

LOWER MANHATTAN DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

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JOINT MEETING :
of :
MEMORIAL COMPETITION JURY :
-and- :
FAMILIES ADVISORY COUNCIL :
-----x

Offices of Lower Manhattan
Development Corporation
20th Floor
One Liberty Plaza
New York, New York

May 27, 2003
6:15 p.m.

B e f o r e:

KEVIN RAMPE
Acting President

ANITA CONTINI
Vice President/Director, Memorial,
Cultural and Civic Programs

TARA SNOW
Vice President/Community and
Government Relations

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A P P E A R A N C E S:

For the Memorial Competition Jury:

Paula Grant Berry
Susan Freedman
Vartan Gregorian, Ph.D.
Patricia Harris
Maya Lin
Michael McKeon
Julie Menin
Martin Puryear
Lowery Stokes Sims, Ph.D.
Michael Van Valkenburgh
James Young, Ph.D.

For the Families Advisory Council:

Christy Ferer
Anthoula Katsimatides
Elinore Hartz
Michael Macko
Jack Lynch
Darlene Dwyer
Chris Burke
Marian Fontana

Tom Roger

A P P E A R A N C E S :

For the Families Advisory Council (Continued):

Nikki Stern

Kathy Ashton

Carol Ashley

Virginia Bauer

Monica Iken

Mary Fetchet

Anthony Gardner

Jenny Farrell

PRESENT:

Todd Jick, Moderator

RPR

Roy A. Selenske, CSR,

Reporter

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P R O C E E D I N G S

PRESIDENT RAMPE: Just even before we get started, I just wanted -- we have a camera here that is filming. The purpose of this is to have an historical record of the memorial process and what's going on.

I just want to make sure, if anyone is uncomfortable with having the camera on at any point, you should feel free to just tell me or signal me or signal Tara or Matt and the camera will go off.

I just don't want anybody to be surprised that the camera is here and have anybody feel uncomfortable or inhibited in any way.

So if it's not a problem at all, it will stay on. So please make sure you tell us.

First, I just want to thank everyone for coming. And I think it's appropriate to remember all those who were lost on September 11th and in the 1993 bombing and to begin the meeting with a brief moment of silence.

(Moment of silence observed.)

PRESIDENT RAMPE: Okay.

Again, I would just like to thank all of you for coming tonight and taking the time out of your schedule to express your views to the jury.

Really this process began a year ago with this Advisory Council. Last July you began the process of drafting the Mission Statement and the Program for the World Trade Center site memorial and you laid the foundation for what will become the largest memorial competition that this world has ever seen.

The words in those two documents are critical and they were borne out of an unprecedented public process that all of you played a key role in.

These words will be transformed into vision. They provide the framework for the thousands of people who will submit proposals for the World Trade Center site memorial. But most importantly, they will serve as a foundation and guide for the distinguished group of jurors here today as they embark on the historic effort of selecting a

memorial design that we will all be proud of. Now, I would like to thank all of you here today, because I know we don't thank you enough, for the commitment that you have shown over the past year and that you have shown going forward to this process and to ensuring what we all want, which is an exceptional memorial that appropriately remembers all of those who were lost.

As the LMDC, we felt it was critical that you also have an opportunity to meet with the jury members and express to them personally your hopes and aspirations for the World Trade Center site memorial.

It is fitting that you have the first opportunity to address the jury members and we are happy to provide that tonight.

Before I talk briefly about the agenda for the meeting, I want to take a moment also to talk about some of the family outreach that we've done.

In addition to this Advisory Council meeting, family members have participated and voiced their opinions throughout the process by responding to outreach mailings, attending public meetings and by sending thousands of letters and e-mails to the LMDC.

It is a priority of the LMDC to continuously reach out to family members to keep them informed of our initiatives and our events.

As part of our public prospectus outreach campaign, the LMDC sent a mailing to the families including families from Somerset County and the Pentagon.

On May 3rd dozens of family members from the World Trade Center and Somerset County, Pennsylvania, along with LMDC staff came together here in this room to assist us in sending out the largest mailing we've ever done. Over 7,000 packets of information were sent out to families in every corner of the world.

On that day some family members met for the first time. Others have known one another since September 11th. But they all came here together with one purpose - to help reach out to other family members.

Through this mailing family members will have important information regarding the memorial competition, and most importantly, a questionnaire to express their hopes and aspirations for the World Trade Center site memorial.

I'm pleased to report that family members are

responding and have provided us already with hundreds of comments and we hope to get many, many more.

And I would also like to say that all of these comments are going to be shared with the jury and we are not going to condense the comments, we are not going to edit the comments. We are going to give them to the jury members in raw form so that they will have the opportunity to hear directly from the family members and from other members of the public as to their perspectives on the memorial.

For tonight's meeting we are going to begin with a few brief remarks from each of the jury members. I'm sure you all recognize that this distinguished group of jurors has a very historic and honorable responsibility in front of them.

We thought it would be fitting to start the meeting with each of them saying a few brief words to you this evening about what this experience means to them.

We've also included a brief biography of each of the jury members in your handouts this evening. After we do the introductions, I'm going to introduce Todd Jick, who is going to be our moderator for this evening, and he will provide you with more detail regarding the format for the meeting.

But before I begin the jury introductions, I just want to say one thing about the format for tonight. We want to really have a dialogue that allows the jury to -- they're not going to be answering your questions, but they are going to be listening in on a dialogue from the family members amongst yourselves. And we want to do that to make sure that we ensure the integrity of the process.

If you have questions or concerns, et cetera, the LMDC, we will make ourselves available after this meeting or other occasions to answer those questions to make sure that you get answers to those questions.

But I want to make sure that we focus on the two questions that Todd will outline later and that we really have the jury have the opportunity, because we do have this brief time with them, to hear from you as to your hopes and aspirations for the memorial.

So -- I know there are a lot of other issues and we are more that willing to answer those questions.

But I really, while the jury is here, I would like to focus on the two questions for this evening. So I would like to begin the jury introductions with Paula and then we can go down and then we will come back and start with Susan and come back to Maya.

Okay.

MS. PAULA GRANT BERRY: Well, it's great to see you all.

I think I actually want to start by saying something about David because otherwise it just feels a little hollow.

David was in the World Trade Center in the 1993 bombing as well. He had been at the firm working in the World Trade Center that entire time.

So having had the experience in 1993 where I remember speaking to him on the phone, he made it - - he sensed something, as a matter of fact, the safest place for him to stay was there.

So I often think about that, just those two experiences and how one compliments the other and it stayed with me.

And, in fact, both of us were thinking what would happen if they were not going to be the safest place.

Anyway, he's very present, he is present. And I'm very aware of him and aware also that here there is another person or persons with you as well.

So welcome everybody. I'm so glad to see you all.

I think we should all feel very good about the Mission Statement and the Program Elements.

And my job on the jury is really to incorporate what I learned from the Family Advisory Council, to make sure that the heart and soul of the guidelines, we're very mindful of them and have our eye upon them at all times.

I'm wondering if you are all aware that there was quite a bit of debate whether or not to have a family member on the jury and the feeling was that how could one person possibly adequately represent the families.

And the fact is one person cannot. I cannot possibly and I'm not even making that attempt. I feel like I am just among you all and thinking of you all and have internalized many of the things that we all share, the grief and the loss.

And so one role I hope to play on the jury is to be looking at proposals with a eye to that. And I think that in the end that was the reason why they

decided finally to put a family member on the jury, that that was necessary.

But there is no way also that I could possibly internalize everything that you've said, but what it is that strikes a cord, what visceral cord would help in any grief.

So I plan to listen and listen very hard, listen tonight, listen tomorrow. And I have listened throughout this entire process and I feel like I've internalized and listened. And I feel ultimately that by being here I will be able to create the spirit of the Mission Statement and make sure they are embodied in the final design.

MR. JAMES E. YOUNG: I'm James Young and over the last about twenty years I have been writing about memorials, mostly memorials around the World War II time and looking at the ways that they live in the communities in which they are built.

My main approach to these memorials is to look at both what happened, always to remember what happened, and then to look at how what happened gets passed down to the next generation, how these events live in our minds.

And I have found in all of these cases that the survivors of the events and the families of the events often, in fact, have the most visceral actually, have sometimes the most informed connection to the events and to the memory of them. And these are the kinds of memories that often get codified or put into place for eternity.

I over the years worked on several juries as well: holocaust memorials in Europe and this country, as well as other kinds of memorials and have found that they live about as long as the generations who built them and that we need to build in a capacity to adapt to new generations.

So I'll be especially interested to hear what everybody -- what might be remembered after our generation is gone, how can we ensure that this memory lives from one generation to the next and next.

Like everybody else here I am here just to listen, to be informed.

My trademark in approaching the other memorials was always to go visit the sites and listen to the voices inside my head as I was visiting these sites and to listen to the people who come into them. So I've over the years told the stories of each memorial from the inside, during the process as

well as after.

And now, actually, I will be involved in listening to your free associations, actually what you think, what your experiences of this are, and your families and be informed first and primarily by the family experiences.

So it is a great honor to be here to listen to whatever you have to say.

MR. MICHAEL McKEON: Good evening.

My name is Michael McKeon. And I've had the pleasure of working with many of you.

For those of you who don't know me I was with the Governor of New York for a number of years. And when the -- from the very early moments of September 11, the Governor made it clear that we were going to stand with the families every single day.

And I made it my business as well as the Governor's to make sure that every element of State government lived up to that pledge every day, working with you guys on issues large and small to try to make sure that we get state government, whatever we could, to help the families in any way, whether it was the family center, whether it was pushing Ken Feinberg or working with Patty on the first anniversary. It was my job to make sure that the state government responded to the needs of the families in every way possible.

And that has been an honor to be able to do that. When the Governor asked me to serve on this jury, he said one thing, remember the families. And that's what I'm going to do throughout this process is listen to you and try to remember the families throughout this process to make sure your voice is heard and do the best I can to help Paula in that regard and everybody else, to make sure that your voice is heard and reflected in the final decision.

