University vows to never forget

Malloy, graduates remember ‘somer’ 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 stood 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.

“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...”

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.

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, 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.

“We’re here today to commemorate the tenth anniversary of the terrorist attacks on Sept. 11, 2001,” Malloy said. “The day is to the day of 9/11 10 years ago, it was sunny and bright, a kind of balmy September day. But that 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-

Saint Mary’s alumnae remember friend killed in attacks

By CATTILIN HOUSLEY
Saint Mary’s Editor

On the morning of Sept. 11, 2001, Saint Mary’s alumnae 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 precious, 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.

“Kondratenko says to my daughter, ‘Who are you named after?’” Bigelow said. “ ‘Oh well I’m named after Suzanne. She was my mom’s best friend, and she died. And sometimes Mommy’s really sad when she thinks about the fact that I’m”

see MASS/page 2
Students recall fear, convened on Sept. 11

**MASSIVE MILLENNIALS**

New York

Members of the Notre Dame community gathered yesterday to reflect on the anniversary of 9/11. The event was part of a year-long commemoration of the events of 9/11, in honor of the many who have suffered the loss of loved ones, friends, and classmates. The event included the “We Remember” ceremony and a 9/11 memorial service. It was held at the Main Quadrangle, where a large crowd gathered to honor those lost in the terror attacks.

**Photo of the Day**

A group of Notre Dame students stands together at the 9/11 memorial service. The students are seen holding signs and wearing red ribbons in memory of those lost.

**Students and faculty reflect on 9/11**

Students and faculty at Notre Dame reflected on the anniversary of 9/11. They shared their memories of that day and how it has affected their lives. Some spoke about the impact of 9/11 on their personal lives, while others discussed how it has impacted their families and friends. Many shared stories of resilience and hope during this difficult time.

**Memorial service**

The service began with a moment of silence, followed by a prayer and songs. The Notre Dame Community Choir sang “We Remember,” and the Notre Dame Alumni Chorus performed “The 9/11 Memorial Service.”

**9/11 Memorial Museum**

The 9/11 Memorial Museum was also featured in the program. It was opened in 2014 to commemorate the victims of the attacks.

**Reflections**

Some students and faculty reflected on how 9/11 has changed them. They discussed how it has impacted their perspective on life, their relationships, and their sense of community.

**Conclusion**

The event was a powerful reminder of the importance of remembering and honoring those who lost their lives on 9/11. It was a time for reflection, healing, and community. The Notre Dame community came together to remember, to grieve, and to carry on in the spirit of the victims.

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Page 3 | ndsmcobserver.com Monday, September 12, 2011

Pat Covenevy/The Observer

Students post notes in the Dooley Room of the LaFollette Student Center with the Notre Dame's 9/11 memorial.
September 11, 2001
Operatives from al-Qaeda hijack four commercial airline flights and attack New York and Washington, D.C., killing 2,977 people.

Sept. 18, 2001
Letters containing spores of the toxin Anthrax are sent to several news media outlets and two Democratic U.S. Senators’ offices, sparking nationwide panic.

Oct. 7, 2001
U.S. Special Forces launch full-scale offensive operations against the Taliban and al-Qaeda leadership in Afghanistan.

Dec. 22, 2001
Richard Reid, a British national and member of al-Qaeda, attempts to bomb American Airlines Flight 63 from Paris to Miami using explosives hidden in his shoes.

Dec. 31, 2001
Tyrone Willingham is hired as head coach of the Notre Dame football team, replacing Bob Davie, who ended his reign with a record of 35–25.

March 20, 2003
United States warplanes launch 1,700 aerial attacks in 24 hours on Baghdad, beginning the ongoing Operation Iraqi Freedom.

Dec. 13, 2003

March 11, 2004
Terrorists loosely connected to al-Qaeda attack the commuter train system in Madrid, killing 191 people and wounding over 1,800.

Nov. 2, 2004
Incumbent President George W. Bush is reelected, defeating Senator John Kerry (D-MA) with 50.7 percent of the popular vote.

July 5, 2005
Four British nationals with connections to Islamic terrorist group al Qaeda bomb the London transport system, killing 52 and wounding more than 700.

July 16, 2008
Jack Swarbrick, an Indianapolis lawyer, takes over as Notre Dame athletic director, replacing Ty Blankenship, who occupied the same position at Duke University.

Dec. 4, 2008
Senator Barack Obama (D-IL) defeats Senator John McCain (R-AZ), becoming the first African-American to be elected president.

Dec. 18, 2010
Mohamed Bouazizi, a fruit vendor, self-immolates in Tunis, Tunisia, sparking months of uprising that become known as the “Arab Spring.”

May 2, 2011
Osama bin Laden, the al-Qaeda leader, is shot and killed inside a safehouse in Abbottabad, Pakistan, by elite U.S. Special Forces.
Professors examine post-9/11 America

By AMANDA GRAY

News Writer

On a sunny September morning 10 years ago, the American population woke to the realization that the United States was under attack. That morning's events forever changed the nation and the world.

To mark this significant anniversary, professors at Xavier University gathered on Friday at the Kroc Institute for Peace Studies to discuss their experiences following the attacks, how they have evolved over the past decade, and their thoughts on the future of America.

"The 9/11 terrorist attacks were a turning point in American history," said Xavier University professor Jimmy Gurulé. "Since then, we have seen a shift in the way the United States views terrorism and its role in global affairs."

Gurulé noted that in the initial aftermath of the attacks, the government prioritized security and erred on the side of overreaction. However, as the years have passed, there has been a growing recognition of the need for a more balanced approach.

"We need to have sustainable peace and development strategies to address the root causes of terrorism," said O'Connell, who was in Manhattan on September 11, 2001.

By EMILY STARR

News Writer

Experts talk U.S., Middle East relations

By ANNA BOARINI

News Writer

Ten years after the 9/11 terrorist attacks, the peace-building strategies put in place following the attacks in the Middle East have had limited success. The attacks have shifted the focus of the United States to counterterrorism efforts rather than focusing on sustainable solutions.

"We need to have a more comprehensive approach to conflict resolution," said Scott Appleby, the director of the Kroc Institute for Peace Studies. "This means addressing the underlying causes of violence and promoting peaceful resolution strategies."

Appleby noted that the United States has a responsibility to help facilitate the peace process in the Middle East. However, he also underscored the importance of local actors in the region taking ownership of the peace process.

"We cannot impose peace on the Middle East," said Appleby. "It is the responsibility of the United States and other external actors to provide support and guidance, but ultimately, it is up to the people of the Middle East to make the decisions that will shape their future."

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By AMANDA GRAY

News Writer

Now, the American people accepts as fact that wars in which the United States engages are expected to be very costly and will probably not result in victory, but in generating some ambiguous outcome.

Andrew Bachevik historian

In the wake of the 9/11 attacks, the United States has engaged in multiple wars in the Middle East and Afghanistan. These conflicts have resulted in significant costs and have had limited success.

"The United States has spent more than $6 trillion on wars since 9/11," said Bachevik. "This has had a profound impact on the economy and on the lives of American families."

Bachevik noted that the United States has focused on counterterrorism efforts at the expense of addressing the root causes of violence.

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

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 firefighters,” said Brian Jones, 911 coordinator in Allegany 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 emergency 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 soil 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...