

# Boston Sunday Globe

SEPTEMBER 16, 2001

THE WEATHER

TODAY: Sunny, light winds,  
high in upper 60s  
TOMORROW: Partly sunny, high  
in lower 70s  
FULL REPORT:  
PAGE B12

# Bush: 'We're at war'



President Bush with Vice President Dick Cheney and Secretary of State Colin L. Powell at a meeting in Camp David, Md.

## President urges resolve, points to bin Laden

By Anne E. Kornblut and Thomas Farragher  
GLOBE STAFF

CAMP DAVID, Md. — As Afghanistan and surrounding states braced for attacks, President Bush asked Americans yesterday to prepare for the sacrifices that prolonged conflict may bring.

"We're at war," said Bush, who met with his national security team at the presidential retreat here.

For the first time since Tuesday's aerial strikes on the World

Trade Center in New York and the Pentagon, Bush explicitly named Islamic militant Osama bin Laden as "a prime suspect."

"This act will not stand," Bush said, echoing the words of his father, who waged war in the Persian Gulf a decade ago.

"We will find those who did it," the president said. "We will smoke them out of their holes. We'll get them running. And we'll bring them to justice."

Within hours of Bush's remarks, Iran announced it would seal its 560-mile border with Afghanistan to prevent a possible influx of refugees as the possibility of US airstrikes against the Taliban movement increased, the official Iranian news agency reported.

As Afghans readied for war, the

Taliban leader, Mullah Mohammed Omar, issued a jihad, or Muslim holy war, against any nation that helps the United States. It was a thinly veiled threat against neighboring Pakistan, which yesterday agreed to broadly assist the United States with attacks.

"Stand proud as Afghans in the defense of Islam," said Omar in a radio address.

Bush's blunt talk of war came as Logan International Airport, where the attacks on the World Trade Center originated, reopened to about a quarter of its usual air traffic.

The country's heightened wariness of air travel began to inflict economic damage. American, **TERROR, Page A30**

## Facing terror

### Hopes fade

Rescuers doubt any more survivors will be found at the World Trade Center. **A3.**

### Sadness, anger

Americans are undergoing severe psychological stress. **A24.**

### Atomic concerns

Osama bin Laden and his associates have tried to buy nuclear weapons, prosecutors say. **A26.**

Coverage: **A2-30, B1-9.**  
Index to stories: **A2.**

## SEPTEMBER 11

A farmer who flew jets. A businesswoman. A rookie stockbroker. A secretary. An EMT. A hijacker.

Six strangers. At 8:44 a.m. Tuesday, three were in the air, aboard American Airlines Flight 11. Three were in New York.

One minute later, Flight 11 slammed into the north tower of the World Trade Center, and those six lives became

forever intertwined. When the orange fireball had given way to cold gray ash, three were dead: two by murder, one by suicide. A fourth was missing, and two had faced death but had somehow survived.

The crash of Flight 11 was followed in quick succession by three other jets hijacked to oblivion. But it was the first blow that woke the world to an invasion of terror - and to stories of close calls, last words, and lost dreams.

Tracing the paths of those six people - up to, through, and beyond Tuesday's horror - reveals a nation's shared experience, as told through their memories and the memories of their loved ones. It also creates a memorial to all those who were killed, and provides a record for all who lived.

Story by Mitchell Zuckoff

Page A28



Logan International Airport was heavily patrolled yesterday by federal, state, and local law enforcement officers. State troopers keeping watch as passengers waited in line to check in.

## Logan reopens amid tight security

### Travelers are wary; traffic in air is light

By Raphael Lewis  
GLOBE STAFF

Patrolled by machine gun-toting state troopers, bomb-sniffing dogs, and dozens of federal law enforcement agents, Logan International Airport reopened to the public yesterday, but the skies over Boston remained relatively free of air traffic.

Still, if ticket queues and runways remained mostly empty on the first day of Logan flight operations since Tuesday's hijackings, the airport was full of tension, sadness, and confusion.

Several would-be travelers, many of

them stranded in Boston, showed up as early as 5 a.m. yesterday, only to find flights canceled or delayed for as long as 12 hours.

Others literally trembled at the thought of boarding a jet at the airport where, only four days earlier, 10 hijackers boarded two jets and crashed them into the World Trade Center in New York.

"The closer you get to flying, the more frightened you get," said Moira Harris, traveling to her hometown in Scotland, which sits just 60 miles from Lockerbie, where Pan Am Flight 103 crashed 12 years ago after a terrorist's bomb blew it apart.

With frayed nerves the order of the day, there were three incidents. One flight at Logan was halted temporarily

yesterday, when a passenger on a Delta jet bound for Atlanta aroused the suspicion of flight attendants.

