

Bush: 1st war of the century

Bin Laden Prime suspect; Pakistan's cooperation sought

WASHINGTON (AP)—U.S. President George W. Bush called the terrorist attacks in New York and Washington “the first war of the 21st century” and his administration labeled fugitive Osama bin Laden a prime suspect.

The United States promised to wage all-out retaliation against those responsible and any regime that protects them. Action could take weeks or months rather than days, a senior administration official indicated.

As part of the effort, the United States urged Pakistan to close its border with neighboring Afghanistan, where bin Laden operates, and to cut off funding for terrorist groups.

The official, who spoke on condition of anonymity, said the United States also asked Pakistan for permission to fly over its territory in the event of military action.

Washington remained tense two days after the attacks that leveled the World Trade Center and severely damaged the Pentagon.

Washington's Reagan National Airport



Bush speaks to reporters in the Oval Office at the White House on Thursday. (AP/WWP)

Notes

■ Bush: 1st war of the century
 prime 「第1の、最も重要な」
 suspect 「容疑者」
 administration 「政権」
 label 「(...を~と) 決めつける」
 fugitive 「逃亡中の」
 wage 「(戦争・闘争などを) 行う、遂行する」
 all-out 「総力をあげての」
 retaliation 「報復」

regime 「政体；政権」
 indicate 「ほのめかす」
 operate 「作戦行動をとる」
 cut off 「断つ」
 funding 「資金供与」
 on condition of... 「...という条件で」
 anonymity 「匿名」
 permission 「許可」
 territory 「領土」

remained closed. And authorities closed all three New York area airports just hours after allowing them to reopen.

U.S. Vice President Dick Cheney was working in the security of Camp David as a precaution, administration officials said. The Secret Service widened the protective buffer around the White House and Air Force jets patrolled the skies over major U.S. cities.

The White House canceled its tours for Friday, and the Lincoln Memorial and Jefferson Memorial also were closed after being briefly reopened.

In another sign of security concerns, the Capitol was evacuated in the middle of a Senate vote Thursday evening because of a bomb threat. Members were allowed to return when bomb-sniffing dogs did not find explosives.

Meanwhile, U.S. investigators worked to identify terrorist collaborators and explored the possibility that some individuals involved in Tuesday's plots may still be at large, four U.S. officials speaking on the condition of anonymity said. Fresh intelligence suggested a continuing threat, the officials added.

Tears welling in his eyes, Bush spoke earlier of a need to win the battle against terrorism.

"I'm a loving guy. And I am also someone, however, who's got a job to do and I intend to do it. And this is a terrible moment," Bush said, talking to reporters in the Oval Office.

The president comforted burned Pentagon workers and said he would go to New York on Friday. He also proclaimed Friday a national day of mourning and remembrance and said he would attend a memorial service in Washington with members of Congress.

Officials said they were speeding benefit checks of \$150,000 to families of police, firefighters and other public-safety workers killed in the attacks. Stock markets are to reopen on Monday.

Cheney's spokeswoman, Juleanna Glover, said the vice president had been spending time at the presidential retreat in Maryland as a "purely precautionary measure."

Officials said he had been spending nights there since Tuesday.

Meanwhile, searchers found the black box of one hijacked airliner in Pennsylvania and received a signal from the recorder box of the plane that crashed at the Pentagon. Attorney General John Ashcroft said the FBI was working on "thousands and thousands of leads" in the investigation of the attacks.

Ashcroft said a total of 18 hijackers were on the four planes—five on two and four on the other two. All 18 were ticketed passengers, said FBI Director Robert Mueller.

