

New York, "all the companies that were there, they're not there anymore."

At 9:15 a.m., 18 minutes after the commercial airliner hit the North Tower, a second airliner hit the South Tower. Surviving office workers who were evacuating reported going down stairwells while firefighters were marching up to help those on the higher floors. One firefighter still on the ground was killed when a person on a burning upper floor jumped and landed on him. The fire department priest who was ministering last rites to this fireman died when a crush of rubble came down on both of them.

At high noon, no one could really see anything. Catapano hocked up thick, black spit. Medics washed out his eyes. He kept looking for names he knew on firefighters' jackets.

Hours later, when Catapano made it back to his firehouse in Red Hook, not all the men were there. The young guys—the ones who would poke fun at his culinary inventions like "Potpourri Ree-shard"—left empty beds. Catapano kept thinking they were stuck somewhere or transferred to other firehouses to sleep.

He searched for them when he returned to the wreckage the next day. "Down there," he called it. Or "the site." He spoke with the Brooklyn union trustee James, an Irishman who keeps a bottle of Johnnie Walker Black on a shelf in his office.

"I lost some brothers, Matty," Catapano said, his voice breaking.

"I know, brother, we all did," James said. None of the firefighters could escape the stink. At the firehouses where they retreated after long shifts last night, there piles of dirty T-shirts, socks and underwear reminded them. They washed and scrubbed, but the smell beat soap and clung inside their noses.

At the divisional headquarters of the Salvation Army in Manhattan, where many out-of-town search and rescue workers camped, the cots were filled with great, heaving bodies that tried to find sleep and peace. But even their blankets carried proof of the mission: that sour smell, like singed hair, lit matchsticks and a child's chemistry set.

Nor could they get away from everything they saw.

At 2 a.m. today, the site was like a stage set for a disaster movie, blasted with light. So many steel beams and girders were still strewn through the wreckage that firefighters resorted to bucket brigades, with long lines of men passing pails of small chunks and dust from the top of one mountain down to the waiting hands. It was almost farcical, but then it wasn't.

"We were digging around and saw a face," said Charles Diggs, with Engine 207 from Brooklyn. "We uncovered a part of her and put her in a body bag."

Their work was a crude archaeology of pickaxes, shovels and Halligan bars. Sniffer dogs trotted out across the foothills of rubble, but because of the breeze and the pancake of metal tonnage, the dogs were thrown off course.

"There's dead in that pile," said a handler from Evansville, Ind., watching from the sidelines. Dogs on rest cooled their paws in buckets of water.

And when the dogs yelped excitedly, it meant there was life. One brindle-colored female set out into the pile of metal and concrete, and 30 feet away from the perimeter she began yelping and running in circles, and all eyes turned toward the dog's horrible joy. But it was the just the wind playing tricks.

Overlooking the rescue efforts was a blast-out Brooks Brothers. The front of the

store had been sheared off, making it open-air. Inside, stacks of folded dress shirts were undisturbed but blanketed in the gray grit.

The streets were littered with crushed vehicles and tons of financial documents. "We are pleased to confirm the following transaction," read one investment statement nearly ground into the sidewalk.

Tony Catapano noticed none of it. His eyes could not stay off the rubble.

Before he returned for another shift this afternoon, his wife told him not to push too hard. But it was no use. "Those guys are a strange bunch, a family, you know," she said. "Tony is not really their brother; he's more like their father."

While Catapano suited up at the firehouse, a father and son brought flowers and a toy fire truck. The pastries and cakes kept coming. But Catapano was edgy to return.

"Be strong, guys," a man on the sidewalk called out to him.

Catapano didn't even hear. He was already mentally back on the rubble. With a four-day beard and red-rimmed eyes, he gunned the car back down to Lower Manhattan.

When he was a boy he dreamed of being a cowboy. Then he worked in a bank, pushing papers around. Then he found his calling as a firefighter, "trying to save people." His son is now on the waiting list to join the New York City Fire Department.

#### TRIBUTE TO JAY FEAVEL

#### HON. BOB SCHAFFER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 20, 2001

Mr. SCHAFFER. Mr. Speaker, it is an honor to rise today to recognize the achievements of an outstanding Coloradan, Mr. Jay Feavel of Fort Collins. Jay is an entrepreneur who has performed his duties with the highest degree of excellence. His reputation has been confirmed through his many accomplishments.

At its recent Worldwide Rally, Domino's Pizza awarded 15 of its franchises the coveted "Gold Franny" award and Jay Feavel was one of the recipients. Jay was recognized for both his franchise's operational excellence and his team's community involvement. Jay's leadership was chosen to be among the top one percent of all franchisees in the areas of sales performance, product quality, store safety and security, store crew moral, and community involvement.

