Some people with Michigan ties who died in the Sept. 11 terrorist attacks:

■ Terence E. Adderley Jr., 22, an employee of Fred Alger Management Inc., which had offices on the 93rd floor of the World Trade Center's north tower. He grew up in Bloomfield Hills, attended Detroit Country Day School and graduated from Vanderbilt University. Son of Terence E. Adderley, president and chief executive officer of Troybased Kelly Services Inc.

David Alger, 57, president of Fred Alger Management Inc., which had offices on the 93rd floor of the World Trade Center's north tower. He lived in Grosse Pointe as a teen-ager and earned a master's degree in business administration from the University of Michigan in 1968.

■ Eric Bennett, 29, a graduate of Flint's Kearsley High School and Ferris State, was co-captain on the 1988 Kearsley football team and later played for Ferris State University. He was executive vice president of the Alliance Consulting Group and worked on the 102nd floor of the World Trade Center's north tower.

Frank Doyle, 39, of Englewood, N.J., a graduate of Cranbrook Academy of Arts in Bloomfield Hills, who also attended Huron High School. He was head brokerage trader for Keefe-Bruyette and Woods on the 87th floor of the World Trade Center's south tower.

■ Barbara Edwards, 58, of Las Vegas, a passenger on American Airlines Flight 77, which hit the Pentagon. Edwards lived in the Grand Rapids suburb of Wyoming as a young girl and graduated from Kelloggsville High School in 1961.

■ Brad Hoorn, 22, an employee of Fred Alger Management Inc., which had offices on the 93rd floor of the World Trade Center's north tower. Hoorn, a Richland native, graduated from Gull Lake High School in 1997 and from Yale University in May 2001.

■ Suzanne Kondratenko, 27, a 1992 graduate of the Academy of Sacred Heart in Bloomfield Hills. She worked in the World Trade Center's south tower as a management consultant to insurance company AON Corp.

Margaret Mattic, 51, of Detroit and a graduate of Detroit's Cass Tech High School and Wayne State University. She was a customer service representative for General Telecom, which had an office on the 83rd floor of the World Trade Center's north tower.

■ Robert R. Ploger III, 59, of Annandale, Va., who attended Michigan State University for one year and was son of Major Gen. Robert Ploger of Ann Arbor. He was aboard the plane that crashed into the Pentagon.

■ David Pruim, about 51, of Upper Montclair, N.J., a 1966 graduate of Western Michigan Christian High School. He worked for insurance company AON Corp. on the 103rd floor of the World Trade Center's south tower. His father, James Pruim, was mayor of Muskegon in 1994-96.

■ Josh Rosenthal, 43, senior vice president of Fiduciary Trust Co. at the World Trade Center. His mother is University of Michigan-Dearborn sociology professor Marilynn Rosenthal of Ann Arbor.

■ Brock Safronoff, 26, worked as a computer systems analyst on the 96th floor of the World Trade Center's north tower. A 1993 graduate of Traverse City Senior High, Safronoff had been a top pitcher for the Trojan baseball team. He was married in August 2001.

■ Army Maj. Kip Taylor, 38, a native of Marquette, worked at the Pentagon and was there when it was hit. He lived in McLean, Va., with his wife, Nancy. They had a 16-monthold son at the time of Taylor's death and were expecting their second child in October. Taylor is a 1985 graduate of Northern Michigan University and a former Wildcat basketball captain.

■ Meredith Lynn Whalen, 23, an Alger employee who worked in the World Trade Center. Whalen graduated from Plymouth-Salem High School in 1996.





REMEMBERING SEPTEMBER 11



THE NEXT TIME

If terror strikes again, how will we react?

EW YORK (AP) — If the vice president and the FBI director are correct, more terrorist strikes against America are inevitable. What happens then?

For a nation unaccustomed to mass carnage on its soil, Sept. 11 was more than mere shock. It was virtually inconceivable.

A future large-scale attack may not be so surprising. Indeed, with Vice President Dick Cheney and FBI Director Robert Mueller warning that not all attacks will be stopped, public agencies and private citizens are pondering worst-case questions. Next time, how will Americans react psychologically? How should families of victims be compensated? Are emergency services up to the challenge?

Many jurisdictions — including big cities — have not issued detailed advisories to their citizens, saying there are too many

variables. But New York's Police Department is considering new procedures for responding to any future attack, such as creating a "shadow staff" to run the department if top commanders are killed.

