STIPULATION

IT IS HEREBY STIPULATED AND AGREED by and between the United States of America and Zacarias Moussaoui, the defendant, as follows:

PART I

FLIGHTS HIJACKED ON SEPTEMBER 11, 2001

American Airlines Flight 11

1. On September 11, 2001, Mohammed Atta, Abdul Aziz Alomari, Satam al-Suqami, Waleed al-Shehri, and Wail al-Shehri, hijacked American Airlines Flight 11, a Boeing 767, which had departed Boston at 7:59 a.m. They flew Flight 11 into the North Tower of the World Trade Center in Manhattan at approximately 8:46 a.m., causing the collapse of the tower.

   a. Flight 11, scheduled to leave Logan Airport in Boston at 8:10 a.m., pushed back from the gate at 7:45 a.m. and departed at 7:59 a.m.

   b. Shortly before 8:14 a.m., Boston Air Route Traffic Control Center ("Boston Center") directed the cockpit of Flight 11 to "turn twenty degrees right" and the cockpit responded in the affirmative. This was the last routine communication received from Flight 11.

   Seconds later, air traffic control radioed Flight 11 to climb to 35,000 feet. The cockpit did not
respond. Over the next ten minutes, air traffic control tried nine times to contact Flight 11. All attempts were unsuccessful.

c. At 8:19 a.m., a flight attendant on board Flight 11 contacted the American Airlines Southeastern Reservations Office in Cary, North Carolina by air-telephone to report an emergency aboard the flight. The flight attendant, Betty Ong, stated, “The cockpit’s not answering, somebody’s been stabbed in business class and . . . I think there’s mace . . . that we can’t breathe . . . I don’t know, I think we’re getting hijacked.” Ms. Ong’s air-telephone call with the Reservations Office lasted approximately 25 minutes, until 8:44 a.m., the approximate time of Flight 11’s collision into the North Tower.

d. At 8:21 a.m., the transponder on Flight 11 was turned off in the cockpit, making it more difficult for air traffic control centers to identify the flight and monitor its flight path.

e. Also at 8:21 a.m., one of the American Airlines employees in the Reservations Office who was speaking with Ms. Ong on the air-telephone, Nydia Gonzalez, simultaneously established telephone contact with a manager on duty at the American Airlines System Operations Control (“SOC”) center in Fort Worth, Texas, Craig Marquis. Ms. Gonzalez then maintained telephone contact with both Ms. Ong, on board Flight 11, and Mr. Marquis until Flight 11 collided with the North Tower.

f. At 8:23 a.m., an American Airlines dispatcher sent a text message to Flight 11 over the Aircraft Communications and Reporting System (“ACARS”), a ground-to-cockpit e-mail system. Flight 11 did not respond.
g. At 8:24 a.m., Ms. Ong told Ms. Gonzalez that “the guys that are doing the stabbing” have invaded the cockpit, and Ms. Gonzalez relayed this information to Mr. Marquis at the SOC.

h. Shortly before 8:25 a.m., an air traffic controller heard two clicks over the frequency assigned to Flight 11, and radioed in response, “Is that American 11 trying to call?” Five seconds later, Mohammed Atta addressed the passengers on Flight 11: “We have some planes. Just stay quiet and you’ll be okay. We’re returning to the airport.” Because the wrong button was pressed, the message was not heard by the passengers but, instead, by air traffic control. Seconds later, Boston Center heard the following transmission from Mohammed Atta: “Nobody move. Everything will be okay. If you try to make any moves, you’ll endanger yourself and the airplane. Just stay quiet.” After hearing the second communication from the aircraft, controllers at Boston Center believed Flight 11 had been hijacked.

i. Between 8:25 a.m. and 8:32. a.m., Boston Center managers started notifying their superiors that Flight 11 had been hijacked.

j. At 8:26 a.m., Ms. Ong informed Ms. Gonzalez that Flight 11 was “flying erratically,” and Ms. Gonzalez relayed this information to Mr. Marquis at the SOC.

