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Speechwriting, White House Office of Reilly, Jeannette

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W	17	6	11	3	694	13629	1214	1336

Folder Title:

National Day of Prayer, 09/14/2001

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DOCUMENT NO.	FORM	SUBJECT/TITLE	PAGES	DATE	RESTRICTION(S)
001	Speech	National Cathedral Prayer Service - Draft 1	4	09/13/2001	P5;
002	Post-it	National Cathedral Prayer Service - Draft 3 [Preservation Copy Page]	1	09/24/2001	P5; P6/b6;
003	Speech	National Cathedral Prayer Service - Draft 3	1	09/14/2001	P5; P6/b6;
004	Draft	National Day of Prayer and Remembrance for the Victims of the Incidents on September 11, 2001 - A Proclamation	2	N.D.	P5;
005	Speech	National Cathedral Prayer Service - Draft 1	4	09/13/2001	P5;
006	Program	National Day of Prayer & Remembrance - Draft 5	4	09/13/2001	P5;

COLLECTION TITLE:

Speechwriting, White House Office of

SERIES:

Reilly, Jeannette

FOLDER TITLE:

National Day of Prayer, 09/14/2001

FRC ID:

694

RESTRICTION CODES

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

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
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PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

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DOCUMENT NO.	FORM	SUBJECT/TITLE	PAGES	DATE	RESTRICTION(S)
007	Email	Bible - To: Michelle Brawer, et al - From: Edmund Walsh	1	09/13/2001	P5;
008	Email	Hotline - To: John McConnell - From: Edmund Walsh	2	09/13/2001	P5;
009	Email	Request from Speechwriters - To: John McConnell, et al - From: Krista Ritacco	2	09/13/2001	P5;
010	Speech	National Cathedral Prayer Service - Draft 3	3	09/14/2001	P5;
011	Speech	National Cathedral Prayer Service - Draft 1	4	09/14/2001	P5;
012	Email	Miami Herald Column - To: Karl Rove, et al - From: Mitchell Daniels	3	09/12/2001	P5;

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REGIONAL NEWS

GRIEF-STRICKEN SEEK SOLACE IN RELIGION

By LINDA STASI, BRADEN KEIL and JOYCE COHEN



NATION MOURNS:
Texas A&M college students hold on to hope yesterday at a student center in Corpus Christi as they watch TV newscasts of the attacks.
- Associated Press

September 12, 2001 --

[Click here for photos of the World Trade Center attack](#)

Houses of worship all over the city opened their doors to grieving relatives, friends and those simply seeking solace from the horror of yesterday's attack on the World Trade Center.

Shocked parishioners, many covered in soot after a long trek from downtown, filed into St. Patrick's Cathedral looking to God for an explanation of a tragedy of biblical proportions.

But as Episcopal Bishop Mark Sisk said, "There are no easy answers at this time."

"This is no time for hate or revenge," Edward Cardinal Egan said.

"We will deal with this tragedy without fear, and will bring those responsible before the court of justice."

"I've prayed to God to give us a sign that he's still here," said a tearful Laura Sweeney, a secretary who works in Midtown. "We need divine intervention now more than ever."

A Wall Street worker - his skin and trading jacket still covered in soot - explained why she attended:

"I was having a cigarette [outside] when it exploded. I



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in town

"I was having a cigarette [outside] when it exploded. I never thought a cigarette would save my life - and I'm here to give thanks."

"No! Oh God, no!" screamed a woman as she was helped by two friends up the stairs of the cathedral. She'd just heard her son was in one of the collapsed towers. "My baby's in there!"

"Let's go inside. Let's go inside and pray," urged one of the distraught woman's friends.

"I don't feel safe, even in a house of worship," said another.

That feeling was echoed by city officials, as a number of synagogues were ordered evacuated by authorities, perhaps fearing terrorist attacks against Jews.

At Central Synagogue, Rabbi Peter Rubinstein told The Post, "Most of the synagogues were evacuated. We want to follow what the mayor asked, but the clergy has remained here."

Rev. Sisk said the Cathedral of St. John The Divine was staying open all day and night.

At a noon service, he invited parishioners to form a semi-circle around the high altar rail, where they prayed for "the children, the police and firemen, the EMS workers - the people who are no longer with us after today, and those that may have been dying as we prayed.

"The terrorist attack on innocent people in the city of New York, Washington, D.C. and, in fact, an attack on all the people of this great land is an unspeakable act of cowardice," the bishop said.

"This emphatically has nothing to do with religion and everything to do with people overcome by the venom of hatred. It is beyond comprehension how anything like this could have happened," he said.

"Our prayers are with the families of those who have been killed and those who tragically will lose their lives in the hours ahead," he said.

New Yorkers went out of their way to seek religious solace.

"I walked 80 blocks to be here," said Marianne McCauley, who attended the cathedral's 6 p.m. service.

"What inspired me was people reaching out to each other."

At Mohammad's Mosque Number Seven on 127th

Street, officials were on alert but were going ahead with prayer services last night.

Said a member who asked not to be identified, "We will pray for the victims and their families during this terrible time."

Fearing problems, he would not reveal what time the service was to be held. "We are alerting our members only," he said.

As the city grew dark last night and began to come to terms with the horror of what happened, Rabbi Rubinstein said, "I was thinking about the mechanics of this horror.

"It suddenly dawned on me that Israel understands its enemies. I'm not sure the United States does."

[Click here for photos of the World Trade Center attack](#)



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9/12/01 Wall St. J. A2

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Wednesday, September 12, 2001

A Day of Terror: **Child-Care Centers** Were Evacuated Quickly and Safely

By Sue Shellenbarger
Staff Reporter of The Wall Street Journal

Child-care centers at both the **World Trade Center** and the Pentagon were evacuated after the terrorist attacks, without any reports of children being injured, according to the companies that operate the **centers**.

But the tragedy dealt a serious blow to work-site **child care**, raising anew questions about whether society is safe enough to situate groups of children in visible, high-traffic locations -- exactly the kind of places working parents have sought, not only for convenience, but, ironically, for safety's sake as well.

A spokeswoman for Knowledge Learning, San Rafael, Calif., operator of a **child-care** facility on a lower floor of the **World Trade Center**, said the **center** was evacuated immediately after the plane crashed and about 90 minutes before the towers collapsed, the spokeswoman said. The company had no reports of any injuries.

A 167-child **center** at the Pentagon was safely evacuated, said a spokeswoman for Aramark, the Golden, Colo., operator of the **center**. The **center**, a one-story Children's World Learning **Center** facility located across a parking lot a short distance from the Pentagon, was evacuated as soon as warning sirens sounded, the spokeswoman said. Children were taken immediately to an undisclosed "backup location" designated for such emergencies. Although the **center** was open to children from surrounding neighborhoods, enrollees are mainly the children of Pentagon and military employees.

Aramark also closed a dozen other **centers** on government property and suggested parents pick up children early at other **centers** considered potentially vulnerable.

Several **child-care** companies said they closed **child-care centers** yesterday near potential terrorist targets, regardless of whether the building or employer shut down.

More than a dozen children were killed in the 1995 bombing of the Oklahoma City federal building, which also contained a **child-care center**. While the customary near-ground location of **child-care** facilities made children leading victims in the 1995 truck bombing, it saved them in yesterday's air attack.

However, the scope of yesterday's attack sparked a more profound sense of helplessness among parents. "I would think twice" before leaving a child in a government or other prominent public building, says Diana Chrissis, an Arlington Heights, Ill., software executive and mother of two, echoing other parents.

Many **child-care centers** made big investments in improved security since the Oklahoma City bombing, adding bulletproof glass, reinforced concrete and "lockdown walls" that prevent shattered glass from flying. They have also improved entryway security, added in-classroom video cameras, and stepped-up employee background checks. However, they have few defenses against terrorism.

Ironically, **centers** sponsored by the federal government, which operates dozens of **centers** nationwide with thousands of children enrolled, have generally set an industrywide example in recent years for good quality, staffing and security -- in every way except safety from terrorism.

Childhood experts noted that household or automobile accidents pose a greater risk to children. "The question this raises is, 'Are any workplaces secure?'" says Roger Brown, co-founder and CEO of Bright Horizons Family Solutions, a Watertown, Mass., operator of 366 **centers**. Many **child-care centers** became meeting places for anxious parents yesterday, he notes, providing support and a sense of community.

For many parents, however, the attacks sparked the most instinctual of fears. Pam Millar, a Severn, Md., engineer, was sitting at her desk at NASA when she heard the news. The first thought that sprang to mind was of her two-year-old daughter, who was playing at a government-sponsored **child-care center** nearby. "Oh, my daughter is here," she thought, and picked up the phone to dial the **center**, one time, two times, then a third. "What's going on? What are your policies? Can I pick her up at any time?" she asked staff members, who reassured her repeatedly that everyone was fine. She and her husband picked the child up early, after their offices closed for the day.

---- INDEX REFERENCES ----

NEWS SUBJECT: Crime; Legal/Judicial; Labor Issues; Labor Issues; Special News Events; Wall Street Journal; English language content; Risk News; Corporate/Industrial News; Terrorism; Political/General News; Physical Trade; Trade/External Payments; Trade Groups; Trade Issues; Economic News; Economic News, Trends and Analysis, U.S.; Disasters/Accidents; Crime/Courts (CRM C12 LAB GJOB NWS WSJ ENGL GRISK CCAT GTERR GCAT E512 E51 TRG TRD ECAT ECO GDIS GCRIM)

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USA TODAY

September 12, 2001, Wednesday, FINAL EDITION

SECTION: MONEY; Pg. 3B

LENGTH: 806 words

HEADLINE: Some surprised to find themselves heroes

BYLINE: Bruce Horovitz

BODY:

Michael Benfante finished reading a novel on the train into work Tuesday. And John Cerqueira, late as usual, arrived at his Network Plus office on the 81st floor of the **World Trade** Center with his usual plateful of scrambled eggs and hash browns.

Neither expected that together they were about to be tested to their emotional and physical limits -- and emerge as heroes. Not heroes in a comic book sense. But the kind of heroes who quietly work day-in and day-out within the glass and steel confines of Corporate America, then rise to another level when fate calls.

It came calling loudly when the building in which they both work was hit by an enemy that they did not know or see. And which, even now, they do not understand. What they do know is this: Amid the terror of the day they carried a **disabled** woman -- strapped in a special chair -- down **68 floors** in a **World Trade** stairwell to apparent safety. Even as the building around them was melting. Even as acrid black smoke choked the stairwell. And even as others were stumbling, struggling and fainting on the stairway.

The morning began with 26 of the 46 employees at the New York branch of Network Plus, a Boston-based telecommunications firm, gathering to discuss the day's sales strategy in Suite 8121. Then the first plane hit the building, just four floors above them, but on the other side.

No one knew what had happened, but branch manager Benfante, 36, ordered everyone out of the office and down the stairs. He hoofed it down along with Cerqueira, 22, a sales representative.

"I saw flames flickering to the side of the building and could feel the whole thing swaying," Benfante says. He recalls briefly looking out the window toward the Statue of Liberty and wondering, why?

Neither Benfante nor Cerqueira had any idea what had happened. Maybe an earthquake, they thought. Or an errant commuter plane had hit the building.

On the 68th floor, they came upon a distraught woman in a wheelchair. They did not know her name, but the woman, who was blond and in her 40s, told them she had been in the building during the terrorist bombing there in 1993.

The two men helped her out of the wheelchair into a special chair in the stairwell designed for such emergencies. They strapped her in and began an hour-long journey down as the building blazed. Others pitched in to help carry from time to time, but it was Benfante (5-feet-11, 175 pounds) and Cerqueira (5-feet-11, 200 pounds) who never let go.

"In the back of my head, I could hear my mother telling me to get the heck out of there," Cerqueira says. "But I had to help."

Benfante even stopped briefly on the 55th floor to desperately phone his father and tell him he was OK. Along the way, they passed dozens of firemen running up the stairway. And they passed a number of aged or overweight people who could not keep up the pace.

When they finally reached the lobby, Cerqueira was incredulous at the destruction. "The lobby that I walk into every day looked like Iwo Jima," he says.

The stumbled outside and placed the woman in an emergency van. She asked Benfante for his business card, but broke down crying. And could not stop.

Then, Benfante looked up. He'd only been on the ground for a minute or two. But he saw the inevitable: the building was going to collapse.

The former college football player from Brown University started to run. He can't remember ever running so fast. Alongside him was Cerqueira, who had an ankle injury and was struggling to keep up. A TV cameraman tried to interview them and started to run with them.

They had made it just a few blocks when the entire building exploded. They watched in utter horror as people began to jump off the building. "They were falling like stick figures," Cerqueira says.

Benfante dived under a truck. Cerqueira jumped under a van. Neither man knows what happened to the cameraman.

"Everything went black," Benfante says. "The smoke and debris were everywhere. I was breathing in blackness."

At this moment, Cerqueira thought he was going to die. "I took a breath and it stuck in my throat and would not go down," he recalls. "It was like eating the burning cinders from a fireplace."

They waited for the worst to pass. After 5 minutes, the men found each other and struggled out. They ran until they got to 14th Street, where they found a church and stumbled inside.

Benfante was an altar boy for 7 years, but says, "I haven't gone to church much since then."

The two lit a candle, fell to their knees and both broke down.

"I told God that I didn't know what I'd done to be in his grace," Benfante says. "I just didn't know."

Of course, heroes don't always know the answers. Even when they're altar boys -- in three-piece suits.

LOAD-DATE: September 12, 2001

Document 1 of 2 [next](#) ➤

Omar Bakri, an "Islamic leader" in London: "If Islamists did it - and most likely it is Islamists, because of the nature of what happened - then they have fully misunderstood the teachings of Islam" (9/13).

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13 GAS PRICES: Midwest AGs Preparing To Take Action

CBS News' **Rather**: "People paid more at the pump that they should have" after gas stations hiked prices amid rumors of shortages and refinery shutdowns (9/12). Sen. Maj. Leader **Tom Daschle** said "reports of highly inflated gas prices" in the Midwest are "unacceptable." There are hundreds of reports from the Midwest saying gas prices are between \$4 and \$5 a gallon. Daschle: "I am very disturbed by the claims of shortages and high prices. We have reports of business using a national tragedy to take advantage of innocent citizens, and that is just wrong" (**Kranz/Harriman**, *Argus Leader*, 9/13). AR AG **Mark Pryor** (D) said the rising prices are "unconscionable," but they are "not illegal." But they could be if the state of AR or Pres. **Bush** declares a national emergency. OK AG **Drew Edmondson** (D) said investigators with the state Consumer Protection Division were investigating price gouging reports. He urged people to stay away from gas stations for a couple of days. Edmondson: "Hold off a day or two. Let the panic subside" (**Garrett/Binz/Arnold**, *South West Times Record*, 9/12).

MO AG **Jay Nixon** (D) and IL AG **Jim Ryan** (D) are targeting gas stations that raised prices. Ryan: "I think it's despicable. Now they are going to have to pay the price. They're going to have to come to court and explain" (**Hudson**, *St. Louis Post-Dispatch*, 9/13). MI AG **Jennifer Granholm** (D) has sent letters of warning to MI stations, "warning them that if they didn't lower their prices she would file suit" (**Range**, *Lansing State Journal*, 9/13). TX Gov. **Rick Perry** (R), on rising gas prices in TX: "I will use the full force of our state government to stop that" (**Hughes**, *Houston Chronicle*, 9/13). *Savannah Morning News* editorial: GA Gov. **Roy Barnes** (D) "should be prepared to declare a state of emergency" because of rising gas prices (9/13).

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14 TERROR VICTIMS: American Heroes

United Airlines Flight 93 passenger **Jeremy Glick** called his wife, **Lyzbeth**, on his cell phone "and pledged to go down fighting." Authorities believe the hijackers of the flight from Newark to San Francisco "were aiming for a target" in DC, but the plane went down in PA. Glick told his wife that the cockpit of the plane "had been taken over by three Middle Eastern-looking men" wearing red headbands, wielding knives, and a holding a "red box that they claimed was a bomb." The hijackers had ordered the people on board to go to the rear of the plane. L. Glick told her husband about the World Trade Center crash. J. Glick "said he and others aboard the plane had decided to rush the cockpit and try to subdue the terrorists."

Glick's brother-in-law, **Douglas Hurwitt**: "They were going to stop whoever it was from doing whatever it was they'd planned. He knew that stopping them was going to end all of their lives. But that was my brother-in-law. He was a take-charge guy." J. Glick, "who celebrated his 31st birthday" 9/3, "told his wife that he hoped she would have a good life and would take care of their 3-month-old baby girl -- before the phone call faded out." Flight 93 "was the only one of four planes hijacked" 9/11 "that did not smash into a major target," and some "are already describing" the passengers as heroes. Rep. **John Murtha** (D-PA) at the PA crash site 9/11: "There had to have been a struggle, and someone heroically kept the plane from heading to Washington." Ten minutes into the call with her husband, L. Glick "asked her father to call the FBI on a separate line." FBI agents "monitored" the last 20 mins. of the 30-min. call and are studying the transcript (**Lane/Mintz**, *Washington Post*, 9/13).

Passengers aboard Flight 93 "vowed to try to thwart the enemy, to prevent others from

dying even if they could not save themselves." L. Glick, on her husband: "He was a hero for what he did, but he was a hero to me because he told me not to be sad and to take care of our daughter and he said whatever happened he would be O.K. with any choices I make." More L. Glick: "He said, 'I love you, stay on the line,' but I couldn't."

L. Glick said her husband told her that "three or four 6-foot-plus passengers" planned "to take a vote about how to proceed." In another cell phone call, passenger **Thomas Burnett**, 38, told his wife **Deena** that one passenger had been stabbed to death but a group was "getting ready to do something." D. Burnett: "I pleaded with him to please sit down and not draw attention to himself. And he said: 'No, no. If they're going to run this into the ground we're going to have to do something. And he hung up and he never called back.'" In an e-mail from Glick uncle **Tom Crowley** "forwarded far and wide": "May we remember Jeremy and the other brave souls as heroes, soldiers and Americans on United Flight 93 who so gallantly gave their lives to save many others" (**Wilgoren/Wong**, *New York Times*, 9/14).

Crowley: "Jeremy and the people around them found out about the flights into the World Trade Center and decided that if their fate was to die, they should fight. At some point, Jeremy put the phone down and simply went and did what he could do." D. Burnett quoting her husband: "I know we're all going to die -- there's three of us who are going to do something about it" (**Greene/Geller**, *New York Post*, 9/13).

T. Burnett made "a series of calls" over 45 mins. to his wife, telling her to call 911, and recounting how the pilot had been killed. D. Burnett: "He kept focusing on what they were going to do. I didn't even get a chance to say anything personal to him before he hung up." According to L. Glick's father, her husband told her: "Calm down, you have to be brave, you have to be strong." Said her father, **Richard Makely**: "The last statement he made, was that they were going to attack the hijackers. He told her to hold on the phone, that he'd be back." FBI Special Agent **Andy Black**: "They were heroes. From what we know, this plane was headed for another strategic target." Officials said the doubt there was a bomb aboard the plane, "but that the terrorists were armed with ceramic knives they smuggled aboard, defeating metal detectors, as well as box cutters and razors" (**Finz/Derbeken/McManis**, *San Francisco Chronicle*, 9/13).

T. Burnett, to his wife, as his final call ended: "I love you, honey" (**Pickel**, *Atlanta Journal-Constitution*, 9/14). T. Burnett had three daughters, and he "loved to make them laugh." One of the girls asked D. Burnett 9/10: "Does this mean Daddy won't do silly faces anymore?" (**Lelchuck/McManis/Workman/Van Derbeken**, *San Francisco Chronicle*, 9/13).

Mark Bingham, 31, was sitting in the first class section and managed to call his mom, **Alice Hoglan**, "to say goodbye." Hoglan: "The fact that he was so close to the action, it is likely that he was able to get at these guys. It gives me a great deal of comfort to know that my son may have been able to avert the killing of many, many innocent people." Bingham "was a college rugby star who once wrestled a mugger to the ground" (**Kennedy**, *New York Daily News*, 9/13).

A United pilot who was a friend of the flight's pilot, **Jason Dahl**: "I think Jason and his crew probably put up a bit of a fight." Flight attendant **CeeCee Lyles** called her husband in FL and told them "how much she loved him and the boys," her aunt said. Cleveland Mayor **Michael White** said controllers "reported that they could hear screaming on the plane" (*Washington Times*, 9/13).

Controllers heard someone shout "Get out of here" according to a "partial transcript" obtained by CNN. Then a voice with an "Arabic accent" is heard saying: "There is a bomb on board. This is the captain speaking. Remain in your seat. There is a bomb on board. Stay quiet. We are meeting with their demands. We are returning to the airport" (*San Francisco Chronicle*, 9/13). As Flight 93 "zig-zagged" through the PA skies, passengers formed a plan that "may have saved hundreds of lives" (**Mishra**, *Boston Globe*, 9/13).

Pilot Triggers Communication Button

A "pilot's open microphone, a flight attendant's urgent message to airline officials, and passenger phone calls to loved ones gave authorities vital information" 9/12 "as they tracked the four flights" (**Johnson**, *Boston Globe*, 9/14).

An American Airlines pilot "stayed at the helm" of Flight 11 "much of the way" from

Boston to NY, "sending surreptitious radio transmissions to authorities on the ground." The pilot "was secretly trying to convey to authorities" the flight's situation. He was apparently triggering a "push-to-talk button," allowing controllers on the ground to hear "much of what was said" in the cockpit, and his ability to do so "also indicates that he was in the driver's seat much of the way" to the World Trade Center. A controller: "There was this voice that was threatening the pilot, and it was clearly threatening." The "heavily accented" voice of the hijacker was "clearly audible." Another controller, on a terrorist's remarks, which were recorded by the FAA: "Don't do anything foolish. You're not going to get hurt" (**Clayton**, *Christian Science Monitor*, 9/13).

A source said a flight attendant "also made a call to American's flight operations" in Fort Worth, TX, "saying the plane had been hijacked and people aboard had been stabbed" (*Boston Globe*, 9/13).

On the 107th floor of the north tower of the World Trade Center at 8:48 am, "dozens of businessman" were "enjoying a leisurely breakfast" at the Windows of the World restaurant "when Flight 11 slammed into the building 20 floors below" (**Kifner**, *New York Times*, 9/14).

Learning More About The Victims

On 9/11, **Liz Lopez** received this answering machine message from her husband in the World Trade Center: "Liz, it's me Dan. My building has been hit. I made it to the 78th floor. I'm OK but will remain here to help evacuate people. See you soon." "Nothing has been heard from" **Daniel Lopez**, 39, since then (*Boston Globe*, 9/13).

Chicago Mayor **Richard Daley** has been brought "to tears." Daley said his "children had friends who were killed" in NYC. In addition, his niece **Katie** "worked on the 99th floor of the World Trade Center until about a week ago and had just left for London." She "not only lost college friends, but her co-workers were unable to flee from the 99th floor," said a family friend (**Sneed**, *Chicago Sun-Times*, 9/13).

Among the 58 passengers on Flight 77 were a group of schoolchildren on a National Geographic field trip and the pres. of a CA company that helped employees balance their work and personal lives. Georgetown prof. **Leslie Whittington** was heading for a two-month adventure in Australia. **Lisa Raines** was heading for a company meeting when she said goodbye to her husband of 20 years, **Stephen Push**. Push: "It was just 'goodbye,' and 'I love you' and we kissed. It will be the last time" (**Sciolino/Cushman**, *New York Times*, 9/13).

A Santa Clara Univ. student who worked with children, and enviro atty from Oakland who practiced yoga, and an ex-pastry chef were among those on Flight 93 (Lelchuk/McManis/Workman/Van Derbeken, *San Francisco Chronicle*, 9/13).

Among those on board American Airlines Flight 77, which hit the Pentagon, was **Sara Clark**, 65-year-old teacher who was planning to retire next year, who was "making a cross country trip with colleagues and several children from Bertie Backus Middle School" in DC. The death of Clark, her colleagues and the children -- "the number and identities of whom are unknown" -- "are among the most poignant yet" (**James**, *Baltimore Sun*, 9/13).

A Time To Be Proud

Sarasota *Herald-Tribune* editorial: "There have been many acts of heroism, in and out of government." In NY and DC, "round-the-clock rescue workers and volunteers are digging through smoke, toxic dust, and other dangers to recover the living and the dead. ... It takes bravery, too, to move beyond a national trauma, to keep on walking despite a wounded heart and a burdened mind. It will be a little easier, however, thanks to all the heroes" (9/13).

Washington Times' **Miller** writes, "The hero that has emerged from Tuesday's terrorism that shook the United States is humanity." Americans donated blood "until the banks could hold no more." They "stood in hour-long lines to donate their services." Workers "sifted through gray ash" to find survivors. Up to 300 firefighters may have died. A young man "who worked all day" hoping to "save some of the rescue workers": "I found nothing but body parts" (9/13).

For "traumatized and weary workers, yesterday was a long, hard day in which victories were few and far between. But when they came, they were cause for celebration"

(Coile/Squatriglia, *San Francisco Chronicle*, 9/13).

The Unbearable Numbers

NYC Mayor **Rudy Giuliani** (R) reports 4,763 people "known missing at this time" (CNN e-mail, 9/13).

"Three of the hundreds of companies that had offices in the towers said they alone could not account for about 1,500 of their workers." People aboard the flights totaled 266, and officials estimated "that about 200 had died at the Pentagon" (**McFadden**, *New York Times*, 9/14).

The attacks have been called the "second Pearl Harbor," but many Japanese "find the comparison offensive." When 350 Japanese warplanes attacked Pearl Harbor 12/7/41, about 2,400 people were killed. At that time, "much of the world was at war" and tensions "were running high." Toyo Univ. soc. prof **Hidehiko Hirose**: "This situation is very different. This is a horrendous attack on an office building known around the world as an American icon." *Shincho* editor **Yukari Nakase**: "You wonder, don't they even consider Japan a close ally?" (**Magnier**, *Los Angeles Times*, 9/13).

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15 SCHEDULES/CANCELLATIONS: Paper Distribution Affected

Wall Street Journal reporters and editors published the 9/12 and 9/13 editions "without the benefit of the paper's usual offices." Dow Jones & Co., publisher of the *Journal*, "was forced to evacuate its headquarters in Lower Manhattan's World Financial Center" around 9:15 am 9/11, shortly after planes attacked the WTC "directly across the street." A group of employees headed "west toward the Hudson River, where a decision was made to relocate the central editing team to a Dow Jones facility" in S. Brunswick, NJ. Roughly "30 editors and reporters were able to get to that office over the course of the day, while other journalists worked remotely using home computers and cell phones." Staffers "produced a two-section, 32-page paper" 9/12, "smaller than the three-section package slated before the emergency." But only about 10-15% of the first edition's 1.8M "circulation wasn't delivered, mostly because of bridge closings" in NY "related to the disaster" (**Rose**, *Wall Street Journal*, 9/13).

For many in NYC, "it was hard to get a newspaper." For "Mitchell's Newspaper Delivery, it was just as hard to distribute them." Around "300 of the company's 400 deliverers didn't make it to work, and most who did show up" early in the morning weren't able "to bring their vehicles into the borough." Company pres. **Mitchell Newman**: "In terms of difficulty, it compared to some of the major snowstorms, but this one was emotionally draining." Copies of the *New York Daily News*, which typically reach Mitchell's at 3 a.m., didn't arrive until 5:30 a.m. Copies of the *New York Times* "also arrived late" (**Colford**, *New York Daily News*, 9/13).

Networks Mull Sensitive Transition From All-News Formats

The broadcast nets' "wall-to-wall coverage of 'Attack on America' might come to an end today, unless there are significant developments in the story." ABC "is making plans to return to regular programming this afternoon." But the other nets said "nothing had been decided past their morning shows." The cable nets, FNC, CNN and MSNBC, "are sticking with round-the-clock coverage with no foreseeable timetable to when their crisis-mode coverage will stop" (**Grossman/McConville**, *Hollywood Reporter*, 9/13).

After the 9/11 attacks, "radio stations across the country quickly switched to all news formats" to report on "continuing events." But now they're pondering when to "return to normal programming in the wake of a national tragedy." In areas not directly affected by the tragedies, "stations have begun a gradual transition back to music, sports and other formats." But radio execs. note that "they are taking extra care to be sensitive to local community moods and to avoid adding a commercial or lighthearted flavor to their broadcasts." Clear Channel Communications L.A. market pres. **Roy Laughlin**: "We're staying away from anything that suggests partying." But Saga Communications exec. VP **Steven Goldstein** added: "We want to restore some sense of normalcy" (**Mathews**, *Wall*

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September 13, 2001, Thursday, Late Edition - Final

SECTION: Section A; Page 1; Column 3; National Desk

LENGTH: 1840 words

HEADLINE: AFTER THE ATTACKS: THE SEARCH;
A Few Moments of Hope In a Mountain of Rubble

BYLINE: By DAN BARRY

BODY:

They found themselves in the landscape of nightmare, with jagged stumps marking where mighty buildings once stood, with the sky shrouded by smoke and the ground coated in ash, and search dogs overwhelmed by the smell of flesh in the acrid air. But there was no time to comprehend it all, not with the driving if faint hope that buried somewhere beneath there breathed survivors.

