

Flight 93

National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior



National Memorial
Pennsylvania



A common field one day. A field of honor forever.

THE WALL OF NAMES

Names of the passengers and crew of United Airlines Flight 93 are engraved in the white marble Wall of Names, which follows the flight path at the Memorial Plaza (above).

© PAUL MURDOCH ARCHITECTS AND BICUINA

CREW MEMBERS

CAPTAIN, JASON M. DAHL ◦ FIRST OFFICER, LEROY HOMER ◦

FLIGHT ATTENDANTS: LORRAINE G. BAY ◦ SANDY WAUGH BRADSHAW ◦

WANDA ANITA GREEN ◦ CEECEE ROSS LYLES ◦ DEBORAH JACOBS WELSH

PASSENGERS

CHRISTIAN ADAMS ◦ TODD M. BEAMER ◦ ALAN ANTHONY BEAVEN ◦

MARK BINGHAM ◦ DEORA FRANCES BODLEY ◦ MARION R. BRITTON ◦

THOMAS E. BURNETT, JR. ◦ WILLIAM JOSEPH CASHMAN ◦

GEORGINE ROSE CORRIGAN ◦ PATRICIA CUSHING ◦ JOSEPH DELUCA ◦

PATRICK JOSEPH DRISCOLL ◦ EDWARD PORTER FELT ◦ JANE C. FOLGER ◦

COLLEEN L. FRASER ◦ ANDREW (SONNY) GARCIA ◦

JEREMY LOGAN GLICK ◦ KRISTIN OSTERHOLM WHITE GOULD ◦

LAUREN CATUZZI GRANDCOLAS AND UNBORN CHILD ◦

DONALD FREEMAN GREENE ◦ LINDA GRONLUND ◦ RICHARD J. GUADAGNO ◦

TOSHIYA KUGE ◦ HILDA MARCIN ◦ WALESKA MARTINEZ ◦

NICOLE CAROL MILLER ◦ LOUIS J. NACKE II ◦ DONALD ARTHUR PETERSON ◦

JEAN HOADLEY PETERSON ◦ MARK DAVID ROTHENBERG ◦

CHRISTINE ANN SNYDER ◦ JOHN TALIGNANI ◦ HONOR ELIZABETH WAINIO ◦

September 11, 2001

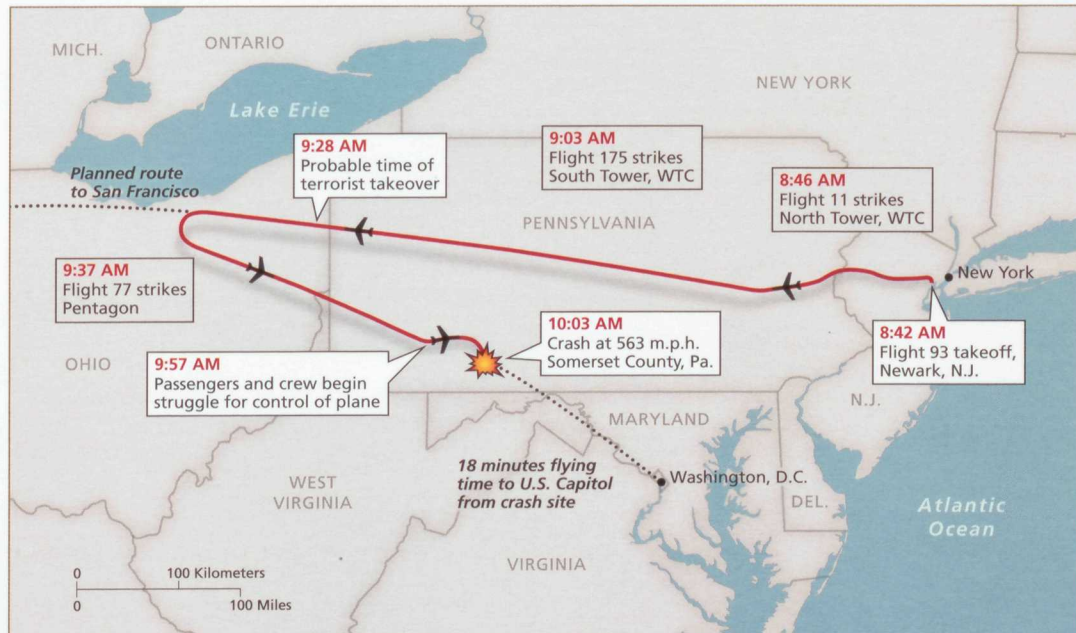
September 11, 2001, morning: Four commercial airliners are hijacked by al Qaeda terrorists in a planned attack against the United States. Two are flown into the World Trade Center's twin towers in New York City. A third is flown into the Pentagon in Arlington, Virginia. A fourth plane, United Flight 93, a Boeing 757 bound from Newark, New Jersey for San Francisco, California, is delayed for 25 minutes before its scheduled takeoff.

