT begins participation in Event.

9:30 am THE PRESIDENT proceeds to Microphone for Brief Remarks.

Introduced by: Secretary Rod Paige, U.S. Department of Education

Note: Prior to THE PRESIDENT'S Remarks, Gwen Rigell will introduce Lt. Governor Brogan who will introduce Secretary Paige.

9:45 am THE PRESIDENT conclude participation in Brief Remarks and begins participation in Rope Line.

9:55 am THE PRESIDENT concludes participation in Event and proceeds to Vehicle.

10:05 am

THE PRESIDENT boards Vehicle and departs Emma E. Booker Elementary School en route Sarasota Bradenton International Airport.

VEHICLE ASSIGNMENTS:

(b)(3) 10 USC 130b, (b)(7)c, (b)(7)e, (b)(7)f

(Drive Time: 10 Minutes)

10:15 am THE PRESIDENT arrives Sarasota Bradenton International Airport and proceeds to Air Force One.

Met by:

Tramm Hudson
President, Provident Bank

Jay Crouse
Crouse Family Investments Inc.

Paul Sharf
Venture Capitalist

Sandra Sharf
Homemaker, Spouse of Paul Sharf

Pat Neal
President, Neal Communities

Ron Foxworthy
Retired Developer

Vern Buchanan
Owner, Sarasota Ford

10:30 am THE PRESIDENT boards Air Force One and departs Sarasota, FL en route Washington, DC.

AIR FORCE ONE:

(b)(3) 10 USC 130b, (b)(7)c, (b)(7)e, (b)(7)f

(Flight Time: 1 Hour 55 Minutes)

(Time Change: None)

(Food Service: Lunch)

12:25 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Andrews Air Force Base and proceeds to Marine One.

GUEST AND STAFF INSTRUCTIONS:

Staff Vans will be available at Andrews Air Force for transport to West Executive Avenue.

12:35 pm

THE PRESIDENT boards Marine One and departs Andrews Air Force Base en route The Pentagon Landing Zone.

MARINE ONE: (VH-3)

(b)(3) 10 USC 130b, (b)(7)c, (b)(7)e, (b)(7)f

(Flight Time: 10 Minutes)
(Time Change: None)

NIGHTHAWK II: (VH-3)

(b)(3) 10 USC 130b, (b)(7)c, (b)(7)e, (b)(7)f

(Flight Time: 10 Minutes)
(Time Change: None)

12:45 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives The Pentagon Landing Zone and proceeds to Vehicle.

12:55 pm

THE PRESIDENT boards Vehicle and departs The Pentagon Landing Zone en route The White House.

VEHICLE ASSIGNMENTS:

(b)(3) 10 USC 130b, (b)(7)c, (b)(7)e, (b)(7)f

(Drive Time: 10 Minutes)

1:05 pm THE PRESIDENT arrives The White House.

PRESS CHARTER MANIFEST:

(b)(7)c, (b)(7)e, (b)(7)f

Revised Final
9/10/01 7:00 pm

THE SCHEDULE OF VICE PRESIDENT CHENEY
PRIVATE
Tuesday, September 11, 2001

*VP Cheney
Schedule(s)*

7:15 am (20 min)	Intelligence Briefing. Location: Naval Observatory (Edelman)
7:35 am	Depart Naval Observatory en route White House Complex.
7:50 am	Arrive White House Complex.
8:00 am (10 min)	Meeting with Chief of Staff. Location: Vice President's Office
8:30 am (15 min)	Meeting with John McConnell. Location: Vice President's Office
8:45 am (1 hr 10 min)	Personal/Staff Time. Location: Vice President's Office
9:55 am	Depart White House en route United States Capitol.
10:05 am	Arrive United States Capitol.
10:10 am (15 min)	Meeting with Sir Donald Tsang. Location: Vice President's Office – H-208 (Edelman) Attendees: Jacqueline Willis, Kam Shing So Staff: Scooter Libby, Stephen Yates
(b)(6)	
11:05 am (5 min)	Photo Op with Wyoming Automobile Dealers Association. Location: Vice President's House Office – H-208 (Conda) Attendees: Mike Davis, Karen Davis, Pete Greiner, Julie Greiner, David Doyle, David Auge, Trace Swisher, Lora Huston, Stanley DeVore, Donna DeVore Staff: Jonathan Burks
11:10 am (30 min)	Vice President Policy Staff Meeting. Location: Vice President's House Office – H-208 (Conda) Attendees: Cesar Conda, Scooter Libby, Mary Matalin, Andrew Lundquist, Dean McGrath, Karen Knutson, Ron Christie, Nina Rees, Jonathan Burks
11:55 am	Depart United States Capitol en route Capitol Hill Club.