A constituent of Colorado's Fourth Congressional District, Jay not only makes his community proud, but also his country. He has taken the responsibilities and standards of his job and his business to a higher level and for that I applaud him. On behalf of the citizens of Colorado, I ask the House to join me in extending congratulations to Jay on his many accomplishments.

WALL STREET JOURNAL REPORTS THAT U.S. IS PRESSING LEBANON AND SYRIA FOR ACTION AGAINST HEZBOLLAH TERRORISTS

#### HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 20, 2001

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, yesterday, the Wall Street Journal reported that the United States Government has asked Lebanon and Syria to extradite Palestinians and Lebanese Shiites suspected of committing acts of terrorism over the past two decades. I welcome this indication of aggressive action against all terrorists. As I have said on numerous occasions last week as we debated our response to the horrendous acts of terrorism committed against the United States, the only action we can take that will end this plague of terrorist violence is to act against terrorism everywhere.

If Osama bin Laden were to fall into our hands this afternoon, this would not end the possibility of terrorist actions against our nation and others. This is a struggle that must take on terrorism wherever and however it appears, and we delude ourselves if we think that this is a struggle only against bin Laden. To succeed, we must move against terrorists everywhere.

First, Mr. Speaker, the Taliban must hand over to us Osama bin Laden—if not for the horrible acts committed last week, for his previous acts of terrorism in Africa, Saudi Arabia, and Kuwait. But that cannot and must not be end of action against the scourge of terrorism against innocent children, women, and men.

Iran must cease its support of Hezbollah. Lebanon and Syria must take action to disarm and end the terrorist actions of Hezbollah. Syria must also close the headquarters of the various terrorist organizations which are now located in Damascus. Yasser Arafat should arrest all terrorists, suicide bombers, and plotters of mass murder who have been released since the Palestinian Authority assumed authority in parts of the West Bank and Gaza. Europe must join us in our policy vis-a-vis Iran and Libya and stop providing aid and important economic and trade assistance to them. Russia, China, and North Korea must stop selling technology and weapons of mass destruction to countries that support terrorism.

Mr. Speaker, earlier this year, the House approved by a narrow vote—216 to 212—an amendment to the Foreign Relations Authorization Act for 2002–2003 which I offered. That amendment would cut off U.S. IMET assistance to the Lebanese military forces unless the Lebanese government acts against Hezbollah and secures its southern border, where numerous terrorist actions

are spawned and committed. The Administration opposed my amendment when it was considered earlier this year, but I am delighted to report that the Administration is now taking the action that my amendment was intended to motivate.

Mr. Speaker, the report yesterday in yesterday's issue of the Wall Street Journal is a most welcome development. I commend the Administration for its most positive steps in raising this issue with Lebanese and Syrian officials. I urge both governments to take these positive steps. Terrorism and terrorist cells anywhere is a threat to the security of civilized nations and peoples everywhere.

I ask that the Wall Street Journal article be placed in the RECORD, and I urge my colleagues to read it.

[From the Wall Street Journal, Sept. 19, 2001]

U.S. PRESSES LEBANON ON SUSPECTS  
(By James M. Dorsey)

BEIRUT, LEBANON.—The U.S. has asked Lebanon and Syria to extradite Palestinians and Lebanese Shiites suspected of terrorism in the past 20 years, according to Lebanese officials and people close to Lebanese Prime Minister Rafik Hariri.

The officials and people close to the prime minister said the Bush administration was also calling for disarmament if not disbanding, of Hezbollah. The group is a Shiite Muslim militia believed responsible for the 1983 suicide bombings of the U.S. Embassy and a U.S. Marine peacekeeping mission in Beirut as well as the 1980s kidnapping in Lebanon of Westerners, including 18 Americans. The U.S. demands are part of seven requests presented this week to Lebanese and Syrian officials.

The Lebanese officials cautioned that meeting the demands could tear apart the country's fragile social fabric unless it is carried out properly.

A Hezbollah spokesman, in his Beirut office sitting below portraits of the late Iranian leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini and the current Iranian religious leader Ayatollah Sayed Ali Khamenei, expressed confidence that Lebanon and Syria would reject the U.S. demands. I rule out the Lebanese government doing anything against the Lebanese resistance that liberated Lebanon and Israeli occupation. The Lebanese government knows how to protect innocent people," the spokesman said.

A spokesman for the U.S. Embassy in Beirut, Ann O'Leary, said the Bush administration "is asking the Lebanese government for its complete cooperation in the war against terrorism." Ms. O'Leary declined to comment on the specific list of demands.

The officials and people cost to Mr. Hariri said the U.S. demands included the prosecution or extradition of terrorists, stopping their movement in and out of Lebanon and Syria, intelligence sharing and banning organizations that support terrorism.

Whether the demands bring any result depends largely on Syria, and possibly Iran, because of their support for Hezbollah and other radical groups, these people said. Syria has an estimated 30,000 troops based in Lebanon.