k. At 8:28 a.m., Boston Center called the Federal Aviation Administration’s (“FAA”) Air Traffic Control Systems Command Center in Herndon, Virginia (“Herndon Command Center”) to advise management that it believed Flight 11 had been hijacked and was heading towards New York City.

l. At 8:32 a.m., the Herndon Command Center notified the Operations Center at FAA headquarters in Washington, D.C., of a possible hijacking of Flight 11, and was
told that FAA security personnel at headquarters had just begun discussing the hijacking on a
conference call with the FAA’s New England regional office.

m. At 8:34 a.m., Ms. Gonzalez told Mr. Marquis at the SOC, “They think
they might have a fatality on the flight. One of our passengers, possibly on 9B, Levin or Lewis,
might have been fatally stabbed.”

n. At 8:38 a.m., Ms. Gonzalez reported to Mr. Marquis that Flight 11 was in
rapid descent.

o. At 8:41 a.m., Mr. Marquis instructed an American Airlines colleague at
the SOC: “Tell ATC [Air Traffic Control] to handle this as an emergency.” The colleague
replied, “They have in there it’s been hijacked.” Mr. Marquis responded: “It is. Okay.”

p. At 8:44 a.m., another flight attendant on board Flight 11, who had
established air-telephone contact with American Airlines ground personnel in Boston, stated:
“We are flying low. We are flying very, very low. We are flying way too low.” Seconds later,
the flight attendant, Amy Sweeney, said: “Oh my God we are way too low” and then the call
ended.

q. At 8:46:40 a.m., Flight 11 collided into the North Tower (WTC 1), killing
all on board: 76 passengers, 11 members of the flight crew, and the five hijackers.

United Airlines Flight 175

2. On September 11, 2001, Hamza al-Ghamdi, Fayeza Ahmed, Mohand al-Shehri,
Ahmed al-Ghamdi, and Marwan al-Shehhi hijacked United Airlines Flight 175, a Boeing 767,
which had departed from Boston at approximately 8:15 a.m. They flew Flight 175 into the South
Tower of the World Trade Center in Manhattan at approximately 9:03 a.m., causing the collapse of the tower.

a. Flight 175, scheduled to leave Logan Airport in Boston at 8:00 a.m., pushed back from the gate at 7:58 a.m. and departed at 8:14 a.m.

b. At 8:42 a.m., the flight crew of Flight 175 reported to air traffic controllers that “we heard a suspicious transmission [from another aircraft] on our departure from Boston — like someone keyed the mike and said everyone stay in your seats.” This represented Flight 175’s last communication with the ground.

c. At 8:46 a.m., the transponder code on Flight 175 was changed to a frequency not recognized by ATC.

d. At 8:51 a.m., Flight 175 deviated from its assigned altitude.

e. At 8:52 a.m., a United Airlines ground employee in San Francisco received an air-telephone call from a male flight attendant on board Flight 175. The flight attendant reported that the aircraft had been hijacked, both pilots had been killed, a flight attendant had been stabbed, and that he believed that the hijackers were flying the plane.

f. Also at 8:52 a.m., passenger Peter Hanson called his father and said that the plane was being hijacked and the situation was serious. He said that the hijackers had mace and knives. Peter Hanson said that he thought that the hijackers had already killed a stewardess and possibly someone else in the front of the plane. He asked his father to call United Airlines to tell them of the hijacking.
g. At 8:55 a.m., a supervisor at New York Air Traffic Control Center at Ronkonkoma, New York ("New York Center") notified the center's manager of her belief that Flight 175 had been hijacked.

h. At 9:00 a.m., Peter Hanson called his father again and said that he thought that the hijackers intended to crash the plane into a building, perhaps the Sears Tower in Chicago. He said that the hijackers had taken over the cockpit and had killed a stewardess.

i. At 9:03:11, Flight 175 collided into the South Tower (WTC 2), killing all on board: 51 passengers, 9 members of the flight crew, and the five hijackers.