(b)(6)

12:20 pm Depart Capitol Hill Club en route United States Capitol.

12:25 pm Arrive United States Capitol.

12:35 pm Wrap-up Interview with CBS 60 Minutes.
(20 min) Location: Vice President's Senate Office – S-212 (Matalin)
Attendees: Mary Matalin, Juleanna Glover

1:00 pm Senate Policy Lunch.
(1 hr) Location: S-207 (Dorn)

2:05 pm Depart United States Capitol en route White House.

2:15 pm Arrive White House Complex.

2:20 pm Personal/Staff Time.
(1 hr 40 min) Location: Vice President's Office

4:00 pm Meeting with Lithuanian President Adamkus.
(20 min) Location: Roosevelt Room (Edelman)
Attendees: Ambassador Vygaudas Usackas, Egidijus
Meilunas, Raimundas Miezelis, Evaldas,
Ignatavicius, Violeta Gaizauskaite
Staff: Scooter Libby, Eric Edelman, Dan Fried, Joe Wood,
Ambassador John Tefft

Note: President Bush, Andy Card and Condi Rice will drop-by meeting at 4:10pm.

4:25 pm Domestic Policy Briefing.
(20 min) Location: Oval Office (Conda)

4:45 pm Personal/Staff Time.
(1 min 15 min) Location: Vice President's Office

6:00 pm LVC Congressional Barbecue.
(3 hr) Location: South Lawn (Dorn)

TBD Depart White House en route Naval Observatory.

Revised Final
9/10/01 5:50 pm

THE SCHEDULE OF VICE PRESIDENT CHENEY
PRIVATE
Tuesday, September 11, 2001

7:15 am Intelligence Briefing.
(20 min) Location: Naval Observatory (Edelman)

7:35 am Depart Naval Observatory en route White House Complex.

7:50 am Arrive White House Complex.

8:00 am Meeting with Chief of Staff.
(10 min) Location: Vice President's Office

8:10 am Personal/Staff Time.
(1 hr 45 min) Location: Vice President's Office

9:55 am Depart White House en route United States Capitol.

10:05 am Arrive United States Capitol.

10:10 am Meeting with Sir Donald Tsang.
(15 min) Location: Vice President's Office – H-208 (Edelman)
Attendees: Jacqueline Willis, Kam Shing So
Staff: Scooter Libby, Stephen Yates

(b)(6)

11:05 am Photo Op with Wyoming Automobile Dealers Association.
(5 min) Location: Vice President's House Office – H-208 (Conda)
Attendees: Mike Davis, Karen Davis, Pete Greiner,
 Julie Greiner, David Doyle, David Auge, Trace Swisher,
 Lora Huston, Stanley DeVore, Donna DeVore
Staff: Jonathan Burks

11:10 am Vice President Policy Staff Meeting.
(30 min) Location: Vice President's House Office – H-208 (Conda)
Attendees: Cesar Conda, Scooter Libby, Mary Matalin,
 Andrew Lundquist, Dean McGrath, Karen Knutson,
 Ron Christie, Nina Rees, Jonathan Burks

11:55 am Depart United States Capitol en route Capitol Hill Club.

12:00 pm Arrive Capitol Hill Club.

(b)(6)

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1:00 pm Senate Policy Lunch.
(1 hr) Location: S-207 (Dorn)

2:05 pm Depart United States Capitol en route White House.

2:15 pm Arrive White House Complex.