And every now and then, word of a miracle raced through the ranks -- of a man asking about his children, of a woman with hair still neatly braided -- inspiring hundreds of soot-covered, weary rescue workers to continue digging into the debris and steel that once were the World Trade Center towers. But these adrenaline-pumping moments of hope were sporadic and few, tempered by the dawning, aching realization that for every survivor -- two on Tuesday, perhaps four yesterday -- there were probably thousands dead. By late afternoon, the jaws of huge cranes were biting indiscriminately into the piles of rubble, while police officers, firefighters, soldiers and other rescue workers pried at the ground with shovels and crow bars to free body parts, bits of human flesh, and rubbery patches of skin.

Then, like sanitation workers tending to some hellish park, they carefully dumped the scraps of human remains into a green trash bag held open by a soldier. At times, men gathered to puzzle over a piece of flesh on the ground; dogs sniffed at the bits with little enthusiasm and moved on.

"We don't find much," said a firefighter from East Rutherford, N.J.

At least publicly, city and state officials would not attach any number to the estimated loss of life after two airplanes pierced the twin towers Tuesday morning, a terrorist attack that leveled the World Trade Center buildings.

Instead, the aftermath was hinted at in the discussion of public-service employees missing and presumed dead: 350 New York City firefighters, including senior officers and entire squads; 40 New York City police officers; as many as 200 employees of the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey as well as at least 30 Port Authority police officers.

Of the thousands presumed dead, only 82 bodies had been recovered by last night, in a search-and-rescue effort that never seemed to be beyond the reach of danger.

Yesterday afternoon, rescue workers scrambled -- again -- as a remnant of the south tower crumbled, scattering debris. Hundreds of people sought cover behind cars and walls. Then, a short while later, they returned to their grim task.

Magnifying the horror of that task were the reports trickling back to the rest of the world from a restricted and still-dangerous location in the western part of Lower Manhattan, rechristened Ground Zero. Of the 110-story twin towers now collapsed like stacks of steel pancakes. Of social workers with no one to comfort, and surgeons with no one to save, while surgical masks and shoes, gym bags and underwear, littered the ground. Documents that once seemed vital to commerce fluttered in the air.

At some point early yesterday morning -- when breaks in the smoky billows revealed a crescent moon -- a body was pulled from the rubble, and firefighters rushed forward to see if a colleague had been found. It was a man whom no one recognized, wearing a white shirt, black pants and a wedding ring.

Some of the firefighters cried as they eased the corpse into a body bag and carried it away. "He was married, man," was all that one could say. "He was married."

Such displays of emotion were few; the breadth of the tragedy seemed so mind-numbing that many officials did not even attempt to mask the cold details. When asked yesterday to describe the kinds of injuries being seen among the victims brought to Bellevue Hospital Center, Dr. Robert Hessler said: "The sort of injuries you expect when billions of tons of rubble fall from the sky on top of people."

And James Vaughn, a New York state trooper in charge of a cadaver-sniffing German shepherd named Garo, explained that the crime scene was almost too much for the dog. "There's so much scent it kind of overwhelms him," Trooper Vaughn said, as the dog lapped water from a bowl during a break. "Basically, what he's doing is smelling flesh in the air, and it's just coming out of the cracks. It's everywhere."

But if a dog smelled flesh, people sensed hope that victims were still alive, no matter how unlikely it seemed. Throughout the day came reports, shared at one point by Mayor Rudolph W. Giuliani, that rescue workers were in communication with trapped victims, and that cell phone calls were being placed from somewhere beneath the small mountains of steel and concrete.

Climbing down from a hill of debris, Matt Cody, a New York City firefighter, described how he had inched his way through crawl spaces and tunnels, hunting for survivors but finding only human remains, including those of a pregnant woman. But he said that the memory of friends killed on Tuesday -- Firefighter Danny Suhr, crushed by a falling body, and Timothy Stackpole, just recovered from injuries incurred at another fire -- pushed him to keep digging.

"I played football with Danny; I trained with him," Mr. Cody said, his face wet with perspiration, his uniform gray with soot. "I can't tell you how horrible it feels."

The mayor and others seemed to be counting on the likes of Matt Cody.

"That's why you've got to keep focusing on how many people can we save," Mr. Giuliani said yesterday morning. "We know we've lost a lot of people. Now we've got to focus on how many we can save." After that, the city can focus on rebuilding, he said. "It's going to be a beautiful place again."

A return to urban grandeur seemed such a foreign concept in a place where thick dust darkened the day, and floodlights gave night an eerie brightness. Even the wind caused problems: one minute it was carrying the ash and dust eastward to Brooklyn; the next it was blowing west to sting the eyes, inflame the throat, and force officials to reposition their rescue operations.

It seemed that Lower Manhattan's world-famous skyline was now reflected only on the arm patches of the city's rescue workers.

Through Tuesday night and into yesterday morning, rescue-and-recovery workers dug, police officers guarded and medics waited, playing their frustrating roles on a stage blanketed in ash and flecked with bits of color. Red here for the flattened truck from Rescue 1; blue there for a shard of a police car; orange everywhere, for the body bags. And there were signs of red-white-and-blue patriotism everywhere, including the silhouette of an American flag drawn in the dust of a nearby window.

Whatever chaos existed was controlled. Volunteers helped themselves to Burger King hamburger buns, Starbucks biscotti, and any other food they could find in restaurants with shattered glass facades. Firefighters hosed down the elegant lobby of the American Express building on Vesey Street to wash away the dust permeating what had become an emergency trauma center.

There were volunteers everywhere, arguably more than were needed. There was Michael Brennan, an employee of Verizon, hoping to re-establish cell phone communication with any buried survivors.

No one called, reinforcing the sense of quiet acknowledgment that the frantic activity in Lower Manhattan was more a recovery operation than it was a rescue effort. The greatest single clue: no patients in all those emergency triage centers. "We've all got surgical training," one volunteer, Dr. James Snyder, said early yesterday morning. "But the most we've done is give eyedrops to firemen."

In the hours before yesterday's dawn, hope gave way to fatigue, and anger. Firefighters sipped from bottles of water and stared through the ash masking their faces. Across West Street there sat abandoned and mangled vehicles, including one of the city's rescue trucks. "Fontana. Garvey. Lt. Espo," someone had written on the dust covering one of its windows. "We love you guys."

Every few minutes another band of firefighters would come in from the battle, with little to say. "It's all solid," said Joseph McCormick, a firefighter from North Massapequa, after hours of futile excavation. "People are crushed underneath -- not trapped."

But at 7:45 A.M., with hot smoke rising from pockets in the rubble and dump trucks carting away load after load of debris, there came encouraging word. John McLoughlin, a Port Authority police officer and the father of four, had been pulled from the rubble after having spent nearly a day buried in darkness. Rescue workers hustled him through an honor guard of colleagues to a waiting ambulance. A throaty cheer went up, as much for the resurrection of hope as for the resurrection of a human being.

"He was talking to us," Richard Doerler, a Nassau County police officer, later recalled. "He knew his name, where he lived, how many kids he had."

But it was not until shortly after noon that a second survivor had been found: a woman who had been trapped in the rubble of a collapsed pedestrian bridge that had also crushed firefighters and fire trucks.

The eyes of Joe Lashendock, an ironworker, had tears in his eyes as he recalled assisting in the rescue of the young woman with her hair in braids. "We said, 'We're going to get you out of here,'" he said. "She just looked at us."

Through late afternoon and into the evening, a numbing, mechanical feel overtook Ground Zero. Large dump trucks with twisted bits of metal jutting awkwardly from their beds lumbered off toward the recently closed Fresh Kills landfill in Staten Island. Mayor Giuliani later explained that the Police Department and the Federal Bureau of Investigation would be examining the debris for evidence of what appeared to be a monumental crime of terrorism.

Shouts punctuated the air, but never offering anything more hopeful than "I need a body bag here!" and "Get me some oxygen!"

Rescue workers grumbled among themselves about the direction of the recovery effort, saying less time should be spent on where the twin towers collapsed, and more on the periphery, where there would be better chance of finding someone alive. Many of them watched in states of helplessness, as though realizing for the first time where they were and what they were doing.

At one of the makeshift emergency centers, exhausted police officers and firefighters lay on cots, arms shielding their eyes. "We have seen no survivors," police Lt. Grant Simmons, a supervisor, explained. "There are rescue workers with eye infections, but nothing else."

Last night, as Mr. Giuliani led a group of politicians south on Greenwich Street toward Ground Zero, a woman named Anita Deblaze stepped forward and begged the mayor for help in finding her 44-year-old son, James. He put his arm around her and sought to reassure her, saying that the search for survivors was continuing.

Mrs. Deblaze gave the mayor her number, just in case. And as she walked away, the mother said: "My son is at the bottom of that pile."

<http://www.nytimes.com>

GRAPHIC: Photos: Rescue workers and medical personnel continued their efforts in the middle of a vast, nightmarish landscape on **West Street** yesterday. Many bodies and body parts were unearthed, and two people were rescued. (Ruth Fremson/The **New York Times**); An attending vascular surgeon from Beth Israel Medical Center took this photograph yesterday of victims at the disaster scene. (Jennifer Svahn)(pg. A8); **THE FALLEN** -- The collapse of the twin towers left 350 firefighters dead or missing. Page A11. (Reuters)(pg. A1)

Chart: "Search and Rescue"

Eight Urban Search and Rescue units were sent to the scene from other states. Their makeup and their methods.

EXCAVATING

To dig out victims, teams will use equipment like heavy machinery, jackhammers and shovels.

SUPPORT STRUCTURES

Structural engineers help shore up rubble to prevent a collapse while specialists dig under and through debris.

HI-TECH EQUIPMENT

Teams use sensitive listening devices to listen for survivors. Other specialists use air monitors to detect dangerous fumes.

Chart shows numbers (by diagram) of: Task Force Leader ... Assistant Task Force Leader ... Planning Officers ... Safety Officer ... Team Managers ... Squad Officers ... Rescue Specialists ... Team Managers ... Team Managers ... Medical Specialists ... Team Managers ... Search Dogs ... Canine Specialists ... Search Specialists ... Information Specialists ... Hazardous Material Specialists ... Heavy Rigging ... Logistics Specialists ... Structural Engineers ... Communications

(Source: Federal Emergency Management Agency)(pg. A8)

Chart/Map: "Reclaiming Lower Manhattan" -- The number of deaths was still unclear yesterday, as rescue workers struggled with unstable buildings and fires that continued to burn. Below is a look at what is known of the damage in the area and the rescue operations underway.



Map of Lower Manhattan highlighting some buildings collapsed or partially collapsed and buildings with major damage.

Map of New York and New Jersey highlighting New York City blood centers, Red Cross shelters, hospitals, generators, debris sites, and morgues.

(Source: Federal Emergency Management Agency, United States Navy)(pg. A9)

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HEADLINE: AFTER THE ATTACKS: THE DISPLACED;
Caught Behind Barricades And Waiting to Go Home

BYLINE: By RANDAL C. ARCHIBOLD

BODY:

The road from homeless to home led through a squad of Nassau County police officers guarding a barricade at Hudson and Houston Streets.

"When can we get in?" asked David Wolmer, 25, trying to get to his new apartment on Reade Street, in what the police call the "frozen zone" -- the area closest to the World Trade Center. "How would I know that?" an officer replied. "Look behind me at the all the smoke."

And with that, Mr. Wolmer joined the ranks of those who live south of Canal Street near what is now the ruins of the trade center. They are shut out of their homes, some with just the possessions on their back, some in need of medication, and some wondering about hungry pets.

"My whole life is in that apartment," said Mr. Wolmer, a lawyer who is supposed to start a new job next week. "I have no idea what we are supposed to do."

Of course, many have found shelter with relatives or friends. Mr. Wolmer has crammed into his girlfriend's tiny Midtown apartment, where another woman and a man also live.

Red Cross officials reported sparse use of overnight shelters in Manhattan to serve people shut out of their homes. But many were ferried across the Hudson River to a shelter at a Jersey City high school, where about 140 people were counted yesterday.

Whether at a friend's home or in a shelter, there is a toll to the psyche, even if, as many pointed out, the stress is for good reason, to allow rescue workers and police investigators to do their jobs, as well as to ensure their own homes are safe.

"You have to be flexible for the greater good," said Mark Mancinelli, a 36-year-old investment manager who biked to the barricade at Hudson and Houston and tried unsuccessfully to return to his Hudson Street apartment. He has been staying with a friend, having left his apartment after the blasts because "the sense of death was there."

He said, "If people can't take a pause for this, what can they take a pause for?" And then, as he readied to pedal away, he added with a smile, "By the way, that does not mean I'm not going to try to get in."

Mia Scanga, a Jersey City resident who was volunteering at nearby St. Francis Hospital, put up two strangers in her town house after a hospital official said some of the victims needed places to stay after their treatment.

"The woman said to me, 'I've got two guys,'" Ms. Scanga recalled, noting that she was single and initially hesitant to take in men. "And I said to her, 'Do you think it's a problem?' and she said, 'No.' And I said, 'Well, they're victims.'"

Many people stayed in Manhattan, and when they sought to return home, they faced a screen of obstacles.

People who lived north of Canal Street, and had a driver's license or utility bill proving it, could pass the barricades to check on their homes but could not remain. Others were told to wait or go to a nearby staging area to ask permission, which was denied by waiting **New York** City police officers and park rangers.

By midday, at the staging area at **West** and Houston **Streets**, a large throng had gathered.

First, people were told they would soon be allowed to briefly visit their homes to check on things. Then, word came that it might be a while, and people who needed to retrieve medication were directed to a makeshift hospital at Chelsea Piers. Soon a list started circulating for people who wanted to get their pets.

By mid-afternoon, a park ranger announced, "It's not going to be any time soon before you can get in."

Some pet owners grew distraught.

Paloma, Caroline Johnson's 5-year-old goldfish, was alone in her Gateway Plaza apartment, and, Ms. Johnson said, "she is very hungry."

Ms. Johnson herself was holding up -- still upset at the sight of a man falling spread-eagle from one of the twin towers but happy to have survived and have friends to take her in. "We should all just be happy to be alive," she said.

Michael Inglesh, 38, said he recognized, too, that emergency workers had a higher priority than his 14-year-old cat, Nespa, sitting in his Battery Park City apartment. But that didn't stop his worrying.

"The windows are open and I just know there is soot all over the place, so I'm concerned about her," Mr. Inglesh said.

Then, as he listened to the wail of sirens as emergency vehicles made their way south on West Street to the heart of the disaster, Mr. Inglesh, who is staying with friends in Park Slope, Brooklyn, spoke about his neighbors, specifically the ones he had not heard from.

"I don't even know if they are all safe," he said.

The crowd at Houston and West was growing thicker as the day wore on but not particularly with stranded residents. Scores of tourists and curiosity-seekers, some with dust masks to guard against the acrid smoke, arrived with camcorders and still cameras, jockeying for the best picture of the yellow-gray plume that spiraled up from where the towers once stood.

But, for most people, certainly for those displaced by the carnage, Tuesday's tragedy was never far away.

Fung Laimui, 52, was among those still in a Red Cross shelter at Ferris High School in Jersey City last night. She arrived by tugboat on Tuesday after she, her husband, Sung Shing Fay, and visiting relatives from Hong Kong had to leave their apartment in Battery Park City.

"I'm very sad, because I don't know what happened to my home," said Ms. Laimui. "I'd like to get home as soon as possible, but right now I can't do anything."

Still, she added, "I just want to thank God for saving my life and getting me out." <http://www.nytimes.com>

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New York Rescue Workers, Hospital Personnel and Residents Respond to Terror

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Tuesday, September 11, 2001

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NEW YORK — Manhattan hospitals were overflowing Tuesday and makeshift emergency rescue stations were set up throughout the city to tend to victims of the World Trade Center terrorist attacks.

Scores of people rushed to medical centers throughout the island of Manhattan to give blood and volunteer in the rescue effort, and officials called in every surgeon and nurse to help care for victims.

Volunteers were handed kits with gloves and masks as medical workers told them what to expect and how to handle victims. Yellow taxis and buses were commandeered to transport nurses and doctors to the hospitals.

By Tuesday evening, there was still no official count in New York of the injured or the dead in the most horrific terrorist attack ever mounted against the U.S.

"It's a catastrophe of unparalleled proportions," said Bellevue Hospital Center Medical Director Eric Manheimer.

Every firefighter in the city was dispatched to report to work, but many of the rescue crews and police to initially arrive on the scene of the disaster were feared dead Tuesday night.

Mike Carter, vice president of the firefighters union, estimated that half of the 400 firefighters who first reached the scene could have been killed.

"We have entire companies that are just missing," Carter said. "We lost chiefs ... We're going to have to bury a lot of people."

Three top New York City Fire Department officials died at the scene: Ray Downey, chief of special operations command, First Deputy Commissioner William Feehan and Peter Ganci, chief of the department.

Downey led a team of New York firefighters to Oklahoma City in 1995 in the wake of the bombing of the Murrah federal building.

Cardinal Edward Egan — who administered last rites to a dozen victims — said firefighters and police were "dead in great numbers." One police source said 78 officers were missing and presumed dead.

Clergy in surgical gloves and green medical garb stood ready to minister at emergency rooms around the city as screaming ambulances arrived carrying the injured.

One construction crew hauled two-by-fours and plywood to the emergency teams to be used as makeshift stretchers for rescue crews.

By mid-afternoon, hundreds of injured people had been admitted to the city's two closest trauma centers: St. Vincent's Hospital and Medical Center, and Bellevue Hospital Center. All in all, more than 50 medical centers were treating victims of the attacks.

St. Vincent's reported 209 injured victims, including three who died and 18 in critical condition. Bellevue was reporting two dead among 125 patients from the World Trade Center attacks, including 30 in serious condition and one infant.

But officials at both hospitals said the relatively low number of injuries was likely to change drastically once rescue workers start sifting through the rubble.

Midway through the day, emergency medical technicians said they weren't yet pulling trapped people from the rubble because the danger of further collapse



pulling trapped people from the rubble because the danger of further collapse was too great.

One EMT said there were "thousands and thousands of bodies" in the vicinity of the World Trade Center.

"The ones we were climbing over were dead," he said.

City officials had opened a morgue in the area to handle the bodies buried in the rubble once the search and rescue teams did move in.

Emergency Medical Service worker Louis Garcia said initial reports indicated that bodies were buried beneath the two feet of soot on streets around the Trade Center.

"A lot of the vehicles are running over bodies because they are all over the place," said Garcia, a 15-year veteran who had two people die in his ambulance on the way to the hospital.

Most of the injured were suffering from smoke inhalation, broken bones, burns or shock.

"We are on full alert," said Mark Ackermann, St. Vincent's chief corporate officer. "People are covered with concrete, soot and other flying objects."

St. Vincent's discharged all non-emergency patients, and personnel quickly set up card tables stacked with handwritten lists of names of the injured. Posterboard signs directed incoming patients where to go.

Ackermann said the city was in desperate need of blood donors. Hundreds of people waited on lines at donation centers around the city. Donors turned away from the two major trauma centers began marching en masse to other hospitals.

New York was in jeopardy of running out of O-negative blood by late Tuesday, the most important kind of blood in a state of emergency because it can be donated universally to people of all blood types. Only 5 percent of people are O-negative.

At one point Tuesday, there were only 40 pints of O-negative left. New York Blood Center Medical Director Eric Sanaldi said the city's blood centers had supplies of other blood types.

American Red Cross blood centers across New York state planned to stay open late Tuesday and Wednesday to help provide badly-needed blood to New York City hospitals.

Centers in Albany, Binghamton, Buffalo, Rochester and Syracuse were set to stay open until 10 p.m. both nights in a show of support for the Red Cross in New York City. Blood donation centers statewide also reserved half of their local supply to be sent to the city when needed.

Among the hundreds of city residents who stood in a line that wrapped around the block at St. Vincent's to donate blood was New York University student Jessica McBlath.

"It's a crisis, you must help. There's nothing else to do. You feel disempowered," said the 19-year-old, who was waiting with several other classmates.

Hospitals were also concerned that they'd run out of water. Trucks carrying water were dispatched to keep the supply up.

Cardinal Egan went to St. Vincent's to comfort the injured.

"I invite all New Yorkers to join in prayer. This is a tragedy that this city can handle," he said.

A downtown park and plaza near the World Trade Center was quickly transformed into an outdoor emergency room, with hundreds of civilians volunteering to help the hurt. The sports complex at Chelsea Piers on the west side of Manhattan also became a makeshift trauma center, and 100 beds were set up there to take the surplus of cases from hospitals.

Volunteers — ranging from doctors to those with simple CPR training — were quickly divvied up into three groups: green, yellow and red. The red group was to help the most seriously injured, and officials told volunteers they could be



doing everything from giving candy to diabetics to treating people with severed limbs.

Court officials at the state court, which is across from the Thomas Paine Park, said they had been told the site also might eventually serve as a morgue.

Beth Israel Medical Center had received 70 patients, all alive, said spokesman Jim Mandler.

Bellevue spokeswoman Lorinda Klein said city hospitals were trained for terrorist disasters, even of this magnitude, and Bellevue was designed as a disaster center.

"We can handle hundreds more. We have full operating rooms available, every surgeon, every nurse, we've had volunteers pouring in," she said. "We feel that this is what we've been training for."

New Jersey hospitals everywhere responded to the attack by clearing their operating rooms of non-urgent cases and calling up all available staff.

Some as far away as Toms River and Morristown received disaster victims by late afternoon, according to Hospital Association spokesman Ron Czajkowski. Hospitals further away dispatched doctors, staff and supplies to a rallying point in the Meadowlands ready to be distributed where needed.

"Every hospital in the state is a disaster readiness mode," Czajkowski said.

Czajkowski could not say how many were critically injured or were being rushed into surgery by late afternoon.

Joan Quigley, a spokeswoman for St. Mary's Hospital in Hoboken, said a medical triage had been set up at ferry landings there, and that a neighborhood school was being set up to provide overnight shelter.

Quigley said by late afternoon St. Francis and Christ hospitals in Jersey City along with St. Mary's in Hoboken were busy but not overwhelmed. St. Francis, a few blocks from the Holland Tunnel, took in 45 victims, the other two about 35 each, most with broken bones and smoke inhalation. She said she was unaware of any critical cases.

"We understand there are 1,600 people being triaged in Liberty State Park, and we have been told that we will get some of those," Quigley said. "The emergency rooms are doing pretty well so far."

At Hackensack University Medical Center, eight victims were brought into the emergency room but six were released after treatment for minor injuries and the others were not critical.

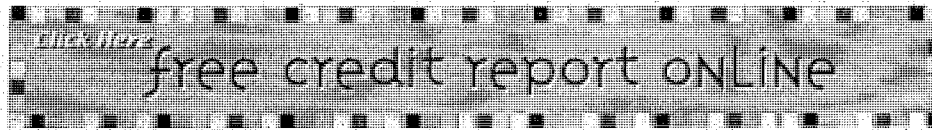
Private helicopters were enlisted in the disaster response, with two of them ferrying blood supplies from Philadelphia to the University of Medicine and Dentistry in Newark.

Harry Gaynor, founding president of the National Burn Victim Foundation, said it was the first time corporate helicopters and crews were called to volunteer service since the network was set up in 1975.

Fox News' Michael Park, Amy C. Sims and Catherine Donaldson-Evans, as well The Associated Press, contributed to this report.

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George Washington Prevents the Revolt of his Officers

At the close of the Revolutionary War in America, a perilous moment in the life of the fledgling American democracy occurred as officers of the Continental Army met in Newburgh, New York, to discuss grievances and consider a possible insurrection against the rule of Congress.

They were angry over the failure of Congress to honor its promises to the army regarding salary, bounties and life pensions. The officers had heard from Philadelphia that the American government was going broke and that they might not be compensated at all.

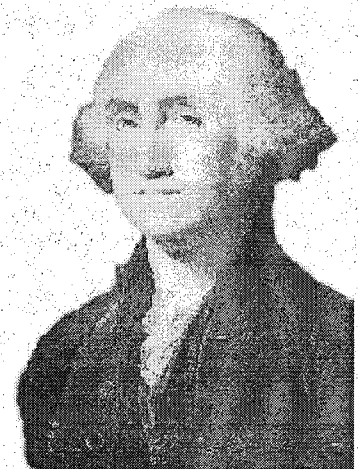
On March 10, 1783, an anonymous letter was circulated among the officers of General Washington's main camp at Newburgh. It addressed those complaints and called for an unauthorized meeting of officers to be held the next day to consider possible military solutions to the problems of the civilian government and its financial woes.

General Washington stopped that meeting from happening by forbidding the officers to meet at the unauthorized meeting. Instead, he suggested they meet a few days later, on March 15th, at the regular meeting of his officers.

Meanwhile, another anonymous letter was circulated, this time suggesting Washington himself was sympathetic to the claims of the malcontent officers.

And so on March 15, 1783, Washington's officers gathered in a church building in Newburgh, effectively holding the fate of democracy in America in their hands.

Unexpectedly, General Washington himself showed up. He was not entirely welcomed by his men, but nevertheless, personally addressed them...



Gentlemen:

By an anonymous summons, an attempt has been made to convene you together; how inconsistent with the rules of propriety, how unmilitary, and how subversive of all order and discipline, let the good sense of the army decide...

Thus much, gentlemen, I have thought it incumbent on me to observe to you, to show upon what principles I opposed the irregular and hasty meeting which was proposed

to have been held on Tuesday last - and not because I wanted a disposition to give you every opportunity consistent with your own honor, and the dignity of the army, to make known your grievances. If my conduct heretofore has not evinced to you that I have been a faithful friend to the army, my declaration of it at this time would be equally unavailing and improper. But as I was among the first who embarked in the cause of our common country. As I have never left your side one moment, but when called from you on public duty. As I have been the constant companion and witness of your distresses, and not among the last to feel and acknowledge your merits. As I have ever considered my own military reputation as inseparably connected with that of the army. As my heart has ever expanded with joy, when I have heard its praises, and my indignation has arisen, when the mouth of detraction has been opened against it, it can scarcely be supposed, at this late stage of the war, that I am indifferent to its interests.

But how are they to be promoted? The way is plain, says the anonymous addresser. If war continues, remove into the unsettled country, there establish yourselves, and leave an ungrateful country to defend itself. But who are they to defend? Our wives, our children, our farms, and other property which we leave behind us. Or, in this state of hostile separation, are we to take the two first (the latter cannot be removed) to perish in a wilderness, with hunger, cold, and nakedness? If peace takes place, never sheathe your swords, says he, until you have obtained full and ample justice; this dreadful alternative, of either deserting our country in the extremest hour of her distress or turning our arms against it (which is the apparent object, unless Congress can be compelled into instant compliance), has something so shocking in it that humanity revolts at the idea. My God! What can this writer have in view, by recommending such measures? Can he be a friend to the army? Can he be a friend to this country? Rather, is he not an insidious foe? Some emissary, perhaps, from New York, plotting the ruin of both, by sowing the seeds of discord and separation between the civil and military powers of the continent? And what a compliment does he pay to our understandings when he recommends measures in either alternative, impracticable in their nature?

I cannot, in justice to my own belief, and what I have great reason to conceive is the intention of Congress, conclude this address, without giving it as my decided opinion, that that honorable body entertain exalted sentiments of the services of the army; and, from a full conviction of its merits and sufferings, will do it complete justice. That their endeavors to discover and establish funds for this purpose have been unwearied, and will not cease till they have succeeded, I have not a doubt. But, like all other large bodies, where there is a variety of different interests to reconcile, their deliberations are slow. Why, then, should we distrust them? And, in consequence of that distrust, adopt measures which may cast a shade over that glory which has been so justly acquired; and tarnish the reputation of an army which is celebrated through all Europe, for its fortitude and patriotism? And for what is this done? To bring the object we seek nearer? No! most certainly, in my opinion, it will cast it at a greater distance.

For myself (and I take no merit in giving the assurance, being induced to it from principles of gratitude, veracity, and justice), a grateful sense of the confidence you have ever placed in me, a recollection of the cheerful assistance and prompt obedience I have experienced from you, under every vicissitude of fortune, and the sincere affection I feel for an army I have so long had the honor to command will oblige me to declare, in this public and solemn manner, that, in the attainment of complete justice for all your toils and dangers, and in the gratification of every wish, so far as may be done consistently with the great duty I owe my country and those powers we are bound to respect, you may freely command my services to the utmost of my abilities.

While I give you these assurances, and pledge myself in the most unequivocal manner to exert whatever ability I am possessed of in your favor, let me entreat you, gentlemen, on your part, not to take any measures which, viewed in the calm light of

reason, will lessen the dignity and sully the glory you have hitherto maintained; let me request you to rely on the plighted faith of your country, and place a full confidence in the purity of the intentions of Congress; that, previous to your dissolution as an army, they will cause all your accounts to be fairly liquidated, as directed in their resolutions, which were published to you two days ago, and that they will adopt the most effectual measures in their power to render ample justice to you, for your faithful and meritorious services. And let me conjure you, in the name of our common country, as you value your own sacred honor, as you respect the rights of humanity, and as you regard the military and national character of America, to express your utmost horror and detestation of the man who wishes, under any specious pretenses, to overturn the liberties of our country, and who wickedly attempts to open the floodgates of civil discord and deluge our rising empire in blood.