MS. LOWERY STOKES SIMS: Good evening.

I'll project.

My name is Lowery Sims. I'm currently Director of the Studio Museum of Harlem which I joined three-and-a-half years ago after spending twenty-seven years at the Metropolitan Museum of Art. I'm not an historian. I'm a curator.

And constantly through this process, when I was first asked, I said to myself well what can I bring to this process because I knew from the point of view of the families and people who died tragically that this was a very important kind of process. And

this is not just a jury that you join to put on your resume.

And I want to assure you that I come at it from two points of view.

One is very personal and sentimental. My father worked for the World Trade Center and he was involved in some of the planning for the towers. And I remember visiting him -- and I'm old enough to remember the Port Authority on Eighth Avenue and 14th Street -- and the exhilaration of going in the first day and going up those elevators.

And this is to say that the World Trade Center, those two twin towers, became a mark of beauty for my father. He retired in the late eighties. And after that it was like every time I looked across the horizon there was my dad.

So that was jolted in '93, you know, by the process, but the towers survived. And then I think on September 11th one just couldn't comprehend, you know, the situation that was going on.

So my father died in 1991. And I think that in some way participating on this jury is kind of a remembrance for me personally of him.

The other thing I think I bring to it is sort of like a kind of Lower Manhattan connection to this whole process. And I work now in a community that is very sensitive to a lot of different issues, particularly about public works and memorials. And just recently we worked on a memorial to Frederick Douglass who is a black hero, who's long dead, and one would think that it's kind of a proforma kind of process that you went through. And I was struck by the strength of the emotion of people. And I think that it really -- I think that many of us on this panel have that experience of working with the public around public works and how they impact on people's lives and how people feel about their experiences in them.

So I want to assure you that although we seem like we're just professionals and we have art historical backgrounds, there are many on this panel who understand the dynamics and really respect the process and the dialogue that happens here.

And we are really grateful for the fact that you all are strong and you are willing to share with us your feelings and we'll do our best to respect them.

MR. MARTIN PURYEAR: My name is Martin Puryear. I'm a sculptor/artist.

When I was approached about the prospect of serving on the jury, I was humbled and I am still humbled by the enormity and the complexity of the task. I've served as a juror for a lot of different competitions and foundations and grant situations and the National Endowment for over twenty years. And this is so different because, in addition to using one's eyes to find the excellence from a visual point of view, from an artistic point of view, I feel my responsibility is also to be sensitive on a human level to the dignity and the feelings that the tragedy leaves in all of us, but particularly the relatives of the victims. So it's with a lot of -- I guess I can use, I can speak to it -- humility that I accepted this along with I think a belief in myself. I do have a -- I'm sensitive as an artist, I have something to offer to this process.

And I hope that I can be attentive to your feelings and to your -- the complexity of feelings that we expect to hear from everyone here.

And also the complexity of trying to create a monument.

It's a very, very complicated task because, as someone had earlier mentioned, it involves trying to imagine how something is going to exist not just in our own time but in the future, how it's going to be seen in the future.

I think we owe it to succeeding generations to use whatever gifts we have to make this something that is going to speak to future generations about the truth of what happened, the complexity of what happened, and to do it with dignity and beauty. So I hope I'm able to do that.

Thank you.

MS. SUSAN FREEDMAN: My name is Susan Freedman and I run an organization called The Public Art Fund. And it's an organization that my mother started. And I travel every day with her presence with me. And I wonder how different my life would be if she were alive and she's not. And it has very much informed my life, what I do and how I do what I do. And one of the things that I was taught, without being told as a child, was that very often artists can express something for which there are no words. And in many ways we have an impossible task. I think there is no way to do what we are trying to do. And, of course, we have to try and do it. And I too feel this is probably -- I feel an awesome

sense of responsibility and I am very humbled by this.

And it is a privilege to be part of this and to have the opportunity to try and convey all of the aspirations that you have and to meld that with something that will resonate for years to come. Very often our public art projects are only successful because of sensitivity to communities and where they are and what they are trying to be. And I think that there is an extraordinary -- I am in the company of really extraordinary people here around the room. And I think that you should feel very comfortable with the expertise around this table and know that everyone is here with a very full heart and open ears. And this is the part of that process that we've really been looking forward to. So I thank you. It really is a privilege to be part of this.

MR. VARTAN GREGORIAN: My name is Vartan Gregorian. For forty years I've been Professor of History and for eight years I was President of the New York Public Library and for nine years President of Brown University. I'm President of the Carnegie Foundation, a corporation, as was mentioned. I guess I'm participating in this jury in a dual capacity: one as an educator, one as an historian. So I'm fully aware of the historical significance of what happened and how this has to be for future generations an opportunity for education, but also a living memory, in other words, not to forget all who died through tragic death.

I was in Michigan when it happened. As a matter of fact, the same time my plane landed, the planes hit the towers here.

And the University of Michigan did not -- cancelled everything except the speech that I was supposed to give on academic freedom. That was the only activity that occurred at the University of Michigan that day because they wanted to know about the values that America stands for.

It took me twenty-two hours to return from Toledo to New York and it was the most agonizing hours to see my city under attack, so much tragedy and so much uncertainty over there.

So when I recently wrote a book, I entitled it "The Road to Home," because New York was my home. And also a week ago when the Carnegie Foundation gave \$4.5 million to the public libraries in New

York, we decided to give it in the name of all the victims who perished in 9/11. So all the books will bear a bookplate with the name of victims for the next three years because that's one way to teach the public that these are not categories, these are individuals. Each one was unique as each one of you are unique.

So I'm participating in this. It's an awesome responsibility and I have to do, I believe, justice to its uniqueness but also to its universality because that's what happened.

Since this is the first time I've met some of you, I would like to extend my condolences to you, each one of you.

MS. PATRICIA HARRIS: My name is Patty Harris. I work at City Hall with Mayor Bloomberg. I'm one of the Deputy Mayors. And I worked with the Governor's Office and some of you on the plans for the May 30th ceremony downtown and also the 9/11 anniversary, which was probably the most challenging and awesome responsibility and task that I was ever assigned.

I think the one thing I learned more than anything was that you just have to keep listening and thinking about what people are saying because just when you realize that you come up with a plan or an idea or a solution, there's more to be heard.

So I'm hear really with very open ears.

I'm a born and bred New Yorker. I have two children, eleven and fourteen. And my daughter, when we were discussing this -- I said the Mayor has asked me to sit on this panel -- said, mom, why would you ever want to do that. You will not make people happy.

And while I know, you know, that most people -- everyone can never be happy all the time.

With you at this side of the room and with us and with a lot of input I think, and the talent that we are going to receive in the proposals, we'll just do the best we can possibly do.

So I am very privileged to be here and look forward to working with everyone here.

MS. JULIE MENIN: I'm Julie Menin. I'm a resident of Lower Manhattan. I live about three blocks from Ground Zero. I also own a small business that's located three blocks from Ground Zero.

Shortly after September 11th, about a couple of weeks after, I founded a not-for-profit organization called Wall Street Rising to help to

revitalize Lower Manhattan. We're comprised of about 30,000 residents and business owners downtown and we are focused on issues regarding revitalizing the neighborhood.

September 11th literally and figuratively affected me. Not only obviously were we displaced from our home, but it really hit much closer to home than that.

My husband, Bruce, was supposed to be at the World Trade Center at a meeting nine o'clock the next day, which got cancelled unbeknownst to me at the last minute. I had a meeting scheduled there for September 12th.

So obviously it really did hit very close to home. I really want to talk for a minute about the Memorial Mission Drafting Committee because I sat on that. I had the privilege of sitting on that with Kathy and with Nikki. And their input was so valuable. I mean to hear about Nikki's husband and to hear about Kathy's son and Kathy showed me a picture of her son and talked about just very personal experiences. And I cannot emphasize enough how much that mattered to me and how much hearing all of your input matters to us.

It is so important that we create a memorial that is as magnificent as all your loved ones.

And the only way that we can do it is by hearing your stories and your comments.

So I just wanted to thank you all for being here.

MR. MICHAEL VAN WALKENBURGH: I'm Michael Van Walkenburgh. I'm a landscape architect. And by one measure at least I'm a new New Yorker. I grew up in upstate New York and I moved to Boston and had always intended to live here.

And when I reached the middle of my life decided that I should move here before I couldn't. And so I moved here four years ago. But I have always loved New York.

And I guess I want to share a couple of things with you.

I'm a visual thinker first. And by that I guess I feel of all of the forms of intelligence that I have, I trust my eyes the most. And I care a great deal about how the world looks, but only in the sense of how it resonates back to people and feels to other people. That's the sort of essence of how I spend my day.

And I come to this process with no preconceptions about what this memorial should look like.

One of the selfish reasons that I'm glad to be on this memorial is now I can look at other people's ideas and I don't have to solve it myself. So I get to come at it from another way.

Because September 11th was very painful for me. And I -- we all shared a moment, everybody in this room, right after the attack wondering about the people that we knew in the towers.

And I am very honored to have this job for you and I will do a great job, the best I can.

MS. MAYA LIN: My name is Maya Lin. I'm trained as an architect. I'm also an artist.

I did the Vietnam Memorial, the Civil Rights Memorial.

I've a very strong belief that you can indeed find a form that can be an emotional pull. I think this is -- each memorial I think is extremely unique and is so responsive to its tying into its context.

And it has to talk to everyone who directly was hurt by it. But it also must talk to your children a hundred years from now. But it must also be clearly tied to any child a hundred years from now. I think -- I believe, you know, it's -- I think we are here to listen and then I guess we are here to look and try to find that form.

I think in anything that I do I really try to verbalize sort of the why of a piece. And I think the Mission Statement helps out a lot so you're not trying to establish a form and then stuff meaning into it.