American Airlines Flight 77

3. On September 11, 2001, Khalid al-Mihdhar, Majed Moqed, Nawaf al-Hazmi, Salem al-Hazmi, and Hani Hanjour hijacked American Airlines Flight 77, a Boeing 757, which had departed from Washington Dulles International Airport in the Eastern District of Virginia bound for Los Angeles, at approximately 8:20 a.m. They flew Flight 77 into the Pentagon in the Eastern District of Virginia at approximately 9:37 a.m.

a. Flight #77, scheduled to leave Dulles at 8:10 a.m., pushed back from the gate at 8:09 a.m. and departed at 8:20 a.m.

b. At 8:46 a.m., Flight 77 reached its assigned cruising altitude of 35,000 feet.

c. At approximately 8:51 a.m., Flight 77 transmitted its last routine radio communication — the cockpit acknowledging air traffic control navigational instructions.

d. At approximately 8:54 a.m., Flight 77 deviated from its assigned course by making a slight turn to the south.
e. At 8:56 a.m., the transponder on Flight 77 was switched off and the aircraft was lost on primary radar.

f. At 8:58 a.m., FAA air traffic control contacted American Airlines to advise that contact with Flight 77 had been lost. American Airlines dispatchers began unsuccessfully to attempt to contact Flight 77 using the ACARS system.

g. By 9:00 a.m., Flight 77 had turned to the east and had begun to descend.

h. At approximately 9:07 a.m., Flight 77 leveled off at 25,000 feet and made a slight course change to the east-northeast.

i. At 9:12 a.m., flight attendant Renee May called her parents on an air phone. Ms. May told her mother that her flight was being hijacked by six men who had moved them to the rear of the plane. Ms. May asked her mother to call American Airlines to make sure they knew about the hijacking, giving her three Northern Virginia phone numbers to call.

j. Between 9:12 a.m. and the time Flight 77 was crashed into the Pentagon, Renee May’s mother called American Airlines at Reagan National Airport and conveyed the message from Ms. May that Flight 77 had been hijacked.

k. Between 9:15 a.m. and 9:26 a.m., Flight 77 passenger Barbara Olson called her husband Ted Olson and spoke to him for about one minute before the call was cut off. Barbara Olson reported that the flight had been hijacked by hijackers wielding knives and box cutters, and that all of the passengers were in the back of the plane.

l. Between 9:20 a.m. and 9:31 a.m., Barbara Olson again called and spoke to her husband, Ted Olson. She reported that the pilot had announced that the flight had been
hijacked. Ted Olson asked Barbara her location and she replied that the plane was flying over houses. Ted Olson told his wife of the two previous hijackings and crashes.

m. At 9:29 a.m., Flight 77 was flying at 7,000 feet and was approximately 38 miles west of the Pentagon. The autopilot was turned off.

n. At 9:32 a.m., controllers at Dulles Terminal Radar Approach Control observed a primary radar target tracking eastbound at a high rate and notified Reagan National Airport.

o. At 9:34 a.m., Flight 77 was five miles west-southwest of the Pentagon. Flight 77 began a 330-degree right turn. At the end of the turn, the plane was at about 2,000 feet and four miles southwest of the Pentagon and pointed toward it. Over the next 30 seconds, power was increased to near maximum and the nose was pitched down.


q. At 9:37:46 a.m., Flight 77 was crashed into the Pentagon. The plane was traveling 530 miles per hour on impact. When it was crashed, Flight 77 had 36,200 pounds of jet fuel on board.

r. Flight 77 carried a crew of two pilots and four flight attendants, 53 passengers, and five hijackers. Everyone on board the plane was killed as were 125 military and civilian personnel in the Pentagon.
United Airlines Flight 93

4. On September 11, 2001, Ziad Jarrah, Saeed al-Ghamdi, Ahmed al-Nami, and Ahmed al-Haznawi hijacked United Airlines Flight 93, a Boeing 757, which had departed from Newark, New Jersey, bound for San Francisco at approximately 8:42 a.m. After resistance by the passengers, Flight 93 crashed in Somerset County, Pennsylvania, at approximately 10:03 a.m.

