

THE OBSERVER 9/11

IN FOCUS

10 years later

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University vows to never forget

Malloy, graduates remember 'somber' 2001 environment

By SARAH MERVOSH
Managing Editor

Between his years at Notre Dame as a student, faculty member and then as president, Fr. Edward "Monk" Malloy has been on campus "a long time."

In fact, the University president emeritus has been a part of the Notre Dame community for nearly 50 years, which works out to about 17,500 days.

Of all of those days, none stand out to him like Sept. 11, 2001.

"9/11, in my 18 years as president, was the overwhelmingly most significant memory," Malloy said. "Not only because of the nature of what went on, but how the Notre Dame family rallied around and found a way to comfort one another and to celebrate the common life in the midst of all kinds of fears."

Malloy, like many others, remembers exactly what he was doing when he heard about the terrorist attacks on the World Trade Centers.

"I was in my office and I think it was right after the first plane hit, [my assistant] said, 'A plane has hit in New York City,' and so I went in and next thing you know it was two planes and the Pentagon and then Pennsylvania," he said. "The first thing I thought of was what a tragic loss."

Jim Horvath, a 2003 graduate, also did not have to work hard to remember what he was doing when he found out about the attacks.

"I'll never forget it, honestly," he said. "I had just woken up and actually hopped in the shower ...



OBSERVER FILE PHOTO/Courtesy of Notre Dame Archives

Students gather for an afternoon Mass near the South Quad flagpole on Sept. 11, 2001 after news of the morning's terrorist attacks shook campus.



PAT COVENEY/The Observer

On the tenth anniversary of the 9/11 terrorist attacks, the Notre Dame community remembers the victims with a candlelight Mass on the quad outside Hesburgh Library.

'It was a symbol of us coming together as one family'

By MEGAN DOYLE
News Editor

Basilica bells tolled solemnly Sunday evening as a line of students processed from Hesburgh Library to the Grotto.

Each student quietly held a candle, glowing in the dark.

The procession followed a Mass of Remembrance on the quad outside Hesburgh Library to commemorate the tenth anniversary of the terrorist attacks on Sept. 11, 2001.

Fr. Edward "Monk" Malloy, the University president at the time of the attacks, delivered the homily Sunday evening. He also presided over the Mass that was celebrated Sept. 11, 2001 on South Quad.

"It is eerie how similar this day is to the day of 9/11 10 years ago," Malloy said. "It was sunny and bright, a kind of balmy September day. But it wasn't until the early part of the morning that all of us can remember exactly where we were when we got the first news, and then we became transfixed by the images on television, the endless video loops of the planes crashing into the World Trade Center towers."

Students, faculty and community members gathered on the grass and listened in silence as Malloy described the events of that day.

"We struggle in the midst of situations like that to make sense of reality, the human ca-

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Saint Mary's alumnae remember friend killed in attacks

By CAITLIN HOUSLEY
Saint Mary's Editor

On the morning of Sept. 11, 2001, Saint Mary's alumna Sarah Sullivan Bigelow turned on the news to watch an interview of Jack Welch on The Today Show.

However, news coverage quickly turned to a terrorist attack on the World Trade Centers. As Bigelow watched the plane crash into the first tower, her mind turned to her former roommate at Saint Mary's, Suzanne Kondratenko,

who worked in Manhattan.

"I got in my car to go to work and by the time I stopped for gas, I thought, 'This isn't right,'" Bigelow said. "I called [Suzanne's] cell phone and called [it again], and then I called her office. [An administrative assistant] said they couldn't take my call, so I couldn't help thinking, 'Oh this isn't good.'"

Kondratenko, a 1996 alumna, was in the second tower when the plane hit and died in the attack.

As Bigelow waited to hear

from her friend, she clung to hope.

"I just can't imagine what everybody went through trying to get down those stairs literally as the building is crumbling," Bigelow said. "The grieving process was so unique, because clearly we all were clamoring for answers and hoping for survivors."

Only a few hours later, Bigelow said she confirmed her former roommate was in the second tower after speaking with Kondratenko's sister.

To this day, Bigelow said she

still thinks of her friend. The women lived together during their senior year at Saint Mary's, and Kondratenko was a bridesmaid at Bigelow's wedding. Bigelow described her friend as "a pistol."

Bigelow's oldest daughter, now 6, is named "Suzanne," after Kondratenko.

"Now I've got this 6-year-old Suzanne who's precocious, bookish and beautiful," Bigelow said. "It just makes me laugh because there are so many times I can picture Suzanne saying, 'Oh honey, you

don't know what you're in for.'"

While the 6-year-old does not know the full story of her namesake yet, Bigelow said her daughter understands what a special person Kondratenko was.