By thus determining and thus acting, you will pursue the plain and direct road to the attainment of your wishes. You will defeat the insidious designs of our enemies, who are compelled to resort from open force to secret artifice. You will give one more distinguished proof of unexampled patriotism and patient virtue, rising superior to the pressure of the most complicated sufferings. And you will, by the dignity of your conduct, afford occasion for posterity to say, when speaking of the glorious example you have exhibited to mankind, "Had this day been wanting, the world had never seen the last stage of perfection to which human nature is capable of attaining."

George Washington - March 15, 1783

This speech was not very well received by his men. Washington then took out a letter from a member of Congress explaining the financial difficulties of the government.

After reading a portion of the letter with his eyes squinting at the small writing, Washington suddenly stopped. His officers stared at him, wondering. Washington then reached into his coat pocket and took out a pair of reading glasses. Few of them knew he wore glasses, and were surprised.

"Gentlemen," said Washington, "you will permit me to put on my spectacles, for I have not only grown gray but almost blind in the service of my country."

In that moment of utter vulnerability, Washington's men were deeply moved, even shamed, and many were quickly in tears, now looking with great affection at this aging man who had led them through so much. Washington read the remainder of the letter, then left without saying another word, realizing their sentiments.

His officers then cast a unanimous vote, essentially agreeing to the rule of Congress. Thus, the civilian government was preserved and the young experiment of democracy in America continued.

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CNN

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BYLINE: Paula Zahn, Peter Viles, Jamie McIntyre, John King, Bill Hemmer, David Mattingly, Maria Hinojosa, Rose Arce, Susan Candiotti, Jonathan Karl, Greg Clarkin, Susan Lisovicz, Bill Delaney, Frank Buckley

HIGHLIGHT: Terrorists today crashed hijacked airliners into the World Trade Center and the Pentagon. The "Twin Towers" have collapsed and a part of the Pentagon is destroyed. Officials fear thousands are dead.

BODY:

THIS IS A RUSH TRANSCRIPT. THIS COPY MAY NOT BE IN ITS FINAL FORM AND MAY BE UPDATED.

ANNOUNCER: Now a CNN special report: "America Under Attack." Here's Paula Zahn in New York, Wolf Blitzer in Washington and Bill Hemmer in Atlanta.

PAULA ZAHN, CNN ANCHOR: Good evening, everyone. You have heard some of our leaders calling today one of the worst days in American history. You are joining us now some 13 hours after two hijacked commercial airlines crashed into the World Trade Center, taking down the North Tower, taking down the South Tower as well as an adjoining building. Some 50,000 people worked in this complex. As I look behind me tonight, a disturbing sight. And after we look at this shot, we will try to fast forward to this evening. No trace of what used to be the tallest buildings in New York City. Just a smoldering black hole. The Empire State Building now the tallest building in the city.

The strikes happened 18 minutes apart. The first one at 8:45. By 10:30, both towers had collapsed.

An untold number of victims are still trapped inside the wreckage of the building. Mayor Giuliani and the police chief confirming they believe there are people who are still alive. Unfortunately, rescue workers cannot get to them at this hour because of falling debris, because of smoke and because of structures of buildings that might continue to collapse.

Mayor Giuliani said the death toll could be horrendous. He said the numbers are going to be very, very high.

What we can tell you tonight is the city is confirming that some 265 firefighters are believed to be dead. The police chief saying among the dead, the chief of the fire department as well as the deputy chief. Some 85 police officers missing tonight.

CNN's Peter Viles takes us back to the start of this dreadful day. I need to warn you the pictures are graphic. Some of you might find them disturbing.

(BEGIN VIDEOTAPE)

PETER VILES, CNN CORRESPONDENT (voice-over): Just before 9:00 a.m. Eastern, Americans awaken to shocking pictures from New York.

UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE: I just saw the entire top part of the World Trade Center explode.

VILES: Minutes earlier, at 8:45, a hijacked plane had slammed into one of the World Trade Center towers. 9:03 a.m., a sickening sight.

UNIDENTIFIED MALE: Oh my god!

VILES: A second plane crashes into the Trade Center.

UNIDENTIFIED MALE: You can see the damage to that, about the middle of the building, just incredible what we are witnessing here.

(SCREAMING)

VILES: People on the ground look on in horror as workers in the Trade Center towers fall, or maybe even jump, to their deaths.

9:30 a.m., the president in Florida.

GEORGE W. BUSH, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES: Today we've had a national tragedy. Two airplanes have crashed into the World Trade Center in an apparent terrorist attack on our country.

UNIDENTIFIED MALE: The airport is being evacuated. You need to go home.

VILES: 9:40, all American airports have been closed, but there are still planes in the sky, and minutes later one of them crashes into the Pentagon.

(BEGIN VIDEO CLIP)

JAMIE MCINTYRE, CNN CORRESPONDENT: Several Army officers I talked to reported hearing a big explosion, seeing shards of metal.

(END VIDEO CLIP)

VILES: 9:59, as the Pentagon burns, the South **Tower** of the World Trade Center buckles and **collapses**.

(SIRENS)

10:29, the **second** Trade Center **tower collapses**, an American landmark is in ruins.

UNIDENTIFIED MALE: Here it comes. I'm getting behind a car.

VILES: Thousands feared dead, lower Manhattan shrouded in smoke and debris.

10:48, police in western Pennsylvania confirm that a fourth hijacked plane crashed a half hour earlier outside Pittsburgh.

Noon: Shock and disbelief. As the dead and wounded are taken to East Coast hospitals, officials in New York and Washington report a shortage of blood and appeal to Americans to donate their blood.

Late afternoon, New Yorkers are evacuating Lower Manhattan by the thousands, parts of the city unrecognizable. A third building at the Trade Center -- this one 47 stories -- collapses. At Bellevue Hospital, an official says, quote: "It is a catastrophe of unparalleled proportions."

Peter Viles, CNN, New York.

(END VIDEOTAPE)

ZAHN: And if you were with us through Mayor Giuliani's news conference, you can see how tough it is for anybody to sort out the magnitude of what this city endured as well as what Washington endured today.

I was on the phone earlier with a city official who believes the death toll will go into the thousands. Once again, that is impossible to even get a sense of the number of injuries and the number of deaths because of the fact that rescuers simply cannot get into that perimeter area surrounding the World Trade Center because of fears of further structural collapse.

I wanted to let you know what we can also tell you, New Yorkers can expect in the morning. The city from 14th Street down will be closed off to civilians at least until Thursday. All New York City public schools, parochial schools and private schools will be closed tomorrow. All, as I mentioned, all businesses below 14th Street will be closed as well.

The nation's airports have been completely shut down at least until noon Eastern on Wednesday. The stock markets, as you can see on the screen, will also be closed. And you know that the news from the Asian markets that are now opening is not good, opening to a 17-year low.

But once again, New Yorkers are going to wake up to a sky-scape they barely recognize. The two towering World Trade towers no longer exist.

And Wolf, throughout the next hour, we will hope to be bringing you more information from some of the trauma centers in the area that are trying to treat patients.

We know for a fact some 300 victims are being treated at St. Vincent's hospital, and we are going to go to our reporter live there to get a better sense of what their condition is at the moment.

BLITZER: Paula, President Bush was very succinct in his remarks tonight, insisting, quote: "Today, our nation saw evil, confirming the worst fears," when he said, "these thousands of lives were suddenly ended by evil, despicable acts of terror."

He began this day on a routine assignment in Florida, promoting his education agenda, when he got the word of the plane crash, the plane attack on the World Trade Center towers in Manhattan. He was immediately flown shortly thereafter to Barksdale Air Force base in Louisiana for security considerations. His security personnel not believing it was safe yet to return to Washington.

From Barksdale, he was flown to Offutt Air Force base in Nebraska, home of the strategic command, where he remained for several hours, participated in a telephone conference call with his national security advisers. Eventually, it was determined that it was safe for him to return to Andrews Air Force base outside of Washington.

He came in under unprecedented escort protection from F-15s and F-16s, eventually landing at Andrews Air Force base outside of Washington. We are taking a look at some of those escorts that accompanied Air Force One on the way back to Washington. And once he landed at Andrews, he was flown by Marine One, the Marine helicopter, to the south lawn of the White House.

Once again, almost unprecedented decoy helicopters, Marine helicopters, joining him in order to get to the White House. The president spoke for just under five minutes, and he spoke from the heart.

(BEGIN VIDEOTAPE)

GEORGE W. BUSH, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES: Good evening. Today, our fellow citizens our way of life, our very freedom came under attack in a series of deliberate and deadly terrorist acts. The victims were in airplanes or in their offices -- secretaries, businessmen and women, military and federal workers, moms and dads, friends and neighbors.

Thousands of lives were suddenly ended by evil, despicable acts of terror. The pictures of airplanes flying into buildings, fires burning, huge structures collapsing have filled us with disbelief, terrible sadness, and a quiet, unyielding anger.

These acts of mass murder were intended to frighten our nation into chaos and retreat, but they have failed. Our country is strong. A great people has been moved to defend a great nation. Terrorist attacks can shake the foundations of our biggest buildings, but they cannot touch the foundation of America. These acts shatter steel, but they cannot dent the steel of American resolve.

America was targeted for attack because we are the brightest beacon for freedom and opportunity in the world, and no one will keep that light from shining. Today, our nation saw evil, the very worst of human nature, and we responded with the best of America. With a daring of our rescue workers, with the caring for strangers and neighbors who came to give blood and help in any way they could.

Immediately following the first attack, I implemented our government's emergency response plans. Our military's powerful, and it's prepared. Our emergency teams are working in New York City and Washington, D.C., to help with local rescue efforts. Our first priority is to get help to those who have been injured and to take every precaution to protect our citizens at home and around the world from further attacks.

The functions of our government continue without interruption. Federal agencies in Washington, which had to be evacuated today, are reopening for essential personnel tonight and will be open for business tomorrow. Our financial institutions remain strong, and the American economy will be open for business as well.

The search is under way for those who are behind these evil acts. I've directed the full resources of our intelligence and law enforcement communities to find those responsible and to bring them to justice. We

will make no distinction between the terrorists who committed these acts and those who harbor them.

I appreciate so very much the members of Congress who have joined me in strongly condemning these attacks. And on behalf of the American people, I thank the many world leaders who have called to offer their condolences and assistance. America and our friends and allies join with all those who want peace and security in the world, and we stand together to win the war against terrorism.

Tonight, I ask for your prayers of all those who grieve. For the children whose worlds have been shattered, for all whose sense of safety and security has been threatened, and I pray they will be comforted by a power greater than any of us, spoken through the ages in Psalm 23. "Even though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death, I fear no evil, for you are with me."

This is a day when all Americans from every walk of life unite in our resolve for justice and peace. America has stood down enemies before, and we will do so this time. None of us will ever forget this day, yet we go forward to defend freedom and all that is good and just in our world.

Thank you. Good night, and god bless America.

(END VIDEOTAPE)

BLITZER: President Bush speaking at the White House almost two hours ago from the Oval Office, his first nationally televised Oval Office address. Our senior White House correspondent John King is at the White House.

John, from that address, the president met with his top national security advisers, what do we know about that meeting?

JOHN KING, CNN SENIOR WHITE HOUSE CORRESPONDENT: That's right, Wolf, the president immediately proceeded to that meeting at the White House situation room that lasted a little under an hour. We are told on the national security side the president was brought up to speed on U.S. military deployments around the world, including the status of U.S. forces in the Persian Gulf region, as well as the deployment today of naval vessels from Norfolk, Virginia up along the Eastern seaboard of the United States.

Also, that meeting was expanded beyond the normal national security meeting in a way to take into account the devastating effect of this tragedy. The transportation secretary, the health and human services secretary and the director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency brought into that meeting as well to discuss with the president and his national security team the steps the federal government is taking to try to deal with the devastation of this.

Now, we are told from sources earlier today that senior administration officials told key members of congress that they are, quote, "certain," based on the evidence they have gathered so far -- "confident," I'm sorry, not certain, "confident," based on the evidence gathered so far, that people and organizations associated with Osama bin Laden are responsible for this. But coming out of the national security meeting tonight, I was told by a senior administration official they do not want to jump to conclusions here. The administration will say nothing publicly about that. This official saying, quote, "we are going to take a little time to sort this out."

So, the president being briefed by his team. He is here at the White House tonight. That meeting is now over, but look for the president tomorrow to have more public events. The goal here is to send reassuring signals to the American people. We are told the first order of business tomorrow is a bipartisan meeting with the congressional leadership here at the White House -- Wolf.

BLITZER: And John, the president was also sending a very powerful signal to the enemies of the United States when he said this, let me read this line from his speech, he said: "We will make no distinction between the terrorists who committed these acts and those who harbor them," which suggests that some states may eventually be paying a price if the U.S. concludes that they were responsible as well.

KING: It certainly does. The president's very strong words there come at a time this administration -- and especially the prior administration had been criticized by some by not taking stronger actions against the governments that have provided safe harbor and financial support to Osama bin Laden. Again, the administration publicly not assigning any blame, but we do know from the intelligence briefings provided to key members of Congress, that is the administration's at least a preliminary conclusion.

Again, three sources I spoke to on Capitol Hill say the administration officials used the word "confident" that the evidence they are gathering so far pointed to the bin Laden organization -- Wolf.

BLITZER: All right, John King, stand by at the White House. I want to bring in our military affairs correspondent Jamie McIntyre. He's at the Pentagon, which saw devastation there as well. Jamie, first of

all, what do we know about the casualty count at the Pentagon?

MCINTYRE: Well, Wolf, just a short time ago we got the first estimate of how high the death toll may be here at the Pentagon. It could be as many as 800 people killed, according to Arlington County **fire** officials who say they've been told by Pentagon officials that the range of missing persons here is somewhere between 100 and 800. So that's the range that the death toll could take here at the Pentagon.

Arlington County **fire** officials also say that the work tonight, as **fires** continue to burn here at the Pentagon, is to remove some of the debris, take some of the front of the facade off, so that firefighters can go in in the morning in full force and try to put out what remains of the **fires** that, as I said, are still burning here, more than 13 hours after the crash took place.

Now, in addition, Pentagon officials insist that they're going to have the building open in the morning, at least large portions of the building on the other side that were not affected by this incident, as a symbol that the fact that the U.S. military headquarters has not been shut down by this terrorist action -- Wolf.

BLITZER: And Jamie, just to remind our viewers, about 20,000 people on a daily basis go to work at the Pentagon, which is of course just outside of Washington. It was the Army's section of the Pentagon that took the brunt of this attack, wasn't it?

MCINTYRE: Well, actually, it hit at the fourth corridor -- if you're familiar with the Pentagon from your Pentagon days -- in an area that had just been renovated. That actually is an area where there are a lot of Navy offices. There were also a lot of Army offices along this side of the Pentagon over here that were also affected by the blaze.

A couple of interesting notes, one is that this marks a dividing line between where the Pentagon was just completed being renovated and another area that they were just about to start on. That meant that there were fewer people in both of those sections, in one case because some people had not yet moved into new offices; in other cases because they have just moved out of old offices.

And in the new area, which is on this side and didn't burn as much, some of the new improved **fire** security systems helped a lot, including a sprinkler system that was installed on one side of the Pentagon, had not been installed on the other. That was a big help in keeping the **fire** down.

BLITZER: And Jamie, while we have you, what have you been hearing about troop deployments by the military in the aftermath of this attack?

MCINTYRE: Well, I've only heard of one significant move so far, and that is the decision to hold the USS Enterprise aircraft carrier in the Persian Gulf region. The Enterprise had just been relieved by the Carl Vinson in the Persian Gulf and was on its way home. Pentagon sources tell me that orders had been sent to the ship to hold up to stay in the area of the Arabian Sea and await further orders, a signal that the United States may have something in mind in terms of some sort of a military reaction -- Wolf.

BLITZER: Jamie McIntyre at the Pentagon, please stand by.

I want to go to Bill Hemmer in Atlanta. He has more on this devastating day -- Bill.

BILL HEMMER, CNN ANCHOR: Well, Wolf, thank you. On a normal day, and I underscore the word normal because we are far from that at this point. On a normal day, any airline that would go down on the U.S. would be given what we consider a wall-to-wall coverage, but today in Western Pennsylvania, just another element, another aspect of this still unfolding tragic story. To David Mattingly near Shanksville, Pennsylvania where United Airlines flight 93 went down this morning at about 10:20 a.m.

David, good evening again to you.

DAVID MATTINGLY, CNN CORRESPONDENT: Good evening, Bill.

We are officially in the tiny town of Stony Creek township, Pennsylvania, that's just outside Shanksville, southeast of Pittsburgh. The FBI here at the crash scene will confirm only one thing, that there were 38 passengers and seven crewmen aboard the United 757 when it crashed here in a field of an old strip mining area.

Officials at this location have been reluctant to call it an act of terrorism until evidence is uncovered that actually indicates this. In the meantime, there are hundreds of state troopers and emergency personnel securing the crash site, calling it a crime scene, in preparation of a federal investigation.

Now, witnesses in the area said the plane hit the ground at a 45-degree angle, causing a tremendous explosion, rattling windows miles away from here. All that's left of the 757 appears to be small pieces of debris, raising concerns that the investigation here on the ground could be a long and difficult one.

Of course, the search is on for the all-important black box, the flight recorder. There is also a great deal of interest in what could be another key piece of evidence, if it proves to be authentic -- a 911 call originating from the plane and taken by a 911 operator in a Pennsylvania county just west of here. That tape is now in the hands of the FBI. If it proves to be authentic, it could be the lone surviving voice of an eyewitness on board that ill-fated aircraft, and with it may be some answers about what happened on board the airplane, and maybe some answers as to why this plane crashed here in this field, instead of into another terrorist target.

Now, Pennsylvania Governor Tom Ridge surveyed the area earlier today, calling on Pennsylvanians to offer prayer and cooperation. As night fell, we began to see trucks coming by with trailers loaded with equipment that looked like communications equipment and lighting equipment, obviously preparing for a lengthy investigation here -- Bill.

HEMMER: All right, David, thank you. David Mattingly in Somerset County, Pennsylvania, southeast of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Throughout the evening here, the human faces have been put on this tragedy in more ways than one. We are starting to get an idea of some of the people who were on board the various flights that took off today. A partial list of some of the better recognized names on board: David Angell and his wife Lynn from Pasadena, California -- the executive producer of NBC's "Frasier," "Wings" and "Cheers" -- was on board one of those planes.

Daniel Lewin, 31 years old, co-founder of Akamai Technologies, Garnett Bailey -- his friends called him Ace -- director of scouting for the L.A. Kings, the National Hockey League. Also, Mark Bavis, also a scout with the L.A. Kings. And throughout the night, you've heard the name Barbara Olson being mentioned several times, a frequent contributor to "LARRY KING LIVE" and CNN through legal commentary.

Outside of that, we are also starting to pick up different stories across the country, repercussions from this story -- indications that some gas lines in different parts of the country are snaking more than an hour or more in length, also an indication that some people are afraid of a supply disruption. Nothing confirmed on a disruption of supply, but as a result some gas stations in Dallas, Texas, \$5 a gallon; Indianapolis, \$5 a gallon; parts of Ohio, also \$5 a gallon for gasoline at this point.

Here in the state of Georgia, getting reports at various grocery stores and supermarkets that people flocked to the groceries today, stocking up on water and canned goods. We don't say this out of fear or trying to incite some sort of fear, or worry, or concern. It's just the reports we are getting from people and the way they are reacting to what we have seen now for the past 13 and a half hours, originating this morning about 9 a.m. Eastern time in New York City.

Speaking of New York, back to Manhattan and Paula Zahn -- Paula.

ZAHN: Thanks, Bill. I think people here are just beginning to grasp the sheer horror and the tragedy of the multiple attacks on this city today. Once again, the first hijacked jet slamming into the World Trade Center about 8:45, the second attack about 18 minutes later.

And one of the more chilling developments tonight, both the mayor of New York City and the police chief confirming they've reason to believe that people are still alive and trapped inside the wreckage of the two collapsed towers, as well as an adjoining building, building 7, that made up a part of that World Trade complex.

The firefighters union confirming tonight that 265 firefighters presumed dead. The police chief confirming tonight the city of New York lost its **fire** chief as well as its deputy **fire** chief, some 85 New York police officers missing, some presumed them to be dead. We know that in area hospitals, according to the mayor, some 600 patients, or victims are now being treated.

Part of the challenge in getting to what the mayor believes to be potential victims who may still be alive is the fact that there's a tremendous amount of smoke still billowing from the collapsed towers, there's still so much structural damage they are fearful that rescuers could go in there and get injured again, as well as the fumes. It's not clear when any rescuers will be allowed to penetrate this perimeter area.

The mayor confirming tonight that the fatalities will be horrendous. The numbers, he told us, will be, quote "very, very high."

Right now, we are going to listen to Maria Hinojosa's report who will give you a perspective on exactly what happened after these initial attacks and how New Yorkers reacted to them.

(BEGIN VIDEOTAPE)

MARIA HINOJOSA, CNN CORRESPONDENT (voice-over): At ground zero, running in the streets is the only form of escape. But on those **same** streets, the chaos and vibrations couldn't be avoided.

Further north, New Yorkers gathered at Times Square, in humble silence and disbelief, everyone looking up to the big screen. Downtown, the mass exodus began.

UNIDENTIFIED MALE: I saw everybody crying in the streets. Saying their prayers and crying. I saw different races and nationalities and creeds who usually have differences with one another come together and bond. And love and respect.

HINOJOSA: Along Fifth Avenue, people flooded to the streets to watch together.

UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE: Oh, my God, inside the first building...

HINOJOSA: The faces of New Yorkers, solemn, quiet, praying. A father trying to give security to the innocent ones. The tiniest of faces, protected. Streets filled with anger and shock.

UNIDENTIFIED MALE: I have never witnessed nothing like this in my entire life. Human beings, parents, daughters and sons, jumping out of the window at least from 80-something floor. None of you want to witness that. I'm traumatized for life.

HINOJOSA: The street, where now everyone shares the pain out in the open without shame. The street where office chairs have become eerie stretchers outside a hospital.

UNIDENTIFIED MALE: We have had multiple types of injuries, from severe burns to blunt injuries and multiple fractures.

HINOJOSA: The street where a depleted mayor summons some strength.

MAYOR RUDOLPH GIULIANI, NEW YORK: New York City is a lot stronger than this. And we're going to overcome it and the people of New York City are going to give an example of how to stand up to terrorism. You just don't be afraid.

HINOJOSA: But Times Square is empty. The streets are silent and the city mourns.

Maria Hinojosa, CNN, New York.

(END VIDEOTAPE)

ZAHN: And I think it is fair to say millions of people were in a state of shock today, based on the conversations I've had with people who witnessed the attack. That state of shock is turning to outrage.

Joining me right now is Scott Hess and Jennifer Ruth, both of whom were working in the area at the time. I should make it clear before we go any further, some 50,000 people worked in the World Trade Center area. You were not far from there. Both of you were evacuated from your workplaces. What did you see, Jennifer?

JENNIFER RUTH, WITNESS: I work at the (UNINTELLIGIBLE) World Financial on the 35th floor and my cubicle faces the World Trade Center and we saw the hind end of something entering the building and the gaping hole through the building and the debris started to fall. Then we evacuated and crossed street and saw the second plane before it actually hit the building. At that point everyone panicked and screamed and started running north on West Side Highway.

ZAHN: At that point police hadn't blocked off streets. So you were able to run as fast as you could?

RUTH: Right.

ZAHN: What do you remember about what you saw?

SCOTT HESS, WITNESS: After we evacuated the building the first tower was on **fire**, we saw bodies either leaping or falling from the upper floors. And it was just -- it was a chilling, chilling scene. And a few minutes later, almost in a very surreal action, the second plane, actually could almost see, United Plane, I thought.

ZAHN: And that has been confirmed this evening.

HESS: Right, it just smashed into the building and people were just screaming and crying and it was -- the **fire** just, you know, started to explode.

ZAHN: Some of the police officials have said tonight they were surprised about how orderly the evacuations were not only from your two buildings -- you would expect those to be more orderly than those at the World Trade Center bombings -- but that isn't exactly what you experienced in the street?

HESS: There was a little more panic in the street. For the most part, things were fairly organized once we got to the West Side Highway, but there were people grieving and crying and some of the schools were being evacuated. But overall, people just needed to get north and just get out of the area.

ZAHN: You saw, as you said, the first attack. You also saw the second plane slam into the south tower. You heard the mayor tonight say they have reason to believe that people are still alive in the wreckage. Are either one of you that optimistic based on what you saw? You were very close.

RUTH: Very close -- but I left before I was able to escape the scene before the buildings actually fell. And so I don't know what it looked like after that point. People were still evacuating and had the opportunity to get out as I was getting out.

ZAHN: Most companies are advising people not to go to work tomorrow. All the public school, private schools, parochial schools will be closed. As you wake up tomorrow morning, I'm sure you have no sense of what that day will be like that awaits you, but give us a preview of what you think it might be like.

HESS: Just walking down to the -- getting off the subway and looking at the World Trade Center for basically the last 18, 19 years every day, it's just not there any more. And walking up the West Side Highway just turning around on a continuous bases they were just not there anymore. And just seeing this billowing smoke.

ZAHN: It is so eerie out there right now and one of the things I was impressed by the day is that there was plea made for people to donate blood. I went late this morning to donate blood. The lines were wrapped around the block. I was told that in some hospitals there wear four and five hours waits to donate blood. This doesn't surprise you?

RUTH: Not at all. Everyone has been so effected by this, just immediately in the streets. As soon as I got home after the incident everyone was glum and quiet in the streets. People stayed outside to see if they could get a view. But it was just complete quiet.

ZAHN: Jennifer and Steve (sic) we appreciate you dropping by, and we know that not only has this been a very traumatic day for you, but Senator Warner said earlier today, one of the worst days in American history. You're very lucky to be alive. Thank you.

Right now we are going to check in with Rose Arce, who is one of our producers who has basically been at ground zero most of the day. We find her right now at St. Vincent's Hospital where several hundred people are being treated right now. Rose, give us an update if you would.

ROSE ARCE, CNN CORRESPONDENT: Paula, I'm actually right here on 8th Avenue. And over my left shoulder you would see the twin towers on any other night clearly. But tonight, there's nothing. It's completely dark.

I spent most of the day about two blocks from there on the top floor of a building that's just north of the World Trade Center. From there we can see people rushing to the windows as fire was billowing out of the top of the building where the first airplane hit. People were rushing to the windows, they were taking clothes. One thing looked like a blanket they were waving.

And suddenly there was another explosion and you saw folks start to jump out of the window of the building and plunge. I saw at least six people do this. Folks were pushing each other. Some people screaming for help and just falling out. There was chaos on the ground. You could see emergency workers rushing to the scene.

Right now it is pretty quiet behind me but this is an emergency route. right over here, 8th Avenue, it is a straight shot from the World Trade Center uptown. And we have been watching emergency vehicles rushing by us into the hospital that's up the street.

ZAHN: Rose, I want to make a clarification now, the police chief earlier reported that they believe there were people alive and most people interpreted that as alive in the wreckage in the World Trade Center.

The police commissioner is issuing clarification. It says they believe there are people alive in nearby buildings downtown, not the Trade Center. Once again, neither officials of the Pentagon or officials here in the city could confirm the magnitude of the tragedy witnessed here in New York City and in Washington today. But once again, the mayor says the statistics will be horrendous and the number of deaths will be very, very high. It's time to go back to Washington now and Wolf.

BLITZER: Thank you, Paula. We are getting some new information now from our Susan Candiotti in Miami. She's reporting that the FBI has begun the process or will soon begin the process of executing search warrants in more than one location in South Florida including what she says are the homes and post office boxes of several individuals.

This is in response, Susan Candiotti is reporting, to information gleaned from the investigation into today's terrorist attacks in New York and here in Washington. One source tells Susan this: "We're looking at South Florida ties to some of the people we're looking at. That's because authorities are basing their investigation on the passenger manifests of these hijacked airliners, four of them today. And they are taking information from other sources as well."

We'll be following this one additional note. She says a search will also be done in Daytona, Florida. Susan Candiotti will be joining us shortly. I do want to report once again what she is saying, that the FBI has begun the process of search warrants in South Florida as well as Daytona.

Susan is now in the phone with us. Susan, give us a perspective. What exactly do you know is going on?

SUSAN CANDIOTTI, CNN CORRESPONDENT: It is my understanding accord to law enforcement sources, Wolf, that the FBI is in the process of executing search warrants. That is to say in the process of putting the paperwork together. The execution of them may not begin until the morning or early morning hours. What they are going to be executing the search warrants on are homes as well as some may only be post office boxes, I'm told.

They are basing the information on the request for a search warrant on information coming from passenger manifests of the aircraft involved, among other information they have. I talked to various other sources. I'm told "we're look at South Florida ties to some of the people that we're looking at."

When I asked if they are looking at names on the manifests that may only turn out to be passengers, I was told, no, we are basing our search warrants on more information than that. They are looking at more than one location, I'm told, in South Florida as well as other locations in Central and or North Florida including Daytona Beach -- Wolf.

BLITZER: Susan Candiotti in Miami, thank you very much. And our Jonathan Karl, our congressional correspondent has been talking with members of congress who also have been receiving intelligence briefings.

John, tell us what you're hearing now?

JONATHAN KARL, CNN CONGRESSIONAL CORRESPONDENT: I'm outside the Capitol police headquarters here on Capitol Hill, where attorney general and also the FBI director have both been briefing about 75 members of Congress.