a. Flight 93 was originally scheduled to depart the gate at 8:00 a.m. but was delayed due to heavy morning air traffic.

b. Jason Dahl served as the pilot of Flight 93 and Leroy Homer was the co-pilot.

c. At 9:24 a.m., the pilots of Flight 93 received an ACARS message by a United Airlines flight dispatcher that stated: “Beware any cockpit intrusion. Two aircraft in NY hit Trade Center buildings.”

d. At 9:26 a.m., the response to the ACARS message from the cockpit of Flight 93, from the pilot Jason Dahl, was: “Ed Confirm Latest Mssg. Jason.”

e. Beginning at 9:30 a.m., passenger Tom Burnett made several telephone calls to his wife from telephones in rows 24 and 25 even though he was assigned a seat in row 4 in the front of the plane. During the conversations, Mr. Burnett told his wife that the plane had been hijacked by men who claimed to have a bomb and that a passenger had been knifed. Mr. Burnett believed that the hijackers did not actually have a bomb but were using the threat to control the passengers. Mrs. Burnett told her husband that two planes had already crashed into the World Trade Center, which Mr. Burnett said that he knew. Mr. Burnett said that the hijackers talked about crashing the plane into the ground and he knew that the hijacking was a
suicide mission. He ended his last call by saying that a group of passengers were getting ready to
do something to take back the plane.

f. At 9:31 a.m., one of the hijackers inadvertently sent a radio transmission
to ATC, which was intended for the passengers on Flight 93. The hijacker said, "Ladies and
gentlemen: here the captain please sit down, keep seating. We have a bomb on board, so sit."

g. At 9:32 a.m., a United Airlines flight dispatcher sent another ACARS
message to the pilot of Flight 93: "Looking for you ASAP." There was no response.

h. At 9:32 a.m., a flight attendant called from an air telephone in the rear of
the plane to the maintenance telephone line for United Airlines and reported that three people
with knives and bombs were on board and that they were taking over the plane.

i. At 9:33 a.m., a United Airlines flight dispatcher sent another ACARS
message to the pilot of Flight 93: "High Security Alert, Secure Cockpit."

j. At 9:35 a.m., Flight 93 turned eastward, towards Washington, D.C.

k. Also at 9:35 a.m., flight attendant Sandy Bradshaw called the United
Airlines maintenance telephone line from an air telephone in the rear of the plane and reported to
United Airlines employees that the plane had been hijacked and that the hijackers, armed with
knives, were in the cabin and the flight deck.

l. At 9:37 a.m., passenger Mark Bingham, who was assigned a seat in row 4
in the front of the plane, called his mother from a telephone in row 25 near the rear of the plane,
and told her that the plane had been hijacked by three men who said that they have a bomb.

m. At 9:37 a.m., passenger Jeremy Glick, who was assigned a seat in row 11,
called his wife from a telephone in row 27 near the rear of the plane and told her that the plane
had been hijacked by three men who looked like Iranians, had dark skin and bandanas on their heads, and who had knives. According to Mr. Glick, two hijackers went into the cockpit, while another hijacker moved the passengers to the back of the plane. One hijacker, whom he described as small, was standing over them with an item that the hijacker said was a bomb strapped to his waist with a red band. Mr. Glick said that the hijackers had knives, but no guns. Mr. Glick told his wife that they had determined that the hijackers were going to fly the plane into a building so he and four other male passengers, who were as big as he was, were going to rush the hijackers who were small with only knives and maybe a bomb. Mr. Glick said he had armed himself with a breakfast knife.

n. At 9:39 a.m., Ziad Jarrah broadcast the following message over the intercom to the passengers on Flight 93: “Ah. Here’s the captain: I would like you all to remain seated. We have a bomb board, and we are going back to the airport, and we have our demands. So, please remain quiet.”