"This woman says to my daughter, 'Who are you named after?'" Bigelow said, "Oh well I'm named after Suzanne. She was my mommy's best friend, and she died. And sometimes Mommy's really sad when she thinks about the fact that I'm

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Saint Mary’s students gather for candlelight vigil

Evening service remembers lost alumna among victims of Sept. 11 attacks, unites campus on anniversary

By MONA RODRIGUEZ
News Writer

Saint Mary’s students remembered those who lost their lives on Sept. 11, 2001 with a candlelight vigil Sunday night on Alumnae Green. The vigil, led by students and Campus Ministry, allowed the Saint Mary’s community to come together as believers united in prayer for peace. Suzanne Kondratenko, a ’96 alumna, was one of the many lost on 9/11. Senior Maria Tringali said bringing the community together to remember the tragedy was important. “Sept. 11 affected so many Americans, and we need to take time to remember those individuals,” Tringali said. “It is important that the community is able to come together in order to support those who have suffered the loss of their loved ones.” Kimberly Roland, a senior, said 9/11 changed both her life and her faith.

“As an American citizen active in the political process and interested in current events, I have always felt touched and impacted by the events of Sept. 11,” she said. “As a young Catholic, I have grappled with questions of faith and justice since this day.” For senior Kerriann Dooley, the events of Sept. 11 hit close to home. “I took the time to remember 9/11 tonight because 12 people from my town lost their lives that day, including the father of a friend of my sister,” she said. “People waited so long for their family mem-

bers to come home when they were gone, and we should never forget them or those who have been the victims of terror since that day.” Students received a candle at Regina Hall, then formed a circle with the lit candles on Alumnae Green. The vigil began with the song “Christ, Be Our Light.” Students were then given the opportunity to share prayer intentions. The vigil culminated with a sign of peace and the distinguishing of the candles that lit the night. Roland said focusing on those who lost loved ones was

“Sept. 11 affected so many Americans, and we need to take time to remember those individuals. It is important that the community is able to come together in order to support those who have suffered the loss of their loved ones.”

Maria Tringali
senior

Mass

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capacity for evil, a recognition of our need for solidarity and support in the most difficult times that we inevitably face,” Malloy said. Despite the confusion and sorrow of that day, Malloy recalled the sense of unity in the student body during that first Mass in 2001. “One of my most vivid memories was when, at the Lord’s Prayer when normally you gather hands, they locked arms like the Alma Mater,” Malloy said. “It was a way that we could have intimate, personal contact with one another to say, ‘I’ll be there for you now and in the days ahead.’” During the Our Father on Sunday evening, senior Stephanie Myers said students standing near her wrapped their arms around each other to mirror the Mass 10 years before.

“It was a symbol of us all coming together as one family,” she said.

During the prayers of intention, student body president Pat McCormick read a list of the names of the members of the Notre Dame community killed Sept. 11. The list included four Notre Dame alumni — 1951 graduate Fr. Francis Grogan, 1962 alumnus Robert Ferris and 1977 graduates Dora Marie Menchaca and Lt. Col. Neil Hyland, Jr.

Sam Bevilacqua
freshman

“It was a peaceful time to reflect on the events of 10 years ago. The whole experience, the students linking arms, was a very moving time.”

to unite around a tragedy and support one another. “Even in our family here at Notre Dame, we have known loss in 9/11,” Malloy said. “And so in our memory, we recall what once was. We recognize that when we are our best in this community, we are together in mutual support and prayer. “Let our presence here tonight be one more sign that God abides in the community, a community of faith, of intellectual inquiry and of service.”

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The Observer thanks the Notre Dame Archives for providing photo content for this issue, including the original Sept. 11, 2001 front page of The Observer.



COURTNEY ECKERLE/The Observer

A Saint Mary’s student reflects on the Sept. 11 anniversary during a candlelight vigil Sunday night on Alumnae Green.

a significant part of the night. “It is important to not only remember this day that shall live in infamy, but also to pray for the families and vic-

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Grad

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named after Suzanne, and other times she’s really happy.” Kondratenko studied abroad in Rome during her sophomore year at Saint Mary’s. As a way to remember her friend, Bigelow started the Suzanne Kondratenko Memorial Rome Program Scholarship. “When you lose somebody, remembering [them] feels like a pleasure but an enormous pressure,” Bigelow said. “You want to remember somebody in the way they would want to be remembered, but I think it was a pretty easy decision to think that we wanted to try to help people who were studying abroad with some of the extra costs because that was an experience that she really valued.”

Maureen Bransfield, Kondratenko’s roommate in the Rome program, now lives in Rome. She said she thinks of Kondratenko often. “It didn’t take long to realize that [Suzanne] was a very special and unique person,” Bransfield said. “Not only was she extremely intelligent, but she also had a very quick wit and clever sense of humor.”