We are out to seek something out. And what really will help us now is the listening process that we have to go through so we can look later on and also keep them separate. It's like we not trying to assume anything but to just try to understand from the different perspectives.

And I think all of you have suffered a loss that none of us can touch in that sense. And I too send my condolences out.

PRESIDENT RAMPE: First of all, just to thank you for sharing that.

I would like to introduce to you Todd Jick, who is going to be our moderator for this evening.

Todd has been actively involved in the memorial process and you are probably familiar with most of the people in this room. He facilitated the Memorial and Program Committee meetings and the family session in January that I think some of you attended.

Todd was formerly at Harvard Business School for ten years and is currently a managing partner for a firm called the Center for Executive Development. His services include the facilitation of discussions on sensitive kinds of issues.

So, Todd.

MR. TODD JICK: I'm going to move my chair in because you have been invited to speak. And you have been invited to speak very genuinely it sounds to me from everyone behind me here.

And as those of you who have given me the privilege of listening to you before, I'm very honored again to have the opportunity to simply listen in on your conversations with all of the deep sentiments and feelings and convictions that go with those.

Having been a part of a number of those conversations, as Kevin just mentioned, I'm without any doubt feeling that we have a lot to share, particularly with the invitation we've just been given.

Let me just say a moment -- one minute of words about the format because it is a little bit awkward or a little bit different and then we will start in on the conversation.

You had a chance to listen to the jury, at least in terms of their personal thoughts and why they are here. But that's the last opportunity this evening you will have that chance. They have in turn now asked for you to speak and for me to play the role of allowing that and enabling that conversation to happen around the two questions which I think you have in front of you, the two questions for this evening somewhere in your material.

Are they hopefully in hand or no?

MS. NIKKI STERN: We don't.

MR. TODD JICK: You do not. I'm going to --

MS. SNOW: Marcus, can you distribute the family mailing packet. They are in there.

MR. TODD JICK: Because the way I look at it and in part why I physically wanted to be here is that we are going to have a conversation with a group listening in.

Now maybe that's a little bit awkward except for the way in which you have been invited to have that conversation.

And the two questions that are being distributed now, which you have seen I'm sure somewhere in the material, speak to issues that all of you have strong thoughts about.

So we asked the jury to resist the temptation to in any way participate in this discussion but rather to be doing what they said they wanted to do, listen, take notes. We will raise questions and issues for them.

If there are questions that you have that can be directly answered by Kevin, by Matt, Tara and Anita, they will do so. But other than that, you are talking with me and with each other this evening and that's the way to kind of look at the next forty-five minutes to an hour.

Having done this before with a number of you, I guess my experience is you have always demonstrated a tremendous amount of respect for each other, each other's views, which are not always identical. You wouldn't be here if you didn't have heartfelt views and you wouldn't be here if you didn't feel like you wanted your voice heard. But it may not be the same as others.

I think it's important for the jury to hear that. So to the extent that someone makes a comment and others of you disagree or want to add to it, let's have it in a conversation mode and let's go deeper into the area.

And I may ask you some more questions about what you've said so that we get a full understanding. I would like at least as much as possible to give everyone a chance to get their comments in and not have anyone dominate. We have somewhere around sixteen or eighteen people. So I think we have more than enough time for everyone to speak. But we don't want to find ourselves listening to one person.

The subject matter is obvious from the two questions and I would like us to stay around those two questions, and if there are concerns you had about the decisions that have been made or how we got to where we are, they're really not going to be relevant to tonight's discussion.

I think at this point we are where we are and our job is not to undo previous decisions. It's to go forward with what the jury has asked us to do, which is express our heartfelt thoughts about what this memorial should mean in your view for future generations.

And then the second question is what things do you feel are important for this jury to consider as they evaluate the submissions.

I would like to begin with that first question.

As you speak, you are more than welcome to reference the loved one that you've lost in any way that is meaningful to you. And to the extent that you are also representing a group or a variety of viewpoints that you have been involved in, please speak perhaps what that view is so that again the jury understands a little bit more about the context from where you're coming if that's relevant.

Do we need any other introduction?

I think we are ready to go.

MR. JACK LYNCH: I would like to speak on the form of this discussion.

MR. TODD JICK: Okay.

MR. JACK LYNCH: I think it is very controlled.

MR. TODD JICK: Okay.

MR. JACK LYNCH: I think that to give us two questions that we have to stay with, I think it's a very, very poor process. I think it's a very controlling process. I think it's absolutely -- we have experience on our own. And I think that this process should be thrown out and we should be allowed to speak our minds as we wish and talk to the jury as we wish.

MR. TODD JICK: Okay.

You second that, Anthony?

MR. ANTHONY GARDNER: That's for sure.

MR. CHRIS BURKE: I would agree also.

MS. MARIAN FONTANA: I think we've all experienced some frustration of feeling that our views have not be heard completely.

I know there's a lot of stakeholders and we've always tried to come to the table open-minded and open-hearted.

And so we have been a little frustrated with the process thus far.

I have to say also that I'm comforted by the fact that there is such a distinguished and everyone seems very heartfelt in their humility and their desire to create something beautiful, and that does comfort me on that level.

So I also feel like I should address that as well. But, you know, maybe we do need to express the road that we've travelled so far a little bit and bring that to the table because it has been a frustrating one. We feel like -- I can't speak for everyone, but I have felt that the families started out with a powerful voice and have been marginalized for economic concerns and stakeholders who have

overrode the dignity of what happened and the poignancy of what happened to our loved ones.

And so that has been our frustration in the bureaucracy that we've been dealing with here.

MR. TODD JICK: And, Jack, is that a sentiment that you are feeling?

MR. JACK LYNCH: Yes.

MR. TODD JICK: And you are feeling it as well?

MR. CHRIS BURKE: A great job.

MS. KATHY ASHTON: I would just like to offer a different point of view because I've been very touched by all of your opening statements and it's very clear to me that we have a wonderful jury and that you are willing to listen to us.

I'm concerned that if we don't start speaking to these points, then we are not going to get our message to you. So I would like to begin at some point.

MS. CAROL ASHLEY: I agree with that.

MR. TODD JICK: You agree with that? Okay.

MS. NIKKI STERN: I basically spent the last nineteen or twenty months - the first month didn't count - listening to the enormous diversity of people representing everybody from New Jersey families to Families of September 11th to the Civic Alliance, to Imagine New York.

And I actually see tonight as an opportunity for me, for better or for worse, to actually say what I think which I'm not sure I've actually done in the last twenty months. I've been saying what six hundred to eight hundred, nine hundred or twelve hundred families said that I've been working with. And I have a different take than some of the people here.

I think one thing the jury really needs to keep in mind, and I think this may be belaboring the obvious, is that I can't think of a memorial that has been designed in such close proximity to an event as this one, and that freights your process with enormous baggage.

It gives you an advantage and a number of disadvantages.

The advantages, for better or for worse, you can feel the rawness and you can feel the emotion and you are aware of the fact that people are still very much in the grief process and other people were affected by September 11th.

The minus, of course, is having something in such close proximity to an event, when there are so many

other considerations having nothing to do with the memorialization - economic development, et cetera - makes this, you know, a -- there's a very fine line that you're treading.

I think, Mr. Young, this is different than a lot of the things that you talked about in your book.

It gives the process itself special resonance, not just the outcome.

It's a difficult task then for you all to find a way to convey that immediacy and also look forward. It's also a difficult process - and this is where I'll, you know, get out my statement personally and throw it out and then go out the door - it's a difficult process for the families because this is being done in such close proximity to the event.

You cannot own it. And we don't own it.

There may be concentric circles of loss or pain or experience. We may be in the center. But this memorial, while absolutely first and foremost is a tribute to the dead, extends out in concentric circles to include other things that happened and other people it happened to.

It resonates out to include the need to move forward. It resonates out to include how future generations are going to feel. It resonates out to include New Jersey, which is where I live, to include the Bronx, to include people across the country, more family members, to include people who were affected who may not have lost someone. So in moving out in those kinds of concentric circles, I think you need to find something that both resonates out and then pulls everything together.

And we need, as family members -and this is not going to be easy to do - to accept that something representational can do that in close proximity to this event.

And then I promise I'll shut up. But I have long commutes into the City so I have lots of time to think about this.

But such proximity to the event, it's going to be very difficult for the families. But we need to recognize that something may not be able to be literal. It's going to be the hardest thing in the world.

And at the same time we need you to understand that that's what we're going through and find something that transcends all of that and conveys the arc of what the Mission Statement is, that we started from

a terrible place and we must -- we must go to another place and that what happened in that day and that week was bad.

Okay.

MR. TODD JICK: Just to the jury behind me, I think you are already sensing the diversity of views that we hoped this evening would evoke. And so, first of all, Jack and Marian, for your original comments, I'm glad you made those comments and you'll -- there's a lot of space this evening to articulate.

So I for one don't want to feel constraints. I want to have us feel right from the beginning that -- Jack, you know, I've heard some of your comments before and I think you certainly deserve to have a platform to make those.

In terms of the process and the like, obviously we can't roll back the clock into what's happened. If there are comments on that, it may be things, again, going to Kevin or others at some point as well, I think we need a way for you to articulate those and get comments.

I don't know, again, whether that's the main purview of tonight. I don't think you were suggesting that.

MR. JACK LYNCH: No, it's not. I was just referring -- I was just discussing the process. I'm not happy with the process. I haven't been happy with the process. I just wanted to let that be known.

MR. TODD JICK: And, again, that is registered.

PRESIDENT RAMPE: I would just like to say, Jack, I mean the choice of the form and the format for tonight was LMDC's choice and not the jury's. So if you have concerns with the process, et cetera, you should direct that at LMDC and not the jury.

MR. JACK LYNCH: I was aware of that. I was very happy with listening to the jury. I have other thoughts about it, the formation of the jury. But I was happy listening to them.

MR. TODD JICK: All right.

Let's continue the conversation.

We've got Anthony, Carol and Tom. We will just keep going. I would like people to continue to build on each other.