o. At 9:43 a.m., passenger Todd Beamer, who was assigned to a seat in row 10, tried to telephone his wife from a telephone in row 32, but was routed to a GTE operator. Mr. Beamer told the operator that the plane had been hijacked and that he saw two hijackers with knives and someone else enter the cockpit. One of the hijackers had a bomb strapped around his waist with a red belt and he was standing in first class. He said that the pilot and co-pilot were lying on the floor and appeared to be hurt. Mr. Beamer said that a group of the passengers were going to jump the hijacker with the bomb. The operator heard someone say: “Are you ready?” She then heard Todd Beamer say: “Let’s roll.”
p. At 9:45 a.m., one of the hijackers in the cockpit stated, "In the name of Allah. In the name of Allah. I bear witness that there is no other God, but Allah."

q. At 9:49 a.m., passenger Marion Britton, who was assigned to a seat in row 12, called her friend from a telephone in row 33 in the rear of the plane and told her friend that the plane had been hijacked. The friend told Ms. Britton that two airplanes had already crashed in the World Trade Center. Ms. Britton told her friend that she knew that.

r. At 9:50 a.m., Air Traffic Control sent the following ACARS message to the pilot of Flight 93: "Land ASP at nearest UAL airport . . . Terrorists. No one in cockpit. Land ASP."

s. At 9:50 a.m., flight attendant Sandy Bradshaw called her husband and told him that her plane had been hijacked by three men with knives. She described all three men as looking Islamic and that they had put red bandanas on their heads. Ms. Bradshaw said that she was with the majority of the passengers who had been herded to the back of the plane, but a small group of passengers remained in first class. She and the passengers in the rear were boiling water to throw on the hijackers. Ms. Bradshaw ended the call with her husband by saying that they were running to first class, so she had to go.

t. At 10:03 a.m., Flight 93 crashed into a field in Somerset County, Pennsylvania, killing all aboard: 33 passengers, seven members of the flight crew, and the four hijackers.
PART II

SEPTEMBER 11, 2001 DEATHS

5. The following flight crew members and passengers aboard American Airlines Flight 11 died on September 11, 2001, as a result of the hijacking and collision into the North Tower of the World Trade Center:
   a. See Attachment A

6. The following flight crew members and passengers aboard United Airlines Flight 175 died on September 11, 2001, as a result of the hijacking and collision into the South Tower of the World Trade Center:
   a. See Attachment B

7. The following persons in and around the World Trade Center complex died on September 11, 2001, as a result of the hijacking and collision of American Airlines Flight 11 and United Airlines Flight 175 into the North and South Towers:
   a. See Attachment C

8. The following flight crew members and passengers aboard American Airlines Flight 77 died on September 11, 2001, as a result of the hijacking and collision into the Pentagon:
   a. See Attachment D

9. The following persons in and around the Pentagon died on September 11, 2001, as a result of the hijacking and collision of American Airlines Flight 77 into the Pentagon:
   a. See Attachment E
10. The following flight crew members and passengers aboard United Airlines 93 died on September 11, 2001, as a result of the hijacking and crash in Somerset County, Pennsylvania:

a. See Attachment F

PART III

AL QAEDA

11. Government Exhibit AQ01600 (CD #57 PLW_093-002; M-QAE-70068422) is an authentic copy of a Declaration of Jihad, signed by Usama Bin Laden. Government Exhibit AQ01600T is a fair and accurate translation of Government Exhibit AQ01600.

12. Government Exhibit AQ00093 (CD #4 QUDS 19980223; M-QAE-70075619) is an authentic copy of a fatwah that Usama Bin Laden endorsed under the banner of the “International Islamic Front for Jihad on the Jews and Crusaders,” which appeared on February 23, 1998, in the Arabic daily newspaper Al-Quds al-‘Arabi, which is published in London, England. Government Exhibit AQ00093T is a fair and accurate translation of this article.

13. Government Exhibit AQ01610 (PLW_032-221; M-QAE-70059593) is an authentic copy of a statement entitled “The Nuclear Bomb of Islam,” issued and executed by Usama Bin Laden, on or about May 29, 1998, under the banner of the “International Islamic Front for Fighting the Jews and the Crusaders.” Government Exhibit AQ01610T is a fair and accurate translation of Government Exhibit AQ01610.