Kondratenko came from a special family, Bransfield said. “I don’t feel right saying something about Suzanne without expressing what a loving and extraordinary family she has,” Bransfield said. “I think the best thing we can do for her, and for her family, is to let them know that Suzanne is not, and will not, be forgotten.”

Bigelow said she admires the Kondratenko family for their strength in the grieving process. “When we lost [Suzanne], it was really upsetting,” Bi-

gelow said. “Her parents waited until, I believe, the following March to have her funeral. It just seemed so unreal to not have any evidence or any remnants. It was a really heartbreaking time. I have a great deal of admiration for her family and their strength.” Bigelow said the publicity of the Sept. 11 attacks also made the grieving process more difficult. “The press on 9/11 and all the remembrance and hope

is really hard to watch,” Bigelow said. “I want to do due diligence to Suzanne’s memory, but it’s just so painful to watch footage.” Though the memory of her best friend’s death is painful, Bigelow said she is certain of one thing. “We gained an angel that day, and I’m sure we’ve given her many a good laugh,” she said.

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Remembering the family we lost

Peter A. Gay, son of Peter B. Gay ’35 • **Father Francis E. Grogan, CSC**, ’51 • **Amy Jarret**, 28, of North Smithfield, Rhode Island • **Dora Marie Menchaca** ’77 • **Karen Kincaid**, 40, wife of Peter Batacan ’83 • **Army Lieutenant Colonel S. Neil Hyland, Jr.** ’77 • **Robert Ferris** ’62, father of Ann (Ferris) Smith ’94 and father-in-law of Derran Smith ’94 • **Gregory Malanowycz**, 25, grandson of the late Joseph Milanowycz ’49 • **Herman C. Broghammer**, 58, father of John Borghammer ’96 • A 1996 Saint Mary’s College graduate, **Suzanne Kondratenko**, 27 • Tim Murphy ’56 lost his son **Kevin Murphy** • **Katie McCloskey**, daughter of Richard McCloskey ’67 and sister of Leslie McCloskey ’90 • Angie Gutermuth ’95 lost her fiancé, **Christopher M. Dincuff**, 31 • **Richard Lynch, Jr.**, 31, son of Dick Lynch ’58 • **Edward Fracis “Teddy” Maloney III**, 32, grandson of James J. O’Neal ’42 • **Michael Lunden**, 37, a vice president of the TradeSpark division and son of Jerry Lunden ’57 • **Timothy Kelly**, younger brother of Shawn P. Kell ’74 and youngest son of the late John D. Kelly ’44 • Armand Reo ’62 lost both his son, **John Reo**, 28, and his son-in-law, **John Swaine**, 37 • **James Patrick**, 30, brother of Kevin Patrick ’92 and brother-in-law of Julie Patrick ’92 • **Paul K. Sloan**, 26, grandson of John Berres ’44 • **Tommy Clark**, 37, son of Richard J. Clark ’57, son-in-law of Joe DiLallo ’56 and nephew of David Clark ’56 • **Timothy G. Byrne**, 36, brother of then Notre Dame sophomore Colin Byrne ’04 • **Howard G. Gelling, Jr.**, 28, husband of Chrissy O’Reilly ’96 • **Partick W. Danahy**, 35, cousin of Michael Witaker ’89 • **Bonnie S. Smithwick**, 54, wife of Jim Smithwick ’65 • **Robert W. McPadden**, 30, husband of Kate (Bambrick) McPadden ’94 • **Thomas Mingione**, 34, nephew of Anthony Mistretta ’48 • **Stephen Fallon**, a member of the Program of Liberal Studies and English faculties, lost his eldest brother, William

Content courtesy of Notre Dame Magazine

BRANDON KEELEAN | The Observer

Students recall fear, confusion of Sept. 11



SUZANNA PRATT/The Observer

Students post notes in the Dooley Room of the LaFortune Student Center with their memories of the 9/11 attacks.

By MELISSA FLANAGAN
News Writer

Junior Luke Henegan used to be able to see the World Trade Center across the water from his house in Point Lookout, N.Y. On Sept. 11, 2001, all he saw was smoke. Although he was only 10 years old at the time, Henegan said he still remembers that day as if it were yesterday. “We were in school, and it was right on the water, and the teachers didn’t tell anyone what hap-

pened but you could tell something was wrong,” Henegan said. “They closed all the blinds because apparently there was an aircraft carrier going by.” Although he did not fully understand the significance of what happened at the time, Henegan said he came to realize it soon enough. “I think it was when [the tragedy] didn’t go away,” he said. “The months just went by so fast, and it just never went away and you realized, ‘Wow, this is pretty serious.’” On the morning of Sept. 11, 2001, junior Tessa Demmerle’s biggest concern was a class picture day at her school in Greenwich, Conn.