According to airport officials and witnesses, the passenger attempted to move from coach to business class as the jet taxied toward the runway - when passengers are told to sit with seat belts fastened - at 9:15 a.m. The pilots, alerted to the commotion by the attendants, abruptly stopped the plane and soon afterward, passengers were ordered off, officials said. State Police searched the plane and interviewed the man, but later released him without pressing charges. The jet, and the remaining passengers, finally took off for Atlanta at noon, officials said.

Three unruly passengers were re-

**LOGAN, Page A16**

## US is said to weigh Afghan invasion

By John Donnelly and Anthony Shadid  
GLOBE STAFF

WASHINGTON — The Bush administration this weekend is exploring a range of options for pressuring the Taliban government of Afghanistan into giving up Osama bin Laden, the prime suspect in Tuesday's terrorism, but one senior US official said that the most likely course is all-out war.

The administration sees little chance that the Taliban will accede to American demands, the senior official and a congressional source said, increasing the odds that the US government will make a decision to wage war. Planning for war against the Afghan government has already begun, the senior official said.

The fundamentalist Islamic regime repeatedly has rebuffed Western demands in the past, and sources said there was little realistic expectation inside the administration that the Taliban would act differently in this case.

The congressional source indicated that the most viable option for avoiding military action is help from the intelligence agency of neighboring Pakistan that would lead to bin Laden's capture or a missile strike that would kill him.

An invasion of mountainous Afghanistan would entail moving several thousand ground troops, air support, and warships to the volatile region, as well as setting up ground bases there to house troops, the sources said.

A full-scale war could not be conducted without the kind of

**WAR, Page A6**

## Inside Today

### Yesterday's hero

Marshall "Major" Taylor of Worcester was the fastest bicyclist in the world a century ago. Then the world forgot him. Maybe the reason was the color of his skin. **Magazine**

### Detective work

Spies, police officers, and law enforcement are running TV themes this fall. **Arts Etc. L1.**

### News guide, index - Page A2

For breaking news, updated Globe stories, and more, visit:

**Boston.com**



## Investigation ties attack to '93 bombing

By Charles M. Sennott and Kevin Cullen  
GLOBE STAFF

WASHINGTON — Federal investigators say they are establishing links between the 19 hijackers who carried out the attack on America and Osama bin Laden's terrorist enterprise Al Qaeda.

Since the first World Trade Center bombing in 1993, authorities believe Al Qaeda has methodically developed a sophisticated operation to evade American intelligence and "finish what they started," as one former CIA official put it.

The Tuesday attack, which destroyed the twin towers of the World Trade Center and struck at the Pentagon, has to be seen as originating with Al Qaeda's attack eight years ago, investigators say. The 1993 attack was a cruder attempt to take down the World Trade Center with a truck bomb that was



A video clip showing members of Osama bin Laden's Al Qaeda training at a secret location in Afghanistan.

detonated in a parking garage beneath the towers.

The trail from New England to Afghanistan that points to Al Qaeda includes: placing one hijacker at a bin Lad-

en training camp in Afghanistan as recently as 18 months ago; an affiliation of another hijacker with an Egyptian terrorist organization that merged with Al Qaeda; and a seemingly endless flow of money that officials say probably came from bin Laden's inherited fortune.

The sophisticated operation succeeded, investigators say, because the hijackers took elaborate steps to cover their tracks. They shaved their traditional beards, drank cocktails, and chased women at bars. That behavior, strictly forbidden by their centuries-old and puritanical interpretations of Koranic law, appears to have been intended to throw authorities off their trail.

Investigators say they are also tracking bank transfers to see if the hijackers shuttled messages and funds from bin Laden through Islamic charities to evade extensive surveillance and intercepts that the CIA had on satellite phones

**AL QAEDA, Page A27**

## Crippled airlines face bankruptcy and mass layoffs

By Peter J. Howe and Naomi Aoki  
GLOBE STAFF

As US airlines struggled to resume severely limited operations yesterday, aviation officials said a specter of mass bankruptcy - and 100,000 or more layoffs - looms over the industry.

With projections that US airlines have racked up \$1 billion in losses since Tuesday, Continental Airlines chairman Gordon Bethune said the terrorist attacks "not only struck at the heart of the financial district and Washington, D.C., but at the hearts of airlines of America."

Continental, one of only two major US airlines to report small profits during the first half of the year, announced it was laying off 12,000 of its 56,000 employees. It also joined American Airlines and Northwest Airlines in announcing it will drop 20 percent of its scheduled flights because it anticipates a huge drop in passengers.

Maurice Segall, a retired MIT senior lecturer who served on American's board of directors for

**AIRLINES, Page A12**