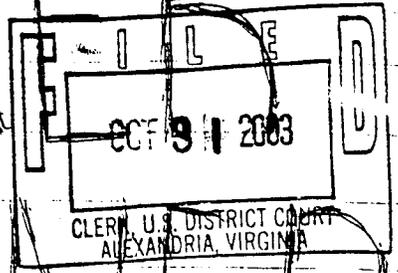


20th HIJACK



YEA! FAULKNER

HOW MUCH FOR

WENDY! ?

Suicide Strike

AGAINST

WTC PROFITEER

Copy Duty: Unique Best Lawyer 1102
a/k/a Zacarias MOUSSAOUI

THE GLOBAL SOLUTION

~~FOR~~ FOR

The World Totally Corrupt

You Can't have your cake and eat it

You Can't Make Biscuits out of Wendy
and then Come to Sell your Psycho-
Drama to the Jury. So FAULKNER
NO INDECENT PROPOSAL, Please!

The DJ Must force the Prosecutor WTC
Profiteer Survivor to Declare
How Much they Made Out of the
Burn One in the WTC before Jury.

Indeed Islamic Justice Command
that you either Get the Cash or the
Revenge. But You Cannot have it All.

أبي زكريا موصاعوي
Abi Zacarias Moussaoui

Relief: Profit Account of ALL the WTC Profiteer in
the US commo to trial to sell their Soas & Storage

UNDER SEAL
To the Slave Clerk of
LB.

Attached to both Matrons is
the Article of the W.P. Sept 11
Vict.....

The Article Must Be Attached
to each Strike Separately
as I have No Access to Phatag
you must perform the task
for the 20th HITCHER

Slave of ALLAH

أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ

(of course between the Strike & Article)

washingtonpost.com

Sept. 11 Victims' Chronicle of Loss May Go Unheard

By Jerry Markon
Washington Post Staff Writer
Monday, October 27, 2003; Page A01

Cathie Ong-Herrera needed to see a therapist to deal with the loss of her sister, who died aboard one of the airliners that slammed into the World Trade Center.

She didn't turn to a social worker or victim's rights advocate. She contacted David J. Novak, a federal prosecutor in Alexandria working on the case against alleged Sept. 11, 2001, conspirator Zacarias Moussaoui.

Novak had interviewed Ong-Herrera after Sept. 11, called repeatedly to check on her and even arranged for family members to hear the last words of Betty Ong -- a 23-minute tape of a heroic call the flight attendant made recounting the hijacking of American Airlines Flight 11. The tape, he told the family, would be played at Moussaoui's trial.

"I was pretty numb," Ong-Herrera said. "I think I may have been trying to keep myself from facing reality, and David was the one who had been calling me every week or two and really encouraging me to get help. I was really touched. . . . It's been two years and you kind of feel that everyone has forgotten about you, and here is this guy who is still taking the time to talk to you -- and he's a prosecutor. It's really fantastic."

The veteran prosecutor is part of an effort that the government says is the very soul of the case against Moussaoui -- a massive and unprecedented outreach to the victims of Sept. 11 to secure their testimony at trial. It has been rewarding and cathartic for victims and officials alike, casting prosecutors in the unusual roles of therapist and grief counselor. Even grizzled veterans of capital cases talk emotionally about the bonds that have developed.

"You never forget this," said Novak, a death penalty expert who long ago shed his own instructions to colleagues that they not cry when interviewing many of the more than 8,000 family members whose names they have collected into a database.

But as the case against the only person charged in the United States in connection with the attacks on the World Trade Center and the Pentagon grinds on, the thousands of hours spent on the victim impact project -- which has created a historical record of the attacks and allowed thousands of people to tell their stories -- may never enter a courtroom.

A federal judge in Alexandria recently barred prosecutors from seeking the death penalty and prohibited them from presenting any evidence linking Moussaoui to Sept. 11. If upheld, the ruling would prevent the victims' testimony.

Prosecutors are appealing to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the 4th Circuit. Friday, they filed a brief, which in part concerned the rights of Sept. 11 victims, said people familiar with the sealed documents.

"A lot of people, rightly or wrongly, put a lot of hope into this case as justice for the attacks of September 11," said Paul J. McNulty, the U.S. attorney in Alexandria who is leading the prosecution.

The day after Moussaoui was indicted in Alexandria on Dec. 11, 2001, McNulty and his staff had a

meeting. "We decided to go out and do the most thorough victim interview process of all time because there's never been a crime in American history like the attacks of September 11," McNulty said.

The goal was to find 30 to 40 stories to present to the jury that would symbolize the roughly 3,000 people who had lost their lives. Under federal law, family members of those killed or injured Sept. 11 also are considered victims, entitling them to such rights as being notified of developments in the case.