I can tell you in general, the one bit of information here is that they believe, according to attorney general, told members of Congress these were teams of three to five operating on each one of these planes and they believe in each one of the where they have direct information they were armed with only knives.

Besides that, members of Congress I have spoken to that were in this briefing expressing frustration at the lack of information.

They wanted to know about the plane that went down outside of Pittsburgh. They wanted to know where was that plane's destination. They wanted to know more about the nationalities of those who were involved with this attack. And they said they got essentially no new information on any of that.

But again, the one thing that they did get out of this was that, according to the attorney general, what the attorney general told the members of Congress here, those were teams of three to five operating on each one of those planes.

Now, there will be another extraordinary briefing of law enforcement officials tomorrow at 12:30 on the floor of the House of Representatives, because every member of the House -- and Senate, for that matter -- obviously wants to get briefed, wants to get these questions answered. There will be a closed briefing on the floor of the House, we are told, tomorrow at 12:30 with law enforcement officials.

BLITZER: Jonathan Karl, so many questions and still so few answers. Thanks so much for joining us.

And I want to bring in now the former U.N. ambassador, United States ambassador to the United Nations, an energy secretary during the Clinton administration, Bill Richardson, who was one of the last high-ranking U.S. officials to actually go to Afghanistan and meet with Taliban leaders. He met with them in late 1997. And also, Julie Sirrs, a former U.S. defense intelligence agency analyst, a specialist on the Taliban and Afghanistan and Osama bin Laden.

First to you, Secretary Richardson. What is your sense right now, knowing the Taliban, knowing Osama bin Laden, hearing these reports, what -- do you believe that Osama bin Laden is responsible for this?

BILL RICHARDSON, FORMER ENERGY SECRETARY: My gut feeling, Wolf, is yes. Every indicator which is similar to the bombing of our two embassies, to the USS Cole, the modus operandi, the three to five, that most likely it is Osama bin Laden. I believe that intelligence is also indicating that he's now in Afghanistan. If that is the case, I think this new policy makes sense, and that is that any nation that harbors such a terrorist would also be the beneficiary of a retaliatory effort by the United States.

My view, again, is that the Taliban have been playing this game, that know we contain him. When I met with them, they said he's not perpetrating any terrorist acts, he's under our control. That's not case. He operates in a wide network throughout Afghanistan, other countries. I think it's critically important that if he is in Afghanistan, that he be turned over, that he be brought to a swift, swift retaliatory effort.

BLITZER: Julie Sirrs, you're a former DIA, Defense Intelligence Agency, analyst specializing in Afghanistan and the Taliban and Osama bin Laden. What's your take?

JULIE SIRRS, AFGHAN INTELLIGENCE ANALYST: I agree with Ambassador Richardson and other experts that I know. You've heard throughout the day that, yes, all the indicators do seem to point to Osama bin Laden being responsible for this attack. And yes, I also agree with Ambassador Richardson that the Taliban, and as the president said, share at least equal responsibility in this act, if that does turn out to be the case that bin Laden is behind it.

They -- Taliban officials have claimed after the 1998 embassy bombings, after the Cole attack, that bin Laden could somehow be controlled by them, and I think this shows, if anything, that they're working with him, that they're cooperating with him, that that's perhaps even the best way to understand bin Laden's organization, that it includes not just bin Laden and his extremist network worldwide, but it is very much helped by the safe haven the Taliban provides and even by the assistance of some neighboring countries, including particularly Pakistan.

I think it needs to be said now. It's something many of us, American officials, have believed and private experts on the subject as well.

BLITZER: Let me ask, Ambassador Richardson, do you believe Pakistan should share some of the responsibility, if in fact Osama bin Laden is proven to have been responsible for these attacks?

RICHARDSON: Yes, there's no question that the Pakistanis have a lot of influence on the Taliban. When I visited the Taliban, it was arranged by the Pakistanis who have a lot of leverage over them -- territorial, financial.

I think it's important that the international community rally behind the United States, NATO, nations like Pakistan, others that have influence with the Taliban in Central Asia. This should be an international community. This is an attack on the international community, not just the United States. The United Nations needs to be involved. We need to have a multinational effort, but the United States should lead that. If they are the perpetrators, they should be the recipients, the Osama bin Laden organization, the whole network of a very strong retaliatory strength.

BLITZER: All right. Ambassador Bill Richardson, Julie Sirrs, I want to thank both of you for joining us. We have to leave it right there.

And Paula, before we go to you, just to recap the headline from our Jonathan Karl reporting on a briefing that the Attorney General John Ashcroft gave members of Congress, that the U.S. government now believes teams of three to five individuals carrying knives commandeered those four airliners earlier today, destroying them and themselves in the process -- Paula.

ZAHN: Thanks, Wolf.

The city here is still paralyzed by the impact of the terrorist attacks here earlier today and somewhat chilled by what the mayor of the city has just shared with us. He said he believes the fatality numbers will be horrendous, that they will be in, quote, "very high indeed."

We do need to clarify one thing that the police commissioner told us was misinterpreted coming out of that news conference that he just held with the mayor. We were led to believe that police officials thought that there were people alive in the World Trade Center. That apparently is not the case. The police commissioner is now reiterated that he believes there are indeed people alive in nearby buildings downtown.

Now, once again, to understand the impact of these two explosions, the explosions, the crashes

happened 18 minutes apart. Within an hour and a half, both the north tower and the south tower of the World Trade Center had collapsed, and adjoining buildings collapse at 6:00 tonight. There is a lot of debris in the area, rescuers can't get into the World Trade Center perimeter. We can confirm, though, 600 people are being treated in area hospitals.

We are going to go to Greg Clarkin right now who is at St. Vincent's hospital where a large number of those victims were taken -- Greg.

GREG CLARKIN, CNN CORRESPONDENT: Hi there, Paula. We are indeed very close St. Vincent's hospital, and this is one of the trauma and triage centers in Lower Manhattan.

They tell us they have treated about 327 patients. They have three fatalities at St. Vincent's. Now here to help us sort it out and describe what it was like inside St. Vincent's is Dr. Andrew Feldman. He is the chief of sports medicine. He has been at work at St. Vincent's now for upward of 10 hours. Doctor, can you give us some sense of the type of injuries we saw first off in St. Vincent's?

DR. ANDREW FELDMAN, ST. VINCENT'S HOSPITAL: Well, there's a whole host of injuries, anything you would see in any other kind of a major trauma. Obviously, a lot of broken bones, cuts and bruises, but a lot of blunt trauma, chest trauma, head trauma, things like that.

CLARKIN: And what type of infrastructure, what type of system was in place to kind of deal with the influx of the victims that we saw today?

FELDMAN: Well, at St. Vincent's, we're a level one trauma center, which means we're prepared to do this type of stuff. We take care of a lot of accident victims in New York, and we have for many years. And I am very proud of the staff and the other doctors in the facility for how they handled this.

But basically, we are really set up for this type of environment.

CLARKIN: Have they given you any kind of expectations what's in store for you tomorrow? Any kind of heads up, any tips what you may be in for?

FELDMAN: Basically, more of the **same**, because obviously there is thousands and thousands of people to dig out, and all of them are going to have some sort of an injury, and basically since we're so close to the World Center, that there will be coming our way.

CLARKIN: And the injuries will shift to a different type, correct, as they start to pull people out of here?

FELDMAN: Well, I mean, the longer people are buried, I think the more severe the injury, and there is going to be a lot of smoke and gas inhalation and people are going to be dealing with that in the next 12 to 24 hours, I believe.

CLARKIN: Dr. Feldman, thanks very much for joining us.

And Paula, that's the view of one gentleman who was inside St. Vincent's, again. They have treated 327 people, three fatalities. Paula, back to you.

ZAHN: Thanks so much, Greg. We can confirm that there's a desperate plea for New Yorkers to donate blood, and every indication is that New Yorkers are doing their best to live up to that challenge. In some hospitals, lines are wrapped around the block of people waiting in line to give blood, but indeed there is still a shortage, and the city very much wants folks who are capable of donating blood to do just that.

Right now, I'm going to check in with Susan Lisovicz, who is out in Hoboken, New Jersey. Susan, if you would, try to set the scene for our viewers who weren't with us earlier today to help us understand after the two towers crashed, the drama of people trekking out of the city, with roads closed around them, bridges closed, and how they've made their way across the river to New Jersey?

SUSAN LISOVICZ, CNN CORRESPONDENT: Paula, it was just a surreal scene. Hoboken, New Jersey, which is where I live, is a very busy town that's directly opposite the financial district. You have buses, ferries going to the World's Financial Center, which is across the street from where the World Trade Center once stood, and the path train, which runs underneath the Hudson River. The first stop in New York City is the World's Financial Center.

Instead today, the ferries were transporting people who were fleeing for their lives. In fact, one of the cameramen that I worked with earlier today in Hoboken, was just running, and they boarded the ferry -- he doesn't live in New Jersey, but like many other people just jumping onto the ferry just to get out of harm's way.

Ferries were also used to transport victims, as well, of the smoke inhalation and other injuries. In fact, the

PATH train entrance -- of course, no access to New York City -- was a triage center. Dozens of ambulance from all over New Jersey treating people. All the hospitals in the area on stand by. I went to the lone hospital, St. Mary's in Hoboken.

And as you mentioned, in New York City people lined up around the block, long line as people lining up, giving their names and phone numbers to donate blood. The hospital was just simply overwhelmed. They said normally they take one or two people to give blood. They just simply couldn't accommodate the many volunteers that were coming forth to try to lend their hand in any way. Just a surreal scene.

Jet fighters overhead. I saw fully outfitted S.W.A.T. team in the mayor's office. That was offset by one of the most beautiful days of the year. Spectacular Indian summer day. One person who was watching it with me said there's really not a cloud in the sky -- except for the huge billowing cloud of smoke that was coming over from the World Trade Center. Paula?

ZAHN: You described that beautifully. Because as I stand here on this balcony tonight, it is one of the those crystal clear nights and so eerie. As I look over my shoulder where the World Trade Center once stood, there's nothing but a big black hole with smoke continuing to billow out of it. Susan, was there any sense of anger among the people you spoke with?

SUSAN: Oh, most definitely. But I think the overwhelming emotion is one of shock. People were comparing it to Pearl Harbor earlier today. I think everyone recognized the magnitude of what happened. I was actually in the mayor's office in Hoboken when the building was collapsing. We had a perfect view of the building. Even while the mayor was planning this emergency of unprecedented proportions, everybody's eyes were red rimmed because they knew. Everybody knows somebody who got hurt. Everybody knows families of somebody who got hurt today in what we saw in downtown Manhattan.

ZAHN: I guess, Susan, it's this stage that we all shudder to think how many fatalities we may be facing in the days to come. Susan, thanks so much for that report.

Before I go back to Bill Hemmer in Atlanta, just a very quick update. The mayor of the city confirming that the fatality numbers will be very, very high. One city official telling me on the phone into the thousands. People believed to be alive, trapped in buildings nearby -- what is left of the World Trade Centers. The mayor also confirming that tonight or earlier today New York City not only lost its **fire** chief but its deputy **fire** chief as well.

The firefighters union confirming that 265 firefighters, those were among the first 400 -- first on the scene, presumed dead. 85 police officer missing tonight. So Bill this is a city, as I said earlier this evening, is just beginning to grasp the magnitude of the tragedy that was endured here in the city today.

HEMMER: We're about seven hours from sunup tomorrow. Indeed, tomorrow the image is going to much darker than we see tonight. Paula, thank you.

Quite a bit of information to pass along to you at this point. Senior White House officials indicating to CNN the air traffic control center for the United States should be up and running tomorrow by noon eastern time. We had been led to believe earlier today that this indeed would be the case. At this point, all air traffic in the United States -- for the first time in history -- has been shut down. But again, we're getting an indication that noon eastern time tomorrow air traffic control should be up and working again tomorrow.

Now tonight, we continue to put a human face on this tragedy that unfolds not only in New York City and Washington and Pennsylvania, but also in San Francisco. Several of those airplanes bound for California are affiliate in San Francisco. KTVU has done an interview with a woman by the name of Alice Hogle. She's a flight attendant. Her son, Mark Bingham, was on board United Airline Flight 93 today, bound for San Francisco.

Apparently he used the plane's air phone to call his mother in San Francisco shortly before that plane crashed in Western Pennsylvania. Among other things, he told his mother that three men were on board and they had threatened with a bomb. Here that interview from KTVU. Alice followed by Cathy Hogle, who is the aunt of Mark Bingham on board that flight.

(BEGIN VIDEO CLIP)

CATHY HOGLAN, AUNT OF VICTIM: I love you very, very much, in case I don't see you again.

UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE: He said that?

HOGLAN: That the plane has been taken over by hijackers and then I said we love you very much too, Mark. Let me go get your mother.

ALICE HOGLAN, MOTHER OF VICTIM: I got on the phone, Mark, and he said hi, mom, this is Mark.

Bingham. Gave me his last name. And he said, "I want to let you know that I love you and I'm flying," I think he said, "I'm in the air. I'm calling you on the air phone of the airplane."

UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE: In his seat?

HOGLAN: I presume so. He said I want you to know I love you very much and I'm calling you from the plane. We've been taken over, there are three men that say they have a bomb. And I said who are they, Mark? And he said, he repeated that he loved me and he said -- I don't think he said I don't know who they are. He just -- he became distracted there, as if someone was speaking to him. And he said something to the effect of it's true, and then the phone went dead.

(END VIDEO CLIP)

HEMMER: Alice Hoglan, Cathy Hoglan. Mark Bingham on board United Airlines Flight 93. Again that went down today with several others in Western Pennsylvania. The first of many stories we will be hearing throughout the evening and into tomorrow and the rest of the week.

Also, the brother of the pilot on American Airlines Flight 11 says had a quote, "sinking feeling" when he heard about this morning's terrorist attacks. Jim's Ogonowski's brother John was the pilot of the first plane to hit one of the World Trade Centers today. Flight 11 was traveling from Boston bound for L.A. 92 people on board. He says his brother was a former Air Force pilot who had just celebrated a birthday.

(BEGIN VIDEO CLIP)

JIM OGONOWSKI, BROTHER OF PILOT: I ask all of you for your prayers, for, as I refer to him, as Brother John. And I ask you to also pray for our whole country today in this tragedy that's impacting our whole country.

(END VIDEO CLIP)

HEMMER: Ogonowski had a farm in the area of Boston, Massachusetts. Also at this time we're keeping an eye on Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. Why, you ask? Because in Kuala Lumpur, the Petronas towers are located, extending 1483 feet into the air, the tallest buildings in the world. The reports we're getting from Malaysia and through the Associated Press is that both towers have been evacuated. Apparently, another threat has been issued against those buildings. But again, there is nothing here to confirm that report. What we do know is that thousands have been led out of those towers and into the streets of Kuala Lumpur. Normally we would not report a bomb threat. But given the circumstances of today, certainly the story out of Malaysia is relative.

Back in this country, we mentioned tomorrow air traffic control should be operating, according to the White House, up and ready at noon eastern time tomorrow. But tonight, those airports are a very different scene. I'm going to take to you two of them now. Bill Delaney is at Logan International in Boston. In Los Angeles at LAX, we have CNN's Frank Buckley. First go to Bill in Boston, Massachusetts. Bill, good evening to you.

BILL DELANEY, CNN CORRESPONDENT: Good evening to you, Bill. Very eerie, of course, here since early this morning. This usually very busy airport eerily quiet all day. Particular shock, particular impact here in Boston because of course, the two planes that crashed into the World Trade Center originated here in Boston. 157 people in all killed on those planes. Dozens of their family members at a hotel nearby just outside Logan Airport at the Hilton Hotel here being counseled amid the question, how? How could two planes have been infiltrated, to all appearances, by hijackers, by terrorists?

Now, airport officials here tonight, Bill, insisted that Boston's Logan Airport is as safe as any in the world. But this major airport, like other major airports in the United States, has a history of allegations of lax security, particularly in the late '90s when the federal aviation administration, the FAA, did a particular study of Logan; a year and a half, two years in which FAA officials repeatedly dressed as passengers and repeatedly breached security here. They brought guns, they brought even pipe bombs on to planes. They got on to planes locked away on the tarmac.

They repeatedly breached security; some 136 violations in the late '90s here during that study, leading to some \$178,000 in fines issued against Logan Airport just those couple of years ago.

Now, Logan Airport enhanced its security since then. For example, there are some 300 locks that lead from terminals to tarmac here at Logan Airport, 26 of them, it was concluded, were so insecure they were subsequently permanently locked. But this an airport with notorious incidents in its past. Two summers ago, a teenageer dressed as an Hasidic Jew managed to get over a fence here -- a fence with razor wire on top of it. He managed to get himself onto a London-bound airplane, made it all the way to London.

Now, this airport has also repeatedly found people with possibly dangerous implements on them. The

airport was shut down several months ago when a man with a gun -- gun that turned out to be harmless -- was captured at a check point. But the airport was shut down and people were evacuated.

So the airport security here, officials tell us, is very much like security at other airports. In fact, that FAA study, though they denounced on many levels the security here, said the security here in the late '90s was not all that different than security at many other major airports.

Officials here already saying they will probably end curb check- in here as soon as the airport reopens. They will probably begin more random security checks. 28 million people go through this airport every year.

Now, the long hard questioning of how this could have happened at Boston's Logan airport. Back to you, Bill.

HEMMER: Bill, hang with me a second. Curious to know your insights on a personal level, knowing that you've covered the Boston area for many years. Outside of the airport itself, what have you noticed about civilian traffic, downtown on the streets in the stores, et cetera, through the course of today?

DELANEY: It's -- of course, not on the level of the extraordinary scenes in New York. But this was a different Boston today. Traffic is something that's fundamental to life in Boston. It's always tangled throughout downtown Boston. But today, that changed dramatically as the day wore on. It got thinner and thinner. Here at the airport itself, that eeriness I described as we began our conversation, Bill, from 10:00 in the morning or so, people leaving the airport. By midday, it was completely empty. As the city itself also emptied. Buses and trains -- the fares were taken off buses and trains, so people could leave work and go home.

School children sent home early. All public, state, federal and city offices closed. So a very different Boston today. I'll leave you with maybe one haunting image that stuck in my mind. At this eerily quiet airport, late in the afternoon, right around dusk, one F- 15 jet circling the airport. We have been unable to even figure out exactly from officials here why that jet was out here. But it left an eerie tone to a eerie day in the city of Boston, this one F-15 fighter jet circling, again and again, Logan Airport.

HEMMER: So very far from normal today. Bill Delaney in Boston. Bill, thank you. To the other end of the country: LAX, Los Angeles International Airport. Three planes were bound for there today. CNN's Frank Buckley outside there this evening. Frank, what's the scene there?

FRANK BUCKLEY, CNN CORRESPONDENT: Well, Bill, the **same** eerie scene that our colleague Delaney is describing there in Boston, **same** thing in Los Angeles. A very eerie scene at a very quiet LAX. As you say, three flights bound for Los Angeles, American 11 from Boston, American 77 from Washington/Dulles Airport, and United Airlines Flight 175 also from Boston.

None of those planes came here, obviously, to Los Angeles today. But a few people did come to Los Angeles Airport, perhaps to greet friends and family who were going to be getting off those planes, perhaps just to come to get information after hearing of the tragedies.

They came, they were understandably shaken up. We will spare you the intrusion into their private grief. We will not show you that video. But we will show you the view inside of LAX as it was being evacuated. As the airport was being closed today, they also evacuated not just the American and United Airlines terminals, but also the Bradley International Terminal. In fact, all of the terminals were evacuated here at LAX.

LAX was closed. No flights in or out. And that effected thousands of passengers. On an average day there are some 160,000 passengers on 2100 flights that go in and out of this airport. By this afternoon, however, LAX was completely empty, except for the security personnel and key personnel that were needed to keep the facility operating.

Those thousands of passengers stranded by all of this were still searching for hotel rooms late into the day. I was talking to a hotel manager nearby, who was telling me the story of seeing pathetic scenes of passengers pushing those yellow carts with their luggage up Century Boulevard right near the airport, going from hotel to hotel, trying to get accommodations.

As far as we know, most or all of them have found some sort of accommodations. We have talked to some hotel managers who told us the airlines have provided for those accommodations for some of the people here. We do know that only one flight arrived into LAX this evening after the airport was closed down. The FAA confirming that a lone American flight was allowed to come in at 6:30 p.m. local time to assist in the grief effort here at LAX. Bill?

HEMMER: Frank, don't mean to put you on the spot, but I know you've covered the L.A. area. Bill Delaney was relaying some of the concerns at Boston's Logan International Airport about security concerns. Have

there been concerns at LAX as well?

BUCKLEY: Well, there have been at times. We have had situations here over the years in which people have somehow breached security, gone through the metal detector and they've had to actually evacuate an entire terminal of the airport, getting everyone out of the terminal because someone had somehow gone through the metal detection system.

They felt that there was a security alert there, and by the time the personnel had caught up with that person, that person was gone. So yes, there have been concerns along those lines over the years, even here at LAX.

HEMMER: Frank, again, as the White House is indicating, they expect air traffic control to be operating again tomorrow at noon eastern time, which means 9:00 West Coast time. Frank, it is quite possible LAX could get back to some sense of normalcy by your time tomorrow morning. Frank Buckley in L.A., Bill Delaney in Boston.

Now Wolf Blitzer in Washington, D.C. Wolf.

BLITZER: Thank you very much, Bill. I want to bring in three experts on national security who have been monitoring today's dramatic developments. Here in Washington Senator Chris Dodd. He's chairman of the Senate Rules Committee. He's also a member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

In Los Angeles, the former Secretary of State Warren Christopher, who served during the first term of the Clinton administration. And also here in Washington, Jim Steinberg, the former deputy national security adviser to president Clinton.

Let me begin with you, Senator Dodd. When we spoke on Sunday, when I interviewed you Sunday on "LATE EDITION," you made the point that the president's national missile defense shield was not really targeted at the real threat facing the United States. What you said you worried much more about was a terrorist attack against a U.S. target, specifically in New York. Was someone asleep at the switch?

SEN. CHRIS DODD (D), CONNECTICUT: Well, look, tonight we're going to worry about these families, the human dimension, the loss is staggering. The president and everyone is going to rally behind. Obviously we want to go after the people responsible, do it in a responsible way. Even those harboring these people, as the president said tonight. He will have total support from Congress.

Obviously, there questions have to be raised here about this. You've had today somewhere between 15 and 20 terrorists commandeer four aircraft at three airports and attack two major targets in the United States. How does that happen? And today is not the day to raise that question, specifically, but certainly that will be a question raised by people across the country and as we talk with people in our intelligence agencies.

The issue of a national missile defense is an important debate. I happen to be one who believes there's rationale for investing research dollars in that area. But it's a lower priority, in my view, and I think this view is shared by many of my colleagues in Congress, many Democrats and some Republicans who believe that there's a higher degree of danger that we face from the very kind of thing we saw today, that we have seen on recent terrorist attacks. So while we support the idea of some research in missile defense, this nation faces a far greater threat from the kind of tragedy we witnessed in New York and Washington.

BLITZER: Secretary Christopher, once the U.S. government learns specifically who is responsible for these attacks today against targets here in the United States, what should president bush do?

WARREN CHRISTOPHER, FORMER SECRETARY OF STATE: Well, he obviously will have take very strong action. Wolf, I think we have to focus not only on the direct perpetrators, but those who support them, as well as perhaps those who are -- give a place to them. The United States cannot sit back and just try to find out who the people on the firing line here in the United States were. We have to find out where the support came from, who might be harboring them in the future.

I worry a little bit that the Bin Laden solution is too glib, too easy for us. We have to get deeper. We have to drill down and find out what has really happened here, what has violated our security, why we had so little intelligence about this. We have a whole big issue ahead of us. All of the old issues, I think, are going to fade until we resolve this particular problem.

BLITZER: Jim Steinberg, you were President Clinton's deputy national security adviser at the time of the twin embassy bombings in East Africa for which the U.S. retaliated against targets associated with Osama Bin Laden in Afghanistan as well as the factory in Sudan. It doesn't seem to have done much good, if in fact Osama Bin Laden's operation was in fact responsible for today's attacks.

JIM STEINBERG, FORMER DEPUTY NATIONAL SECURITY ADVISER: We still don't know who is responsible. But I think what we have learned is that you can't deal with this in terms of just a single military strike or single shot. This is a long-term effort. We didn't stop the embassy bombing in Africa, but we were able to thwart a number of other efforts by groups like Osama Bin Laden, as we saw around the time of the millennium.

This is going to be a day in and day out kind of effort. We have to develop the intelligence sources. We have to work with other countries to make sure there is no support for these kinds of efforts. We're going to be in this for the long haul. This is the major threat facing our country.

BLITZER: Senator Dodd, what do you recommend that President Bush do? **Same** question I asked Secretary Christopher. If the U.S. knows definitively who was responsible and who may have been protecting that terror operation, what should the United States do in terms of military retaliation?

DODD: Well, I think former secretary has it right. I think you've heard others talk about it here today. That is, first of all, assure the American public -- which he did tonight. I commend the president for his speech. Tomorrow the Congress will rally behind him. This nation will speak with one voice in these coming days.

He ought to take advantage of the offers that have been made by President Putin and others, allies, competitors around the globe that care about this kind of an issue, build the coalition of support, and as Jim Steinberg has said, and as others have pointed out today, this is not a silver bullet solution where one raid, one attack against one group by Bin Laden or others is going to solve the problem. This is a systemic response. We have to organize in the weeks and months and years ahead, if we are going to ultimately defeat terrorism. I hope the president will do that.

BLITZER: Secretary Christopher, briefly, you have been around -- before we go to Secretary Christopher, Bill Hemmer is in Atlanta. He has some additional news he wants to report. Bill, share that information with us.

HEMMER: Thank you. I apologize for the interruption. CNN's Deborah Feyerick by telephone on the George Washington Bridge -- New Yorkers know it as the GW Bridge -- with a breaking story there about a vehicle, possibly a truck, that may have been loaded with explosives inside.

Deborah, what are you finding out? Deborah? Deborah, Bill Hemmer, CNN Center, Atlanta. Can you hear me?

Clearly, in the interest of live television, we're having a difficult time establishing our connection with Deborah. We will try and hang on at this point. Deborah, can you hear me? Bill Hemmer in Atlanta. All right, three times does not work. Apparently difficulties with the cell phone there.

What we're getting right now through the Associated Press and through Deborah at this time right now -- Steve, give it to me again? okay, we're getting a report through the associated press that there are cell phone calls being made from those possibly trapped inside the World Trade Center. again, getting that report through CNN's Deborah Feyerick, also through sources at the Associated Press. We are going to try and establish that telephone line.

We don't mean to frustrate our viewers. Clearly at this time, we're trying to get it just as much as your are. Let's go back to Washington and let Wolf continue for a moment. Then we will come back and straighten things out here. We'll get our facts straight, get our telephone line established. For now, back to D.C. and Wolf.

BLITZER: All right. Thanks, Bill. I want to bring back Secretary Christopher, who is old enough to give us some perspective -- historic perspective -- on this day in American history. There's been a lot of comparisons to Pearl Harbor, which you of course lived through. What is your sense of this day?

CHRISTOPHER: This is a tough, tough day for America, Wolf. I think we need to be calm and focused and relentless. We responded before as we did after Pearl Harbor. I remember how that brought the nation together. We've been through a number of difficult days in the United States.

One event that I remember and that was the assassination of Martin Luther King and riots in 26 cities around the country. Quite different in nature than this, but nevertheless, our nation has pulled through these things and we will pull through this with great strength.

But we must, as I say, be relentless in the pursuit of finding out, getting to the bottom of this and finding out who did it and then taking very, very strong action.

BLITZER: Jim Steinberg, based on your career in studying terrorism and counterterrorism, can the American public assume this operation -- the one that happened today -- is over with? That they can go back to work tomorrow and relax?

STEINBERG: I think we have to have a balance here. We need to take prudent precautions. I think we have seen the military and other officials today take measures to make sure that we understand the scope of these things. I think people do need to take precautions as we go forward until we learn more about who was behind this and have some confidence.

At the **same** time, we can't let these kinds of terrorist forces intimidate America or so change our way of life that we can't carry on about our business. It's that balance that we're going to have to draw in the days ahead.

BLITZER: Senator Dodd, will America be different as a result of what happened today?

DODD: Well, clearly. Obviously we have got to go back and tighten up security and take a look at what present procedures are to minimize what occurred. My hope would be, though -- that the terrorists today had a success. This was remarkable success. Obviously questions will have to be raised about it. But I don't want to give them the additional success of watching us all of a sudden start to tailor, trim our Bill of Rights or the rights that Americans enjoy. If we do that, then they really win here.

It's going to be important that we take those steps we need to, but not to give them the added victory of watching America's civil liberties be so restrained that the nature of our society changes as a result of their actions.

BLITZER: Secretary Christopher, you've been involved in these situations. How does a president, how does a vice president, a secretary of state, a secretary of defense balance the need to show the terrorists that the U.S. will not capitulate to what they're doing, while at the **same** time taking the precautions necessary to protect the citizenship?