“In the middle of taking our class picture, the photographer took a call on his cell phone, and I remember hearing him say ‘Is everyone okay?’” Demmerle said. “And then we just stopped taking pictures and were brought back to my classroom.”

Tessa Demmerle
junior

Although school officials told her and the rest of her middle school about the attacks, Demmerle said she also did not comprehend the magnitude of the day at first. “I didn’t understand or really know about terrorism or what could result from it,” she said. “It just shocked me that some group of people could destroy the lives of so many people in my town and take away someone’s dad or mom.”

Ten years later, the events of Sept. 11 are still a painful but important memory. “You just think more about the world now, and how we’re a huge part of it, especially living in New York,” Henegan said. “You realize how big of a deal the United States is and how important we are globally. You didn’t realize that before.”

For Demmerle, the effect was more personal. She said she still fears flying as a result of that day. “The summer after Sept. 11 we flew to Italy, and there was a man

who had a weird-looking backpack on,” she said. “I started hysterically crying because I thought he was a terrorist and had a bomb in his backpack.” Sophomore Meaghan Ayers said she felt the continuing effects of Sept. 11 during her college search two years ago. “When I was looking at schools, one of my choices was Georgetown,” Ayers said. “And my dad said, ‘Yeah, Georgetown would be an awesome school, but it would make me very nervous that you’d be so close to what would be a

huge [terrorist] target area.”

On Sept. 11, 2001, Ayers said her teachers gathered her entire elementary school into their gymnasium in Glen Rock, N.J. The students remained there for the rest of the day, and Ayers said she knew something was wrong but was not sure what.

Ayers’ father worked in a building across the street from the Twin Towers, she said, but he luckily was in a meeting in a dif- ferent part of the city that day. “My mom called my dad’s office just to make sure he was okay and started talking to a secretary,” Ayers said. “She could hear the devastation going on in the back-ground.”

Ayers said the Sept. 11 attacks made people her age more cynical and wary than older generations. “Everyone’s a lot more pessimistic about people in general,” she said. “We’re just less willing to trust people.”

Before the attacks, Demmerle said she and many other Americans did not pay as much attention to current events or world politics. Now, national and international news demand attention, she said. “We’re very interested in what’s going on in the world,” she said. “Everyone is very [invested] in knowing about the atrocities that happen in other places, since we realized it can happen here as well.”

As he reflected on the view of smoke clouding the sky above New York City ten years ago, Henegan said Sept. 11 woke young people to the way international tragedy could strike the United States. “It was just such a global incident, it was all over the news and you just think, ‘Wow, this is our home,’” he said. “You just didn’t think stuff like that on the news could happen so close to home.”

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Fine arts program honors anniversary

By MADELINE MILES
News Writer

Members of the Saint Mary’s College community paid tribute to the events of 9/11 with dance, poetry and music during the “We Remember” commemoration Sunday afternoon. Faculty, students and community members attended the event in the Little Theatre to reflect on the tenth anniversary of Sept. 11. Laurel Thomas, professor and chair of the Department of Music, was the coordinator for the event. “We wanted to capture a mood of meditation,” Thomas said. “While we wanted the faculty recital to remember

9/11, we also wanted to send a message of hope and looking forward.” Librarian Robert Hohl and English faculty members Sr. Eva Marie Hooker, Jessica Maich and Max Westler recited poems. The commemoration also featured musical pieces from professors Jeffrey Jacob, Daniel Party and Thomas. Dance professor Indi Dieckgrafe performed an original dance, and cellist Lara Turner and clarinetist Jason Gresl performed “Dust” by Belinda Reynolds. Junior Bailey Byerly said she was moved by the “We Remember” commemoration. “It was very reflective,” Byerly said. “It wasn’t upsetting,

though. It was an artistic way to look back and remember.” Junior Emily Pearl also enjoyed the performances and the opportunity to reflect on what happened 10 years ago. “It made me think back to when I first heard about the attacks,” Pearl said. “It brought back the feeling I had on that day, and really made me think about all the people and families affected.” Thomas stressed the importance of remembering 9/11 and the lessons learned from it. “It’s the idea that love lives on and life lives on,” she said. “We’re not trying to relive, we’re trying to remember.”

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LIGHTS IN THE DARKNESS



PAT COVENEY/The Observer

Nearly 5,000 students solemnly carried candles through campus Sunday evening from the Mass held outside Hesburgh Library to the Grotto as part of the University’s 9/11 commemoration.

Campus

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Another person came running in saying ‘the World Trade bomber’ or something like that.” But Horvath did not fully realize the significance of the event until he turned on the TV and felt the atmosphere in the dorm. “Everyone was running around saying ‘Hey, did you hear?’” he said. “It was eerily silent, and everyone was watching the TV. If you can imagine a dorm full of people and everyone was doing the exact same thing.”