From the start, Novak recalled, "the testimony was not the driving force at all."

"The easy thing would have been to just pick 30 stories out of the papers," Novak said. "But we decided we didn't want to do that. . . . I think the driving force was this: We are the face of the government at the most difficult time in their lives, and we were going to treat them with the respect and dignity they deserve."

Lynn Faulkner didn't hesitate when he received the letter from Alexandria prosecutors in March 2002. He flew from his home in Cincinnati to New York to talk to a prosecutor and two FBI agents about his wife, Wendy, an executive for Aon Corp. who was in a meeting on the 104th floor of the South Tower when the airliner hit.

"I enjoy talking about her," he said. "That keeps her in my today and not part of my yesterday."

At a hotel in midtown Manhattan, Faulkner talked about how his wife was born in Japan as the daughter of missionaries. He spoke of how she would balance a demanding work schedule and raising two children with a tradition, begun when she was 16, of sending two boxes a month of clothing and food to needy children around the world.

They were known as "Aunt Wendy's boxes."

Within 10 minutes, Faulkner recalled, the agents and prosecutor were crying.

"I just sort of tried to summarize the life of what I've always felt was the most amazing woman I've ever met," Faulkner said. "I was touched by the fact that these folks who deal with such difficult things every day were feeling that much emotion."

They were not the only ones.

Rebeca Hidalgo Bellows, a prosecutor appointed as the attorney adviser to the victims, recalled that Novak had told 50 teams of prosecutors and agents to "try not to cry. . . . I bumped into him and I said, 'The FBI agent and I, the first person we interviewed, it was just so incredibly sad, and the agent and I were fighting with the woman for the Kleenex box.' And Dave was like, 'I already lost it. Forget what I said.' "

Novak, with others in the office, began to review the handwritten notes taken by prosecutors and agents and to winnow down the stories into the 40 or so people he would present to the jury.

Those chosen to testify, some during the guilt phase of the trial but most during a death penalty phase, were picked long ago. But the victim outreach effort is not over.

Last week, the U.S. attorney's office called more than 50 family members to verify the identities of people who recently sent in applications to watch the trial on closed-circuit television, which was authorized by Congress. And prosecutors have sent letters to everyone in the database alerting them to developments in the case. The most recent told of U.S. District Judge Leonie M. Brinkema's ruling and

assured victims that the government remains committed to trying the case in the criminal justice system. If the government loses the appeal, officials have said they probably would move Moussaoui's case to a military tribunal.

David Yancey, a Springfield resident whose wife, Vicki, was killed aboard the airliner that crashed into the Pentagon, said he finds the letters "incredibly important. They are looking at me as a person who needs to know this information."

Yancey said an FBI agent has done everything from bringing his wife's remains to his home to arranging a quick security clearance when he wanted to show his parents the victims' memorial at the Pentagon.

The agent "has held my hand through the entire process," he said. "I can call her up any time, day or night, and she will help me to the hilt."

The effort has included help from more than 60 of the 93 U.S. attorney's offices nationwide. One of the volunteers, Becky Smith of the prosecutor's office in Beaumont, Tex., says she became so emotional when she traveled to Alexandria to speak with victims that she periodically stopped, stomped on her headset and walked outside to get some air.

Some defense lawyers say the project -- in which prosecutors and other staffers have spoken by telephone with virtually all of the 8,000 family members and traveled across the country to interview more than 1,000 in person -- is excessive.

"A court of law is supposed to be a forum for calm and dispassionate evaluation of the evidence," said David I. Bruck, a South Carolina lawyer and an expert on the federal death penalty. "It is not a place for a massive memorial service and national therapy session disguised as a trial."

Ong-Herrera says getting the letters about the case is a "bittersweet experience" because of the delays and complications. "It's just so disappointing to read that it's been put on hold again," she said.

Even today, the interviews roll on. From the start, family members sent in, and brought to the interviews, such things as questionnaires requested by prosecutors, poster boards, CDs and photo albums. "If people brought us a book, if they brought us a poem, if they brought us their first-grade report card, every single thing -- every single thing -- has been read," said Karen Spinks, victim-witness coordinator in McNulty's office.

Much of the material can be seen today at a makeshift memorial inside the U.S. attorney's office. Above the boxes containing detailed files on each victim is a picture drawn by a dead firefighter's daughter that says simply, "I Love You, my Hero."

People still call the office and say that they didn't know about the earlier sessions or that they found them too painful to attend.

Prosecutors interview all of them. In the past month, 30 new questionnaires and photographs have arrived.

"It's a healthy reminder to us why we have to keep plugging forward and try this case," Novak said.

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