Determined to show a united front, Congress moved with rare haste toward approving a \$40 billion antiterrorism and cleanup package—twice what Bush initially requested. An 11th-hour disagreement, with

Notes

in the event of... 「...の場合には」
tense 「緊張した」
level 「なぎ倒す；破壊する」
Pentagon 「米国防総省」五角形 (pentagon) の建物であることから生まれた呼称。
authorities 「当局；その筋」
Vice President 「副大統領」
security 「安全；警備」
Camp David アメリカ・メリーランド州にある大統領の別荘。
precaution 「警戒；予防策」
buffer 「緩衝区域」
Air Force 「空軍」
Capitol 「国会議事堂」

evacuate 「(場所から) 立ち退かせる」
Senate 「上院」
bomb-sniffing dog 「爆弾探知犬」
explosives 「爆発物」
investigator 「捜査官」
identify 「...の身元を確認する」
collaborator 「協力者」
explore 「詳しく調査する」
plot 「陰謀」
be at large 「つかまらないでいる；自由である」
intelligence 「情報」
well 「湧き出る」
Oval Office 「大統領執務室」
comfort 「慰める」



An aerial of the remains of the World Trade Center is seen September 26, 2001, over two weeks after the attacks on the World Trade Center and the Pentagon which left more than 6,000 people dead or missing. (REUTERS)

White House officials seeking fewer congressional restraints on spending much of the money, dashed leaders' hopes of completing the measure on Thursday.

Leaders were hoping to push the spending measure through the House as early as Friday, with the Senate to follow. A Saturday session of Congress was looking increasingly

likely.

Leaders of both parties endorsed the president's handling of the crisis. "I think Osama bin Laden ought to say his prayers," said House Speaker Dennis Hastert, a Republican. House of Representatives Minority Leader Dick Gephardt, a Democrat, said of the terror attacks: "This will not stand."

Notes

burned 「やけどを負った」
 mourning 「喪；哀悼」
 remembrance 「追悼」
 memorial service 「追悼式」
 Congress 「(米国などの) 議会」
 benefit 「(税金免除の) 給付金」
 stock market 「証券市場」
 retreat 「隠れ家；別荘」
 crash 「墜落する」
 Attorney General 「司法長官」
 FBI = Federal Bureau of Investigation 「連邦捜査局」
 lead 「手がかり」
 united front 「統一戦線」

approve 「承認する」
 cleanup 「(犯罪・汚職などの) 一掃」
 package 「一括(関連) 法案」
 initially 「最初に」
 request 「要請する」
 11th-hour 「どたん場の」
 restraint 「抑制；制限条項」
 House (of Representatives) 「下院」
 Senate 「上院」
 session 「開会；会議」
 endorse 「支持する」
 handling 「(問題などの) 扱い、処理」
 crisis 「危機」

Taliban leader: bin Laden is innocent

ISLAMABAD (Reuters)—The leader of Afghanistan's ruling Taliban movement on Friday defended Saudi-born dissident Osama bin Laden against accusations he masterminded the devastating terror attacks on the United States.

Mullah Mohammad Omar said in a state-

ment released in neighboring Pakistan that neither bin Laden nor Afghanistan had the capacity to train the suicide pilots who crashed hijacked aircraft into landmarks in New York and Washington, killing thousands of people.

(*The Daily Yomiuri*, Sat., Sept. 15, 2001)



A woman looks at the posters listing the missing at a memorial in Union Square in New York September 18, 2001 one week after the nightmare attacks in New York and Washington. It was one week ago today when the World Trade Center collapsed after hijacked jetliners crashed into each of the two towers. (REUTERS)

Notes

say one's prayers 「祈る」
House Speaker 「下院議長」
Republican 「共和党員」
Minority Leader 「少数党の院内総務」
Democrat 「民主党員」

■ Taliban leader: bin Laden is innocent
Taliban 「タリバン」1944年、神学生を中心に作られたイスラム原理主義者の集団。その後内戦を通じて力を付け、アフガニスタンを実質支配するようになった。

最高指導者は Muhammad Omar 師。
dissent 「反体制派」
accusation 「非難」
mastermind 「(背後で)操る」
devastating 「破壊的な」
statement 「声明」
release 「公表する」
suicide pilot 「自爆パイロット」
crash 「墜落させる」
landmark 「陸標」