Authorities in Maryland, Virginia and the District of Columbia have been working to coordinate their responses — including evacuation plans — in the event of a terrorist strike on Washington. At the Lawrence

Livermore National Laboratory in California, scientists are developing a plan to track toxic agents in the event of a biological or chemical attack.

Fire departments and emergency workers in many communities have been practicing decontamination drills. Even the Humane Society of the United States is acknowledging the terrorist threat, urging families with pets to account for the animal.

Ground security beefed up in area

◆Continued from Page 2

shut down, where are their patients going to go? They are going to come up here," he said. "That would put us in a disaster situation — 100 or more patient transfers."

Hebert said the hospital is incorporating a plan for emergency response that provides a management structure for how to respond to any kind of disaster. And because the hospital is the largest building in Emmet County and has thousands of occupants daily, administrators must also take precautions against the hospi-

tal itself becoming a terrorist target, he said.

"We have response plans on when things would happen, terrorist activities — locking down, controlled entrance to the facility," he said. "We have a new emergency department that's being constructed, and it includes additional security and surveillance features. And it will have a dedicated decontamination room."

Northern Michigan Hospital is among those working with emergency management coordinators on mutual aid responses to a disaster such as a terrorist attack.

"If we had to evacuate the hospital, where would we go? Would we be able to send staff with patients? What about their medical records?" he said. "We are working out all the details on that right now."

John Bolde, director of safety and security at Munson Medical Center in Traverse City, said the hospital maintains dialogue with local police and the health department to have the most up-to-date readiness plans for any potential situation.

"Sept. 11 has made every hospital look closely at their disaster plans — security response and day-to-day preparedness,"

he said. "We've included bioterrorism efforts, readiness and education, coordinated responses. The goal is to be as ready as we can be." Simmons said residents

should have the same kinds of preparedness for a potential terrorism attack as for any other kind of natural disaster—have a battery-operated radio handy, and a three-day supply of food and water for people and pets or livestock. And listen for messages from authorities on what to do and where to go.

"Those types of planning have not gone away," she said.

9/11 a life-changing event for some

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baffling event. It's not that he's been traumatized, he said; he's simply trying to figure out what it all means.

"I have no answers," he said.
"It's still sort of unfolding for
me. I mean, we literally could
have been anywhere. We'd just
come in from Cuba the night
before and we had no idea we
were going to be meeting at the
Pentagon. There's some reason
why we were there; I feel that
God's hand was on us.

"But I have no idea why we were there, or why some people lost their lives and other people didn't. Like a lot of people, I'm still digesting it."

After the attacks, both of the Damooses became convinced that it was time for them to overcome their affection for the Traverse City area and move their operations to a more "mainstream" area with better access to transportation, communications and centers of intellectual and political activity. Once the decision was made, it didn't take them long to move the Freedom Ministries offices and most of the staff to a new home in Ann Arbor.

"We loved Traverse City, we really felt at home there," he said. "But we also really felt God was telling us to move, to get more involved in what's going on in the larger world.

Frank Balcer of Manistee said he simply continues to be thankful that his son, John Balcer, made it out of the World Trade Center safely before the towers collapsed. John and two companions from Mesa, Ariz., were at the WTC on the morning of the attack, training for jobs with Morgan Stanley, but were quickly taken to safety.

"Our initial reaction was just thankfulness that he was OK, and since then he doesn't seem to have suffered any long-term effects," said the elder Balcer.
"He didn't even see very much;
they were taken down into the
subway and came up several
blocks away."
The two haven't really spent

The two haven't really spent much time talking about that day in the months that followed Balcer sometimes wonders guiltily if his relief at his son's escape didn't make him a little insensitive to the magnitude of the tragedy.

"Perhaps because he came out all right, we haven't thought an awful lot about all the people who didn't make it out," he said.

Airports move to improve safety measures

◆ Continued from Page 2

gers is uncertain. Cassens said in August that new federal aviation security measures include a search of all checked baggage, which could lead to delays. But he recently noted that with more and better-trained security manpower, the process could also become more efficient.

The importance of security at airports even as small as Traverse City's can't be underestimated, Cassens said.

"Some of the (Sept. 11) hijackers came through small facilities, and made a transfer to larger facilities," he said. "All airports have to be cognizant of and on a vigilance for terrorists."