2:30 pm PC Meeting.
(1 hr 30 min) Location: Situation Room (Edelman)

4:00 pm Meeting with Lithuanian President Adamkus.
(20 min) Location: Roosevelt Room (Edelman)
Attendees: Ambassador Vygaudas Usackas, Egidijus
Meilunas, Raimundas Miezelis, Evaldas,
Ignatavicius, Violeta Gaizauskaite
Staff: Scooter Libby, Eric Edelman, Dan Fried, Joe Wood,
Ambassador John Tefft

Note: President Bush, Andy Card and Condi Rice will drop-by meeting at 4:10pm.

4:20 pm Personal/Staff Time.
(1 min 40 min) Location: Vice President's Office

6:00 pm LVC Congressional Barbecue.
(3 hr) Location: South Lawn (Dorn)

TBD Depart White House en route Naval Observatory.

Final

9/10/01 5:00 pm

THE SCHEDULE OF VICE PRESIDENT CHENEY
PRIVATE
Tuesday, September 11, 2001

7:15 am Intelligence Briefing.
(20 min) Location: Naval Observatory (Edelman)

7:35 am Depart Naval Observatory en route White House Complex.

7:50 am Arrive White House Complex.

8:00 am Meeting with Chief of Staff.
(10 min) Location: Vice President's Office

8:10 am Personal/Staff Time.
(1 hr 45 min) Location: Vice President's House Office – H-208

9:55 am Depart White House en route United States Capitol.

10:05 am Arrive United States Capitol.

10:10 am Meeting with Sir Donald Tsang.
(15 min) Location: Vice President's Office – H-208 (Edelman)
Attendees: Jacqueline Willis, Kam Shing So
Staff: Scooter Libby, Stephen Yates

(b)(6)

11:05 am Photo Op with Wyoming Automobile Dealers Association.
(5 min) Location: Vice President's House Office – H-208 (Conda)
Attendees: Mike Davis, Karen Davis, Pete Greiner,
 Julie Greiner, David Doyle, David Auge, Trace Swisher,
 Lora Huston, Stanley DeVore, Donna DeVore
Staff: Jonathan Burks

11:10 am Vice President Policy Staff Meeting.
(30 min) Location: Vice President's House Office – H-208 (Conda)
Attendees: Cesar Conda, Scooter Libby, Mary Matalin,
 Andrew Lundquist, Dean McGrath, Karen Knutson,
 Ron Christie, Nina Rees, Jonathan Burks

11:55 am Depart United States Capitol en route Capitol Hill Club.

12:00 pm Arrive Capitol Hill Club.

(b)(6)

12:20 pm Depart Capitol Hill Club en route United States Capitol.

12:25 pm Arrive United States Capitol.

12:35 pm Wrap-up Interview with CBS 60 Minutes.
(20 min) Location: Vice President's Senate Office – S-212 (Matalin)
Attendees: Mary Matalin, Juleanna Glover

1:00 pm Senate Policy Lunch.
(1 hr) Location: S-207 (Dorn)

2:05 pm Depart United States Capitol en route White House.

2:15 pm Arrive White House Complex.

2:30 pm PC Meeting.
(1 hr 30 min) Location: Situation Room (Edelman)

4:00 pm Meeting with Lithuanian President Adamkus.
(20 min) Location: Roosevelt Room (Edelman)
Attendees: Ambassador Vygaudas Usackas, Egidijus
Meilunas, Raimundas Miezelis, Evaldas,
Ignatavicius, Violeta Gaizauskaite
Staff: Scooter Libby, Eric Edelman, Dan Fried, Joe Wood,
Ambassador John Tefft

Note: President Bush, Andy Card and Condi Rice will drop-by meeting at 4:10pm.

4:20 pm Personal/Staff Time.
(1 min 40 min) Location: Vice President's Office

6:00 pm LVC Congressional Barbecue.
(3 hr) Location: South Lawn (Dorn)

TBD Depart White House en route Naval Observatory.

SCHEDULE OF MRS. BUSH

IN

WASHINGTON, DC

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 2001

(b)(6)

9:05 am

MRS. BUSH boards Vehicle and departs The White House en route the Capitol.