14. Government Exhibit AQ00081 (CD #2) is an authentic copy of a videotape of an interview conducted by representatives from ABC News with Usama Bin Laden in Afghanistan on May 28, 1998, portions of which aired on ABC News on June 10, 1998, and a complete
transcript of which later appeared on the ABC News website. Government Exhibit AQ00081T is a fair and accurate translation of the interview. Government Exhibit AQ00081DVD is a digital video disk containing excerpts of the videotaped interview contained in Government Exhibit AQ00081 and accompanying translations from Government Exhibit AQ00081T.

15. Government Exhibit AQ00088 (M-QAM-20000590) is an authentic copy of a videotape of statements of Bin Laden that aired on the Al-Jazeera Satellite Channel Television Network on June 10, 1999, and is a fair and accurate recording of the statements. Government Exhibit AQ00088T is a fair and accurate translation of the statements.

16. Government Exhibit AQ00085 (Video 1) is an authentic copy of a videotape of statements of Usama Bin Laden, Rifa‘i Ahmed Taha and Ayman al-Zawahiri that aired on the Al-Jazeera Satellite Channel Television Network on September 21, 2000, and is a fair and accurate recording of those statements. Government Exhibit AQ00085T is a fair and accurate translation of the statements.

17. Government Exhibit AQ00086 (Video 2) is an authentic copy of an al Qaeda-made promotional video concerning its training camps, containing statements of Usama Bin Laden, that aired on the Al-Jazeera Satellite Channel Television Network on June 21, 2001, and is fair and accurate depiction of the camps and recording of Bin Laden’s statements. Government Exhibit AQ00086T is a fair and accurate translation of Government Exhibit AQ00086. Government Exhibit AQ00086DVD is a digital video disk containing an excerpt of the video contained in Government Exhibit AQ00086 and accompanying translations from Government Exhibit AQ00086T.
18. Government Exhibit AQ00087 (Video 3) is an authentic copy of a videotape of statements of Usama Bin Laden, Ayman al-Zawahiri, and Sulaiman Abu Ghaith that aired on the Al-Jazeera Satellite Channel Television Network on October 7, 2001, and is a fair and accurate recording of those statements. Government Exhibit AQ00087T is a fair and accurate translation of the statements. Government Exhibit AQ00087DVD is a digital video disk containing the videotaped statements contained in Government Exhibit AQ00087 and accompanying translations from Government Exhibit AQ00087T.

19. Government Exhibit AF00007 (M-AFG-20000001) is an authentic copy of a videotape of statements of Usama Bin Laden and Sulaiman Abu Ghaith that aired on the Al-Jazeera Satellite Channel Television Network in November 2001, and is a fair and accurate recording of those statements. Government Exhibit AF00007T is a fair and accurate translation of the statements. Government Exhibit AF00007DVD is a digital video disk containing the videotape of the statements contained in Government Exhibit AF00007 and accompanying translations from Government Exhibit AF00007T.

20. Government Exhibit AQ01677 (UK_BM-001; M-QEA-70088635) is an authentic copy of a training manual seized from the residence of an al Qaeda member. Government Exhibit AQ01677T is a fair and accurate translation of the manual.

21. Government Exhibit AQ00100 is a fair and accurate depiction of Usama Bin Laden.

22. Government Exhibit AQ00101 is a fair and accurate depiction of Muhammad Atef, a/k/a “Abu Hafs al Masry.”
23. Government Exhibit AQ00105 is a fair and accurate depiction of Usama Bin Laden, Muhammad Atef, a/k/a “Abu Hafs al Masry,” and Ayman al-Zawahiri.