Pellston Regional Airport Manager Kelley Atkins alluded to another terrorist event in America — the April 19, 1995, bombing of a federal building in Oklahoma City by domestic terrorists, which left 168 people

"Who would have thought the Murrah building in Oklahoma City? Nobody," Atkins said. "As far as federal buildings in the entire system — that was probably equal to Pellston as far as airports go. So you always have to worry about it."

Both Cherry Capital and Pellston have multimillion-dollar projects in the works for new terminal buildings. Each will contain additional security measures recommended or mandated post-Sept. 11.

Air travel declined 15 to 18 percent in the year since the Sept. 11 attack, leading to seri-

ous financial difficulties for most airlines. But in northern Michigan, both Pellston and Cherry Capital posted increased passenger numbers over last year, due mostly to larger-sized aircraft being made available to each facility by the airlines, the managers said.

"Cherry Capital just completed its best July ever — an 8 percent increase over the previous July," Cassens said.

An area that has suffered, Cassens said, is the one-day business traveler. Many who took such flights in the past are now finding the early arrival requirements and security hassles too difficult for such trips now, he said.

"It will start to rebound, but it will be a slow rebound,"
Cassens said. "It depends on

how new security measures are implemented, and how smooth they are. It's going to have to be efficient, friendly and a secure system."

Local frequent flyer Roger Pataky said the aviation industry will now be in a constant struggle to balance the best possible security measures against passenger inconvenience.

One thing that has changed for Pataky since Sept. 11, he said, is his own awareness of his fellow flyers.

"I personally now seem to pay a little more attention when I'm waiting at gates or boarding planes," he said. "I look for people or situations that seem a little strange.

"I never used to do that, but I do now."

Witnesses describe the scene in N.Y.

◆Continued from Page 5

where H.T.'s mother was staying in her motor home, visiting for the baby's birth. Everyone wanted to return to Michigan. The Snowdays soon would relocate back to Traverse City.

"We felt very much like refugees," H.T. Snowday said.
"I don't think we felt safe until we hit Michigan. It took a long time before we got out of that very edgy feeling."
And now, a year later, the

Snowdays are planning to focus on Hallie's first birthday, rather than the memories of terrorism in New York City. "It's amazing how quickly that

year has gone by," H.T. Snow-day said. "It was a life-defining memory, but it's very hard to think about. It was rough, but compared to the kind of tragedy that happened that day, we're only blessed. We have a wonderful baby girl, nobody close to us was lost, so we came out of it in an incredibly blessed way."

A year ago, as the Snowdays headed toward Michigan, others from northern Michigan headed to New York City to aid in rescue efforts. Within hours of the attack, Lt. Keith Tampa and Captain J.R. St. Croix of the Elmwood Township fire department were on their way to help in the rescue effort.

"It was something we felt we had to do," St. Croix told the Record-Eagle upon returning. "Our brothers and sisters were buried out there and so we felt we had to go out there and help."

American Red Cross volun-

teers followed. Don Lipfert of Lake City arrived in November, sent by the Red Cross to a family assistance center at Pier 94, about 4 miles from Ground Zero. During his two-week stay, Lipfert kept juice and crackers, milk and cookies stocked for families to eat between catered meals.

Families also brought sam-

ples, hair for example, of loved ones to Pier 94 for DNA testing, to help identify bodies. Lipfert befriended one family in November still wearing placards with the husband and father's picture around their necks.

"They came every single day"

"They came every single day," he said. "You just had to be there to support them. It was very difficult because I certainly realized that this man wasn't going to be found alive, but you couldn't say, 'Hey, wake up,

he's dead.' "

Since Sept. 11, the country has awakened spiritually, Lipfert believes. People are stronger in ties to one another, in faith, and more cognizant of helping one another. It woke people up, he said, to the need to be good neighbors and increased tolerance in many areas. Still, the horror of that day will continue.

"In a year we've had time to

"In a year we've had time to heal, but this is not something we're going to forget ever," Lipfert said. "It's affected our way of life. We don't have all the freedom we used to have before this. We're going to have to go through security checks where we go — U-M football games, the Mackinac Bridge walk."

Walter and Sally Drager of

Walter and Sally Drager of
Traverse City also traveled to
New York City as American
Red Cross volunteers. The couple worked at a family service center near the World Trade
Center, Sally writing assistance checks and Walter pre-screening families to send them to the appropriate agency inside.