After 46 minutes flying, when over eastern Ohio, hijackers in first class attack at 9:28 am, incapacitating the captain and first officer. Hijackers turn Flight 93 southeast, headed for Washington, D.C., most likely the U.S. Capitol (*below*).

Just before 10 am the plane is seen flying low and erratically over southwestern Pennsylvania. At 10:03 it crashes, upside-down, at 563 miles per hour into this Somerset County field. There are no survivors. All 33 passengers, seven crew, and four hijackers are killed.

CHARTING THE HEROIC ACTION OF THE PASSENGERS AND CREW

This flight map depicts the delayed takeoff and then the hijacking of Flight 93 by terrorists. Six minutes of heroic struggle kept the airliner from reaching its symbolic target in the nation's capital.



America Attacked

The smoke plume from the crash explosion was photographed by a nearby resident (right). September 11, 2001, marked the first time that terrorists used commercial airliners as weapons to destroy symbolic targets, commit mass murder, and spread fear. Al Qaeda had targeted the World Trade Center, *commerce*; Pentagon, *military*; and U.S. Capitol, *government*.



© VALENCIA MCCLATCHEY



© JAMES BEE

Hay bales covered with tributes from the families of the passengers and crew formed an early, informal memorial (far right) even as the FBI recovery work and search for evidence continued at the crash site (background photo).

What happened on board Flight 93—why it crashed here and why it did not strike its target—revealed itself as a story of heroic action. When the terrorist-hijackers took over the plane, passengers and crew began phoning family, friends, and authorities to report the hijacking. Their calls—13 people placed 37 calls—told them of the World Trade Center and Pentagon attacks. Their plane, they now realized, was part of a planned attack. Passengers and crew then made a collective decision, by vote, to rush the terrorists and try to retake the plane.

The first volunteer firemen on the scene and local residents stand by the smoldering crater 15 minutes after the crash (right). The crater was backfilled at the direction of the coroner. A piece of fuselage (center) was one of the largest objects recovered. The cockpit voice recorder (far right) gave details of the diverted flight.



© MARK STAHL



FBI



FBI

The cockpit voice recorder became important evidence for the FBI in this, its largest-ever investigation. It was the only voice recorder recovered from the four hijacked aircraft to yield information. This "black box" gave critical information about the aircraft's final moments and the struggle for control. Other evidence found here would enable the FBI to trace how the terrorist attacks were financed.

Recovered from the crash site, the cockpit voice recorder captured the shouts, thumps, crashes, and breaking of glass and plates. The 9/11 Commission reported that the hijackers, although remaining in control of the plane, must have judged that the passengers and crew were mere seconds from overcoming them. To continued sounds of the counterattack, Flight 93 crashed into this field.

The crash site is 18 minutes flying time from Washington, D.C. The action of unarmed passengers and crew thwarted and defeated the terrorists' plan.