For many, like Horvath and 2002 graduate Todd Boylan, the initial instinct was to call home and check on loved ones. Horvath’s uncle worked near the Twin Towers, and Boylan’s father had an office in the World Trade Center. Though the students later found out their relatives made it through the attacks unharmed, they said the initial unknown was stressful.

“I was trying to call but the phone service was already full ... Then the first tower went down, and I really started freaking out,” Boylan said. “A long 20 minutes went by [until my dad] called my mom, and my mom called me and said he was okay.”

Boylan said the atmosphere among students was “very somber.” Horvath called it “eerily calm and quiet.” Malloy, who was University president at the time, canceled classes that day. He said the student body was glued to the TV, watching for updates. “I mean, I wonder how many people ate dinner that night,” he said. “My guess is a lot of people bought sandwiches and just sat in front of the TV and watched it all night.”

But Malloy couldn’t dwell too long on his emotional reaction to the attacks, which hit his hometown of Washington D.C. He quickly shifted his focus to mobilizing the Notre Dame community. “First thing I said is, ‘What do we do when we have a crisis?’” he said. “We have a Mass. That’s what Notre Dame does.” Malloy and others quickly got to work setting up an outdoor Mass to be celebrated by the flagpole on South Quad. He estimated 8,000 to 10,000 people from the Notre Dame and South Bend communities attended. Malloy used the statue of Jesus standing with his arms outstretched beneath the Golden Dome as inspiration for his homily. “That image of the Sacred Heart of Jesus with the arms outstretched, [saying], ‘Come to me with all your problems,’” he said. “I just thought that was a comfortable way to think about all of this.”

Malloy said the University invited the Muslim Student Association to the Mass, and the members attended as a group. In his homily, Malloy emphasized the importance of supporting one another and not blaming a particular group for the tragedy of the attacks. “I was just trying to help create a climate where we knew as long as we stuck together, we could make it through” he said. Boylan, who attended the service, said the chatter or distractions common during a normal Mass were gone. “It was really serious,” he said. “Everybody was really confused and scared and [attending Mass] made it easier to deal with.” Malloy was also struck by the intensity of the group who gathered on the packed quad. “Everybody looked transfixed. There was a lot of fear in the air,” he said. “When it was over and we marched out, nobody left. I mean, after the last hymn was finished, it was like nobody wanted to leave.”

Horvath recalled the somber atmosphere of the gathering. “The two things I really remember were how quiet it was ... and how students can come together,” he said. Boylan said he received calls from other students checking in on him and his family, and he did the same for others. “On a student-to-student level, I think everybody who was from the East Coast called each other,” he said.

The Notre Dame community’s efforts to care for those suffering continued after the day of the attacks. At the first home football game following the tragedy, Notre Dame honored New York City firefighters and police officers. The crowd raised around \$100,000 for the victims, Malloy said. South Bend residents also raised money to replace an ambulance lost in the attacks in New York City. Malloy then felt the desire to visit the site where so many lives were lost. “I decided I had to go to New York and see it for myself,” he said. About a month after the attacks, Malloy did just that, and one of the officers who the University honored at the football game picked Malloy up at the airport. For two days, Malloy had “total access” to Ground Zero.

To this day, Malloy can still remember the experience — the sights, the smells and the sounds — and what it felt like at the site of the attacks. “It was just an overwhelming experience,” he said. *To find out more about Malloy’s experience at Ground Zero, watch The Observer’s video blog interview with Malloy at www.ndsmcobserver.com/blogs/nd-minute*

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Professors examine post-9/11 America

By AMANDA GRAY
News Writer

On a sunny September morning 10 years ago, Law School Professor Jimmy Gurulé was sitting in his office in Washington, D.C. when a plane piloted by terrorists struck the nearby Pentagon.

Gurulé, then undersecretary for enforcement for the Department of Treasury, was among the government officials who immediately began working to respond to the Sept. 11 terrorist attacks that shook the nation.

"The impact of 9/11 has been sweeping," Gurulé said. "It has impacted national security, security at airports, new regulations on banks — and it has also resulted in certain infringements on civil liberties."

In the days following Sept. 11, 2001, Gurulé played a central role in developing a plan to seize terrorist funds so the attacks could never be repeated. He served in the Department of Treasury until 2003.

Ten years later, Gurulé said Americans should not forget the attacks or their consequences.

"We also need to be sensitive to the intrusion of government," Gurulé said. "It's a very fine balance. The goal and object of securing the home lands needs to be done in a way not intrusive to civil liberties."

However, Gurulé said he believes the United States is safer now than it was 10 years ago.

"I do think we are a more secure country," he said. "I don't think it's an accident that there hasn't been another attack. We're much more vigilant, but it's come at a very high price."