Walter Drager visited Ground Zero in November.

"That piece of the lower part of the building that you see in every picture — a jagged piece sticking up into the sky — I looked at that and suddenly had the sense that it was a sacred ground," he said. "All the noise and all the street noise receded. People were very respectful. There was no

laughing or talking.'

He returned weeks later to the site and the attitude had changed: "It was more of a tourist site, and people were posing against the background, and I thought, 'My gosh, this is almost sacrilege.'"

A year or so later, the events of Sept. 11 continue to seem unreal, despite having been to Ground Zero, having helped people whose homes were destroyed and whose loved ones died in the terrorist attack, Drager said.

"The unrealness is still with me, that this awful terrible thing happened," Drager said. "It takes a long time before you can absorb this into reality. I know it happened. I looked at the TVs, saw the memorials. It's still just terribly unreal.

"We had four planes that wreaked havoc on us, and the only meaning I see out of it was that the people banded together to take care of what this group of people had done to us."

On TV

Television programs planned today to commemorate the terrorist attacks (check local listings for times):

CNBC, 5 A.M. TO 5 P.M. ET — Live coverage of Sept. 11 commemorations, focusing on the attacks' impact on the economy and recollections of the day from business leaders. Fox News Channel, 5 a.m. to 11 P.M. ET — Live coverage of Sept. 11 commemorations.

CNN, 6 A.M. TO 11 P.M. ET

Live coverage of Sept. 11 commemorations.
ABC, 7 A.M. TO 11 P.M. ET
Live coverage of Sept. 11 commemorations, with breaks

for local news. Peter Jennings moderates session on "Answering Children's Questions."

CBS, 7 A.M. TO 11 P.M. ET

Live coverage of Sept. 11 commemorations, including Scott Pelley's interview with

President Bush offering an oral

history of what happened after

attacks.

NBC, 7 A.M. TO 4 P.M. ET

Live coverage of Sept. 11
commemorations, Town Hall
meeting of survivors, rescuers
and family members moderated
by Tom Brokaw.

CINEMAX — "Visions From Ground Zero," a collection of five short films from documentary makers.

MSNBC, 8 A.M. TO 4 P.M.

ET — Live coverage of Sept.

11 commemorations.

CBS — Prime-time coverage of Sept. 11 commemorations, including Scott Pelley's interview with President Bush offering an oral history of what hap-

pened after attacks.

FOX — "The Day America
Changed," a special looking
back on attacks.

Memoriam," documentary on the attacks seen through the eyes of former New York City Mayor Rudolph Giuliani and amateur filmmakers. NBC — "Concert for Ameri-

HBO — Rebroadcast of "In

NBC — "Concert for America," a musical tribute honoring the heroes of Sept. 11, from the Kennedy Center in Washington.

PBS — "A Requiem for September 11," a concert tribute to New York City.

What they said "In the past, when we wore

firemen's stuff, we were the only ones wearing it. All of a sudden, it's become like Gucci."

Mike Redpath, a New York firefighter, on why he no longer wears his FDNY clothing in

public.

"They were willing to go into the building to try to rescue people. They weren't thinking

about their own lives."
Lauren Jones, 18, from Charlotte, N.C., who stopped by a
Manhattan firehouse with her
family to snap pictures and buy

T-shirts.

"We still put our pants on one leg at a time. We don't do it two at a time. We're not Supermen."

men."
Mike Heffernan, a New York
firefighter.

are the nev

"These are the new heroes.
Kids want to emulate them. A
year ago, it was Britney
Spears, but now it's NYPD and
FDNY and the military."

Alan Marcus, vice president of public relations for FAO Schwarz, speaking in December about booming sales of fire

about booming sales of fire, police and military action figures.

■ ■ ■ "Six months ago, if you'd been

asked to do a word association with New York Police Department, the answer would have probably been 'brutality,' Now, universally, the answer is, 'hero."

Norman Ornstein, political analyst with the American Enterprise Institute, quoted in December.

"I've had people come right out

and say: 'I want to be in the limelight. I want to be a hero."'
Norma DiLorenzo, a psychologist who interviews fire and police applicants in Minneapolis, quoted in February on the jump in firefighter applications.

"It's like going to the tiger cage. Where are all the tigers? They're all hiding." Peter Clinton, a New York fire-

fighter and Sept. 11 survivor, on how many firefighters have taken to huddling in the back when tourists drop by