MR. ANTHONY GARDNER: Just sort of in that same spirit, those of us who have concerns, we don't want the jury members to feel that it has anything to do with you.

And I think, in fact, many of us feel relieved to hear the words that you said this evening, your acknowledgement of, you know, the historical relevance of the site. And this site should be treated with the same historical reverence as sites like Gettysburg, Pearl Harbor.

And that is something that is very important to many families.

And in terms of the jury, we have concerns where - and no disrespect to Paula Berry because I think you're fantastic - but we see -- and when you said, you know, there was a debate over whether or not to include one family member, we have been fighting to include more family members in the decisionmaking process, and beyond family members, members of the September 11th community - survivors, rescue workers, people who were down in that site who recovered our loved ones, who, you know, fought through the wreckage to bring people home, which to date nearly half the people murdered on September 11th have not been identified yet.

Everything is this site.

So that is why we are so passionate about it.

That's why we want to have a voice in the decisionmaking, not just about advising, but we want to be able to ensure that the right thing is done down there.

It has nothing to do with the lack of trust in the jury that was selected because obviously you are very impressive and credible people. But we want to work with you hand in hand on this because this site is America's memorial and we need to stick -- to work together to achieve that.

MR. TODD JICK: Can you stay with that thought and continue with sort of the notion what you do think the memorial should mean to future generations, what your -- and then I'll come to Carol -- but I would like Anthony to start us with that.

MR. ANTHONY GARDNER: Well, I think that everything we do and everything that this jury decides upon will dictate what this site means to future generations.

If artificial footprints are preserved and there are retail and bus garages underneath those artificial footprints, then I don't think this site would have any historical relevance to future generations because future generations will stand on an artificial footprint and say, well, what was so incredible about this attack, why should I be

moved when there is a bus garage on the true ground that this happened on.

So I think that if you can select a design, go beyond the guidelines.

And I know there's been articles in The Times on this, that the LMDC is considering -- wants to consider designs that go outside the guidelines. Consider, select a plan that preserves the true footprints to bedrock, that true area encased within the slurry wall where the largest concentration of remains were identified. Nearly 19,000 -- over 19,000 remains were identified in -- recovered rather in this area.

And I ask that you consider plans that do preserve this area so that future generations can touch that bedrock and stand in that site and know the enormity of the attacks and always remember these people.

And it will not have any impact on the revitalization of Lower Manhattan. We can have it all.

MR. TODD JICK: Thank you.

Carol, go ahead.

MS. CAROL ASHLEY: I agree with what Anthony said, especially the last part about the bedrock and the footprints being preserved.

It is extremely moving. When we went down, when the family members were able to go down on September 11th and stand at bedrock, it was a very, very moving experience for those of us who were able to do that. So that should be preserved.

I would like to speak to the questions also.

MR. TODD JICK: Just start with the first one though because I do want to do this in some -- I know they overlap, but let's start with the future generations.

MS. CAROL ASHLEY: Future generations? That's the second question.

MR. TODD JICK: That's the second one, okay.

MS. CAROL ASHLEY: Is it all right if I go back to the first, or do you want --

MR. TODD JICK: No. It's probably what you have as the second for me.

MS. CAROL ASHLEY: Okay. I'm going to go with what I have.

I would like you specifically to make sure that the design follows the Mission Statement and Program that the committees made. It is extremely important to me because all of us here were working on it for

one thing and I think it represents the collective, most of the collective thinking.

It is extremely important to honor the loss of all life equally because each life was equally precious.

My daughter was twenty-five years old. I'm not going to go into that in the future with it. I want to be able to touch where her name is and perhaps do a rubbing of her name. So make sure that the names can be touched.

The memorial should convey the magnitude and the historical significance of the attack. Anthony said with the same respect as Pearl Harbor and Gettysburg. I agree with that absolutely. This was an historic attack and this site is an historical site.

There should also be a sense of serenity and dignity while it simultaneously offers hope and resiliency to the people who visit the site. I don't know how it can be done but there is a way I'm sure.

I would love to see trees and plants - to me that is soothing - and water there.

I mentioned preserving the area down to bedrock and the authentic footprints. No bus depot, not on a site where 2800 people were murdered.

And, finally, there should be some type of repository for the unidentified remains and -- oh! -- and a museum.

Now the museum is extremely important because that is where the story of September 11th will be told and each person, their individual life, individually recognized. It's kind of a collective and yet individual thing. It sounds like an oxymoron: how can it be a collective memorial yet individual. But that is what I would ask you to do, something that recognizes the event in its totality with all the names equally recognized, and yet individually in the museum where each person's story is told and the story of September 11th is told.

And thank you for meeting with us.

MR. TODD JICK: I just wanted to point out, and carry over to Tom, because you were part of the group, there was a lot of effort on the committees to enunciate both September 11th and 1993.

MS. CAROL ASHLEY: Yes.

PRESIDENT RAMPE: I know that, you know, in common parlance we sometimes are giving September 11th the

enormity that it deserves, but implying rather than explicitly saying the 1993 event.

So just for purposes of our discussion I think that, to be fair to them, that we have both elements in it. And I know that Michael certainly has strong views on that as well.

Tom.

MR. TOM ROGER: Yes. Thank you.

Going back to the Program Statements that the Family Advisory Council developed and the different committees had a chance to refine, I think it's important, at least from my own perspective to just -- Carol talked a little bit about this -- the importance of some of the issues that are raised there.

I mean I view them now as hopefully the lyrics of a great sympathy. You know, you're going to pick the music that makes these lyrics bring -- resonate. You know, I've heard the word "resonance" over and over again. And that to me is what's so important. So it's -- you know, I don't want to have you view it, and I never viewed it, as a, you know, well, did they get this point, did they get that point. To me that's not the issue.

The issue is you are picking something that's for the living. It's not for the dead. It recognizes the complexity of what happened there, not only who died but what died. And we lost -- everybody was affected. And not only did we lose loved ones. You know, I lost a twenty-four year old daughter who, similar to Carol's daughter, you know, was all about life.

And the people that got caught in that circle, that horrible circle of tragedy for one reason or another, they were all about life.

And so what needs to come through in this memorial is about life.

And to echo what many of you said tonight a hundred years from now it's not only about the people that died. It's about why people should pay attention to these sorts of issues and not let this ever happen again.

The speed with which, you know, you are going to have to do this -- and, again, I thank all of you for the commitment that you are making as we have over the last year. It's a hard job you are going to do that we have done in hopefully trying to enunciate what some of these issues are.

And so, you know, I hope you're going to have an

opportunity to be able to pick out that Mozartian sympathy and Beethoven from, you know, the rest of them. It's going to be difficult. And I, like the rest of the people here tonight as I heard you describe your emotions, you know, you're certainly -- I think you've picked up the sense of what we would like to see brought forth in this memorial. So my daughter wrote the night before she died a birthday card to her boyfriend: May you have love, happiness and peace of mind, because in the end everything else just comes and goes.

So that's what that memorial should show.

MR. TODD JICK: Tom, thank you very much.

Hands and tears are going on at the same time. So I'm just going to just -- I had Marian and then I'm going to come back down this way and down this way. We'll just keep talking . I know this has spurred lots of comments.

MS. MARIAN FONTANA: I echo completely what many of have said before, particularly Tom's comments.

And I think Tom's loss is very apparent and I think, although I don't want this to be -- I agree that it has to be about life. I also believe it has to reflect the loss that we've all suffered.

And I have to say personally --I've spoke as a member of many groups, but I have to speak as a wife of a firefighter and a mother, that I want my son to be able to come to the site and see what his father did that day, how he sacrificed his life to save others along with his friends.

And I think that I would like him to know that. He was at the '93 bombing as well and was always scared to go into the twin towers, always felt that it was not a safe place to go as a firefighter. I think it would be like to say he didn't believe in high-risers.

He also was an historian. So I really was affected by what James said and that you said in terms of remembering.

He did research on all the firefighters that were killed in World War II and was on a mission to have plaques dedicated to them in every firehouse that they served in New York City. And he managed to do it twice on two firehouses and it's really sad that he wouldn't be able to continue that.

But I think the symbolism and the irony that I'm here today is that he had a tremendous respect for sacrifice for the country and for remembering people who were deserving of that.

So in that light I would like my son to be able to see that.

I've also been to a lot of memorials, the holocaust one being the most profound for me.

And I don't think it's an impossible task. I do think -- I don't envy your positions at all. And I know it is raw for all of us. But I do think something beautiful - and I don't know exactly what that is, but I would -- I'm glad that we are leaving it to artists and sculptors and all of you tonight.

So that's all I have to say.

MR. TODD JICK: Jenny and Jack.

In terms of cellphones, it's difficult to shut them off, but I think obviously for tonight it would be appreciated if you would shut the cellphones off so we dedicate full attention.

MS. JENNY FARRELL: Good evening. My name is Jenny Farrell.

And I would like to begin by thanking each and everyone of you for coming here tonight.

I was very moved by each of your statements and I'm very grateful to all of you for taking on this awesome and most noble task.

On behalf of my parents I thank you.

Paula, my heart goes out to you. I am very grateful that you're on this board. I can't even imagine how you are going to find a way with what you have suffered and what you carry each and every day.

So I just would like to thank you for doing this and for helping to assure that the voices of those who died on September 11th will be heard.

I too have to start with that day. I have to start with the story of my brother because he is the reason I am here tonight.

My brother, James Marcel Cartier, was twenty-six years old. He was the second youngest of seven children. We are an incredibly close-knit family, a very religious family and we came from a humble home in Queens and we shared bedrooms, we shared beds, we shared everything.

And who I am today is the result of who James was and continues to be.

On that day it is ironic to me that James -- you cannot measure my brother's life on just the events of that day because James was a noble, honorable young man.

His memorial, there were over a thousand people that came. It was standing room only. I couldn't

believe the many lives that this sweet young man touched in his twenty-six years of life.

And on that day James was doing two of the most important things in his life.