Political science Professor Michael Desch said a response immediately after the attacks was necessary. However, he said some decisions made after the attacks do deserve criticism.

"The lesson of 9/11 is that terrorism is a real threat," Desch said. "The lesson from our reaction to 9/11 is the danger of overreaction is great, if not greater than that of under-reaction."

The United States' involvement in Iraq is an example of overreaction, he said. Another is the highly invasive airport security checkpoint.

"[Going through invasive security] is more than a matter of personal inconvenience," Desch said. "In a sense Al Qaeda has achieved some victories because we live in fear ... In some small amount, Al Qaeda has succeeded in disrupting our lives."

"Terrorism is one of those things [we overestimate]. It is so spectacular and out of the blue, but you're more likely to die from complications in a hernia surgery than in a terrorist attack. We now have a tendency to be afraid of the real thing in disproportional ways."

The current challenge for the United States is continued weakness in the country's economy, Desch said.

"[The economy] affects our foreign policy in a number of ways," Desch said. "With our involvement in Iraq and Afghanistan, that has to change. The Department of Defense is one of the biggest chunks of discretionary spending. We're looking at a period of retrenchment [composed of] part budget debacle, part weariness of American people."

Anthropology Professor Cynthia Mahmood said her travels abroad showed her the international effects of the Sept. 11 terrorist attacks on the strained relations between the U.S. and the Middle East.

"[The 9/11 terrorist attacks] had their biggest impact on the Muslim world," Mahmood said. "Of course, [the U.S.] has been severely traumatized. We can't diminish that the U.S. has been transformed."

Like Gurulé, Mahmood said she is worried Americans gave up their freedoms for a false sense of security.

"I was afraid that the U.S. population would be too ready to relinquish their civil liberties," Mahmood said. "[These events] have also made Americans even prouder of ourselves and increased American exceptionalism. It has made others dislike us."

This attitude sparked controversial debates over the past 10 years, Mahmood said.

"Think of last summer's debate over the mosque construction near Ground Zero," she said. "The fact that Americans would even doubt the constitutional right for them to build is completely appalling. The way the U.S. responded [to 9/11] really put us on a wartime footing. The way that 'War on Terror' was defined makes it impossible to see how we could step back from the posture we're assuming."

Mahmood, who often works with refugees, said America lost its "outstretched hand" of sympathy after the 2001 attacks.

"We're living with a basic backdrop of fear," she said. "Our first response is to be suspicious now."

Mahmood said she believes no amount of technology and military strength will keep the U.S. safe.

"The only thing that can sustainable coexistence with other cultures," Mahmood said. "We need to have sustainable dialogue, making sure we protect their rights. If we would've taken the last 10 years teaching Americans this lesson, it would've been time better spent."

Law Professor Mary Ellen O'Connell said she hopes the United States will one day grow weary of military efforts as a solution to terrorists.

"The decision to fight a major war in Afghanistan in response to 9/11 instead of carrying out a focused counter-terrorism effort has been extremely costly for the U.S.," she said.

O'Connell, who was in Manhattan when the World Trade Centers fell in 2001, said the attacks moved her to work and pray harder for an end to violence.

"Because of the economic situation the United States finds itself in after 10 years of fighting, the next 10 years should see us pursue a more modest military policy abroad," she said.

"The lessons learned from 9/11 and the decade after are to focus more effectively and with the most appropriate tools to the real challenges we face — to preserve peace, to rebuild our economy [and] to protect the environment and the needs of the poor throughout the world."

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Experts talk U.S., Middle East relations



From left, experts Waleed El-Ansary, Andrew Bacevich and Robin Wright talk about peace-building strategies at a Kroc Institute panel Friday afternoon.

By ANNA BOARINI
News Writer

Ten years after the 2001 terrorist attacks, the peace-building strategies in a post-9/11 world have shifted in priority and practice, experts said during a panel at the Kroc Institute for Peace Studies on Friday afternoon.

Kroc Institute Director Scott Appleby said the anniversary prompted the panel to explore both the events following the attacks and their effect on the United States' foreign policy.

"Certainly, we want to focus on that event," Appleby said. "We hoped we could say something [about the attacks] in a more innovative way, by focusing on not only what we have learned in the decade since 9/11, [but also on] the prospects for building peace and what role the United States will play in adding peace and stability to the world."

Panelist Robin Wright, who works as a foreign correspondent, Middle East expert and U.S. foreign policy analyst, said the Arab Spring conflicts reflected a change in how the people of the Middle East protest.

"To me what has transpired over the past nine or 10 months has really been extraordinary — that the world's most volatile region is today engaged in so many places in peaceful, civil disobedience," Wright said.