CHRISTOPHER: Well, I think the United States has been through things like that before. We ought to learn from some events after Pearl Harbor. We ought to be very careful in the way we treat Arab-Americans and not regard them all as being guilty, if it turns out Osama Bin Laden is at the bottom of this. I think we all regret what we did to the Japanese Americans during World War II. So we have to learn from the past.

On the other hand, the primary focus at the present time has to be to get to the bottom of this, to drill down, to find out what caused this and then to improve our security intelligence. I think this is a defining day for the United States. We won't be the **same** for some time again, September 11, 2001 is a very black day for the United States and we will be some time recovering from it.

BLITZER: Jim Steinberg, there seems to be a nuance, perhaps a very significant nuance of difference in the policy enunciated by President Bush today as compared to what President Clinton did after other terrorist attacks against U.S. targets when President Bush said this: "We will make no distinction" -- let me repeat that -- "we will make no distinction between the terrorists who committed these acts and those who harbor them."

The Clinton administration, the administration for which you served, did make a distinction. Am I right?

CHRISTOPHER: I wouldn't say there was a distinction, Wolf. We took some fairly tough measures against the Taliban government. We also tried to get others to support us in that. We got the Saudi government to cut off some of their contacts with the Taliban. We put some pressure on Pakistan to try to do that as well. I think we can all support what President Bush said tonight.

I think that to the extent that is there further indication that notwithstanding their commitments, that the Taliban has tolerated terrorist activities on its territory, I think it's entirely appropriate to hold them accountable.

DODD: Let me just say I agree with that. I think you can go beyond harboring. The president said harbor. But I think those who finance them, those who train them, any of these countries -- this is a new chapter tonight, and whatever may have been the policy in the past, the action today, I think, has changed that forever.

BLITZER: Senator Dodd, I want to thank you. Secretary Christopher, of course we want to thank you. Jim Steinberg in Washington, thanks so much for your insight. We're learning a lot today, obviously, somewhat sadly. TO ORDER A VIDEO OF THIS TRANSCRIPT, PLEASE CALL 800-CNN-NEWS OR USE OUR SECURE ONLINE ORDER FORM LOCATED AT www.fdch.com

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Reilly, Jeannette

FOLDER TITLE:

National Day of Prayer, 09/14/2001

FRC ID:

694

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1336

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1214

FOIA IDs and Segments:

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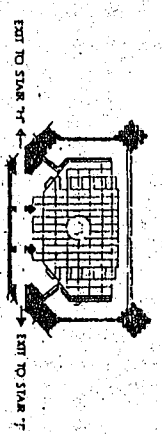
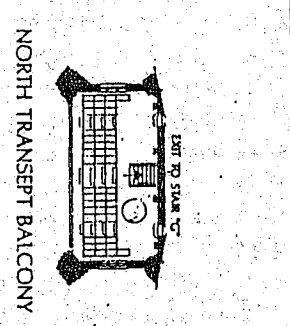
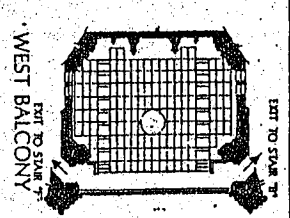
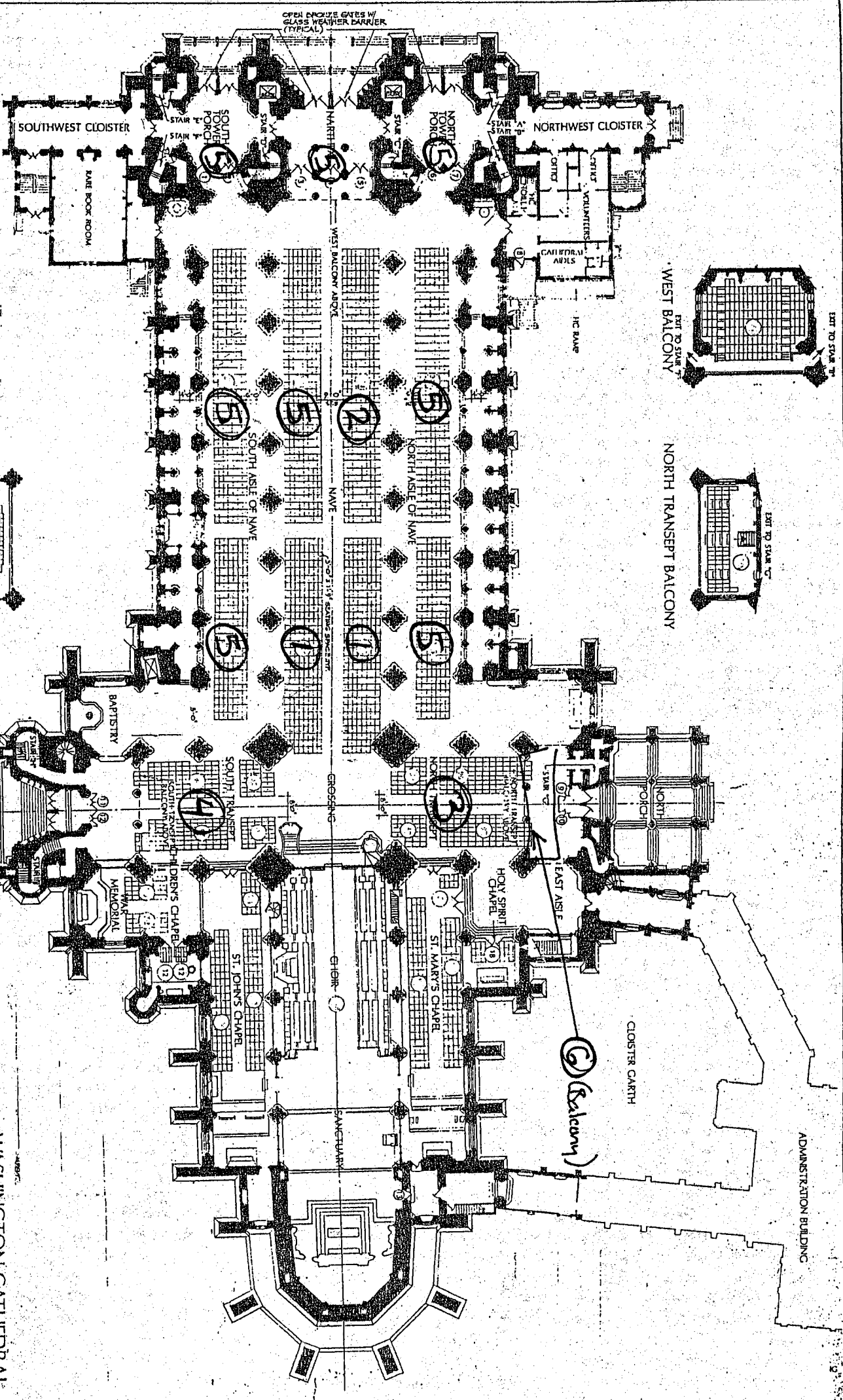
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Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

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- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

National Day of Prayer Service

All numbers assume the invitee will bring a spouse (if they do not have a spouse, a guest is not preferred).			
2	President and Mrs. Bush		1-Reserved
220	White House Commissioned Officers	CoS (Marcus Mollmann)	6-6278
	- 34 Assistants to the President		1
	- 175 Dep. and Spec. Asst. to the President		5
30	Cabinet	CA (Laura Lawlor)	6-7071
1070	Members of Congress	OLA (Ginger Gregory)	6-2230
	- 10 Leaders		1-Reserved
	- 40 Elected leaders		1
	- 1020 MoC		5
18	Supreme Court	CoS (Marcus Mollmann)	6-6278
2	Governor George E. Pataki (NY)	IGA (Terry Miller)	6-7032
2	Governor James S. Gilmore III (VA)	IGA (Terry Miller)	6-7032
2	Governor Tom Ridge (PA)	IGA (Terry Miller)	6-7032
2	Acting Governor Donald T. DiFrancesco (NJ)	IGA (Terry Miller)	6-7032
2	Governor John G. Rowland (CT)	IGA (Terry Miller)	6-7032
2	Governor Parris N. Glendening (MD)	IGA (Terry Miller)	6-7032
2	Governor Jane Swift (MA)	IGA (Terry Miller)	6-7032
2	Governor Frank Keating (OK)	IGA (Terry Miller)	6-7032
2	Mayor Rudolph Giuliani (NYC)	IGA (Terry Miller)	6-7032
2	Mayor Anthony Williams (DC)	IGA (Terry Miller)	6-7032
2	Mayor of Shavksville, PA	IGA (Terry Miller)	6-7032
2	Mayor of Arlington, VA	IGA (Terry Miller)	6-7032
1	President Bill Clinton	CoS (Marcus Mollmann)	6-6278
2	President George Bush	CoS (Marcus Mollmann)	6-6278
1	President Ronald Reagan	CoS (Marcus Mollmann)	6-6278
2	President Gerald Ford	CoS (Marcus Mollmann)	6-6278
2	President Jimmy Carter	CoS (Marcus Mollmann)	6-6278
6	Former Vice Presidents	CoS (Marcus Mollmann)	6-6278
16	Former Secretaries of State	CA (Laura Lawlor)	6-7071
16	Former Secretaries of Defense	CA (Laura Lawlor)	6-7071
15	Former Attorneys General	CA (Laura Lawlor)	6-7071
2	Fed Chairman Alan Greenspan	CA (Laura Lawlor)	6-7071
346	Diplomatic Corps	NSC (Mary Haines)	6-9461
2	Director of the CIA	CA (Laura Lawlor)	6-7071
24	Former Directors of the CIA	CA (Laura Lawlor)	6-7071
2	Director of the FBI	CA (Laura Lawlor)	6-7071
8	Former Directors of the FBI	CA (Laura Lawlor)	6-7071
2	Director of FEMA	CA (Laura Lawlor)	6-7071
TBD	Former Directors of FEMA	CA (Laura Lawlor)	6-7071
TBD	Former NSC advisors	NSC (Mary Haines)	6-9461
300	Pentagon employees (list from DOD)	CA (Laura Lawlor)	6-7071
	- 25 DoD Military leadership		1-Reserved
	- 125 Non-Civilian DoD		1
	- 150 Non-Civilian DoD		3
100	National Firefighters Union Representatives- Ken Mehlman will make initial call	OPL (Adam Goldman)	6-5157
	- 75 Firefighters		3
	- 25 Firefighters		1
100	Fraternal Order of Police Representatives- Ken Mehlman will make initial call	OPL (Adam Goldman)	6-5157
	- 75 Police officers		3
	- 25 Police officers		1
30	Local Doctors from Doctor Tubb	OPL (Adam Goldman)	6-5157
50	Religious/Spiritual Leaders	OPL (Goeglin)/ FBI (Kuo)	6-2380/6-6708
75	Charities	OPL (Goeglin)/ FBI (Kuo)	5
10	Ted Olson	CoS (Marcus Mollmann)	6-6278
50	Heroes	OPL (Adam Goldman)	6-5157
20	Civilian Rights leaders	OPL (Goeglin)/ FBI (Kuo)	6-2380/6-6708
250	National Cathedral Board of Directors, Leaders, and Parishioners	Advance (Palmease)	4
TOTAL: 2796			



STAIRS: 1. 100' x 10' x 10' (10' x 10' x 10')
 CAPACITY: 100 SEAT CODE

WASHINGTON CATHEDRAL

MAIN FLOOR SEATING PLAN

REVISIONS:
 Δ EXISTING CLEAR DOOR WITH 4' OPENING
 Δ EXISTING CLEAR DOOR WITH 3' 2 1/2" OPENING
 Δ REVISION CALCULATION REVISION: 6-7-72
 Δ REVISION OCCUPANCY: 11-2-73

SCALE:
 1" = 10'-0"
 DATE:
 1-10-72

DRAWING NO.
 SP-1

Withdrawal Marker

The George W. Bush Library

FORM	SUBJECT/TITLE	PAGES	DATE	RESTRICTION(S)
Email	Bible - To: Michelle Brawer, et al - From: Edmund Walsh	1	09/13/2001	P5;

**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:

Speechwriting, White House Office of

SERIES:

Reilly, Jeannette

FOLDER TITLE:

National Day of Prayer, 09/14/2001

FRC ID:

694

OA Num.:

1336

NARA Num.:

1214

FOIA IDs and Segments:

2014-0041-F

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

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
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- 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]

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Edmund A. Walsh
09/13/2001 02:59:25 PM

Record Type: Record

To: John P. McConnell/OVP/EOP@EOP

cc:

Subject: More

From the New York Daily News:

Carol King, who works for the city's corporation counsel at 100 Church St., had just come out of the subway when she saw a wall of soot coming toward her. "I was blinded," said King, who lives in Queens. "Out of nowhere a gentleman helped me out. We stayed down (in the subway) and we found a little room. He would go out and get people and bring them back into this room. One of the people was a blind man with a seeing-eye dog. He was my angel. "If he hadn't come by when he did," she added, "I might have been dead."

From the New York Daily News:

Legendary figures in the FDNY are dead or among the missing. People like the Rev. Mychal Judge, a Franciscan priest and beloved Fire Department chaplain, who was giving last rites to a firefighter killed by a woman who fell from one of the towers. He was in turn killed by a large piece of debris from the tower's collapse.

And a quote from the mother of Flight 93 hostage/hero:

From the Today show:

Alice Hoglan, mother of hijacking victim Mark Bingham: "I'm delighted to see this rebirth of patriotism among the American people. We need to be strong and work together to overcome this hatred that's taken us over."

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USA TODAY

September 12, 2001, Wednesday, FINAL EDITION

SECTION: MONEY; Pg. 3B

LENGTH: 806 words

HEADLINE: Some surprised to find themselves **heroes**

BYLINE: Bruce Horovitz

BODY:

Michael Benfante finished reading a novel on the train into work Tuesday. And John Cerqueira, late as usual, arrived at his Network Plus office on the 81st floor of the **World Trade Center** with his usual plateful of scrambled eggs and hash browns.

Neither expected that together they were about to be tested to their emotional and physical limits -- and emerge as **heroes**. Not **heroes** in a comic book sense. But the kind of **heroes** who quietly work day-in and day-out within the glass and steel confines of Corporate America, then rise to another level when fate calls.

It came calling loudly when the building in which they both work was hit by an enemy that they did not know or see. And which, even now, they do not understand. What they do know is this: Amid the terror of the day they carried a disabled woman -- strapped in a special chair -- down 68 floors in a World Trade stairwell to apparent safety. Even as the building around them was melting. Even as acrid black smoke choked the stairwell. And even as others were stumbling, struggling and fainting on the stairway.

The morning began with 26 of the 46 employees at the New York branch of Network Plus, a Boston-based telecommunications firm, gathering to discuss the day's sales strategy in Suite 8121. Then the first plane hit the building, just four floors above them, but on the other side.

No one knew what had happened, but branch manager Benfante, 36, ordered everyone out of the office and down the stairs. He hoofed it down along with Cerqueira, 22, a sales representative.

"I saw flames flickering to the side of the building and could feel the whole thing swaying," Benfante says. He recalls briefly looking out the window toward the Statue of Liberty and wondering, why?

Neither Benfante nor Cerqueira had any idea what had happened. Maybe an earthquake, they thought. Or an errant commuter plane had hit the building.

On the 68th floor, they came upon a distraught woman in a wheelchair. They did not know her name, but the woman, who was blond and in her 40s, told them she had been in the building during the terrorist bombing there in 1993.

The two men helped her out of the wheelchair into a special chair in the stairwell designed for such emergencies. They strapped her in and began an hour-long journey down as the building blazed. Others pitched in to help carry from time to time, but it was Benfante (5-feet-11, 175 pounds) and Cerqueira (5-feet-11, 200 pounds) who never let go.

"In the back of my head, I could hear my mother telling me to get the heck out of there," Cerqueira says. "But I had to help."

Benfante even stopped briefly on the 55th floor to desperately phone his father and tell him he was OK. Along the way, they passed dozens of firemen running up the stairway. And they passed a number of aged or overweight people who could not keep up the pace.

When they finally reached the lobby, Cerqueira was incredulous at the destruction. "The lobby that I walk into every day looked like Iwo Jima," he says.

The stumbled outside and placed the woman in an emergency van. She asked Benfante for his business card, but broke down crying. And could not stop.

Then, Benfante looked up. He'd only been on the ground for a minute or two. But he saw the inevitable: the building was going to collapse.

The former college football player from Brown University started to run. He can't remember ever running so fast. Alongside him was Cerqueira, who had an ankle injury and was struggling to keep up. A TV cameraman tried to interview them and started to run with them.

They had made it just a few blocks when the entire building exploded. They watched in utter horror as people began to jump off the building. "They were falling like stick figures," Cerqueira says.

Benfante dived under a truck. Cerqueira jumped under a van. Neither man knows what happened to the cameraman.

"Everything went black," Benfante says. "The smoke and debris were everywhere. I was breathing in blackness."

At this moment, Cerqueira thought he was going to die. "I took a breath and it stuck in my throat and would not go down," he recalls. "It was like eating the burning cinders from a fireplace."

They waited for the worst to pass. After 5 minutes, the men found each other and struggled out. They ran until they got to 14th Street, where they found a church and stumbled inside.

Benfante was an altar boy for 7 years, but says, "I haven't gone to church much since then."

The two lit a candle, fell to their knees and both broke down.

"I told God that I didn't know what I'd done to be in his grace," Benfante says. "I just didn't know."

Of course, **heroes** don't always know the answers. Even when they're altar boys -- in three-piece suits.

LOAD-DATE: September 12, 2001

Document 1 of 12 [next](#) >



Copyright 2001 Bergen Record Corporation
The Record (Bergen County, NJ)

September 13, 2001 Thursday All Editions

SECTION: NEWS; Pg. a01

LENGTH: 703 words

HEADLINE: W. MILFORD MAN TOLD WIFE OF PLAN TO STORM COCKPIT;
THE VICTIMS

SOURCE: The Record

BYLINE: PETER J. SAMPSON, Staff Writer

BODY:

In the final moments of United Airlines Flight 93, **Jeremy Glick** told his wife to take care of their newborn daughter and have a good life because he and a few passengers were going to storm the cockpit to try to prevent a terrorist attack on the nation's capital.

For 30 minutes before the giant airliner, bound for San Francisco from Newark, smashed into a field southeast of Pittsburgh, **Glick** was on his cellphone talking to his wife, Lyzbeth, at their West Milford home.

As law enforcement authorities, contacted by her father, listened in, **Jeremy Glick** told his wife that three knife-wielding hijackers on a suicide mission had commandeered the plane and told passengers they were going to crash it as part of a coordinated strike against America.

"He was asking her what was happening with the World Trade towers, 'cause they were saying to everybody this is happening around the country," **Glick's** sister, Jennifer **Glick**, said Wednesday during an interview at her parents' Upper Saddle River home. It was around 10 a.m. Tuesday, and two planes hijacked after leaving Boston had already slammed into the Twin Towers in lower Manhattan.

"I'm not positive where this was targeted but based on what I'm hearing now on the news... the plane was headed to either the White House or another target," said Jennifer **Glick**, 36, an attorney in New York City.

Jeremy Glick, 31, described the hijackers as dark-skinned Middle Eastern men who brandished knives, wore red headbands, and claimed that a red box they carried was a bomb, his sister said. They forced the passengers and crew to the rear of the plane and told them they were going to die.

Jeremy Glick told his wife that he and a few passengers devised a plan to try to stop the terrorists.

"They were going to jump the hijackers. They kept the phone on and apparently they went into the cockpit and they crashed the plane or the plane crashed," Jennifer **Glick** said. "I don't know how it happened." Her husband, Doug Hurwitt, said: "He knew that stopping them was going to end all of their lives. But that was my brother-in-law. He was a take-charge guy." Flight 93 was the only one of the four hijacked planes that did not strike a major target, and some officials said the actions of the passengers may have prevented an even greater tragedy.

Rep. John Murtha of Pennsylvania, the ranking Democrat on the House defense appropriations committee, said at the Pennsylvania crash site that he believes a struggle took place in the cockpit and that the plane was headed for a significant target in Washington, D.C. "There had to have been a struggle and someone heroically kept the plane from heading to Washington," he said.

Jeremy Glick, who worked in sales and marketing for a technology company, was on a business trip to San Francisco.

The third of six children whose names all start with 'J,' **Glick** married his junior high school sweetheart and, after trying for a long time to have a child, their daughter, Emerson, was born June 18, **Glick's** sister said.

"He and Lyz adored each other," Jennifer **Glick** said, and he "adored his daughter.

Their brother, Jed, 23, agreed.

"He was having a good life," Jed **Glick** said. "He loved being a father and was just getting used to it. It's

sad that she won't get to know him. " Jennifer **Glick** said her brother loved skiing and water sports and lived life to the fullest.

"He always lived life to the absolute extremes and was always a hero," she said. "[He] was always proud, and would take care of everybody. " He went to Upper Saddle River Day School, graduated from the University of Rochester, and was a national collegiate judo champion.

Jeremy Glick also is survived by his mother, Joan, a Fairview speech teacher, and his father, Lloyd, who works at a technology firm in New York City, as well as brothers Jared and Jonah and sister Joanna.

Jennifer **Glick** choked back tears as she described her brother's heart-breaking goodbye.

"He told Lyz that she should be happy in her life and take care of Emerson. And to say that he loved us, all his siblings, and his parents and his nephews. " Staff Writer Peter Sampson's e-mail address is sampson(at)northjersey.com

GRAPHIC: COLOR PHOTO - **Jeremy Glick**, 31, with his daughter Emerson, who was born June 18.

LOAD-DATE: September 13, 2001

Document 1 of 771 [next](#) ►

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From MSNBC.com:

1) When Maria Trotta, who was stuck in a subway under the trade center for 45 minutes, finally emerged from the smoke-filled subway, the smoke was even worse above ground. But instead of running home, she took care of a woman who had asthma. "I went looking for a mask for her, but couldn't find any, but the only thing I could find was a pair of (fortunately clean) athletic socks," Trotta said. She guided her several blocks, finally leaving her in the care of EMTs at a rescue station. Only then did she walk across Manhattan Bridge back home to Brooklyn to meet her husband. "I never got her name."

2) Stephen Krause of Union, N.J., said his wife — who is 7-months pregnant — works for Salomon Smith Barney and was in front of the World Trade Center when the attack began. A woman she didn't know stayed with her for hours, taking a 6-mile walk around Manhattan until the pair finally managed to get on a ferry back to New Jersey. "The woman stayed with her the entire time ... she got her water too and wouldn't leave my wife," Krause said.

3) Jay Lacny was with a crowd that was standing in the street watching the fire in the first tower when the second plane hit the other building. "We then literally ran for our lives with debris crashing all around us," he said. "A bus pulled up a couple of blocks away and everyone rushed on and then sped us to safety a mile away."

4) Across New York, thousands of volunteers pitched in. Store owners opened their doors and gave away flashlights, water, food or anything else that would help rescue workers or victims forced to walk home to Brooklyn, Queens, New Jersey or elsewhere once public transportation was shut down. A Duane Reade pharmacy gave out free water, snacks and first aid supplies. A Mrs. Fields Cookies gave away all its food.

5) Others helped by offering free rides to victims trying to get home. Jeff Smith, a New Jersey resident, ended up spending his morning as a shuttle bus driver. "As I was trying to fathom that the events were really true, in total disbelief, a gentleman about in his 50s approached me at my vehicle," Smith said. "He was covered with ashes, with tears in his eyes, and said to me, 'Sir, can you help me?' I asked him what was it that I can do for him. His reply was to take him to his home in Milburn N.J. I said 'no problem' and drove him to the front door of his home, consoling him that it was a blessing from God that he had survived."

6) "I saw some kids from the projects at Red Hook walking up to give blood at Long Island College Hospital." (Gina Trotta, resident of Cobble Hill)

7) Verizon Communications said it would make outgoing calls from its 4,000 payphones in Manhattan free "for the duration of the current emergency." Joe Travers of Rockaway Beach, N.Y., opened up a Web site for survivors to leave "I'm Okay" messages to loved ones at <http://okay.prodigy.net/>. Others volunteered to help directly contact family members, resourcefully using Internet tools. "I was desperately trying to contact my mother and could not get through," said Susan Jimenez of Lovelock, Nev. "An Internet chat board acquaintance who lives fairly close to her offered to make the long distance call to try and find her. She did and I was able to talk to my mother through her typing. I've never even met this person, but I thank and bless her for her kindness in my time of need. She's restored my faith in human nature and I'm very glad there are people like her in the world."

8) Celeste Wisniewski says her 18-year-old daughter was en route to JFK International in New York Tuesday morning, on her way back from a soccer tournament in California. When the jet finally touched down in Buffalo, local residents did all they could to calm the passengers. "The team was put up in a hotel. The Girl Scouts came after a while with goody bags of phone cards, water, snacks, and games. Chili's restaurant gave them free dinners.

++++
From the Chicago Tribune:

"Chicago-based '60 Minutes' correspondent Carol Marin saw up close and personal what she says were 'uncountable heroics' in New York on Tuesday while helping report the chaos surrounding the destruction of the World Trade Center. One of those heroes, an unidentified New York firefighter, may have saved her life. Marin ended up filing a firsthand report while covered in dust and soot, shortly after the collapse of the two buildings. ... Marin, in New York to finish a report for '60 Minutes II' that was scheduled to air Wednesday, found herself in a crush of office workers, firefighters, and others literally running for their lives within two blocks of the scene as a

ball of fire tumbled down from what was most likely the crumbling of one of the 110-story towers. She had fallen when a fireman grabbed Marin, threw her against a wall, and then draped himself over her as debris fell around them. Then came the blinding smoke, debris and dust so thick it was choking. 'By that time, it was unbreathable. It was more than smoke. It was like you were breathing solid particles,' Marin said later Tuesday, in an interview. 'In the midst of all this horror, there was this cascade of people doing jobs ... people were just doing their work.'

++++
From the Bucks County Courier Times:

Leslie Folz said she had purposely kept her 4-year-old daughter away from the television. "If she asked, I'd tell her that **what makes Americans Americans is that we respect life.**"

++++
From Reuters:

"It really brings it home how important our freedom is. We were scared yesterday. Today we are really proud," said Kaye McPhie, 63, from Salt Lake City.

Students at Adlai Stevenson High School in the Chicago suburb of Lincolnshire agreed via e-mail on Tuesday night to dress in red, white and blue for school.

On Tuesday, when a firefighter planted an American flag on a tall pole in the blackened debris just outside the Pentagon, military and rescue workers let out an emotional cheer.

Confirmation from the Pool: As POTUS worked the line, a crew of rescue workers on the roof of the Pentagon unfurled a huge American flag. As people down below began to notice, applause spread through the crowd. They eventually draped the flag over the scorched concrete side of the building, a short distance from the collapsed section. A smaller flag on a silver pole already adorned the roof. Your pool could hear ever so faintly from behind us a group singing "God Bless America."

++++
From the Washington Post:

Martha Mickel, 60, of Southeast, sat in her gray Amtrak uniform on a tree stump near Union Station, alone. She, too, was counting on her faith to help make sense of the day. A gate announcer, she had been working when word came to leave. She felt her world was under attack. "I have a brother who works in the Pentagon," and a daughter who works at Bolling Air Force Base, she said as her eyes welled up with tears. Then, she lifted her chin. "My faith carries me," she said. "But oh, **what a sad, sad day for the United States and for the world. This is what hatred does. It corrodes. It goes to the core. But we are a strong people, and we are a strong nation, and we are gonna get through this.**"

Fawaz Ismail, president of Alamo Flag, [said] "I'm Palestinian.... I've lived in America most of my life. Your parents teach you to be proud. I'm a more proud American than I am a Palestinian. And believe me when I say I thank God -- we call him Allah -- every day for letting me live in a free country. I say it -- really -- every single day." He decided to keep his shop open till midnight. When the manager of the Sheraton Crystal City balked at spending \$825 for 300 American flag pins to distribute to families of the victims of the Pentagon terrorism, Ismail interrupted: "Then I donate them. All of them."

Former Defense Secretary Bill Cohen's wife, Janet Langhart Cohen, said the day went far beyond a loss of innocence. "We lost our innocence a long time ago," she said. "Maybe we'll lose the apathy. Maybe now it's time to recruit Americans -- not just the military -- back to patriotism. This is a test for us. I want to see if we're a great generation like World War II's."

++++
From the Baltimore Sun:

Many people waited hours for their turn to give a pint of blood yesterday, but they said they didn't mind. **"We are a country - we love each other,"** said June Brown, a mortgage officer from Randallstown, waiting outside the Baltimore center in a long line. "I don't care how long it takes. Nothing is as important as this. We have to think that we're waking up tomorrow and other people aren't."

+++++

From the Today show:

Alice Hoglan, mother of hijacking victim Mark Bingham: "I'm delighted to see this rebirth of patriotism among the American people. We need to be strong and work together to overcome this hatred that's taken us over."

Parrish Kelley, firefighter: "I actually was in Massachusetts working at the time when I saw the second plane hit. I decided to get in my vehicle and head to New York after the second tower collapsed because I just knew that there were many, many rescue personnel on the ground, and I just felt compelled to get in my vehicle and come down here and do whatever I could.... We lost six up in Worcester and New York sent an entourage up there and was very supportive, so that's why I felt compelled to come down this way.... From what I understand, the two gentlemen that we pulled out from the rubble, one last night and one this morning, from what I understand, they were both inside the building attempting rescue operations and from what I understand--and this isn't confirmed but it came from another Port Authority employee--that they actually rode the building down, so they were in the structure when--when it collapsed.... I was on the line with about 200 other emergency personnel with the concentrated effort of the two rescue attempts ... We did not want to leave. They--they physically came in and--and took the equipment out of our hand and had us come off the line. We've been out there for no less than 12 hours, and they--they asked us to come off the line, and they--they're sending in some reinforcements now."