First, it was about his family, because in the end his final moments were not of himself. They were of his sister Michelle who was in the north tower. My younger sister Michelle was in the north tower, the first tower to be hit.

So his first thoughts were about my sister, for getting her out, to save my sister's life. He made a call to my brother John, also an electrician, who was working nearby and got John into the Trade Center. James was an apprentice electrician. He had just been assigned to the Trade Center a week before. He was doing work for P E Stone for Aon Corp and he was proud to be there.

And one of the things that he commented to my brother Michael, who was truly his soulmate, the ladies are just great.

And so to just go on with the story, he was there working. He was doing what he loved and that was to work. The more work the better.

And he died -- he was killed, he was murdered doing what he loved to do and expressing his love for his family as he did all the twenty-six years of his life.

We got three phone calls from James.

The first call was to mobilize John to the Trade Center. John was able to break through the crowds and chaos and make it into the lobby of the south tower. And he tells the story that he paused for a moment and thought about breaking through the crowds and going up the stairs somehow to find James.

But he didn't do that because he had been given a mission by my brother James to find Michelle. So he exited.

At the same time Michelle walked down forty flights of stairs and all that while trying to get a hold of James. When she walked out, she described that she thought she opened the wrong door to another world because it wasn't New York City. It was a country, battlefield, a place of war.

And through that crowd of people, through the miraculous grace of God, John and Michelle found each other in front of St. Paul's Church. Michelle says that she remembers standing there and not knowing what to do, and all of a sudden she saw a

hand, a hand just reach out and grab her moments before the south tower went down. And as Michelle and John ran to save their lives, our sweet brother James had lost his. And his last phone call to my sister Marie was to tell mommy and daddy I love them. Tell everybody, James said, I love them. And that was it. This twenty-six year old vibrant, loving young man was just ripped from the face of this earth. So I come here today before all of you on behalf of my parents and my family to just ask one thing, to please be sure that whatever design is presented to you that it truly follows the Mission Statement and the Program guidelines. On April 10th a resolution, that was very respectfully and courageously set forth by Tom Johnson, who lost his son, a resolution was set forth to crystallize that the memorial must honor the loss of life equally and without hierarchy. And that resolution was unanimously passed. So in the name of my brother and all of those people who were lost I ask you to please be sure that that Mission Statement is followed. All the stories must be told but they can be told in the museum. The stories of the elevator operator who ran into those buildings, who thought he could help and left behind four children needs to be woven into the story of the firefighters and the policemen. And a beautiful tapestry must be formed, a beautiful story with many pages must be created in that museum so that generations to come that go to that site be moved to bended knee to my brother and to every other loved one lost in gratitude for the price they paid that day, the price of being Americans, and also learn of the stories of heroism, because truly on that day, our darkest moment, that was our finest because people from all walks of life banded together in the name of their fellow man to help, to help each other. And that's the only reason I'm here tonight. And I thank you for your time and your indulgence.

MR. TODD JICK: Chris, are you reacting right away to what Jenny said or are you just -- there are other people who had their hand up before you.

MR. CHRIS BURKE: No. I -- go right ahead.

MR. TODD JICK: I'll come back.

Christy.

MS. CHRISTY FERER: I believe that it might behave

the jury to visit the Memorial Park where we have created really what is the first memorial for families to pray, to visit their loved ones, where the unidentified remains are housed from behind the Medical Examiner's Office. This was done quietly and quickly to give the families a place to worship for the holidays and it will last until this memorial comes to fruition.

And the architect who did that and accomplished that with us quickly and with a sensitivity, input from many of families, was a fellow named David Piscuskas. You all might want to visit what he designed and look at how that has been used because that is really -- the families are flocking there. They've posted personal remembrances there. And I think it might be good for you to do that.

Also another suggestion is Brian Hunt created a sculptor out of steel from the World Trade Center for every one of the families. So you might go -- you might interview him of the thought process that he went through to immortalize this for the families.

Those are just some concrete suggestions.

Thank you.

MR. ANTHONY GARDNER: Can I add a couple of really quick comments?

MR. TODD JICK:

Wait. People haven't spoken.

MR. ANTHONY GARDNER: I'm sorry. Just real -- can I just make some really quick comments --

MR. TODD JICK: Make your comments.

MR. ANTHONY GARDNER: -- regarding the museum.

I ask that that -- many of us feel that this museum should be dedicated to September 11th and February 26, 1993 only.

We've heard talk about it being incorporated into a museum with other themes. We are greatly opposed to that.

This museum should be dedicated -- obviously there are a lot of stories to tell and this is the place to do it. So we ask that you consider putting the memorial within the area encased by the slurry wall, using that as the infrastructure that you need to support it as well as the repository.

On September 11, 2002 Governor Pataki said that the site -- and he read an excerpt from The Gettysburg Address, talking about how this is hallowed battlefield consecrated by the blood of the men and women who fought here. I ask that you consider

that.

Also that you consider an individual marker beyond just a name. And no disrespect to the Vietnam Memorial obviously, but something where, being that this represents the final resting place of so many, if there could be something with a name and a date and maybe a photo and some sort of artifact.

In Oklahoma City - I've been there, we do an exchange with them - they have an artifact from the person that was killed on display in the museum, a shoe.

And just very quickly, we want to help Paula in any way that we can. So we've submitted an idea concept to Whitehead and Pataki in April. And we are trying to get feedback on that. We want to help you more with this because this is obviously a very -- it's not one meeting, to sit down together and talk with you all.

MR. TODD JICK: Mary and then Chris and then I'll come down here, Michael and Anthoula.

MS. MARY FETCHET: My name is Mary Fetchet and I lost my twenty-four year son, Brad. He actually worked with Paula's husband at Keefe, Bruyette & Woods.

And I want to thank all of you for taking time for this important task that you have ahead of you. And also offer Paula, because I do agree with what Anthony said. We were hoping that there would be much more representation of the families on the panel. So I'm hoping that Paula and the rest of you will feel that we should be a resource to come back to.

And, you know, the thing that struck me as to be in your situation - I mean Paula is familiar with what the families are going through, but we've really been rushed through this process.

And right now for the families the numbness has worn off. There's -- well, I've been notified three times of my son's remains. And 1400 people who have -- have been notified. There were only 292 bodies that were found. We're really being notified piece by piece of bone fragments of our loved ones.

And then, of course, there are 1400 people that haven't been notified at all.

But the process that they've used for the unidentified remains is they freeze-dried those remains. So it could be ten years from now that families are going to be notified as the DNA process continues and becomes more sophisticated.

So to many families or most families, ninety-nine percent of the families this is truly where their loved ones, not only where they died, but this is the resting ground.

And on the last day they found remains on bedrock. Personally, and as you can tell from the commemorative service on the first anniversary that -- I know when I was advocating to be able to go down to bedrock, I had no clue that we would, you know, most all of the families took that opportunity to go down and stand on bedrock.

I think it's extremely important to maintain that. One thing that struck me is the survivors or the people that lost friends, the people that escaped the building, the people that worked in the area have never ever been incorporated into the commemorative service. They've never had that opportunity to go down and stand on bedrock, on Ground Zero.

I appreciated Mr. Libeskind's spirituality in his approach by maintaining the slurry wall, bedrock, the ramp. I think the ceremonial piece that the ramp played in not only the -- well, the recovery efforts on down through the commemorative services was extremely important to me.

And think his plan was really compromised. You know, I question if there is really enough space that has been allocated. So I would encourage you to think outside the box, to really be looking at it in a realistic way, the numbers of people that you are going to have to accommodate. We're putting a repository back down there.

And I think that streets should not be going through that area, that it should be pedestrian only.

It has to -- you really have to have a sense of the magnitude of the event. And I feel that -- I'm completely opposed to a bus depot being down there. I just watched a documentary at Arlington Cemetery. That's completely closed off to cars going through the site.

People have to make a pilgrimage to this area. It is a sacred site. And I think really in a sense that's the preparation, that you mentally prepare for going to an area that is sacred where nearly 3,000 people lost their lives.

So that's extremely important to me.

And to have a place where people can reflect, that is quiet, that is respectful.

And it's going to continue to transition. I think, as I've said, with the notification process possibly continuing on for generations, the meaning of that site is going to change over time for generations.

And I don't know if you can really understand that. You know I thought that it would be helpful to be notified, but, you know, when it's bone fragments, it just validates that you really don't have a place other than the site.

And the more information our families are receiving, some of the other issues that we're working on, when you understand really what went on in that building, it was a fear, that people choose to jump to their death to avoid a fire, and the floor -- not being able to walk on the floor because (inaudible).

And the more information that we are getting, just the more traumatic it is for our families. We are truly not ready to think of a memorial and to think about what we need in the memorial.

So I think you have a task at hand that really is -- I don't know if it's really doable at this point. So I am hoping that you can project out into the future to really understand what our families will need, and, you know, what my son, my twenty-two year old and my fifteen-year old when they think about their brother.

So I really feel strongly that it has to be respectful. It has to describe them individually, collectively.

And it has to be a pilgrimage. You cannot have a bus depot under a memorial. And you can't have concourses running through a site where 2800 people died. Because if that happens, the terrorists were right. Human life is not respected, and the death of 2800 people, the economy is more important than the respect of the death, the horrific death, of 2800 people.

And I just finish by closing, I found an article, and I've used this quote many times, you can tell the character of a man by what he does for the man who can offer him nothing.

And I think that you're in a position right now, we can only advise you, we can only be here to be a sounding board for you, but you are representing hundreds of thousands of people and the world is watching. There are eighty-one countries that lost loved ones.

And if we feel powerless, and we are here sitting in these meetings, what does the person feel like in Japan?

Thank you.

MR. TODD JICK: Chris.

MR. CHRIS BURKE: My name is Chris Burke. I'm the founder of Tuesday's Children. I'm an ex-employee of Cantor Fitzgerald.

I want to thank you very much for being here tonight, for listening to what the families have to say.