"Hezbollah is a major political party here. It represents a major segment of society. They are regarded as heroes. Now, they've become a hot potato and everybody is look-

ing at what the Syrians will do," said one person close to Mr. Hariri.

Mr. Hariri in the past year has allied himself with Hezbollah, seeking to benefit from its popularity after the group's successful military campaign that last year forced Israel to end its 22-year occupation of southern Lebanon. The officials said Mr. Hariri had aided the Hezbollah campaign by granting Hezbollah access to military intelligence, licensing its arms and securing access roads to southern Lebanon. Hezbollah earlier this week offered its condolences to the victims of last week's bombings in New York and Washington.

Signaling that Lebanon wouldn't simply comply with the U.S. demands,

Syrian endorsement would be essential to cracking down on Hezbollah without disrupting the fragile communal balance established in Lebanon after the end of that country's civil war in 1991, people close to Mr. Hariri said. Syria is likely to drive a hard bargain, they said, possibly demanding that the U.S. pressure Israel to withdraw from the Golan Heights conquered from Syria in 1967 and create a platform for a negotiated end to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict.

"Anything less than Madrid Two will not be acceptable. Syria will not relinquish its tools in its struggle against Israel for less," said one person close to the Syrian government. Madrid Two refers to a 1991 conference organized by the U.S. that launched the Mideast peace process; the U.S. role in calling for the peace talks helped it win Syrian and other Arab support for its military campaign a year earlier to force Iraq's withdrawal from Kuwait.

Among those the U.S. wants extradited, people close to Mr. Hariri said, are former Hezbollah leader Imad Mughniyeh and the Damascus-based head of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, General Command Ahmed Jibril, who is believed to be responsible for a series of attacks in the 1980s.

Authorities in the U.S., Israel and some Arab states suspect Mr. Mughniyeh of involvement in the April 1983 bombing that destroyed the U.S. Embassy in Beirut and killed 63 people, including 17 Americans. Other attacks he is believed to have masterminded: the suicide bombing six months later that destroyed a U.S. Marine base in the Lebanese capital and killed 241 Marines; and a 1984 attack on the current U.S. Embassy compound in Beirut, in which a vehicle packed with explosives rammed the embassy, killing 15 people. Mr. Mughniyeh is also thought to be behind the kidnapping of foreigners in Lebanon in the 1980s, including former Associated Press correspondent Terry Anderson.

Israeli and Argentine officials hold Mr. Mughniyeh responsible for the 1992 bombing of the Israeli Embassy in Buenos Aires as well as a 1994 attack on a Jewish social center. About 124 people were killed in the two incidents. Argentina's Supreme Court earlier this

year issued a warrant for Mr. Mughniyeh's arrest.

RE-EMPHASIZING THE NEED FOR  
TOLERANCE

HON. HILDA L. SOLIS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 20, 2001

Ms. SOLIS. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to again urge tolerance during this challenging time.

In California, there have been over 70 acts of violence against individuals perceived to be of Arab or Muslim descent in the last week. My own district has served witness to one of these most abhorrent acts. An Egyptian shopkeeper in San Gabriel was shot to death Saturday in a potential hate crime.

Adel Karas and his family had lived in San Gabriel for over 20 years and had become a welcome fixture in the community.

In another act of ignorance, a Latino man was mistaken as an Arab and was pulled from his car and beaten.

This misguided violence must cease.

TRIBUTE TO LELEA TURNER

HON. BOB SCHAFFER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 20, 2001

Mr. SCHAFFER. Mr. Speaker, it is an honor to rise today to express gratitude and congratulations to Mrs. Lelea Turner of Campo, CO, one of Colorado's most outstanding citizens. Lelea, better known as "Grandmother Turner" by her community, is an individual who has made a positive and lasting difference in the lives of others.

Lelea has been a hard worker her entire life as well as being a compassionate leader always making time to change the lives of others. Lelea grew up in Campo, CO, where she received most of her education until transferring to Springfield, CO, to finish her senior year of high school. Lelea then began teaching at the age of 18 and continued to teach and serve her country until the age of 84. It was in 1932 that Lelea met her husband Uel Turner and was married in Boise City, OK. During World War II Lelea did her part aiding in the war effort by working in a munitions factory while continuing to teach part time. Lelea's husband, Uel Turner passed away in 1963, leaving her to single handedly care and provide for her sons. Through this struggle Lelea persevered as she not only went to school part time while working to receive her bachelor's but also went on to receive her master's degree in special education. She then went on to teach special education in Campo for 25 years.

Mr. Speaker, Lelea's service and dedication to teaching and serving her country remind us of all that is good in America. Lelea is truly a shining example for all Americans.

As a constituent of Colorado's Fourth Congressional District, "Grandma Turner" not only