+++++

Stories and Quotes from 9/11/01

The Firefighters and Police Officers lost when the Towers fell.
The Men of Flight 93.

++++
Comments from washingtonpost.com:

Now is the time for our differences to become strengths, our diversity to become a defensive weapon, and for our country to hold on strongly to what is ours.

Erin Lape -- Oxford, Michigan

The one thing that comforts me is that in the middle of all this, amid the horrible reports of casualties which are more than we ever thought we would have to bear on the national conscience, is the thought that right now, at this very second, there are thousands ... of Americans (and non-Americans) who are giving every piece of their being, and in doing so risking their own lives in order to rescue and console those who [are] affected by this catastrophe, and that, amidst all of this horror, makes me proud to be living in the greatest country in the world.

Andrew Riegel -- Schenectady, New York

We can't be afraid to go on airplanes or even go to work because we are under the thumb of some terrorist organization. I'm an American. I am free.

Stephen DeMik -- Arlington, Virginia

Just outside Alexandria, a young man on a bike rode up to me and offered some water to drink. I was parched and accepted gratefully. Without urging or instruction, he'd chosen to respond to the situation by filling up a half dozen plastic bottles and [riding] up and down the bike path along the parkway with refreshment for people walking in from D.C.

Samir Desai -- Alexandria, Virginia

This terrorist attack killed thousands of people. It did not, however, kill the human spirit or the pride that comes with being an American.

Jodi Finkelstein -- Rockville, Maryland

++++
From the Los Angeles Times:

'A Horrible Thing on a Horrible Day'

As word trickled out in Hollywood about Angell, the surreal images of carnage were drawn into a sharp and tragic focus for his friends and colleagues.

The 54-year-old executive producer was traveling with his wife, Lynn, from Boston to catch the Emmy Awards this weekend.

"This is one of my closest friends and one of my longest clients," said Angell's agent, Elliot Stahler. "It's a horrible thing on a horrible day."

The Angells were building a home on Cape Cod, according to television writer Dave Hackel, creator and executive producer of the CBS sitcom "Becker," and a friend of Angell for 12 years.

"This was about the time when David would come back [to Los Angeles] for a while," Hackel said. "He'd come and go a little more than in years past."

"The story David used to tell is, he was pretty much packed up and ready to go home when he got his first writing assignment. If you go back through 'Cheers,' you'll find that some of your favorite episodes were written by David Angell," Hackel said.

Angell and his wife were heavily involved in philanthropy. Lynn volunteered as a librarian at Hillside, a home for abused children that the couple helped renovate. Lynn, in fact, sent each of its 66 residents a postcard from Cape Cod this summer.

"She was a driving force behind creating one of the nicest children's libraries I've ever seen," home director John Hitchcock said. "It's a huge loss to us."

Bishop Kenneth A. Angell, David's brother, had already helped parishioners mourn the loss of unnamed victims during a Tuesday afternoon Mass in Burlington, Vt. Then he found out his own brother and sister-in-law were among them.

+++++
From the New York Post:

- 1) Twenty blocks from the Trade Center, five people knelt at the side of a fire-safety inspector who'd been working on the sixth floor of one of the towers.

He'd managed to escape just before the tower collapsed. In shock, the frail 58-year-old wandered in a fog up Broadway, eventually collapsing on Broome Street, his body trembling.

A nearby store owner brought a chair to the street, and two other people propped up his feet as they tried desperately to find an ambulance. A rug-store owner covered the man's body with a long swatch of fabric, to keep him warm.

A woman flagged down a Transportation Department official who was speeding by, urging him to radio for help as the man shook violently, tears streaming down his face.

"I need my radio," the man repeated over and over. "I have to go back. I have to help the people."

One woman massaged the man's shoulders, trying to keep him from slipping into unconsciousness.

"Keep breathing, OK?" she said. "Just stay with me."

Another woman contacted his wife on her cell phone, letting her know he made it out.

- 2) Further south, in Foley Square, doctors and donors lined up to give blood and offer medical assistance.

Driving south on West Street, Steve Newman saw a man blown into the air by the first building collapse.

His head and his arms were burned.

Newman rushed to the man, helping him inside the livery car he was taking to work.

"I took him and said, 'We've got to get him to a hospital,' and the only way to the hospital was across that river," Newman told the driver, who made it through the Holland Tunnel before it was closed and took the victim to Jersey City Medical Center.

- 3) Dozens of doctors, nurses, paramedics and others with medical expertise rushed down to the wreckage to try to save lives.

On one bus, people turned ties and shirts into makeshift tourniquets as they headed to the disaster area.

- 4) Diane McClure, a tourist visiting from Phoenix and a former EMT, suspended her sightseeing to pitch in.

++++
From the Atlanta Journal-Constitution:

Striking at the heart of America has renewed my patriotism. I am still fiercely proud to be an American, alas, in Paris. (Susan Laccetti Meyers, member of the editorial board travelling in Paris)

++++
From the New York Times:

"We're proud to be American, we haven't had any problems, we're doing our duty as American citizens," Sam Meheidli said outside a polling place as he distributed flyers endorsing Abed Hammoud, an Arab-American candidate in the Dearborn [Michigan] mayoral primary yesterday, which was held as scheduled.

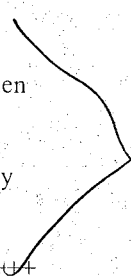
++++
From the Boston Globe:

"John Ogonowski, the veteran American Airlines pilot reportedly in the cockpit of hijacked Flight 11 that crashed into the World Trade Center yesterday, was a fourth-generation farmer who never forgot his Dracut roots and helped others stay connected to the land. Three years ago, when the US Department of Agriculture put out a call for farmers willing to donate land to help Asian immigrants gain a foothold in agriculture, Ogonowski was the first in the region to volunteer, according to Hugh Joseph, director of the New Entry Sustainable Farm Project at Tufts University in Medford."

Said his neighbor and friend Jack Ditillio. "The truth was that he loved flying, he loved his community, and he loved his family in equal measure."

++++
From the New York Daily News:

Carol King, who works for the city's corporation counsel at 100 Church St., had just come out of the subway when she saw a wall of soot coming toward her. "I was blinded," said King, who lives in Queens. "Out of nowhere a gentleman helped me out. We stayed down (in the subway) and we found a little room. He would go out and get people and bring them back into this room. One of the people was a blind man with a seeing-eye dog. He was my angel. "If he hadn't come by when he did," she added, "I might have been dead."



Many people waited hours for their turn to give a pint of blood yesterday, but they said they didn't mind. "We are a country - we love each other," said June Brown, a mortgage officer from Randallstown, waiting outside the Baltimore center in a long line. "I don't care how long it takes. Nothing is as important as this. We have to think that we're waking up tomorrow and other people aren't."

++++
From the Today show:

Alice Hoglan, mother of hijacking victim Mark Bingham: "I'm delighted to see this rebirth of patriotism among the American people. We need to be strong and work together to overcome this hatred that's taken us over."

Parrish Kelley, firefighter: "I actually was in Massachusetts working at the time when I saw the second plane hit. I decided to get in my vehicle and head to New York after the second tower collapsed because I just knew that there were many, many rescue personnel on the ground, and I just felt compelled to get in my vehicle and come down here and do whatever I could.... We lost six up in Worcester and New York sent an entourage up there and was very supportive, so that's why I felt compelled to come down this way.... From what I understand, the two gentlemen that we pulled out from the rubble, one last night and one this morning, from what I understand, they were both inside the building attempting rescue operations and from what I understand--and this isn't confirmed but it came from another Port Authority employee--that they actually rode the building down, so they were in the structure when--when it collapsed.... I was on the line with about 200 other emergency personnel with the concentrated effort of the two rescue attempts.... We did not want to leave. They--they physically came in and--and took the equipment out of our hand and had us come off the line. We've been out there for no less than 12 hours, and they--they asked us to come off the line, and they--they're sending in some reinforcements now."

++++
9/12/01

From Newsday (NY):

The Rev. Donald Shane said he has lived through four defining moments in history: the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor, the Cuban missile crisis, the assassination of President John F. Kennedy and Tuesday's terrorist attack. Shane, whose nephew is missing at the World Trade Center, said as bad as things seem right now, the country's freedom is not at risk. "We are a people touched and embraced by freedom," he said. "No event, and no individual will ever be able to take that away from us."

One of the most hopeful messages was scribbled on a wall outside the Public School 1 art museum in Long Island City. It read: "New York Lives On! - Sept. 11, 2001."

There were those private citizens like Melvin Minor, 40, who lives on West 113th Street and traveled downtown yesterday, walking and holding an American flag along the way. "I did it to show we're still standing," he said.

++++
From the New York Daily News:

Legendary figures in the FDNY are dead or among the missing. People like the Rev. Mychal Judge, a Franciscan priest and beloved Fire Department chaplain, who was giving last rites to a firefighter killed by a woman who fell from one of the towers. He was in turn killed by a large piece of debris from the tower's collapse.

At Ladder 24, Engine 1 on W. 31st St., the ladder truck parked outside was covered with gray ash, its windows broken, and papers and chunks of plaster were on top. The ladder was raised, with an American flag atop it, and neighbors had attached bouquets of flowers to the front fender. Messages were scrawled in the dust covering the truck — "God bless you" and "You're heroes."

In Greenwich Village, hundreds lined both sides of West St. and stood on the median at Christopher St. to cheer weary rescue workers and others heading to and from what was the World Trade Center. One handwritten sign read:

"The Big Apple Can Handle the Bite." Farther down West St., Michael Olivero, 26, of Manchester, N.H., stood with his stepfather, Concepcion Gonzalez, 55, holding an American flag. "My country called me yesterday morning," he said. "America is not going to be stopped by a few cowards."

The scene at Chelsea Piers was intense as volunteers for search and rescue duty wandered around with their names inked in black magic marker on their arms, "just in case." Also at Chelsea Piers was a group of 40 from Harlem's Youth Action Programs and Homes. Trained in construction, none of these 17- to 24-year-olds expressed any fear about making their way downtown.

+++++

From the Washington Post:

Since early Wednesday morning, when this vast building defiantly reopened for business, the people who work here have been doing their best to ignore all that. They have a military to run, and, from the highest general to the lowest private, they were trying grim-faced to do that--even as rescue workers labored outside the massive structure to extinguish a stubborn fire that still blazed. **"I feel that it's our job to protect the country and I just need to be there,"** said Kimberly Lenzer, a clerical worker who along with thousands of others walked 15 minutes from the Pentagon City subway stop to get to work. "I think everyone feels that way. Even if they took down the building, it wouldn't matter. It would still go on."

Withdrawal Marker

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FORM	SUBJECT/TITLE	PAGES	DATE	RESTRICTION(S)
Email	Hotline - To: John McConnell - From: Edmund Walsh	2	09/13/2001	P5

**This marker identifies the original location of the withdrawn item listed above.
For a complete list of items withdrawn from this folder, see the
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COLLECTION:

Speechwriting, White House Office of

SERIES:

Reilly, Jeannette

FOLDER TITLE:

National Day of Prayer, 09/14/2001

FRC ID:

694

FOIA IDs and Segments:

2014-0041-F

OA Num.:

1336

NARA Num.:

1214

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
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PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

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FORM	SUBJECT/TITLE	PAGES	DATE	RESTRICTION(S)
Email	Request from Speechwriters - To: John McConnell, et al - From: Krista Ritacco	2	09/13/2001	P5;

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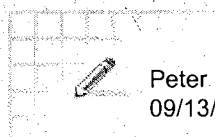
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Peter H. Wehner
09/13/2001 07:02:18 AM

Record Type: Record

To: Michael J. Gerson/WHO/EOP@EOP
cc:
Subject: NBC transcript

Seeing the interview was incredibly moving. You should read this. The President should see a tape of it.

----- Forwarded by Peter H. Wehner/WHO/EOP on 09/13/2001 07:01 AM -----



Edmund A. Walsh
09/12/2001 08:45:05 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Peter H. Wehner/WHO/EOP@EOP
cc:
Subject: NBC transcript

NBC News Transcripts

SHOW: Today (7:00 AM ET) - NBC

September 12, 2001 Wednesday

LENGTH: 1040 words

HEADLINE: Alice Hoglan, whose son Mark Bingham died in the Pennsylvania crash, tells about a phone call from her son just before it crashed

ANCHORS: MATT LAUER; KATIE COURIC

BODY:

MATT LAUER, co-host:

Katie, it was devastating enough to watch the attacks on our country unfold on Tuesday, but for many Americans the devastation hit much closer to home. Moments before jetliners were deliberately crashed, there were a series of chilling phone calls made by victims aboard those doomed planes. Alice Hoglan got one such call from her son.

Ms. Hoglan, our condolences to you. Ms. ALICE HOGLAN (Lost Son in Crash): Appreciate that.

LAUER: Your son, Mark Bingham, was on board United Airlines Flight 93. That's the plane that took off from Newark bound for San Francisco, and the plane that eventually crashed in Pennsylvania. Can you tell me...

Ms. HOGLAN: Yes, that's right.

LAUER: Can you tell me about the call you received?

Ms. HOGLAN: Yes, we got a call at about 6:45 in the morning yesterday. The house was full of people because we just have new babies in the--in the house. A friend answered it, Carol Phipps, went and got--got Mark's Aunt Kathy. Kathy spoke to him first. He told her, 'I love you.' And she said, 'Mark, we love you very much.' And then Kathy ran and got me. And Mark said, 'Mom, this is Mark Bingham. I love you. First of all, I want to tell you guys I love you.' And I repeated, 'Mark, we love you very much.' And he said, 'I'm on a flight from'--he identified it to Kathy as Flight 93, United Flight 93 from Newark to San Francisco--'and the plane has been taken over by three guys,' he said, 'who say they have a bomb.' And I asked him, 'Mark, who are these people?' And he didn't hear me, didn't get the--get the question, didn't answer it, was distracted. And I asked the question again. I heard some commotion in the background, Mark seemed to be talking to someone else or someone was talking to him, and then the phone went dead.

He told me at some point during the conversation he was not calling me with his cell phone, he was using the air phone, probably at his seat. We know from other sources that he was sitting in seat 4D, which is First Class on--on this United flight. I'm a flight attendant for United Airlines, as is my sister, Candice Hoglan, and Mark was flying on her companion pass. That's how they knew to contact us. It's terrible...

LAUER: Miss Hoglan, you say you heard some commotion in the background. Can you describe that for me?

Ms. HOGLAN: Well, the FBI has asked us similar questions, asked us if--if we heard Mark mention anything beside the bomb. He made no mention of knives, or box cutters, or guns or any other weapons. He mentioned the three guys. He wasn't able to get out word about their description, who he thought they might be. I couldn't make out anything distinct from the background. I was trying hard to hear his voice, which was coming over clearly when he was speaking. He spoke fairly slowly, calmly, although I could tell he was under a great deal of duress.

LAUER: After the phone went dead, Ms. Hoglan, how--how long was it after that, that you heard that, indeed, that plane had crashed?

Ms. HOGLAN: The call came in about 6:45. We understand that the plane crashed about 7 AM Pacific Daylight Time, and so I guess probably by the time we hung up--when he hung up with us or the phone went dead, it was about three minutes, that he had about 12 more minutes to live, I guess. We hope that Mark was able to take a proactive part in thwarting these hijackers, so we--I have hopes that he was able to. He was in a good position. He was--he was forward in the aircraft, could probably be in full view of everything that was going on. Probably saw what happened in the cockpit. He was a very active, take-charge, assertive young man. We have it from other people, another man on the aircraft who called his wife, who said that they were--he was--he and some other passengers were hoping to get at these guys somehow. So this was the only flight of the four that did not reach its target, which they believe to be Camp David, and that gives us reason to think that perhaps Mark was able to help save the lives of people on the ground.

LAUER: OK, there was another cell phone call made from someone who'd locked himself in a rear bathroom...

Ms. HOGLAN: Yes. Yes.

LAUER: ...who said that, 'We're going to have to do something, because it appears we're going to die either way, and we have to try something.' I mean, it appears that something heroic did take place on that flight.

Ms. HOGLAN: I--I--I certainly--I firmly believe that. Mark has been in a clinch in times past and has come through with flying colors. He's a Cal grad, a rugby player, very assertive guy, aggressive and smart. And we love him very much. We're going to miss him.

LAUER: I can only--you know, I think this might be a weird way to describe this, Miss Hoglan but the phone call, in some ways, has to be thought of as a gift.

Ms. HOGLAN: Oh, we're--we're--we're very comforted to be able to get the news from Mark himself. Somehow it made it much easier to take. It's awful. It is a national time of mourning for all of us, so I'm just one of many, many people. We're so touched by the words of our president, by the words of the Congress people here in--here in Con--here in America, being sung on the steps of the Capitol building. It's just profoundly moving for me. I'm delighted to see this rebirth of patriotism among the American people. We need to be strong and work together to overcome this hatred that's taken us over.

LAUER: You are amazingly strong, given the circumstances, Miss Hoglan. And our condolences, our severe and sincere condolences to you and your family.

Ms. HOGLAN: Thank you. Our whole family appreciates it very much. We're just--I'm delighted to be able to express to the world how much we loved Mark Bingham, my son.

LAUER: He sounds like an amazing young man. Miss Hoglan, Thank you.

Ms. HOGLAN: You're welcome. Thank you.

Withdrawal Marker

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FORM	SUBJECT/TITLE	PAGES	DATE	RESTRICTION(S)
Speech	National Cathedral Prayer Service - Draft 3	3	09/14/2001	P5;

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FOLDER TITLE:

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FRC ID:

694

FOIA IDs and Segments:

2014-0041-F

OA Num.:

1336

NARA Num.:

1214

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The History PlaceTM

This Month in History

President Roosevelt's 1st Inaugural Address

President Hoover, Mr. Chief Justice, my friends:

This is a day of national consecration. And I am certain that on this day my fellow Americans expect that on my induction into the Presidency I will address them with a candor and a decision which the present situation of our people impels. This is preeminently the time to speak the truth, the whole truth, frankly and boldly. Nor need we shrink from honestly facing conditions in our country today. This great Nation will endure as it has endured, will revive and will prosper.

So, first of all, let me assert my firm belief that the only thing we have to fear is fear itself--nameless, unreasoning, unjustified terror which paralyzes needed efforts to convert retreat into advance. In every dark hour of our national life a leadership of frankness and of vigor has met with that understanding and support of the people themselves which is essential to victory. And I am convinced that you will again give that support to leadership in these critical days.

In such a spirit on my part and on yours we face our common difficulties. They concern, thank God, only material things. Values have shrunk to fantastic levels; taxes have risen; our ability to pay has fallen; government of all kinds is faced by serious curtailment of income; the means of exchange are frozen in the currents of trade; the withered leaves of industrial enterprise lie on every side; farmers find no markets for their produce; and the savings of many years in thousands of families are gone.

More important, a host of unemployed citizens face the grim problem of existence, and an equally great number toil with little return. Only a foolish optimist can deny the dark realities of the moment.

And yet our distress comes from no failure of substance. We are stricken by no plague of locusts. Compared with the perils which our forefathers conquered because they believed and were not afraid, we have still much to be thankful for. Nature still offers her bounty and human efforts have multiplied it. Plenty is at our doorstep, but a generous use of it languishes in the very sight of the supply. Primarily this is because the rulers of the exchange of mankind's goods have failed, through their own stubbornness and their own incompetence, have admitted their failure, and abdicated. Practices of the unscrupulous money changers stand indicted in the court of public opinion, rejected by the hearts and minds of men.

True they have tried, but their efforts have been cast in the pattern of an outworn tradition. Faced by failure of credit they have proposed only the lending of more money. Stripped of the lure of profit by which to induce our people to follow their false leadership, they have resorted to exhortations, pleading tearfully for restored confidence. They only know the rules of a generation of self-seekers. They have no vision, and when there is no vision the people perish.

Yes, the money changers have fled from their high seats in the temple of our civilization. We may now restore that temple to the ancient truths. The measure of the restoration lies in the extent to which we apply social values more noble than mere monetary profit.

Happiness lies not in the mere possession of money; it lies in the joy of achievement, in the thrill of creative effort. The joy and the moral stimulation of work no longer must be forgotten in the mad chase of evanescent profits. These dark days, my friends, will be worth all they cost us if they teach us that our true destiny is not to be ministered unto but to minister to ourselves and to our fellow men.

Recognition of the falsity of material wealth as the standard of success goes hand in hand with the abandonment of the false belief that public office and high political position are to be valued only by the standards of pride of place and personal profit; and there must be an end to a conduct in banking and in business which too often has given to a sacred trust the likeness of callous and selfish wrongdoing. Small wonder that confidence languishes, for it thrives only on honesty, on honor, on the sacredness of obligations, on faithful protection, and on unselfish performance; without them it cannot live.

Restoration calls, however, not for changes in ethics alone. This Nation is asking for action, and action now.

Our greatest primary task is to put people to work. This is no unsolvable problem if we face it wisely and courageously. It can be accomplished in part by direct recruiting by the Government itself, treating the task as we would treat the emergency of a war, but at the same time, through this employment, accomplishing greatly needed projects to stimulate and reorganize the use of our great natural resources.

Hand in hand with that we must frankly recognize the overbalance of population in our industrial centers and, by engaging on a national scale in a redistribution, endeavor to provide a better use of the land for those best fitted for the land. Yes, the task can be helped by definite efforts to raise the values of agricultural products and with this the power to purchase the output of our cities. It can be helped by preventing realistically the tragedy of the growing loss through foreclosure of our small homes and our farms. It can be helped by insistence that the Federal, the State, and the local governments act forthwith on the demand that their cost be drastically reduced. It can be helped by the unifying of relief activities which today are often scattered, uneconomical, unequal. It can be helped by national planning for and supervision of all forms of transportation and of communications and other utilities that have a definitely public character. There are many ways in which it can be helped, but it can never be helped by merely talking about it. We must act. We must act quickly.

And finally, in our progress toward a resumption of work we require two safeguards against a return of the evils of the old order; there must be a strict supervision of all banking and credits and investments; there must be an end to speculation with other people's money, and there must be provision for an adequate but sound currency.

These, my friends, are the lines of attack. I shall presently urge upon a new Congress in special session detailed measures for their fulfillment, and I shall seek the

immediate assistance of the 48 States.

Through this program of action we address ourselves to putting our own national house in order and making income balance outgo. Our international trade relations, though vastly important, are in point of time and necessity secondary to the establishment of a sound national economy. I favor as a practical policy the putting of first things first. I shall spare no effort to restore world trade by international economic readjustment, but the emergency at home cannot wait on that accomplishment.

The basic thought that guides these specific means of national recovery is not narrowly nationalistic. It is the insistence, as a first consideration, upon the interdependence of the various elements in all parts of the United States of America--a recognition of the old and permanently important manifestation of the American spirit of the pioneer. It is the way to recovery. It is the immediate way. It is the strongest assurance that recovery will endure.

In the field of world policy I would dedicate this Nation to the policy of the good neighbor--the neighbor who resolutely respects himself and, because he does so, respects the rights of others--the neighbor who respects his obligations and respects the sanctity of his agreements in and with a world of neighbors.

If I read the temper of our people correctly, we now realize as we have never realized before our interdependence on each other; that we can not merely take but we must give as well; that if we are to go forward, we must move as a trained and loyal army willing to sacrifice for the good of a common discipline, because without such discipline no progress can be made, no leadership becomes effective. We are, I know, ready and willing to submit our lives and our property to such discipline, because it makes possible a leadership which aims at the larger good. This I propose to offer, pledging that the larger purposes will bind upon us, bind upon us all as a sacred obligation with a unity of duty hitherto evoked only in times of armed strife.

With this pledge taken, I assume unhesitatingly the leadership of this great army of our people dedicated to a disciplined attack upon our common problems.

Action in this image, action to this end is feasible under the form of government which we have inherited from our ancestors. Our Constitution is so simple, so practical that it is possible always to meet extraordinary needs by changes in emphasis and arrangement without loss of essential form. That is why our constitutional system has proved itself the most superbly enduring political mechanism the modern world has ever seen. It has met every stress of vast expansion of territory, of foreign wars, of bitter internal strife, of world relations.

And it is to be hoped that the normal balance of executive and legislative authority may be wholly adequate to meet the unprecedented task before us. But it may be that an unprecedented demand and need for undelayed action may call for temporary departure from that normal balance of public procedure.

I am prepared under my constitutional duty to recommend the measures that a stricken nation in the midst of a stricken world may require. These measures, or such other measures as the Congress may build out of its experience and wisdom, I shall seek, within my constitutional authority, to bring to speedy adoption.

But in the event that the Congress shall fail to take one of these two courses, in the event that the national emergency is still critical, I shall not evade the clear course of duty that will then confront me. I shall ask the Congress for the one remaining instrument to meet the crisis--broad Executive power to wage a war against the

emergency, as great as the power that would be given to me if we were in fact invaded by a foreign foe.

For the trust reposed in me, I will return the courage and the devotion that befit the time. I can do no less.

We face the arduous days that lie before us in the warm courage of national unity; with the clear consciousness of seeking old and precious moral values; with the clean satisfaction that comes from the stern performance of duty by old and young alike. We aim at the assurance of a rounded, a permanent national life.

We do not distrust the future of essential democracy. The people of the United States have not failed. In their need they have registered a mandate that they want direct, vigorous action. They have asked for discipline and direction under leadership. They have made me the present instrument of their wishes. In the spirit of the gift I take it.

In this dedication of a Nation we humbly ask the blessing of God. May He protect each and every one of us. May He guide me in the days to come.

Franklin D. Roosevelt - March 4, 1933

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From MSNBC.com:

1) When Maria Trotta, who was stuck in a subway under the trade center for 45 minutes, finally emerged from the smoke-filled subway, the smoke was even worse above ground. But instead of running home, she took care of a woman who had asthma. "I went looking for a mask for her, but couldn't find any, but the only thing I could find was a pair of (fortunately clean) athletic socks," Trotta said. She guided her several blocks, finally leaving her in the care of EMTs at a rescue station. Only then did she walk across Manhattan Bridge back home to Brooklyn to meet her husband. "I never got her name."

2) Stephen Krause of Union, N.J., said his wife — who is 7-months pregnant — works for Salomon Smith Barney and was in front of the World Trade Center when the attack began. A woman she didn't know stayed with her for hours, taking a 6-mile walk around Manhattan until the pair finally managed to get on a ferry back to New Jersey. "The woman stayed with her the entire time ... she got her water too and wouldn't leave my wife," Krause said.

3) Jay Lacny was with a crowd that was standing in the street watching the fire in the first tower when the second plane hit the other building. "We then literally ran for our lives with debris crashing all around us," he said. "A bus pulled up a couple of blocks away and everyone rushed on and then sped us to safety a mile away."

4) Across New York, thousands of volunteers pitched in. Store owners opened their doors and gave away flashlights, water, food or anything else that would help rescue workers or victims forced to walk home to Brooklyn, Queens, New Jersey or elsewhere once public transportation was shut down. A Duane Reade pharmacy gave out free water, snacks and first aid supplies. A Mrs. Fields Cookies gave away all its food.

5) Others helped by offering free rides to victims trying to get home. Jeff Smith, a New Jersey resident, ended up spending his morning as a shuttle bus driver. "As I was trying to fathom that the events were really true, in total disbelief, a gentleman about in his 50s approached me at my vehicle," Smith said. "He was covered with ashes, with tears in his eyes, and said to me, 'Sir, can you help me?' I asked him what was it that I can do for him. His reply was to take him to his home in Milburn N.J. I said 'no problem' and drove him to the front door of his home, consoling him that it was a blessing from God that he had survived."

6) "I saw some kids from the projects at Red Hook walking up to give blood at Long Island College Hospital." (Gina Trotta, resident of Cobble Hill)

7) Verizon Communications said it would make outgoing calls from its 4,000 payphones in Manhattan free "for the duration of the current emergency." Joe Travers of Rockaway Beach, N.Y., opened up a Web site for survivors to leave "I'm Okay" messages to loved ones at <http://okay.prodigy.net/>. Others volunteers to help directly contact family members, resourcefully using Internet tools. "I was desperately trying to contact my mother and could not get through," said Susan Jimenez of Lovelock, Nev. "An Internet chat board acquaintance who lives fairly close to her offered to make the long distance call to try and find her. She did and I was able to talk to my mother through her typing. I've never even met this person, but I thank and bless her for her kindness in my time of need. She's restored my faith in human nature and I'm very glad there are people like her in the world."

8) Celeste Wisniewski says her 18-year-old daughter was en route to JFK International in New York Tuesday morning, on her way back from a soccer tournament in California. When the jet finally touched down in Buffalo, local residents did all they could to calm the passengers. "The team was put up in a hotel. The Girl Scouts came after a while with goody bags of phone cards, water, snacks, and games. Chili's restaurant gave them free dinners.