I don't think we can put a high enough level on the importance of what you're hearing tonight.

I lost most of my friends on September 11th. I lost my best friend, my younger brother, Tom, who also worked at Cantor Fitzgerald.

And I thought I had a lot to say here tonight. But after listening to Mary, I have very little to say, but I do not believe that the sentiments echoed by Mary Fetchet can be said to you enough times.

I am one of the 1400 families that did not get a phone call. Terms like hallowed ground and sacred ground are so much more than terms to my family, to my brother's children.

I, as many others, believe that the revitalization of the World Trade Center site should be a vibrant one. But those lives that were lost, never to be regained, so many lives without even a proper burial, I beg you, as one human being to another, do not forget this.

I do not want to take a bus to that site. I do not want to buy a frappacino on that site.

This is my brother's and so many others' final resting place. It must be respected.

I also agree with Tom. It must be about life. But we must respect life.

And if considerations are given way to bus depots and strip malls, it was all for nothing.

Thank you for your time.

MR. TODD JICK: Michael.

MR. MICHAEL MACKO: I'm Michael Macko. I represent the families of the six people killed on the 19- --

MR. TODD JICK: Michael, I just need you to speak up. I'm sorry.

MR. MICHAEL MACKO: I'm Michael Macko and I represent the six families who lost people in the first World Trade Center bombing in 1993. My dad was one of the six people killed.

And I want to thank Todd for what he said before,

reminding people of that. I truly believe that this story in an historical context, the story of September 11th begins back on February 26, 1993.

And I think that's where it begins.

And I think in a museum or wherever it's chosen and the story is told, that that needs to be told.

And I'm probably the only person in this room that has been through this process before. And to Nikki's point, the memorial to the 1993, the first bombing, was dedicated on the second anniversary, on February 26, 1995.

And that jury process consisted of the Port Authority FedEx'ing a drawing -- and now just to mention, Ellen Zimmermann created a beautiful memorial -- those received a drawing (inaudible) and tell us if you don't hate this because essentially this is what's being built.

So, you know, it's sort of wonderful to see the input that we have in this process having gone through it before.

And to reiterate what a lot of people said I wish that the family members would be more involved in the jury process. But I think, you know, moving forward from here where we have the form set up, we would like to say, what was important to me is that for the six years that the memorial was there, the important thing was that it was on the site where my father was killed, where he spent his last moments.

And the Port Authority built back around it. And, you know, even on the panel that surrounds the fence, they -- the wording is, you know, how quickly that they rebuilt it and how much money it cost to rebuild it, but they did rebuild it.

But what was important to me as a son who lost his father was that there was a spot, the spot where my father was killed that I could go to, that I could visit and I could be with him.

And so just to reiterate, the bedrock, the site is sacred. And at the end of the day that's what it's all about. And I think that's, you know, I can't put it any better than everyone else has.

Thank you.

MR. TODD JICK: Thank you.

Jack. I just want to be sure that everyone has a chance.

MS. VIRGINIA BAUER: I'll be brief.

My name is Ginny Bauer. My husband, David, was killed in the World Trade Center. I have my three

teenage children. I won't get into it personally, but -- you've all heard the story. I think maybe I'm a little unique. I think I'm very unique because I do not think of that site as his grave. When I go by a golf course, when I look at my home, when I look at my children, that's what makes me think of my husband.

But I do agree with everyone here. I do believe that the site should be respectful.

I think your task can be done because I have full confidence in who you all are. I believe that you are listening to our stories.

And Paula is probably the best person we could get to be on the jury. I think she's reasonable, smart, and she'll make sure our voices are heard.

I think basically what I want to say, I think the memorial will be for the future. It will be to educate. For me personally I don't think it will ever give me the solace that I would need. I'm in the minority here. For many of you you think it will and I hope it does for you. For me it won't. I will have to deal with that personally.

But I do believe we all agree that we need to educate the future because our families, our generation, have experienced this, but it's in the future that they won't know and the stories need to be told, the names have to be written, the magnitude of the event has to be presented.

And I have confidence that you are going to do that.

And I thank you all.

MR. TODD JICK: Thank you.

MS. MONICA IKEN: Hi! I'm Monica Iken. I lost my husband, Michael Patrick Iken, in tower two on the 84th floor.

Like everyone else, I'm just going to be brief and say that my husband loved his job. He loved working at the towers. When I went there he would always show me the Statue of Liberty and say, look where I work, isn't this amazing.

And he was never phased by the feeling that they weren't safe. He thought he was totally safe in those buildings. And that's why he's not here today because he actually stayed behind when his friends ran out to help a friend who went under the desk and wasn't moving because he was terrified. And he stayed behind thinking that he was safe in those buildings. So that's probably why he is not here. Also I don't have any remains of him.

For me what's important is that we have a right to heal. I think the world needs to heal. It affected everyone everywhere, all over. I can't tell you, anywhere I go where someone doesn't feel what we are feeling in a different way. And it needs to allow us to heal.

And whatever that means to each individual, like her, it's not the site. For me it will be the site because my husband loved working there and my memories of him being happy were at that site. So I understand your point. And that's why each of us needs a place to go to heal. Whatever that means to each individual is how I see it, that we have to have the right to allow us to go there. We need that space to heal.

For me I want to be able to step on my husband's Tower 2 footprint and honor his last breath, his life, and show that he loved his job. He loved that -- where he worked and carry that spirit because that will help me knowing that his spirit was carried through and that the world will never forget who Michael Patrick Iken is and all of the lives that were lost that day.

And that's really important for the healing process for us because we have nothing. Most of us have nothing. And that's all we have. And that's important to myself.

And I just feel that the souls need to rest in peace. I think they haven't been able to. And that is my own spirituality. I feel there is no rest for them, they are just not resting. And I want them to rest in peace.

And I want that to be conveyed, that this experience will be carried on forever and ever, whatever that means. I think that -- I'm really happy too and honored too that you guys are in this process.

And we hope going forward that you can understand how we just need a place to go in the future and allow the world, you know, in a way that does that. I don't know what that means but I know what I need to do it for myself so I can heal and survive this nightmare.

I thank you for the opportunity.

MR. TODD JICK: Can I hold you? Because I just want to make sure that everybody who hasn't had a chance at all. Kathy has another chance. I've been trying to sort of work both -- that's why I have a rolling chair. I can kind of work both sides.

MS. KATHY ASHTON: I'm just going to do this just a little differently. I apologize. I prepared a statement because today is not a good day and I just wanted to make sure that I could tell you everything I wanted to tell you. It's brief.

I would like to begin by thanking the staff of the LMDC, particularly Kevin, Anita and Tara, for keeping the families involved in every step of the memorial process.

Although it's been bumpy at times, the LMDC has proven to me its commitment to the creation of a respectful and poignant memorial to the victims of the terrorist attacks of 2001 and in 1993.

I would like to express my appreciation to the LMDC Board and to acknowledge the contribution of Board Member and fellow family member, Tom Johnson, who even though he's not here, I thought he might be. I am grateful to Tom for his involvement and his unwavering commitment to ensuring that the memorial remembers and honors all of our loved ones properly by doing so equally.

My gratitude extends as well to the entire Family Advisory Council for countless hours of debate, discussion and work. I admire you and I'm honored to have worked alongside all of you.

Now to the esteemed members of the Memorial Design Competition jury. Thank you. Thank you for agreeing to be an integral part of this monumental and important project.

It's apparent that you've come here with tremendous experience and professionalism, all of which you will need in choosing the right design for America's memorial.

And I wish to publicly acknowledge in a special way Paula Berry.

Paula, on behalf of the Ashton family, thank you for agreeing to sit on the Memorial Competition Jury in spite of your own personal grief.

I told you I was having a bad day.

In choosing you, I believe the LMDC has chosen a family member who will approach this important task sincerely and respectfully.

Before I speak a little to what I believe to be the important considerations as you evaluate memorial design submissions, I would like to tell you a little bit about my son, Tommy.

You see, in understanding what happened in February of 1993 and September 11, 2001, as many people have demonstrated tonight, you must try to understand

the emotional devastation experienced by the families.

I think the best way to hear about the precious and magnificent, to borrow an adjective from Paula, human beings who will be remembered and honored at the memorial, Tommy was my third of four children. On September 11st Tommy was twenty-one years old. His death destroyed a universe for my family. But there are over 3000 such worlds that were devastated that day.

Tommy was humble, gentle and deeply introspective. He was intelligent, athletic, very handsome, a gentleman and the family philosopher.

As most twenty-one year olds, he was trying to figure out his way in the world. Tommy had just completed his third year of college study in political science in May of 2001 when he decided, much to my husband's and my own chagrin, to switch direction and become an electrician.

In July, 2001 my son began work as an apprentice electrician and registered for his final year of college. His plan was to complete his bachelor's degree and obtain a master's in electrical design. In September, 2001 Tommy was happy in his career decision, had resumed college and was truly peaceful and contented at the place that he was in his life.

On September 10th Tommy began a contracting job for Marsh McClellan at the World Trade Center.

As many, many other families, we don't know all of the details of Tommy's last day of life. That fact makes this nightmare all the more painful.

However, we know some and we know Tommy. In piecing together the information we have, we know Tommy made it out of the building and we know he assisted others in the process. This wonderful young man was no exception that day.

On a day of hatred, evil and destruction, thousands of Tommy Ashtons did whatever they could to rescue, assist and comfort others. Out of the death and destruction came the compassion and altruism of humanity.

I tell you Tommy's story to preface what I believe to be the most important element to consider as you evaluate the memorial design submissions, and that is this.

America's memorial should remember and honor with equal distinction the men, women and children murdered in the terrorist attacks of February 26,

1993 and September 11, 2001.

The memorial should represent every magnificent and precious human being in a manner consistent with the American values that the murderers attempted to destroy.

As a member of the Mission Statement Drafting Committee, I was asked by Todd my greatest fear during this process. My answer was that the memorial would represent a hierarchy of victims. That is still my greatest fear.