Wright has worked in the region since she first landed in Tehran, Iran in 1973. During her time there, she witnessed the 1973 suicide bombings against the United States Embassy and the 1983 bombings of a U.S. marine compound in Beirut, Lebanon.

"I know what the violence of the region looks like," Wright said. "To me, one of the great stories of the Middle East, and perhaps the most potent political story of the early 21st century, is this wave of uprising across the region."

Wright said Muslims in the Middle East have paid the biggest price since the Sept. 11 attacks. Suicide bomb-

ings led to over 12,000 Iraqi deaths and over 30,000 injuries since the beginning of the war in Iraq.

This cost motivated the residents to take action against injustice, Wright said.

"For the first time, people are not just reacting," Wright said. "They are trying to seize the initiative themselves and shape their own future."

Wright said she did not want the United States to get directly involved in future Arab efforts to establish democracy. She said she hopes the U.S. government will instead aid development programs but avoid getting involved in the region's military disputes.

"We need to signal and show that the future is in the hands of the activists, civil society, helping empower women," Wright said.

Panelist Waleed El-Ansary, the chair of Islamic studies at Xavier University, said peace

builders need to understand the role religion plays in the region.

The Western world believes the word jihad means "holy war," El-Ansary said. However, this word does not refer to an actual war and instead means "a struggle in the name of God."

"By calling extremists 'Jihadist,' what we are doing is validating their claim to extremism," he said. "What this really does is it identifies religion as the source of the problem."

Instead of calling extremist Muslims who use terrorism "Jihadist," El-Ansary said they should be called "irjaf." He said "irjaf" is a term found in the Qur'an that refers to the quaking of the heart and comes from the Arabic root "to shake or quake."

"[The] reverse in the Qur'an said those who cause the quaking of the heart in the city, the punishment for them is execution in this life and hell in the hereafter," he said. "There is no more powerful condemnation that we can use then by calling terrorists 'irjaf.'"

When religion starts to become part of the solution instead of part of the problem, El-Ansary said he believed real change could happen in the Middle East.

"The obstacle to this is to get media and government to really take religion seriously and as a solution," he said.

Retired Army officer and historian Andrew Bacevich said the religious and militaristic conflicts that dominated the last 10 years changed the way Americans view war.

"Prior to 9/11, most Americans viewed war as an [abnormal] condition," Bacevich said. "Today that is no longer the case."

The Pentagon uses the term "era of consistent conflict" to describe this constant state of war, Bacevich said.

"Now, the American people accept as fact that wars in which the United States engages are expected to be protracted, prove to be very costly and will probably end not in victory, but in producing some ambiguous outcome."

Andrew Bacevich historian

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"Today, war is the new normalcy."

Contact Anna Boarini at
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It is the Soldier, not the minister
Who has given us freedom of religion.

It is the Soldier, not the reporter
Who has given us freedom of the press.

It is the Soldier, not the poet
Who has given us freedom of speech.