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From the Chicago Tribune:

"Chicago-based "60 Minutes" correspondent Carol Marin saw up close and personal what she says were "uncountable heroics" in New York on Tuesday while helping report the chaos surrounding the destruction of the World Trade Center. One of those heroes, an unidentified New York firefighter, may have saved her life. Marin ended up filing a firsthand report while covered in dust and soot, shortly after the collapse of the two buildings. ... Marin, in New York to finish a report for "60 Minutes II" that was scheduled to air Wednesday, found herself in a crush of office workers, firefighters, and others literally running for their lives within two blocks of the scene as a

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The Firefighters and Police Officers lost when the Towers fell
The Men of Flight 93

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Comments from washingtonpost.com:

Now is the time for our differences to become strengths, our diversity to become a defensive weapon, and for our country to hold on strongly to what is ours.

Erin Lape -- Oxford, Michigan

The one thing that comforts me is that in the middle of all this, amid the horrible reports of casualties which are more than we ever thought we would have to bear on the national conscience, is the thought that right now, at this very second, there are thousands ... of Americans (and non-Americans) who are giving every piece of their being, and in doing so risking their own lives in order to rescue and console those who [are] affected by this catastrophe, and that, amidst all of this horror, makes me proud to be living in the greatest country in the world.

Andrew Riegel -- Schenectady, New York

We can't be afraid to go on airplanes or even go to work because we are under the thumb of some terrorist organization. I'm an American. I am free.

Stephen DeMik -- Arlington, Virginia

Just outside Alexandria, a young man on a bike rode up to me and offered some water to drink. I was parched and accepted gratefully. Without urging or instruction, he'd chosen to respond to the situation by filling up a half dozen plastic bottles and [riding] up and down the bike path along the parkway with refreshment for people walking in from D.C.

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This terrorist attack killed thousands of people. It did not, however, kill the human spirit or the pride that comes with being an American.

Jodi Finkelstein -- Rockville, Maryland

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From the Los Angeles Times:

'A Horrible Thing on a Horrible Day'

As word trickled out in Hollywood about Angell, the surreal images of carnage were drawn into a sharp and tragic focus for his friends and colleagues.

The 54-year-old executive producer was traveling with his wife, Lynn, from Boston to catch the Emmy Awards this weekend.

"This is one of my closest friends and one of my longest clients," said Angell's agent, Elliot Stahler. "It's a horrible thing on a horrible day."

The Angells were building a home on Cape Cod, according to television writer Dave Hackel, creator and executive producer of the CBS sitcom "Becker," and a friend of Angell for 12 years.

"This was about the time when David would come back [to Los Angeles] for a while," Hackel said. "He'd come and go a little more than in years past."

"The story David used to tell is, he was pretty much packed up and ready to go home when he got his first writing assignment. If you go back through 'Cheers,' you'll find that some of your favorite episodes were written by David Angell," Hackel said.

Angell and his wife were heavily involved in philanthropy. Lynn volunteered as a librarian at Hillside, a home for abused children that the couple helped renovate. Lynn, in fact, sent each of its 66 residents a postcard from Cape Cod this summer.

"She was a driving force behind creating one of the nicest children's libraries I've ever seen," home director John Hitchcock said. "It's a huge loss to us."

Bishop Kenneth A. Angell, David's brother, had already helped parishioners mourn the loss of unnamed victims during a Tuesday afternoon Mass in Burlington, Vt. Then he found out his own brother and sister-in-law were among them.

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He'd managed to escape just before the tower collapsed. In shock, the frail 58-year-old wandered in a fog up Broadway, eventually collapsing on Broome Street, his body trembling.

A nearby store owner brought a chair to the street, and two other people propped up his feet as they tried desperately to find an ambulance. A rug-store owner covered the man's body with a long swatch of fabric, to keep him warm.

A woman flagged down a Transportation Department official who was speeding by, urging him to radio for help as the man shook violently, tears streaming down his face.

"I need my radio," the man repeated over and over. "I have to go back. I have to help the people."

One woman massaged the man's shoulders, trying to keep him from slipping into unconsciousness.

"Keep breathing, OK?" she said. "Just stay with me."

Another woman contacted his wife on her cell phone, letting her know he made it out.

- 2) Further south, in Foley Square, doctors and donors lined up to give blood and offer medical assistance.

Driving south on West Street, Steve Newman saw a man blown into the air by the first building collapse.

His head and his arms were burned.

Newman rushed to the man, helping him inside the livery car he was taking to work.

"I took him and said, 'We've got to get him to a hospital,' and the only way to the hospital was across that river," Newman told the driver, who made it through the Holland Tunnel before it was closed and took the victim to Jersey City Medical Center.

- 3) Dozens of doctors, nurses, paramedics and others with medical expertise rushed down to the wreckage to try to save lives.

On one bus, people turned ties and shirts into makeshift tourniquets as they headed to the disaster area.

- 4) Diane McClure, a tourist visiting from Phoenix and a former EMT, suspended her sightseeing to pitch in.

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From the Atlanta Journal-Constitution:

Striking at the heart of America has renewed my patriotism. I am still fiercely proud to be an American, alas, in Paris. (Susan Laccetti Meyers, member of the editorial board travelling in Paris)

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From the New York Times:

"We're proud to be American, we haven't had any problems, we're doing our duty as American citizens," Sam Meheidli said outside a polling place as he distributed flyers endorsing Abed Hammoud, an Arab-American candidate in the Dearborn [Michigan] mayoral primary yesterday, which was held as scheduled.

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From the Boston Globe:

"John Ogonowski, the veteran American Airlines pilot reportedly in the cockpit of hijacked Flight 11 that crashed into the World Trade Center yesterday, was a fourth-generation farmer who never forgot his Dracut roots and helped others stay connected to the land. Three years ago, when the US Department of Agriculture put out a call for farmers willing to donate land to help Asian immigrants gain a foothold in agriculture, Ogonowski was the first in the region to volunteer, according to Hugh Joseph, director of the New Entry Sustainable Farm Project at Tufts University in Medford."

Said his neighbor and friend Jack Ditillio. "The truth was that he loved flying, he loved his community, and he loved his family in equal measure."

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From the New York Daily News:

Carol King, who works for the city's corporation counsel at 100 Church St., had just come out of the subway when she saw a wall of soot coming toward her. "I was blinded," said King, who lives in Queens. "Out of nowhere a gentleman helped me out. We stayed down (in the subway) and we found a little room. He would go out and get people and bring them back into this room. One of the people was a blind man with a seeing-eye dog. He was my angel. "If he hadn't come by when he did," she added, "I might have been dead."

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Los Angeles Times

September 13, 2001 Thursday Home Edition

SECTION: Part A; Part 1; Page 1; National Desk

LENGTH: 1165 words

HEADLINE: AMERICA ATTACKED: NEW YORK;

A Family of Firemen Torn at Its Heart;
Aftermath: With eight 'brothers' missing, Ladder No. 5 fears what it might find in rubble.

BYLINE: GERALDINE BAUM, TIMES STAFF WRITER

DATELINE: NEW YORK

BODY:

Mike Warchola had two more shifts before he would retire. Greg Saucedo was studying hard to make lieutenant. And Johnny Santore--could anyone say enough about lovable Johnny, the fireman with the thick, black mustache who played Santa every year at the Christmas party? These men and five others of Ladder No. 5 company had trudged up a stairwell of the north tower of the World Trade Center--and apparently into the fireball.

One-third of the company is missing, an apocalyptic tragedy in a firehouse where men call one another "brother" and live together like family.

Tuesday night, the surviving brethren dug with their hands through metal, plaster and mounds of rubble, looking for their brothers near their smashed ladder truck. They used hooks and shovels to clear debris. But nothing worked like their hands, and they dug until they were raw. But though they uncovered a dead woman and hissing oxygen masks and cleared their big rig enough to move it, they never found Mike, Andy, Lou, Tommy, Vince, Greg, Paulie. And of all the great guys in a great house, they didn't find smiling Johnny Santore.

"Everyone was hoping to find someone alive and pull him out," said Stephen Sullivan, a retired member of No. 5 on the scene. "You hope. But you're afraid too, of what you'll find."

Sullivan could not hold back tears Wednesday as he waited to hear about the missing. At 56, he is still fit. He is grayed by years on a hard job, but there is still a sparkle in the man.

"I went to John's wedding," Sullivan said.

He wanted to explain how they were family, so he turned to the bulletin boards on the third floor of the firehouse. Look at the pictures, he said, pointing to four huge bulletin boards plastered with small snapshots of the guys from Ladder No. 5 and Engine No. 24, which share the house on 6th Avenue at West Houston.

These are grinning, athletic, wholesome men. They are loved in the neighborhood because they fix

leaky bathtubs in the middle of the night and know all the kids' names and rescue the kitchen help when they almost burn up the corner diner.

They do not have the complications police officers do, not knowing sometimes who the enemy is. They run into fires. It isn't for the money. They earn far less than the Wall Streeters in the neighborhood, but more than those who clean up the buildings. They're good guys, men who like their rituals--hosing down the rigs, roll calls in front of the station house and a few beers after work.

Sullivan pointed to a photograph of Johnny Santore wearing a red ribbon and a medal around his neck. Frances, his wife, and their two girls are next to him, smiling. There's Johnny again, horsing around with new recruits. And Johnny in a red Santa Claus suit.

"We cook together, we eat together, we sleep together," Sullivan said.

On the first floor where the trucks are parked, Sullivan came across four pairs of black leather shoes neatly lined up against a wall.

"Who's gonna fill those shoes?" he asked. And then he cried some more.

The men of No. 5 and No. 24 were among the first to respond to Tuesday's suicidal plane attack. They pulled their trucks, both brand-spanking new, out on West Street, right up to the north tower, and headed up the "A" stairwell.

Unlike most who could only imagine what it was like in that unspeakable inferno, these firefighters know what their friends must have gone through. They felt the heat, smelled the gas, saw the orange flames and choked on black smoke. They were in the darkness, they heard shrieks.

"We made it up 37 floors carrying a lot of heavy equipment," said Marcel Claes of Engine No. 24, "and we got an urgent message to come right back down. I think the Ladder 5 guys may have proceeded up farther."

Claes got separated from his buddies on the sixth floor. He was directed to another stairwell. "I manned my rig as the pump operator, but we ran out of water." Before he could get more water, he was told to get out of the area, and he ran alone from the falling building. It wasn't until he got back to the firehouse much later that he heard about all the guys who were unaccounted for.

Frank Coughlin, No. 5's captain, had his remaining men at the scene most of Wednesday as part of the rescue mission. But at the same time they were doing their job, they all were listening to police and fire radio reports of firefighters who might be alive in the rubble.

"We'll have members at that scene until we bring all our guys home," Coughlin said.

At Firehouse, Small Talk Seems Easiest

Home is the firehouse, where all day Wednesday the missing men's families called constantly and just showed up.

Paulie Keating's sister, Jeanne, introduced herself to Frances Santore.

Together, they watched a parade of volunteers bring in food: 30 pies, towers of pizza boxes. They also brought in desperately needed clean clothes--mounds of white socks and T-shirts--for the grimy, soot-laden firefighters.

"I hear John is not only the most senior guy, but the best guy in the house," Jeanne said. She was careful to use the present tense.

Frances tightened her black jacket closer to her body and just shook her head.

"Yeah, yeah, he's a good guy," Frances said.

They made small talk about neighborhoods and high schools in Staten Island, where most of the firefighters in this house grew up and now lived.

"We're still living there," said Frances, attempting a smile.

Tommy Hannafin's four brothers showed up in the late afternoon. At one point, word came that Tommy was taken off the "missing" list kept by the firefighters' union. It was unclear exactly what that might mean.

Mayor Rudolph W. Giuliani, wearing a New York Fire Department cap, announced at a news conference that as many as 300 of the city's 9,000-member force were missing. Among them were the men of Ladder No. 5: Lou Arena, Vince Giamonna, Andy Brunn, Mike Warchola, Greg Saucedo, Paulie Keating,

Tommy Hannafin and Johnny Santore.

It already had been disclosed that several top fire department officials had been killed. Also on the list is the Rev. **Michael Judge**, a fire department chaplain who was giving last rites to a firefighter when he too was buried by debris.

"You gotta hold on and hope," Capt. Anthony Varriale told the Hannafins. The brothers, with their blond crew cuts and bloodshot eyes, hugged one another in the bright afternoon sun outside the firehouse.

Above them, the firehouse's American flag flew at half-staff.

Varriale, a small, round-faced fireman, watched them but had to avert his eyes after a few minutes. He was not convinced there would be firefighters walking out of that mess on the tip of Manhattan. He had been through tragedy in 1994, this station's worst, when three guys died in a townhouse fire. This was so much bigger; there were so many more bodies to dig out.

"People don't survive very long under mounds of concrete," Varriale said. "But we'll keep waiting until there's no more hope."

GRAPHIC: PHOTO: A shield displays the proud members of Ladder No. 5, who consider one another family. Eight are missing and feared dead. PHOTOGRAPHER: JUSTIN LANE / For The Times PHOTO: A woman delivers flowers to the firehouse where Ladder No. 5 is stationed. People also brought food--30 pies and towers of pizza boxes--while family and firefighters awaited word of those missing. PHOTOGRAPHER: Associated Press

LOAD-DATE: September 13, 2001

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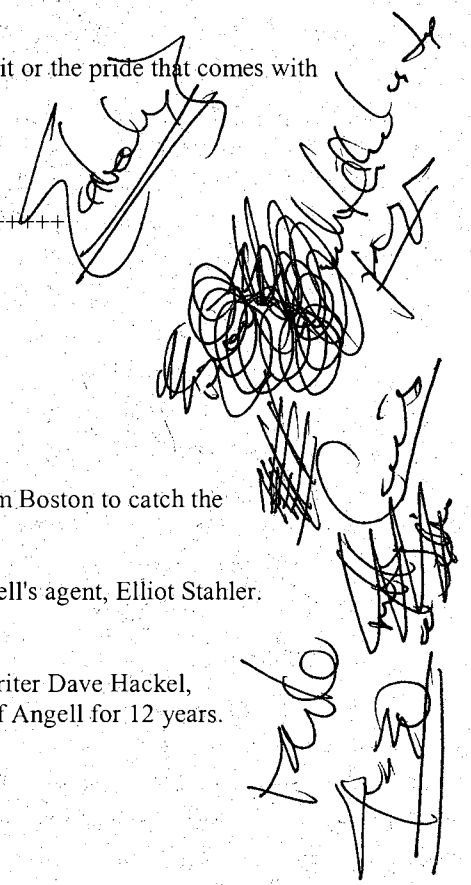
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From the Atlanta Journal-Constitution:

Striking at the heart of America has renewed my patriotism. I am still fiercely proud to be an American, alas, in Paris. (Susan Laccetti Meyers, member of the editorial board travelling in Paris)

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From the New York Times:

"We're proud to be American, we haven't had any problems, we're doing our duty as American citizens," Sam Meheidli said outside a polling place as he distributed flyers endorsing Abed Hammoud, an Arab-American candidate in the Dearborn [Michigan] mayoral primary yesterday, which was held as scheduled.

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From the Boston Globe:

"John Ogonowski, the veteran American Airlines pilot reportedly in the cockpit of hijacked Flight 11 that crashed into the World Trade Center yesterday, was a fourth-generation farmer who never forgot his Dracut roots and helped others stay connected to the land. Three years ago, when the US Department of Agriculture put out a call for farmers willing to donate land to help Asian immigrants gain a foothold in agriculture, Ogonowski was the first in the region to volunteer, according to Hugh Joseph, director of the New Entry Sustainable Farm Project at Tufts University in Medford."

Said his neighbor and friend Jack Ditillio. "The truth was that he loved flying, he loved his community, and he loved his family in equal measure."

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From the New York Daily News:

Carol King, who works for the city's corporation counsel at 100 Church St., had just come out of the subway when she saw a wall of soot coming toward her. "I was blinded," said King, who lives in Queens. "Out of nowhere a gentleman helped me out. We stayed down (in the subway) and we found a little room. He would go out and get people and bring them back into this room. One of the people was a blind man with a seeing-eye dog. He was my angel. "If he hadn't come by when he did," she added, "I might have been dead."

From MSNBC.com:

1) When Maria Trotta, who was stuck in a subway under the trade center for 45 minutes, finally emerged from the smoke-filled subway, the smoke was even worse above ground. But instead of running home, she took care of a woman who had asthma. "I went looking for a mask for her, but couldn't find any, but the only thing I could find was a pair of (fortunately clean) athletic socks," Trotta said. She guided her several blocks, finally leaving her in the care of EMTs at a rescue station. Only then did she walk across Manhattan Bridge back home to Brooklyn to meet her husband. "I never got her name."

2) Stephen Krause of Union, N.J., said his wife — who is 7-months pregnant — works for Salomon Smith Barney and was in front of the World Trade Center when the attack began. A woman she didn't know stayed with her for hours, taking a 6-mile walk around Manhattan until the pair finally managed to get on a ferry back to New Jersey. "The woman stayed with her the entire time ... she got her water too and wouldn't leave my wife," Krause said.

3) Jay Lacny was with a crowd that was standing in the street watching the fire in the first tower when the second plane hit the other building. "We then literally ran for our lives with debris crashing all around us," he said. "A bus pulled up a couple of blocks away and everyone rushed on and then sped us to safety a mile away."

4) Across New York, thousands of volunteers pitched in. Store owners opened their doors and gave away flashlights, water, food or anything else that would help rescue workers or victims forced to walk home to Brooklyn, Queens, New Jersey or elsewhere once public transportation was shut down. A Duane Reade pharmacy gave out free water, snacks and first aid supplies. A Mrs. Fields Cookies gave away all its food.

5) Others helped by offering free rides to victims trying to get home. Jeff Smith, a New Jersey resident, ended up spending his morning as a shuttle bus driver. "As I was trying to fathom that the events were really true, in total disbelief, a gentleman about in his 50s approached me at my vehicle," Smith said. "He was covered with ashes, with tears in his eyes, and said to me, 'Sir, can you help me?' I asked him what was it that I can do for him. His reply was to take him to his home in Milburn N.J. I said 'no problem' and drove him to the front door of his home, consoling him that it was a blessing from God that he had survived."

6) "I saw some kids from the projects at Red Hook walking up to give blood at Long Island College Hospital." (Gina Trotta, resident of Cobble Hill)

7) Verizon Communications said it would make outgoing calls from its 4,000 payphones in Manhattan free "for the duration of the current emergency." Joe Travers of Rockaway Beach, N.Y., opened up a Web site for survivors to leave "I'm Okay" messages to loved ones at <http://okay.prodigy.net/>. Others volunteers to help directly contact family members, resourcefully using Internet tools. "I was desperately trying to contact my mother and could not get through," said Susan Jimenez of Lovelock, Nev. "An Internet chat board acquaintance who lives fairly close to her offered to make the long distance call to try and find her. She did and I was able to talk to my mother through her typing. I've never even met this person, but I thank and bless her for her kindness in my time of need. She's restored my faith in human nature and I'm very glad there are people like her in the world."

8) Celeste Wisniewski says her 18-year-old daughter was en route to JFK International in New York Tuesday morning, on her way back from a soccer tournament in California. When the jet finally touched down in Buffalo, local residents did all they could to calm the passengers. "The team was put up in a hotel. The Girl Scouts came after a while with goody bags of phone cards, water, snacks, and games. Chili's restaurant gave them free dinners.

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From the Chicago Tribune:

"Chicago-based "60 Minutes" correspondent Carol Marin saw up close and personal what she says were "uncountable heroics" in New York on Tuesday while helping report the chaos surrounding the destruction of the World Trade Center. One of those heroes, an unidentified New York firefighter, may have saved her life. Marin ended up filing a firsthand report while covered in dust and soot, shortly after the collapse of the two buildings. ... Marin, in New York to finish a report for "60 Minutes II" that was scheduled to air Wednesday, found herself in a crush of office workers, firefighters, and others literally running for their lives within two blocks of the scene as a

ball of fire tumbled down from what was most likely the crumbling of one of the 110-story towers. She had fallen when a fireman grabbed Marin, threw her against a wall, and then draped himself over her as debris fell around them. Then came the blinding smoke, debris and dust so thick it was choking. 'By that time, it was unbreathable. It was more than smoke. It was like you were breathing solid particles,' Marin said later Tuesday, in an interview. 'In the midst of all this horror, there was this cascade of people doing jobs ... people were just doing their work.'"

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From the Bucks County Courier Times:

Leslie Folz said she had purposely kept her 4-year-old daughter away from the television. "If she asked, I'd tell her that **what makes Americans Americans is that we respect life.**"

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From Reuters:

"It really brings it home how important our freedom is. We were scared yesterday. Today we are really proud," said Kaye McPhie, 63, from Salt Lake City.

Students at Adlai Stevenson High School in the Chicago suburb of Lincolnshire agreed via e-mail on Tuesday night to dress in red, white and blue for school.

On Tuesday, when a firefighter planted an American flag on a tall pole in the blackened debris just outside the Pentagon, military and rescue workers let out an emotional cheer.

Confirmation from the Pool: As POTUS worked the line, a crew of rescue workers on the roof of the Pentagon unfurled a huge American flag. As people down below began to notice, applause spread through the crowd. They eventually draped the flag over the scorched concrete side of the building, a short distance from the collapsed section. A smaller flag on a silver pole already adorned the roof. Your pool could hear ever so faintly from behind us a group singing "God Bless America."

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From the Washington Post:

Martha Mickel, 60, of Southeast, sat in her gray Amtrak uniform on a tree stump near Union Station, alone. She, too, was counting on her faith to help make sense of the day. A gate announcer, she had been working when word came to leave. She felt her world was under attack. "I have a brother who works in the Pentagon," and a daughter who works at Bolling Air Force Base, she said as her eyes welled up with tears. Then, she lifted her chin. "My faith carries me," she said. "But oh, **what a sad, sad day for the United States and for the world. This is what hatred does. It corrodes. It goes to the core. But we are a strong people, and we are a strong nation, and we are gonna get through this.**"

Fawaz Ismail, president of Alamo Flag, [said] "I'm Palestinian.... I've lived in America most of my life. Your parents teach you to be proud. I'm a more proud American than I am a Palestinian. And believe me when I say I thank God -- we call him Allah -- every day for letting me live in a free country. I say it -- really -- every single day." He decided to keep his shop open till midnight. When the manager of the Sheraton Crystal City balked at spending \$825 for 300 American flag pins to distribute to families of the victims of the Pentagon terrorism, Ismail interrupted: "Then I donate them. All of them."

 Former Defense Secretary Bill Cohen's wife, Janet Langhart Cohen, said the day went far beyond a loss of innocence. "We lost our innocence a long time ago," she said. "Maybe we'll lose the apathy. Maybe now it's time to recruit Americans -- not just the military -- back to patriotism. This is a test for us. I want to see if we're a great generation like World War II's."

++++
From the Baltimore Sun:

Many people waited hours for their turn to give a pint of blood yesterday, but they said they didn't mind. "We are a country - we love each other," said June Brown, a mortgage officer from Randallstown, waiting outside the Baltimore center in a long line. "I don't care how long it takes. Nothing is as important as this. We have to think that we're waking up tomorrow and other people aren't."

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From the Today show:

Alice Hoglan, mother of hijacking victim Mark Bingham: "I'm delighted to see this rebirth of patriotism among the American people. We need to be strong and work together to overcome this hatred that's taken us over."

Parrish Kelley, firefighter: "I actually was in Massachusetts working at the time when I saw the second plane hit. I decided to get in my vehicle and head to New York after the second tower collapsed because I just knew that there were many, many rescue personnel on the ground, and I just felt compelled to get in my vehicle and come down here and do whatever I could.... We lost six up in Worcester and New York sent an entourage up there and was very supportive, so that's why I felt compelled to come down this way....From what I understand, the two gentlemen that we pulled out from the rubble, one last night and one this morning, from what I understand, they were both inside the building attempting rescue operations and from what I understand--and this isn't confirmed but it came from another Port Authority employee--that they actually rode the building down, so they were in the structure when--when it collapsed.... I was on the line with about 200 other emergency personnel with the concentrated effort of the two rescue attempts ... We did not want to leave. They--they physically came in and--and took the equipment out of our hand and had us come off the line. We've been out there for no less than 12 hours, and they--they asked us to come off the line, and they--they're sending in some reinforcements now."

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From the Baltimore Sun:

Withdrawal Marker

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FORM	SUBJECT/TITLE	PAGES	DATE	RESTRICTION(S)
Email	Miami Herald Column - To: Karl Rove, et al - From: Mitchell Daniels	3	09/12/2001	P5;

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For a complete list of items withdrawn from this folder, see the
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COLLECTION:

Speechwriting, White House Office of

SERIES:

Reilly, Jeannette

FOLDER TITLE:

National Day of Prayer, 09/14/2001

FRC ID:

694

FOIA IDs and Segments:

2014-0041-F

OA Num.:

1336

NARA Num.:

1214

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

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- b(3)** Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
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- 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]

Michelle N. Brawer
09/13/2001 03:02:38 PM

Record Type: Record

To: John P. McConnell/OVP/EOP@EOP
cc: Edmund A. Walsh/WHO/EOP@EOP
Subject: a heroic tale worthy of retelling

2 men who carried a woman in a wheelchair down 68 floors of one of the towers.

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USA TODAY

September 12, 2001, Wednesday, FINAL EDITION

SECTION: MONEY; Pg. 3B

LENGTH: 806 words

HEADLINE: Some surprised to find themselves heroes

BYLINE: Bruce Horovitz

BODY:

Michael Benfante finished reading a novel on the train into work Tuesday. And John Cerqueira, late as usual, arrive Network Plus office on the 81st floor of the World Trade Center with his usual plateful of scrambled eggs and hash

Neither expected that together they were about to be tested to their emotional and physical limits -- and emerge as Not heroes in a comic book sense. But the kind of heroes who quietly work day-in and day-out within the glass and confines of Corporate America, then rise to another level when fate calls. It came calling loudly when the building in which they both work was hit by an enemy that they did not know or see. which, even now, they do not understand. What they do know is this: Amid the terror of the day they carried a disabled woman -- strapped in a special chair -- down 68 floors in a World Trade stairwell to apparent safety. Even as the building around them was melting. Even as acrid black smoke choked the stairwell. And even as others were stumbling, struggling and fainting on the stairway.

The morning began with 26 of the 46 employees at the New York branch of Network Plus, a Boston-based telecommunications firm, gathering to discuss the day's sales strategy in Suite 8121. Then the first plane hit the building four floors above them, but on the other side.

No one knew what had happened, but branch manager Benfante, 36, ordered everyone out of the office and down the stairs. He hoofed it down along with Cerqueira, 22, a sales representative.

"I saw flames flickering to the side of the building and could feel the whole thing swaying," Benfante says. He recalls looking out the window toward the Statue of Liberty and wondering, why?

Neither Benfante nor Cerqueira had any idea what had happened. Maybe an earthquake, they thought. Or an errant plane had hit the building.

On the 68th floor, they came upon a distraught woman in a wheelchair. They did not know her name, but the woman was blond and in her 40s, told them she had been in the building during the terrorist bombing there in 1993.

The two men helped her out of the wheelchair into a special chair in the stairwell designed for such emergencies. They strapped her in and began an hour-long journey down as the building blazed. Others pitched in to help carry from time to time, but it was Benfante (5-feet-11, 175 pounds) and Cerqueira (5-feet-11, 200 pounds) who never let go.

"In the back of my head, I could hear my mother telling me to get the heck out of there," Cerqueira says. "But I had

Benfante even stopped briefly on the 55th floor to desperately phone his father and tell him he was OK. Along the way, they passed dozens of firemen running up the stairway. And they passed a number of aged or overweight people who could not keep up the pace.

When they finally reached the lobby, Cerqueira was incredulous at the destruction. "The lobby that I walk into every day looked like two Jims," he says.

They stumbled outside and placed the woman in an emergency van. She asked Benfante for his business card, but broke down crying. And could not stop.

Then, Benfante looked up. He'd only been on the ground for a minute or two. But he saw the inevitable: the building was about to collapse.

The former college football player from Brown University started to run. He can't remember ever running so fast. Along with Cerqueira, who had an ankle injury and was struggling to keep up. A TV cameraman tried to interview them and then to run with them.

They had made it just a few blocks when the entire building exploded. They watched in utter horror as people began to fall off the building. "They were falling like stick figures," Cerqueira says.

Benfante dived under a truck. Cerqueira jumped under a van. Neither man knows what happened to the cameraman.

"Everything went black," Benfante says. "The smoke and debris were everywhere. I was breathing in blackness."

At this moment, Cerqueira thought he was going to die. "I took a breath and it stuck in my throat and would not go down," he recalls. "It was like eating the burning cinders from a fireplace."

They waited for the worst to pass. After 5 minutes, the men found each other and struggled out. They ran until they reached 14th Street, where they found a church and stumbled inside.

Benfante was an altar boy for 7 years, but says, "I haven't gone to church much since then."

The two lit a candle, fell to their knees and both broke down.

"I told God that I didn't know what I'd done to be in his grace," Benfante says. "I just didn't know."

Of course, heroes don't always know the answers. Even when they're altar boys -- in three-piece suits.