VEHICLE ASSIGNMENTS:

(b)(7)c, (b)(7)e, (b)(7)f

(Drive Time: 10 minutes)

9:15 am

MRS. BUSH arrives Capitol and proceeds to Senator Kennedy's Office.

Met by: Senator Edward Kennedy

EVENT: COFFEE WITH SENATOR KENNEDY

PRESS POOL

PARTICIPATION: COFFEE

ATTENDEES: 3

ATTIRE: BUSINESS

9:20 am MRS. BUSH begins Coffee.

Note: Senator Kennedy will give gift to MRS. BUSH at this time.

SEQUENCE OF EVENTS:

9:30 am Senator Judd Gregg arrives Senator Kennedy's Office
9:45 am Press Pool (still photographers) are brought into Senator Kennedy's Office
9:50 am Senator Kennedy and Senator Gregg escort MRS. BUSH to Committee Hearing Room - Ante Room - SR 324

EVENT: BRIEFING OF THE COMMITTEE ON HEALTH, EDUCATION, LABOR, AND PENSIONS

OPEN PRESS

PARTICIPATION: REMARKS

ATTENDEES: 21 COMMITTEE MEMBERS

ATTIRE: BUSINESS

9:55 am MRS. BUSH arrives SR 324 for Brief Hold and proceeds to Caucus Room - SR 325 to begin participation in Briefing.

PROGRAM:

10:00 am Senators Kennedy and Gregg give Opening Remarks
10:10 am Committee Members give Opening Remarks
10:30 am MRS. BUSH begins Remarks
10:50 am MRS. BUSH concludes Remarks and answers questions from Senator Kennedy and Senator Gregg

11:00 am MRS. BUSH concludes participation in Briefing and Senator Kennedy escorts MRS. BUSH to Vehicle.

11:05 am MRS. BUSH boards Vehicle and departs the Capitol en route The White House.

VEHICLE ASSIGNMENTS:

(b)(7)c, (b)(7)e, (b)(7)f

(Drive Time: 10 minutes)

(b)(6)

5:55 pm

THE PRESIDENT and MRS. BUSH depart the Private Residence and proceed to the Diplomatic Reception Room.

EVENT: CONGRESSIONAL BARBECUE

OPEN PRESS (FOR THE PRESIDENT'S REMARKS)

PARTICIPATION: ATTEND WITH THE PRESIDENT

ATTENDEES: 800 + (Please refer to Guest List provided by Social Office)

ATTIRE: CASUAL

- 6:00 pm THE PRESIDENT and MRS. BUSH arrive Diplomatic Reception Room to greet guests.
- 6:40 pm THE PRESIDENT and MRS. BUSH proceed to their table on South Lawn in front of stage (west side).
- [7:00 pm *Entertainment begins on Stage (Asleep at the Wheel – West side of South Lawn)*]
- 8:00 pm At the conclusion of entertainment, THE PRESIDENT and MRS. BUSH proceed to Stage where THE PRESIDENT makes Brief Remarks and Thanks the Entertainers.

(b)(6)

(b)(6)

Withdrawal Marker

The George W. Bush Library

FORM	SUBJECT/TITLE	PAGES	DATE	RESTRICTION(S)
Timeline	[Timeline]	1	09/11/2001	P6/b6; b7e;

**This marker identifies the original location of the withdrawn item listed above.
For a complete list of items withdrawn from this folder, see the
Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet at the front of the folder.**

COLLECTION:

Appointments and Scheduling, White House Office of

SERIES:

Presidential Daily Diary Backup

FOLDER TITLE:

09/11/2001 [2]

FRC ID:

13633

OA Num.:

13589

NARA Num.:

13610

FOIA IDs and Segments:

2014-0158-F

2014-0102-F

RESTRICTION CODES**Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]**

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
- P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
- P5 Release would disclose confidential advise between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
- P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

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Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

- b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
- b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
- b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
- b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
- b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
- b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

Records Not Subject to FOIA

Court Sealed - The document is withheld under a court seal and is not subject to the Freedom of Information Act.

PRESIDENTIAL CALL LOG

[illegible]