24. Government Exhibit AQ00106 is a fair and accurate depiction of Mamdouh Mahmud Salim, a/k/a “Abu Hajer al Iraqi.”

25. Government Exhibit AQ00108 is a fair and accurate depiction of Sheikh Omar Abdel Rahman, a/k/a the “Blind Sheikh.”

PART IV

CHRONOLOGY OF HIJACKERS' ACTIVITIES

Overview

26. The 19 men who hijacked the four flights on September 11, 2001, were nationals of Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, Egypt, and Lebanon. Four of the hijackers were pilots — Mohammed Atta (11), Marwan al-Shehhi (175), Hani Hanjour (77) and Ziad Jarrah (93) [The number in parentheses following hijackers' names refer to the flight that they hijacked]. These four came to the United States at various times during 2000, and received flight training in the United States. Two other hijackers — Nawaf al-Hazmi (77) and Khalid al-Mihdhar (77) — arrived in the United States in early 2000, took flight training in the United States, but were unsuccessful in their efforts to become pilots. The other non-pilot hijackers arrived in groups between April and June 2001. In conducting their affairs in the United States — that is, in booking hotels and travel, conducting banking transactions, passing through immigration, or renting cars — the hijackers generally used their true names, except where indicated below.

27. The following is a list of the pilot and non-pilot hijackers, by flight, and their nationalities:
a. **American Airlines Flight 11**
   i. Mohammed Atta (Pilot) — Egyptian
   ii. Abdul Aziz Alomari — Saudi
   iii. Wail al-Shehri — Saudi
   iv. Waleed al-Shehri — Saudi
   v. Satam al-Suqami — Saudi

b. **United Airlines Flight 175**
   i. Marwan al-Shehhi (Pilot) — UAE
   ii. Fayez Ahmed, a/k/a “Fayez Banihammad” — UAE
   iii. Ahmed al-Ghamdi — Saudi
   iv. Hamza al-Ghamdi — Saudi
   v. Mohand al-Shehri — Saudi

c. **American Airlines Flight 77**
   i. Hani Hanjour (Pilot) — Saudi
   ii. Khalid al-Mihdhar — Saudi
   iii. Nawaf al-Hazmi — Saudi
   iv. Salam al-Hazmi — Saudi
   v. Majed Moqed — Saudi

d. **United Airlines Flight 93**
   i. Ziad Jarrah (Pilot) — Lebanese
   ii. Ahmed al-Haznawi — Saudi
   iii. Saeed al-Ghamdi — Saudi
iv. Ahmed al-Nami — Saudi

**Initial Travel of Pilots**


30. On November 29, 1999, Mohammed Atta (11) traveled from Hamburg to Karachi through Istanbul. Before that, on October 23, 1999, Atta submitted an application over the Internet to the National Visa Service, a company that for a $50 fee helps individuals enter into a lottery for a permanent residence status in the United States, also known as a “green card.” Atta returned to Hamburg on February 25, 2000.

**Al-Hazmi and al-Mihdhar Obtain United States Visas**

31. Nawaf al-Hazmi (77)

   a. On March 21, 1999, in Mecca, Saudi Arabia, al-Hazmi was issued Saudi passport #B673987.

   b. On April 3, 1999, in Jeddah, Saudi Arabia, al-Hazmi was issued a B1/B2 United States non-immigrant visa, which was valid through April 2, 2000.

32. Khalid al-Mihdhar (77)

   a. On April 6, 1999, al-Mihdhar was issued Saudi passport # B721156.

   b. On April 7, 1999, in Jeddah, Saudi Arabia, al-Mihdhar was issued a B1/B2 United States non-immigrant visa, which was valid through April 6, 2000.
Pilots Obtain United States Visas

33. Mohammed Atta (11)
   a. On May 8, 2000, Atta was issued a new Egyptian passport # 1617066, by the Egyptian Consulate in Hamburg. Atta’s old passport was still valid for five more years.
   b. On May 18, 2000, in Berlin, Atta was issued a United States B1/B2 non-immigrant visa, which was valid through May 16, 2005, and permitted multiple entries. Atta was unsuccessful in obtaining a visa through his lottery applications submitted in October and November 1999.