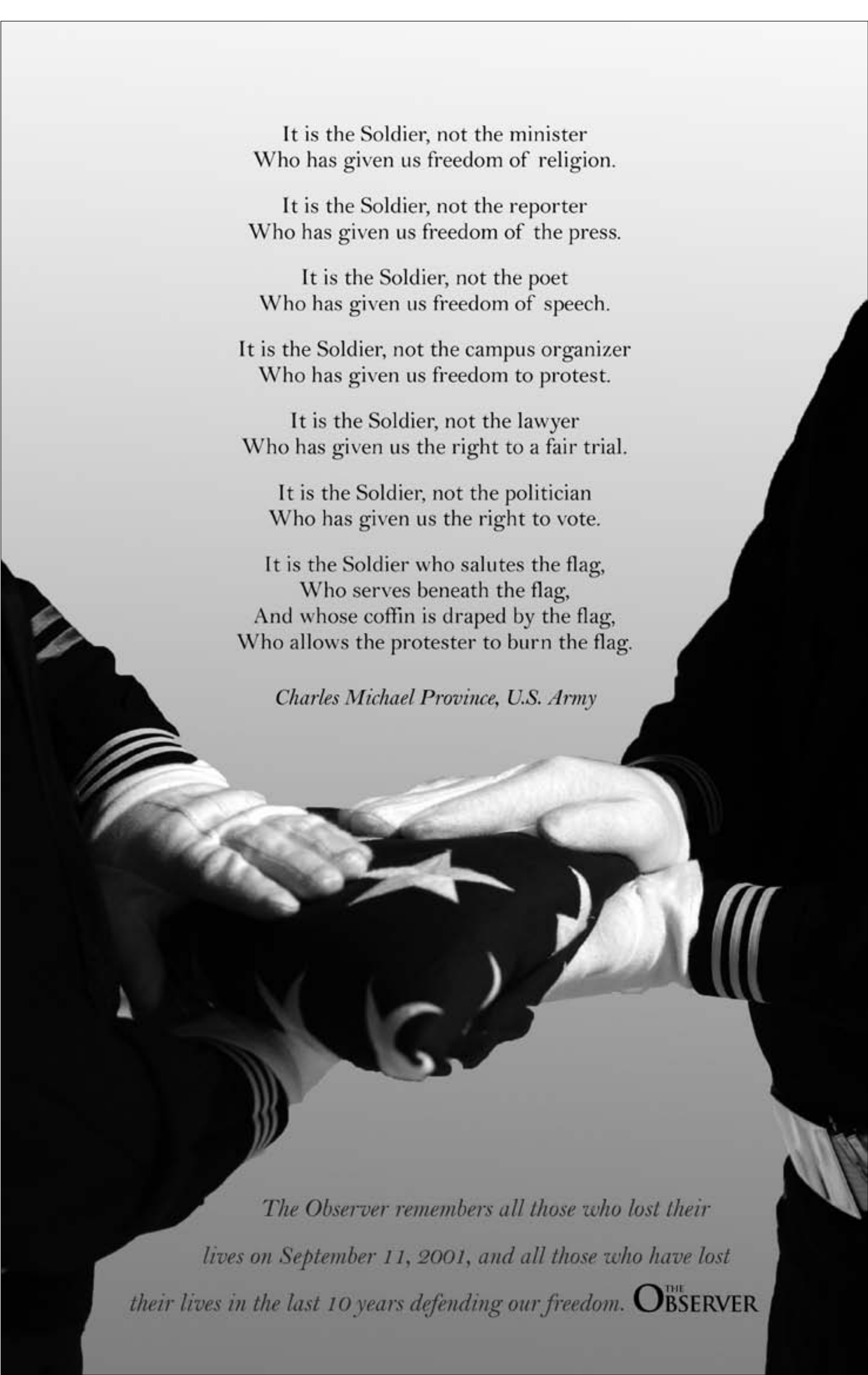
It is the Soldier, not the campus organizer
Who has given us freedom to protest.

It is the Soldier, not the lawyer
Who has given us the right to a fair trial.

It is the Soldier, not the politician
Who has given us the right to vote.

It is the Soldier who salutes the flag,
Who serves beneath the flag,
And whose coffin is draped by the flag,
Who allows the protester to burn the flag.

Charles Michael Province, U.S. Army



The Observer remembers all those who lost their
lives on September 11, 2001, and all those who have lost
their lives in the last 10 years defending our freedom.

THE
OBSERVER



SUNNY

HIGH 82°
LOW 58°

Community prayer guides campuses through tragedy

The Observer reflects on the power of faith in light of the community's response to Tuesday's tragedy.

Viewpoint ♦ page 14

Wednesday

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SPENCER PLATT/Getty Images

TERROR HITS HOME

Thousands feared dead as nation begins recovery from strikes in New York, Washington

Associated Press

NEW YORK

As night fell, the city moved past the nightmarish scenes of people on fire jumping from buildings and braced itself for more pain: picking through the rubble for the dead and the injured.

Just before 9 a.m. Tuesday two hijacked commercial airliners slammed into the two towers of the World Trade Center, paralyzing the city and the surrounding area.

Shortly thereafter, a third plane headed for Los Angeles crashed into the Pentagon in Washington, D.C., the nation's defense headquarters.

New York crews began heading into ground zero of the terrorist attack to search for survivors and recover bodies. The downtown area was cordoned off and a huge rescue effort was under way. Gov. George Pataki mobilized the National Guard to help, and hundreds of volunteers and medical workers converged on triage centers, offering services and blood.

One man caught under the rubble used his cell phone to reach family in Pennsylvania with a plea for help.

"She received a call from him saying he was still trapped under the World Trade Center. He gave specific directions and said he was there along with two New York City sergeants," said Brian Jones, 911 coordinator in Allegheny County. He would not give their names, but said the message was passed to New York authorities.

Paramedics waiting to be sent into the rubble were told that

"once the smoke clears, it's going to be massive bodies," according to Brian Stark, an ex-Navy paramedic who volunteered to help. He said the paramedics had been told that "hundreds of police and firefighters are missing" from the ranks of those sent in to respond to the initial crash.

"I hope we get patients," said medical student Eddie Campbell, who rushed to help at one of the centers. "But they're not coming out. They're in there," he said, pointing down the street to where the

World Trade Center once stood.

Emergency Medical Service worker Louis Garcia said initial reports indicated that bodies were buried beneath the two feet of soot on streets around the twin towers. Garcia, a 15-year veteran, said bodies "are all over the place."

Eight hours after the catastrophe began, hundreds of firefighters sat on the West Side Highway or leaned against their rigs, waiting for orders to go into the leveled skyscrapers and

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