As you may be aware, there are those who have waged an aggressive campaign to attain distinctions for some professional rescuers at the memorial. This has been hurtful, divisive and judgmental. How dare we attempt to judge the actions of people that day and why do we try?

Tomorrow you will see and likely hear some speak to this. I am confident in your abilities to see through this and to evaluate design submissions on whether they represent the unprecedented loss of life by remembering and honoring all equally while telling the stories of all in the memorial museum. I respectfully request you only consider memorial submissions that adhere to the Memorial Mission Statement and the Resolution for its adoption. I am grateful for your attention on behalf of the Ashton family and on behalf of Tommy.

Thank you.

MR. TODD JICK: Thank you very much.
Jack.

MR. JACK LYNCH: I would now like to address my remarks to the jury.

I want to tell you that we really appreciate the task that you have taken on. It is an awesome task with great responsibility.

I think 9/11's memorial is unique in America's history. Even Pearl Harbor does not reflect the magnitude of the loss of life or the terrible devastation that occurred on the nine-acre site, not sixteen, nine-acre site. That's where they died. They didn't die on the sixteen acres. They died on nine acres. I want you all to understand that.

That was why the families feel that this bathtub area is sacred ground.

Now I heard other families here say my son was a firefighter. He didn't die because of who he was. He died because of what he was.

He got on a truck at 66th Street and Amsterdam

Avenue just like many other firefighters and policemen all over the City - Brooklyn, Staten Island, the Bronx and Queens. And they came to rescue the people that were trapped in the World Trade Center.

I believe that his role should -- it would diminish his role if his affiliation is not placed on the memorial site and the affiliation of the other rescue workers.

The reason they died is because they were rescue workers, not because the tower was hit by barbaric terrorists and those that were trapped in there. They died because they took the choice to go in there to save the others.

And they were very successful. We know that 25,000 of our fellow citizens were rescued that day, and basically it's due to the work of the rescue workers.

I don't think that it diminishes anybody's life to recognize what they were that day, who they are. But I think their affiliation, as Christy mentioned, should at least be on the symbolic memorial.

To do otherwise is not to be true to the facts of what happened that day.

I was at the INTREPID yesterday. And as I saw the American flag unfurl, which thankfully Tara got me an invitation to, and Admiral William Kloner said this invocation:

Oh, Lord, our God,
Bless the souls of the men and women whose devotion is as far-reaching as the immensity of freedom's flag we are about to unfurl.

We honor our heroes who gave their last full measure of life itself so that the power of freedom would never fall away from one generation to another, from the war of revolutionary independence in our homeland to the recent liberation of Iraq. You are remembered and revered. In your places of rest and memorial, in the waters so vast and distant, upon the shores and fields far from home, you who gave all your tomorrows, we pray that we may prove worthy of your sacrifice to uphold the tree of liberty you watered with your blood. Sleep in peace in the arms of Almighty God. You are not forgotten. We will ever remember.

Amen.

If we do not build a significant memorial to those who were the first casualties of the war on

terrorism, which our country is involved in at this moment, we will have failed in our duty.

I think -- but I actually get riled up, I'll put it that way, when I can see bus depots, you know, real estate, areas like that to be put on sacred ground. Just as this man said, their blood has made that ground sacred. I get very, very angry.

And I say where is our value system. Our value system became very evident immediately after 9/11. The true value of the American system, of the average American, came forward. They came from all over this country. They didn't ask what -- the construction workers, the electricians, everybody, they just left their jobs and they came because their fellow countrymen were being attacked.

We've never seen an outpouring I don't think in my life of just plain altruistic assistance to those who were in need, their fellow Americans.

We have to honor that. We must capture that. And it must -- you know, as Chris said, revitalizing Lower Manhattan is very important. But it doesn't have to be revitalized on the nine acres of sacred ground.

There are many areas in Lower Manhattan that we can expand. There is an alternative and there can be an alternative found to put your transportation system in. But who in the name of God wants to spend (unintelligible) coming up from the memorial?

And another thing I would say to the jury, the reason the Coalition of 9/11 Families endorsed the original Libeskind plan was because it preserved the slurry wall and the majority of the bathtub down to bedrock.

That plan today bears little resemblance to the original. You know, I would like to know who made the decision to modify the Libeskind plan that was presented to us in December.

And it gives me a thought, it gives me pause to reflect that you, the jury, now receive a plan that is out-of-the-box and you decide that you are going to go with the plan. That's your decision. Will we then be faced again with somebody modifying that plan?

Or do you -- is your authority going to prevail? I don't know. Because certainly what I have seen in the last twenty months is everything that has been presented has been modified, has been decreased, it has been whittled away.

So I have a reservation that that may happen also now.

But I will ask you to stay true to your mission. You have an awesome responsibility and history will probably remember your names, each one of you. And we will remember everybody involved in this process. And history will judge you, I think honestly. And if you don't it right, it will judge you harshly.

Thank you.

MS. ANTHOULA KATSIMATIDES: I have to say something that pertains to Virginia. Are you leaving?

It's going way back to when Virginia spoke.

It's okay. I just want you to understand that you are not -- you are not a minority here.

And I just wanted to talk about what you said about going down to the World Trade Center.

I lost my brother John who worked at Cantor Fitzgerald, who was thirty-one years old.

And I'm also one of those members who have not -- nothing has been found.

But, unfortunately, I lost another brother two years prior to September 11th which, you know, we have -- traditionally, whatever, but we have a body. So there is a -- you know, there's a cemetery, there's a grave site, there's a tombstone.

And my mom religiously visits it every day. And, of course, I visit it as often as I can.

And so I mean maybe because there's nothing down there now. My mother has -- you know, other than the memorial services, she doesn't go down to Ground Zero.

But maybe that one day if there is something there, she will go there. But now she goes to the cemetery site where her first son is buried and prays there for both boys, as do I.

So, I agree with Virginia that it's not something that I might do now, you know. In the future I may. But then I also agree with Monica and with everybody else that I think that we are entitled to the right to do that if you so choose or if you so need that.

So having said that, I just think really quickly that it should definitely be a place of reflection and contemplation. But, you know, we're almost talking about, you know - and I agree with Tom in terms of the fact that it should also resonate life and color. I don't know if anyone has ever mentioned color yet tonight.

But I can't see gray steel buildings and such. I

mean green is a color, but can we throw some red in there and pink --

(Laughter.)

MS. ANTHOULA KATSIMATIDES: -- hot pink.

Because I think that I want it to be a place that can make me smile as well. And I think my brother would have wanted me to be able to pray and cry, but smile in his memory.

So that's it.

MS. VIRGINIA BAUER: Sorry.

MS. ANTHOULA KATSIMATIDES: And thank you all for taking on this task.

MS. KATHLEEN MARTENS: I just want to thank all of you also.

And I haven't been involved with Todd in previous meetings because subsequent to my brother's death on 9/11, my sister died. And my brother was the youngest of eight and I'm the oldest and my sister was the next youngest.

So I've seen death from different perspectives: one sudden, tragic and the other slow from breast cancer.

It's not the death that we really need to remember. It is the character of the people who died.

And I don't -- I know everyone is saying you have this awesome task. I think you should break it down and make it more personal and go back to maybe the early minutes of the meetings of the Family Advisory Council.

The main thing that we were concerned about is integration of the memorial with the site itself. And, unfortunately, the Libeskind design is being whittled away. But what resonated with people was his idea of integrating what happened with the whole site itself, and whatever you look at can't be looked at in a vacuum. It really has to be looked at in the context of the whole site and people coming to that site all around that site. And we have been trying to convey that from the beginning. And if you want to know, if it gets too crazy and you want to maybe get, bring this down to something more personal and, you know, close the circle a little bit, go back to the early meetings of the Families Advisory Council. Look at the portraits of grief in The New York Times which are really portraits of life because that is what we want to remember at this site.

I like what Susan had to say about the influence of her mother. Unfortunately, my two nephews will

never know the influence of their father because they were only three and seven months old. So the site is somehow going to have to reflect, as other people have said it tonight, the character of the people who were there and the character of the people who helped afterwards.

I think it also has to reflect -I don't know if any of you caught "Sixty Minutes" where the suicide bombers were interviewed the other night and how they lived to die, they're martyrs to kill other people.

Well, I think in our country it's really the reverse. It's really service to community. Other people talked about community. And that's what's going to have to be reflected somehow in the memorial.

I think that we are talking about details that are bothering us now like the bus garage. Really none of that is anything that you are going to have any control over. It's done by -- Tara is hearing it again. But that's the LMDC. You know that and we know that.

So it really is not important to talk about details I think because we don't know what you are going to be looking at.

Really what you need to know is how we felt about the people who died and the people who helped rescue other people and the people who were there afterwards.

And I think what happened on 9/11 is New York was turned into a small town and I think that's what resonated with the rest of this country.

And the memorial is going to have to reflect that. And if you really want - don't think about needing to have this memorial succeed. Just go back and look at the lives of the people who died and what they represent and their passions. You know, their passion wasn't to go and, you know, kill themselves and run planes into buildings or strap themselves with bombs. Their passions were their families. Their passions were music. Those are the things that you are going to have to reflect. I'm sorry, those are the things that the memorial is going to have to reflect.

And just break it down. Don't consider it a daunting task. Just come back to the people and you'll be okay.

Thank you.

MS. DARLENE DWYER: I totally agree.

(Laughter.)

MS. DARLENE DWYER: I agree with --

MR. TODD JICK: Hold it for one second for Roy.

MS. DARLENE DWYER: Thank you all for being here tonight. I really appreciate and I know everyone around the table here does too.

My story is a little bit different. I represent about a hundred and twenty-five families.

Sorry. I thought I could do this.

They came to the country for a better life. Ninety percent of the families don't speak English as their first language.

The women -- sorry -- that are at home now are now faced with the responsibility of fulfilling the dream on their own, which they never expected to do.