LOAD-DATE: September 12, 2001

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Indiana class caught in Pentagon maelstrom

By Marcella Fleming
 STAFF WRITER

September 11, 2001

Thirty-one people from Indiana University were inside the Pentagon when terror struck. Students in the executive education class -- middle managers at Crane Naval Surface Warfare Center about 20 miles south of Bloomington, Ind. -- were to spend the day at the Pentagon. This is the account of James Buher, director of administrative services for IU's School of Public and Environmental Affairs:

Navy Undersecretary Susan Livingstone said she had to cut her talk short because she had another speech. She had just finished, and one of the class members was just getting ready to go up and present her with a small gift to thank her. Just as he was standing up to give it to her, all of a sudden you could hear the explosion.

The building just shook everywhere. A ceiling tile fell out. Dust fell down through the ceiling. Most people had dust all over their hair, their shoulders and their coats. Everybody looked at each other and jumped up. Immediately, there was smoke coming out of the ceiling and out of all the duct work. The smoke was coming out real quick, and everybody said, 'Let's get out!'

We were on a dead-end corridor.

Everyone went out of the room and we turned to go out of the hallway -- the way we came in. You could see that that corridor was filling up with smoke very quickly.

We had seen a stairwell at the end of the corridor. So everyone turned around and headed back that way. A couple of our class members got there first and tried to open the door to the stairwell. He said, 'I can't get the door open for the debris.' He got it opened about a foot, and we looked down. That stairwell was already full of smoke. Everybody said, 'Back the other way!'

Then someone yelled, 'Watch the step!'

We knew there was no step.

The floor had separated and dropped 30 inches or so. So we had to jump down.

By this time, the whole area is filling with smoke. People had handkerchiefs over their faces; eyes were watering. People were starting to crouch down. It was starting to get even darker. It got so dark that you could

barely see anyone around you.

All of a sudden, we heard a voice down at the other end: There's light at the end of the tunnel! Keep coming toward my voice! Hold onto the person in front of you. Don't get lost in the dark. Just keep following my voice. Keep coming!"

I don't know exactly how far it was, but it was at least 40 or 50 feet. You had one hand on somebody in front of you, one hand over your mouth with a handkerchief, bending as low as you could. Trying to get out, get down the hallway. All of a sudden you might hit something; it might be a light from the ceiling that had fallen. People were saying, 'Keep a hand on the wall so you can tell where you are.'

Once we got to the main corridor that led to the outside, you could start seeing daylight again. You could see light up ahead. We headed back to the center of the building and got out.

We went down Corridor 4, and turned to the right toward Corridor 5. Our understanding is that the blast was between Corridors 3 and 4. So we were going towards the blast -- that's why it was so dark.

I started holding up my notebook and yelling, 'CRANE! CRANE! CRANE!' so we could keep the group together. Once we were out of the building, we made roll call. Everybody was accounted for, and we were all right.

We were very fortunate. At the time we had no idea what it was, or how close it was. But after seeing the extent of the damage -- you feel very lucky. You have to say a prayer and say, 'Thanks.'

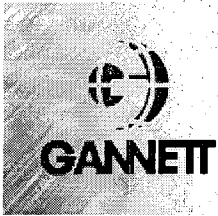
After we got out, I was talking to some of our students. We all said the same thing: There was a period of time -- I don't know whether it was 10 seconds or 45 seconds -- when you're in a dark corridor, crouching as low as you can, you have no idea how far you have to go. You think, 'I may not make it out of this one.' It wasn't a feeling of panic. It was a feeling of resignation. It was a flash. Until we heard that voice, 'There's light at the end of the tunnel,' you just had to trust that you would get out.

My heart really goes out to the ones that weren't so lucky, because there had to be a lot of them, not only with the other tragedies, but there, at the Pentagon. People we were fairly close to. This is our 12th year here. I suspect that once the list is put out, there are probably some people we know.

This is an intensive class that meets for four weeks. For the fifth week, we bring them to Washington, D.C., and expose them to a variety of people.

On Monday, we spent the day with people from think tanks and people who talk about military strategy. Tuesdays, we always spend the day in the Pentagon. We talk to admirals and undersecretaries, people in charge of the budget and all the finances for the Navy. Wednesday, we were scheduled to be on Capitol Hill all day with the Senate Armed Services and House Armed Services committees and their staffs. Thursday we had meetings with OMB (Office of Management and Budget) and the National Security Council staff, and Friday is a wrap-up. We do that same thing for every class. We've run a lot of people through the Pentagon.

A chartered bus is coming to get us in the morning and take us back to Bloomington. A few from the class have been able to get rental cars and are heading back to Indiana tonight.



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Edmund A. Walsh
09/13/2001 02:59:25 PM

Record Type: Record

To: John P. McConnell/OVP/EOP@EOP

cc:

Subject: More

From the New York Daily News:

Carol King, who works for the city's corporation counsel at 100 Church St., had just come out of the subway when she saw a wall of soot coming toward her. "I was blinded," said King, who lives in Queens. "Out of nowhere a gentleman helped me out. We stayed down (in the subway) and we found a little room. He would go out and get people and bring them back into this room. One of the people was a blind man with a seeing-eye dog. He was my angel. "If he hadn't come by when he did," she added, "I might have been dead."

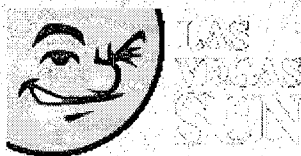
From the New York Daily News:

Legendary figures in the FDNY are dead or among the missing. People like the Rev. Mychal Judge, a Franciscan priest and beloved Fire Department chaplain, who was giving last rites to a firefighter killed by a woman who fell from one of the towers. He was in turn killed by a large piece of debris from the tower's collapse.

And a quote from the mother of Flight 93 hostage/hero:

From the Today show:

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Previous: Breaded Fish Dinners Recalled 13 Sep. 12:38:58

Next: Pakistan Promises to Support U.S. 13 Sep. 12:34:03

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Today: September 13, 2001 at 12:40:37 PDT

Americans Urged to Fly Old Glory

WASHINGTON (AP) - U.S. citizens are being urged by lawmakers to fly the American flag outside their homes and businesses as a response to the terror attacks on the World Trade Center and the Pentagon.

A resolution passed unanimously Thursday by the House requested the mass display of Old Glory for the next 30 days.

"You will be sending a strong signal to millions of people here at home and abroad that the red, white and blue represents freedom and democracy, and those ideals will live on," said House Speaker Dennis Hastert.

Rep. Ike Skelton, D-Mo., said the symbolic action would demonstrate to the world that "we will not be daunted."

The Senate has not acted on the resolution.

Previous: Breaded Fish Dinners Recalled 13 Sep. 12:38:58

Next: Pakistan Promises to Support U.S. 13 Sep. 12:34:03

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SEP 13 2001 3:07PM

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September 13, 2001

The Honorable George W. Bush
President of the United States of America
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20500

Dear President Bush:

As the Duty Command Physician at the Pentagon on September 11 and again yesterday, I wanted to thank you on behalf of all of the rescue workers for making your visit to the Pentagon. It was deeply appreciated by all who were present and I enjoyed having a chance to speak with you briefly. As I mentioned to Secretary Rumsfeld, I think my only contribution was insisting, at about 3 o'clock in the morning of September 12, that a large American flag be placed on the wall of the Pentagon. In working with military personnel, I was happy to see that we were able to get that done, and I only wish that I could have had a picture of your eyes when that wonderful symbol of the tenacity of the American spirit was unfurled. I thank you very much for the leadership that you have shown this country during this extremely difficult time.

Gene Upshaw, the Executive Director of the NFLPA, who is a close friend, asked me if I was attending the ceremony on Friday for the National Day of Mourning and Remembrance. I indicated to him that I was not, but I do hope that you will consider one of the great heroes of this tragedy for inclusion in this ceremony. Air Force Master Sergeant Noel Sepulveda is truly an American hero. A Vietnam veteran, Master Sergeant Noel Sepulveda was, unbelievably enough at the Cobart Towers during the Saudi Arabian bombing several years ago, and provided exemplary service at that site. On the morning of September 11, he was leaving the Pentagon and heading for his car when he heard the airplane approach the Pentagon, and was knocked to the tarmac by the force of the blast. He immediately rushed to the scene and assisted in rescue efforts. When I assumed duty as the Command Physician, I worked very closely with Master Sergeant Sepulveda late into the hours of September 11 and the morning of September 12. When I left the site at 4:00 a.m., he was still there working. When I returned in the morning of September 12 at approximately 8:30 a.m., Master Sergeant Sepulveda continued to work through the course of the day. He is truly an American hero and someone who I hope will be mentioned during the course of this ceremony.

Mr. President, under your leadership, this terrible tragedy will result in a renewal and resurrection of the American Spirit. It was a pleasure to have played some small part, even if it was only suggesting that the American flag be put upon the Pentagon, as a symbol of the triumph of the American spirit, despite the

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level of the tragedy. Again thank you so much for your leadership during these difficult times and I again thank you on behalf of all of the rescue workers for the privilege of meeting you at the Pentagon.

Very respectfully yours,

Thom Mayer

Thom A. Mayer, M.D., FACEP, FAAP
Duty Command Physician at the Pentagon
Chairman, Department of Emergency Medicine
Director, Flight Services, Inova Medical AirCare
Operational Medical Director, Fairfax County Fire & Rescue
& Police Helicopter Unit

TAM/jbsg

cc: Secretary of Defense, Donald Rumsfeld



The Associated Press

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September 13, 2001, Thursday, BC cycle

1:58 AM Eastern Time

SECTION: Washington Dateline

LENGTH: 510 words

HEADLINE: Pentagon survivors: Explosion was as if 'the gates of Hell had opened'

BYLINE: By SUSANNE M. SCHAFER, Associated Press Writer

DATELINE: WASHINGTON

BODY:

A hankering for a raspberry smoothie drew Army Capt. Holly Pierce away from her desk in the outermost ring of the **Pentagon** - and saved her life.

"I was presumed missing, because of where my office was," the 31-year-old resident of Woodbridge, Va., said the day after a hijacked jetliner dived into the **Pentagon** in a terrorist strike against the military's headquarters.

Pierce, who works for the Army's chief of personnel, had a desk in the "E Ring," the part of the **Pentagon** that collapsed after the plane slammed into it. Fortunately for Pierce, she was getting her frozen drink in the concourse on the opposite side of the building. After hearing the explosion, Pierce ran from the building and got her pickup truck. She loaded it with 12 to 15 injured people and drove them to a hospital in Arlington, Va.

Hours later, when she was finally able to phone her boss, she said, the response was: "Oh my God, Holly, I thought you were dead."

Late Wednesday, military officials said about 150 servicemen and women were still unaccounted for. No official count of the dead and wounded has been released.

Other Army officers said Wednesday that the blast blew them out of their chairs or off their feet.

Col. Roy Wallace, chief of resources in the Army personnel office, said the windows were blown out of his "C Ring" office. He immediately began evacuating those in his office, and sought out other survivors in surrounding corridors.

Wallace, 46, of Burke, Va., and Lt. Col. Gerald Barrett, 43, of Springfield, Va., stripped off their T-shirts and doused them with water. "We put them on our faces like masks," said Barrett, the office's chief of compensation.

They watched an Army officer stumble and collapse in front of them. "His skin had peeled away," said Barrett. They carried him by his arms to medical emergency aides in the inner courtyard of the building.

Attempting to go back in for more survivors, many ran into "a putrid blast of black smoke," said Lt. Col. Tom Cleary, 42, of Burke, Va., who worked in the Army's budget division.

Army civilian David Theall of Alexandria, Va., who worked in a first floor public affairs office, said he was on the phone with a friend, talking about the attack on the World Trade Center. "She jokingly told me, 'The **Pentagon's** probably next, you should get out' - and that's when it hit."

Theall said, "It was like the gates of Hell had opened." He was blown through a wall "that just gave way - the walls just crumpled up like pieces of paper." The phone was still in his hand.

Theall and a colleague crawled over and around several huge concrete slabs, apparently sections of upper floors that had collapsed on top of them.

"I started seeing Army faces, but everyone was this eerie white" color because of the dust, he said.

They climbed over filing cabinets, cement slabs and lockers, finally escaping to the helipad on the

southern edge of the **Pentagon**.

After helping evacuate the building for several more hours, Theall said, he finally walked home - eight long miles.

GRAPHIC: With AP Graphic **PENTAGON DETAILS**

LOAD-DATE: September 13, 2001

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LEVEL 1 - 1 OF 4 STORIES

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The New York Times

September 12, 2001, Wednesday, Late Edition - Final

SECTION: Section A; Page 2; Column 1; National Desk

LENGTH: 2012 words

HEADLINE: A DAY OF TERROR: THE RESPONSE;
Rescue Workers Rush In, And Many Do Not Return

BYLINE: By JANE FRITSCH

BODY:

New York **firefighters**, impelled by instinct and training, rushed to the World Trade Center yesterday to evacuate victims. Then the buildings fell down. The **firefighters** never came out.

More than 300 **firefighters** were unaccounted for when the day ended. It was the worst disaster in the New York Fire Department's history, explosions having collapsed the two main towers onto the first wave of rescuers as they snaked through stairwells and hallways.

Throughout the night, officials went from firehouse to firehouse doing head counts to reckon the death toll.

In the tumult of the morning, the temporary command center set up on a nearby street to deal with the calamity was buried in a rolling wave of concrete chunks.

Among those who died there were Chief of Department Peter J. Ganci and First Deputy Fire Commissioner William M. Feehan. Also killed was one of the department's Roman Catholic chaplains, Mychal Judge, who had rushed to the scene to comfort victims.

There was no trace of three of the fire department's most elite units, Rescues 1, 2 and 4, officials said last night.

"We haven't found other people yet either and I don't even want to mention their names," Fire Commissioner Thomas Von Essen, with ash still on his clothes just before midnight, said about the department's loss. "Some of the best people in this department, I can't find anybody from 5 Rescue and 7 Squad. It's just a devastating thing. I don't know -- the Fire Department will recover but I don't know how."

Police Commissioner Bernard B. Kerik said late last night that about 33 officers were unaccounted for.

As night deepened, officials were able to bring in cranes and heavy shovels to begin moving rubble in hopes of finding survivors. But for most of the day, the notion of a rescue effort seemed remote.

5

Pres. could contact him
The New York Times, September 12, 2001

"At this point, it's less of a firefighting operation and more like a war," said Michael Carter, vice president of the Uniformed **Firefighters** Association, who was on the scene.

Like dazed and bloodied soldiers, thousands of **firefighters** and police officers wandered helplessly throughout the afternoon and evening on the West Side Highway, blocked by the danger of further catastrophe from attempting to enter the scene. Staring at the rubble, others seemed frozen by the fact that two enormous buildings had simply disappeared.

With scores of **firefighters** and police suddenly missing, random groups of people took command. Building superintendents became lifesavers -- guiding panicked residents to basements. Consolidated Edison workers guided people to safety. And small groups of people responding to calls from panicked friends -- including one woman trapped with her twin children -- descended on the neighborhood to help. The first groups of rescuers -- **firefighters** toting axes, construction workers toting shovels and police officers on their hands and knees -- looked like a handful of tiny insects swarming over 100-foot-tall piles of debris. In one spot, a jagged four-story section of the building jutted straight in the air. In another, a six-story section lay flat on its side. And all around them were 50-foot mounds of twisted metal, concrete chunks and shattered glass.

By the time the buildings collapsed, more than 400 **firefighters** were at the scene, many of them racing up stairways to reach people trapped on the upper floors, fire officials said. Many of the rescuers were from six-person units that specialize in building collapses, and many are now missing, presumed to have died when the buildings collapsed.

Marite Anez, who was working in an office on the 87th floor of 1 World Trade Center, said that as she and hundreds of others scrambled down stairways, she passed many **firefighters** climbing up.

When she reached the first floor, she said, the building collapsed. "You couldn't see anything," she said. "That's when everyone panicked. Everyone was pushing. The fire people gave us light, showed us the way out. The ones who were going up, I'm sure they died."

Edward Fahey, among the first **firefighters** to arrive, said he had to dodge bodies that were being propelled from windows on the upper floors.

Robert Byrne, from a fire company on Houston Street, said he was on the 30th floor when the second plane hit. "We were trying to evacuate civilians," he said. "The hallways were filled with dust and smoke. The whole building was shaking. We feared it would collapse, and the chief said to get the hell out of there."

Like many survivors, Mr. Byrne seemed oblivious to the soot and dust that covered his body. He stared blankly and spoke haltingly.

"I managed to get out of the building just a few seconds before it collapsed," he said. "I hugged the wall with a couple of people. We got very lucky. I don't know what happened to the company. Just me and the lieutenant got out."

From the beginning, the city's emergency response was hampered. Soon after the first plane hit, the command center for the Office of Emergency Management at 7 World Trade Center was evacuated.

Fire officials set up a mobile unit outside the complex, on Vesey Street, but that was destroyed when the buildings came down. After that, fire officials moved their command post to a firehouse in Greenwich Village, at Houston Street and Avenue of the Americas.

There were conflicting reports about whether people in the second building were told to evacuate after the first tower was hit. Several people said they heard an announcement over the building's public address system saying that they should stay put, and that the building was secure. Others said they did not hear any announcements.

One former Port Authority official said that according to procedures drawn up with the Fire Department, evacuations would be conducted only on the floors immediately above and below the fire. With a capacity of 50,000 workers, simultaneous evacuation of all occupants could lead to chaos, the former official said.

For many, the only help had to come from colleagues and others who were fleeing. A woman who worked for Morgan Stanley on the 64th floor of Tower 2 -- able to walk only with crutches -- was carried down by fellow employees. "It was incredibly difficult," said the woman, who asked that her name not be used. "They had me over their shoulder for 5 or 10 flights and just couldn't do it."

Another co-worker she knew only as Louis came upon the struggling group, lifted the woman to his shoulder and carried her by himself, she said, adding that the temperature in the stairwell was at least 90 degrees.

At about the 15th or 20th floor, the woman recalled, a security guard said they were out of danger, and urged Louis to leave her and continue on his own. Louis refused. "He carried me down all 54 flights, and then out of the building," she said, "all the way to the E.M.T. guys, and he stuck with me until we got one who said I could go in an ambulance."

After the first building collapsed, people began looking everywhere for survivors amid the rubble. Flames popped out of an ambulance; taxis slammed into buildings. One man walked around calling out: "Is anyone there? Show me an arm. Show me an arm." He got no response.

Someone asked a **firefighter**, "Is there anything I can do?"

"There's nothing anybody can do," the **firefighter** replied. "There's nothing anybody can do."

Mike Fitzpatrick, 38, said he and seven other **firefighters** were in the lobby of the first building to collapse when one became trapped. They had begun trying to cut him out when the second building collapsed, and they couldn't hear him anymore. Then they had to leave.

"We stayed because one of our officers was trapped," he said. "We were trying to dig him out -- we were trying to dig him out. He was alive. It collapsed on

him."

By 11 a.m., hundreds of dazed **firefighters** were on the scene. Many were on their knees; some were crying, their heads in their hands, sitting on piles of debris.

At 1:45 p.m., small groups of **firefighters** and construction workers climbed gingerly over piles of shifting debris three to five stories high, as gas-main explosions boomed in the distance. They found nothing. At 2 p.m., the first bulldozers arrived at Liberty and Church Streets to begin moving debris. At 3 p.m., dozens of **firefighters** began combing through the rubble, but after only half an hour of searching, fears of another collapse forced them to scramble away.

Officials feared the collapse of 7 World **Trade Center**, another high-rise burning in the complex, as well as other high-rise buildings bordering the complex. Throughout the afternoon, bricks cascaded from a burning building south of the site. By early evening, 7 World **Trade Center** finally fell.

Firefighters south of the complex faced the worst conditions, with a steady wind blowing acrid black smoke and huge plumes of dust in their faces. Throughout the afternoon, the smoke and dust forced firemen to pour bottles of water over their eyes so they could see.

Frank Carino, 36, a New York **firefighter**, said he had tried to rescue men on the seventh and eighth floors of one building but the ladder of his aerial truck did not reach high enough. "They had broken the windows and they were yelling out at us the stairways were on fire," he said. "One of the men was using a megaphone." He added that he believed that the two were rescued by **firefighters** within the building.

Another **firefighter**, who declined to give his name, knelt on the asphalt, a towel over his shoulder and his eyes bloodshot.

"I saw at least 10 people jump," he said. "I heard even more than that land and crash through the glass ceiling in the atrium. We could hear them crash. We thought the roof was crashing down but then we looked up and saw that people were falling through the glass. Some people fell right onto the pavement." He stopped, unable to continue talking.

He said he entered the lobby of 2 World **Trade Center** with his company, but was immediately blown across the lobby. "We did our best to crawl out," he said. "My company is still missing two guys. They went back in to help people."

The three blocks of Church Street that border the **trade center** were lined with the hulks of ambulances, firetrucks, and police cars where their drivers abandoned them. Windows blown out, caked in dust, the vehicles -- doors ajar, hazard lights flashing -- all appeared frozen exactly as they were when the first building collapsed. All that was missing was their occupants.

At the corner of Liberty and Church Streets, a five-story section of the top of a building loomed over the road, causing **firefighters** to stare anxiously above them as they walked below. A New York State flag still flew in front of 7 World **Trade Center** but the building was a blackened mass. Six inches of ash and office paper covered the graves at the St. James Cathedral, across the street

from the towers.

By 6 p.m., a bulldozer had finally managed to clear a single lane of Liberty Street, allowing fire trucks to enter the area and begin pouring water on smoking sections of the buildings.

The chaplain who died, Father Judge, 68, was found by **firefighters** on the street along with his driver, who was also dead. They recognized him and took him to St. Peter's Church on Barclay Street, where they laid his body at the altar.

"The church was there and they figured it was a safe place to put him," said Brother Thomas Cole of the St. Francis Friary on 31st Street, where Father Judge lived.

His body, wrapped in sheets, was later moved to the empty firehouse across the street from the friary. Later, two dozen friars and **firefighters**, some weeping, recited the blessing of St. Francis: "May the Lord bless you and keep you and show his face to you, and have mercy on you."

Brother Cole said that Father Judge's morning prayer had been for "peace and joy in our city."

Rabbi Joseph Potasnik, also a Fire Department chaplain, recalled that Father Judge gave a sermon recently, "a homily about how you have to enjoy each day with your friends and family. He was a remarkable human being."

<http://www.nytimes.com>

GRAPHIC: Photos: Joseph Sylvester, who works at the World Financial Center, joined an exodus of people crossing the Brooklyn Bridge to escape the collapse of the World **Trade Center**. Many were covered in ashes from the disaster scene. (Andrea Mohin/The New York Times); Rescue workers, surrounded by swirling ash, carrying a man from the World **Trade Center**. (Reuters)

LOAD-DATE: September 12, 2001

Steven
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FIRST EDITION

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SECTION: MK

LENGTH: 796

HEADLINE: S
escape infe

BYLINE: Bru

BODY:

Michael Benfante finished reading a novel on the train into work Tuesday. And ~~Don Cerqueira~~ late as usual, arrived at his Network Plus office on the 81st floor of the World Trade Center with his usual plateful of scrambled eggs and hash browns.

Neither expected that together they were about to be tested to their emotional and physical limits -- and emerge as **heroes**. Not **heroes** in a comic book sense. But the kind of **heroes** who quietly work day-in and day-out within the glass and steel confines of Corporate America, then rise to another level when fate calls.

It came calling loudly when the building in which they both work was hit by an enemy that they did not know or see. And which, even now, they do not understand. ~~They do know is this. And the terror of the day they carried a~~
~~black smoke~~ ~~stained in a special chair~~ ~~down 68 floors in a World Trade~~
~~to apparent safety~~ ~~the building around them was melting. Even~~
~~black smoke choked the stairwell. And even as others were stumbling,~~
~~struggling and fainting on the stairway.~~

The morning began with 26 of the 46 employees at the New York branch of Network Plus, a Boston-based telecommunications firm, gathering to discuss the day's sales strategy in Suite 8121. Then the first plane hit the building, just four floors above them, but on the other side.

No one knew what had happened, but branch manager Benfante, 36, ordered everyone out of the office and down the stairs. He hoofed it down along with Cerqueira, 22, a sales representative.

"I saw flames flickering to the side of the building and could feel the whole thing swaying," Benfante says. He recalls briefly looking out the window toward the Statue of Liberty and wondering, why?

Neither Benfante nor Cerqueira had any idea what had happened. Maybe an earthquake, they thought. Or an errant commuter plane had hit the building.

On the 68th floor, they came upon a distraught woman in a wheelchair. They did not know her name, but the woman, who was blond and in her 40s, told them

LEVEL 1 - 4 OF 5 STORIES

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USA TODAY

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September 12, 2001, Wednesday, FIRST EDITION

SECTION: MONEY; Pg. 3B

LENGTH: 796 words

HEADLINE: Some surprised to find themselves **heroes** Two men help a disabled woman escape inferno

BYLINE: Bruce Horovitz

BODY:

Michael Benfante finished reading a novel on the train into work Tuesday. And John Cerqueira, late as usual, arrived at his Network Plus office on the 81st floor of the World Trade Center with his usual plateful of scrambled eggs and hash browns.

Neither expected that together they were about to be tested to their emotional and physical limits -- and emerge as **heroes**. Not **heroes** in a comic book sense. But the kind of **heroes** who quietly work day-in and day-out within the glass and steel confines of Corporate America, then rise to another level when fate calls.

It came calling loudly when the building in which they both work was hit by an enemy that they did not know or see. And which, even now, they do not understand. ~~What they do know is this: Amid the terror of the day they carried a disabled woman -- strapped in a special chair -- down 68 floors in a World Trade stairwell to apparent safety. Even as the building around them was melting. Even as acrid black smoke choked the stairwell. And even as others were stumbling, struggling and fainting on the stairway.~~

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On the 68th floor, they came upon a distraught woman in a wheelchair. They did not know her name, but the woman, who was blond and in her 40s, told them

USA TODAY, September 12, 2001

she had been in the building during the terrorist bombing there in 1993.

~~The two men helped her out of the wheelchair into a special chair in the stairwell designed for such emergencies. They strapped her in and began an hour-long journey down as the building blazed. Others pitched in to help carry from time to time, but it was Benfante (5-feet-11, 175 pounds) and Cerqueira (5-feet-11, 200 pounds) who never let go.~~

"In the back of my head, I could hear my mother telling me to get the heck out of there," Cerqueira says. "But I had to help."

Benfante even stopped briefly on the 55th floor to desperately phone his father and tell him he was OK. Along the way, they passed dozens of firemen running up the stairway. And they passed a number of aged or overweight people who could not keep up the pace.

When they finally reached the lobby, Cerqueira was incredulous at the destruction. "The lobby that I walk into every day looked like Iwo Jima," he says.

The stumbled outside and placed the woman in an emergency van. She asked Benfante for his business card, but broke down crying. And could not stop.

Then, Benfante looked up. He'd only been on the ground for a minute or two. But he saw the inevitable: the building was going to collapse.

The former college football player from Brown University started to run. He can't remember ever running so fast. Alongside him was Cerqueira, who had an ankle injury and was struggling to keep up. A TV cameraman tried to interview them and started to run with them.

They had made it just a few blocks when the entire building exploded. They watched in utter horror as people began to jump off the building. "They were falling like stick figures," Cerqueira says.

Benfante dived under a truck. Cerqueira jumped under a van. Neither man knows what happened to the cameraman.

"Everything went black," Benfante says. "The smoke and debris were everywhere. I was breathing in blackness."

At this moment, Cerqueira thought he was going to die. "I took a breath and it stuck in my throat and would not go down," he recalls. "It was like eating the burning cinders from a fireplace."

They waited for the worst to pass. After 5 minutes, the men found each other and struggled out. They ran until they got to 14th Street, where they found a church and stumbled inside.

Benfante was an altar boy for 7 years, but says, "I haven't gone to church much since then."

The two lit a candle, fell to their knees and both broke down.

"I told God that I didn't know what I'd done to be in his grace," Benfante says. "I just didn't know."
Of course, heroes don't always know the answers. Even when they're altar boys in three-piece suits.

LOAD-DATE: September 12, 2001

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September 13, 2001, Thursday, Late Edition - Final

SECTION: Section A; Page 25; Column 5; Metropolitan Desk

LENGTH: 207 words

HEADLINE: Mychal **Judge**, 68, Chaplain for Fire Dept.

BODY:

The Rev. Mychal F. **Judge**, a chaplain with the New York City Fire Department since 1992, died amid a rain of debris at the World Trade Center on Tuesday as he ministered to victims. He was 68 and lived in a Franciscan friary across West 31st Street from a firehouse.

His head was struck by debris, according to friars at the Holy Name Province of the Franciscan Friars. Firefighters carried his body to St. Peter's Church on Barclay Street, then to the firehouse.

Father Judge, who was born in Brooklyn, joined the friars 46 years ago. He was an assistant to the president of Siena College in Loudonville, N.Y., before becoming pastor of St. Joseph's Church in West Milford, N.H., in 1979. In 1986, he became a pastor at the Church of St. Francis of Assisi on West 31st Street in Manhattan.

When Trans World Airways Flight 800 exploded off Long Island in 1996, **Father Judge** helped console families of victims, said the Rev. Charles Miller of the province.

Father Judge went with his friend Steven McDonald, a New York police officer who was shot and paralyzed in 1986, on a recent peace mission to Northern Ireland, **Father** Miller said.

He is survived by two sisters, Erin McTernan and Dymphna Jessich, both of Berlin, Md.
<http://www.nytimes.com>

LOAD-DATE: September 13, 2001

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