© DALE SPARKS



Field of Honor, with future 40 memorial groves

RENDERINGS: © PAUL MURDOCH ARCHITECTS

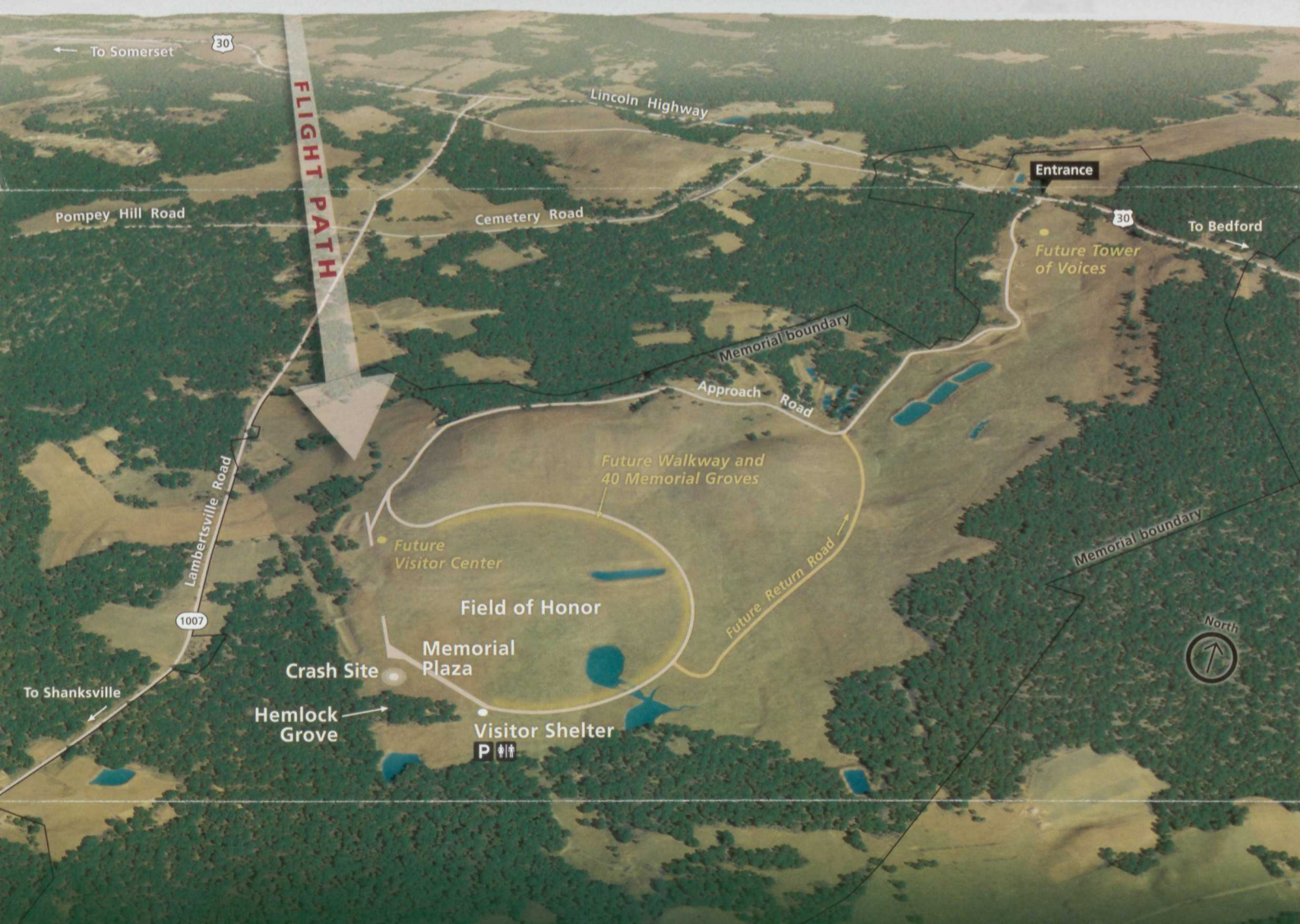


Future Tower of Voices, with 40 wind chimes



Future Flight Path Walkway

Flight 93 National Memorial is the nation's permanent memorial to the 40 passengers and crew of Flight 93. It is their final resting place and their remains are still present. The crash site, open only to family members, is bordered by the Memorial Plaza and Hemlock Grove beyond.



A PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP

The crash site was designated a national memorial by an act of Congress in 2002. An international design competition in 2004 drew 1,100 proposals. The winning team of Paul Murdoch Architects and Nelson Byrd Woltz Landscape Architects was announced in 2005. Exhibits at the site of the future Visitor Center and www.nps.gov/flni describe the phased construction of the Memorial.

The public-private partnership for creating the Memorial includes the Flight 93 Advisory Commission, Families of Flight 93, the Flight 93, National Park Foundation, and National Park Service. The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the federal government have already provided much of the public funding. To learn how you can be part of the historic effort to complete the Memorial, please visit www.honorflight93.org.

MORE INFORMATION

Flight 93 National Memorial
P.O. Box 911
Shanksville, PA 15560
(814) 893-6322 www.nps.gov/flni

Service animals are welcome. For firearms regulations ask a ranger or check the park website.

Flight 93 National Memorial is one of over 390 parks in the National Park System. To learn more about national parks and National Park Service programs and America's communities, visit www.nps.gov.

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