But I think they are a proud, terrific group of families. And I think that somehow has to come through, that this was the American dream that they were coming for.

Not only were they helping their families here to be able to have that dream, their families back in their home countries as well.

From talking to them and asking them what would they like to see it's pretty much what you've all talked about today, is that to be respectful. A lot of our families have not found, their loves ones were not found. So they would like to have a quiet place to go to.

And when we talk about future generations, we've had four babies that were born since 9/11. And they need to know too and they need to know how much that their parent was admired and just have a place for them to go as well.

But I also think too as we did -- we've done it on Tuesday -- it was amazing, it was amazing how everyone not only in this country but that the world came together. The idea that, the outpouring that came to our families, immigrant families that -- when I tell them the stories about from around the world -- our families are all from the restaurant industry. So the restaurant industry around the world came together. And they could not believe that so many people cared about them and knew about them and wanted to help.

So I think that that's such a positive message to get across somehow and it crosses over all the cultural lines. And it's just -- you know, it's just been amazing actually.

And, Paula, thank you. I agree with everyone else. I'm so glad you're here.

MR. TODD JICK: Thank you, Darlene.

MS. ELINORE HARTZ: I went down --

MR. TODD JICK: Would you speak up just a little bit.

MS. ELINORE HARTZ: I went down to the World Trade Center about three weeks after. I remember looking at that pile of rubble and thinking my husband is not there. There's no way he's there. And I was very annoyed that they were asking me for DNA information. And I thought this is just charred ruins.

But oddly enough I don't feel that he rests in that place. That's just my own personal belief. I continue to think that John is someplace else. We have buried him someplace else.

That site makes me almost sick to my stomach, to tell you the truth. So I feel a little differently about it. I'm not even sure if I could digest it.

I think that -- I would never want his life or anybody else's to have been lost in vain. I think that this is the catalyst of the entire human race. What has happened here is just enormous as we all know about, you know, we've got globalization and all this kind of stuff.

But we now have the ability to literally annihilate the human race. And all of our loved ones were lost because of that catalyst that happened on that day. And for all of you who want to interpret history in this memorial, there's a lot to be considered. And I just don't want it trivialized.

I think that what's happened here is, you know, it's a new world order. And I would like somehow for that, for future generations, as much as I would like John remembered personally in a museum and all of that and everybody else, just -- I just think that we have to look historically like -- is it James Young there who was speaking to that? -- and really make sure that future generations understand why all of these people died, why all of these people -- you know, I can't even talk about this -- the dichotomy between, you know, all of the evil that created it and all the love that was generated because of it.

I would really like that to be somehow spelled out so that none of this is done in vain.

And on a more sort of basic level I think that there isn't anybody there who died for whatever

reason that should be honored more or less than anybody else.

My husband went to work. He did his job. He was a good American. He was in those towers and he died just the way everybody else died.

And he was a hero just like everybody else who was there, whether they were washing dashes or rescuing people or whatever they were doing, they were doing their job as Americans. I would really like them to be treated equally.

Thank you.

MR. TODD JICK: Thank you and thank for making the effort in order to speak.

I think these may be the last three comments. You want to go first, Tom?

MR. TOM ROGER: Okay.

Just two quick points.

Because I didn't mention that my daughter was on the airplane. And I think I'm the only family representative of someone who was on an airplane. And there is a little bit of a distinction in terms of how a lot of the airline families feel about what happened here.

And I would say that it is more along the lines of what you heard from Ginny and from Anthoula in terms of viewing this place through a different lens.

Most of them see this as a horrible place, that they don't want to visit. And they view it as really not -- it's going to be hard to draw many of them back.

I gave you my comments about my daughter, and obviously in my view she doesn't rest here. She rests somewhere else.

But I do want this place to be respectful for all of the people that you've heard.

Second issue quickly is that we spent a lot of time and I certainly hope in your education and in your preparing for this, in trying to understand how a memorial as a physical representation can, you know, pick up all of these things, Anita did a wonderful job in terms of trying to educate us. She took a number of people around to visit certain memorials. And, you know, we've had excellent speakers and we had books and we talked to people who made memorials.

And so we certainly began to understand that there are memorials and then there are memorials. And you really need to hopefully spend some time in trying,

if you haven't done this before, to try to educate yourself as to what makes a good memorial and how it can embrace all of these concepts through some sort of physical manifestation and also look at all of these memorials that tried to do it and failed. So, you know, I hope you have an opportunity to do that.

MR. TODD JICK: Thank you.

MS. NIKKI STERN: I'll pick up where you left off. Planes, Washington, D.C., Shanksville, Pennsylvania, 1993, September 11, 2001, the past, the present, the future, remembering what died, remembering what lives, remembering what ended, remembering what goes on, what is remembered and what is then done about it, that's a lot to freight this poor memorial with.

And there is the issue of time, of how close this is.

So from a personal point of view I would say I'm not giving you any specifics. I don't have any specifics in my head. I'm a wordsmith, before that I was a tombsmith. What I'm not is a visual artist, but I've worked for architects and I leave it to others, people who are submitting the entries, to be able to do that and leave it to you to interpret it.

Very quickly I will tell you what most of you probably know. There is a picture at the Rose Museum of Space and Science. It is a white canvas, which is three by three. And it goes by the name of, some call it All Comparisons, where -- what's large and what's small, how to judge our place in our universe.

My husband was an extremely laid back guy who probably would die of shame with the idea that his picture was all over the place and probably would have scolded me.

And he was also a very cool guy, a very optimistic guy, not a hugely ambitious guy, but that was fine. It was good for me. He made up for that in lots of really excellent ways.

(Laughter.)

MS. NIKKI STERN: He took me to this museum because I was always a person, and much less so now, worried about specifics and worried about what I said yesterday and worried about how someone was going to react and what I had to do tomorrow from what I said yesterday.

And he plopped me in front of this picture. The

white space represents the history of the universe. In the middle of the white space is a single human hair. That represents all of human history.

He said the next time you worry about something you said yesterday, think of this.

I have in my wallet a small piece of white paper with a hair taped to it. And I carry this around so that I can remember what my place is in this process and what the place of this process is in human history and what the place of human history is in the world.

This is not an easy thing for a family member to do, somebody affected so immediately.

It's what I need you guys to do for me and for us. Thank you.

MS. CAROL ASHLEY: I'll be very considerate. I know everybody wants to go home.

The way I view the future, I didn't have a chance to speak about it, the memorial should do three things.

You should remember the goal line. And to me this is particularly important. My daughter, as I mentioned, was twenty-five. She was a vibrant, intelligent, beautiful young woman with a joie d'vivre that just made you laugh. You just had to laugh with her.

And I want consideration, because she had no children. Once I'm gone and my family is gone and her friends are gone, there is nobody to tell her story. So to me it's extremely important that her memory persists and the memory of all of the people who died including '93 and all on the planes and everywhere.

The second thing is this is supposed to communicate. It supposed to communicate the history of what happened.

And third, educate. (Inaudible) but to educate people too about what happened, why this happened and perhaps even things we can do to prevent it from happening again.

So three things.

MR. TODD JICK: Thank you.

MR. ANTHONY GARDNER: And given the fact we are going a half-hour over, I just wanted to ask the LMDC, and this may very well be the intention, but are we going to be able to come together and meet with the jury members throughout this process because I think that it is certainly meaningful.

PRESIDENT RAMPE: We will have to see as we go

along.

But certainly we intend to provide opportunities for you to meet with the jury. We are still trying to work out how that will happen.

MR. ANTHONY GARDNER: Well, we would be happy to work with you on that.

MS. MARY FETCHET: I was agreeing with what Carol said.

I think to really understand the task and why they happened, to describe these people individually. Because when you go through the portraits of grief, you see that there are so many similarities: the love of their families and friends, they contributed to society.

And if we are moving on, I think the hope that we should have is to really what can we do moving forward as a nation and bettering our relationships internationally, and how can we prevent something like this happening again.

I don't know if that would be incorporated in the museum, it certainly could be a cultural center or something that's integrated into the memorial because I think that would really be -- I mean we would be honoring their lives if we could prevent this from happening again and to create better relationships, to understand cultural differences, religious differences and so forth.

That's really important to me.

MR. TODD JICK: Unfortunately, I just want to thank everyone for the way in which we had this conversation.

You asked and you have heard and we've heard so much which undoubtedly is still so little from what is the deepest of the reservoir of feelings that all of you have.

But you gave us some bit of inkling of how you are feeling, and I think that is so valuable to the beginning of their deliberations.

And again I was honored to be literally in the middle to be sure that this moved forward.

And, Jack, as much as was said, I know that there is so much more to say, but we have certainly without any difficulty filled this evening with deepest from the heart feelings and thoughts.

So thank you again.

MR. CHRIS BURKE: Thank you for listening.

MS. ANITA CONTINI: I just want to say to all of you that we are so fortunate to have you all on this Advisory Council (inaudible.) We're all treading

some new ground here. And so thank you because you have been just remarkable.
And I also want to ask all of you if you can attend tomorrow, tomorrow at the Tribeca Performing Arts Center at 6:30, it would be great if you could be there, if you could attend.
Also on June 5th at the Pace University at 6:00 -- they're both at 6:00, there will be another meeting with all of the Advisory Councils and with the Community Board and we would love to have you there if you can.
I know it's a lot to come to, but I think it's important for all these voices to come together and to hear and see that what we all want in the end is a remarkable, not only remember, but hope for the future.
So thank you very much.
MS. TARA SNOW: Anita, can I just add, we're also reaching out to the Somerset County families and the Pentagon families.
And we've got family members coming from each of those areas.
So I think that it would be really great for the families to come in to meet them and to see what their feelings are about the memorial.
MS. ANITA CONTINI: We are going to ask the jury just for a quick moment to go back down to the other conference room just so we can debrief and maybe have a talk about what you've heard and prepare for tomorrow.
Thank you very much.
(The proceedings concluded at 8:25 p.m.)

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