34. Marwan al-Shehhi (175)
   a. On December 26, 1999, in United Arab Emirates, al-Shehhi reported as lost his UAE passport, which was valid until April 8, 2002.
   b. On January 2, 2000, al-Shehhi was issued new UAE passport # A0460773.
   c. On January 10, 2000, al-Shehhi traveled from Dubai, UAE, to an unknown location, and on January 15, 2000, he returned to Dubai from an unknown location.
   d. On January 18, 2000, in Dubai, al-Shehhi was issued a United States visa, which was valid for ten years and permitted multiple entries.

35. Hani Hanjour (77)
   a. Before 2000, Hanjour traveled to the United States on three occasions, each time staying for an extensive period of time.
c. On June 17, 2000, Hanjour traveled from Karachi to Qatar. On June 20, 2000, he traveled from Qatar to Saudi Arabia.

d. On July 24, 2000, Hanjour was issued Saudi Arabia passport #C241922, expiring on May 31, 2005.

e. On September 10, 2000, in Jeddah, Saudi Arabia, Hanjour applied for a United States visa. His application was refused.

f. On September 25, 2000, Hanjour applied a second time for a United States F-1 multiple entry, non-immigrant visa. The application was granted.

g. Before December 2, 2000, Hanjour returned to Saudi Arabia.

36. Ziad Jarrah (93)


**Flight Training Research and Applications**

37. On March 26, 2000, Ziad Jarrah (93) applied to enroll in a pilot training course at the Florida Flight Training Center (“FFTC”), in Venice, Florida.

38. On March 31, 2000, Mohammed Atta (11) sent a mass e-mail from Germany to approximately 65 flight schools in the United States stating, “we are a small group of young men from different Arab countries . . . we would like to start training for the career of Airline professional pilots.” The Academy of Lakeland received an e-mail, dated March 22, 2000, 12:02 p.m., sent from “Ben Hamad Mahmoud” using the email address eyn72@hotmail.com. This e-mail was signed M. Atta. The e-mail was looking for information about the Academy of Lakeland flight school for “a small group (2-3) of yojung (sic) men from different Arab
countries...to start training for the career of airline professional pilots.” The second e-mail, dated March 27, 2000, 11:43 a.m., was from M. Atta at cyn72@hotmail.com and signed M. Atta. This e-mail inquired about the costs of the training (from 0 to ATPL) and Visa requirements. The third e-mail, dated April 13, 2000, 9:53 a.m., provides the following address: M. Atta, Postlagernd, 20146 Hamburg, Germany. Two other e-mails were sent trying to obtain more specific information about the flight school.

Arrival in United States of Pilots and Prospective Pilots

39. Nawaf al-Hazmi (77) and Khalid al-Mihdhar (77)


d. On February 4, 2000, al-Mihdhar opened a bank account at Bank of America in San Diego, California, with a cash deposit of $9,900.

e. On February 4, 2000, al-Mihdhar and al-Hazmi signed a four-month lease for an apartment, #150, Parkwood Apartments, 6401 Mount Ada Road, San Diego, California.

f. On February 25, 2000, al-Mihdhar cashed a check in the amount of $2,300, drawn on his Bank of America account and purchased a 1988 Toyota Corolla. On February 28, 2000, the Toyota was registered in al-Mihdhar’s name. On June 2, 2000, the Toyota was re-registered in the name of Nawaf al-Hazmi.

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g. In April 2000, al-Mihdhar and al-Hazmi obtained California driver’s licenses.


k. At approximately the same time, al-Mihdhar and al-Hazmi moved to 8451 Mount Vernon Way, Lemon Grove, California.


40. Mohammed Atta (11) and Marwan al-Shehhi (175)

a. On May 29, 2000, al-Shehhi flew from Brussels to Newark, New Jersey.

b. From May 30 to June 2, 2000, al-Shehhi stayed at the Best Western Hotel, in New York City.

c. On May 31, 2000, al-Shehhi purchased $2,000 in American Express travelers checks from the Greenpoint Savings Bank, New York City.

d. Also on May 31, 2000, al-Shehhi enrolled in an English language course at
Accent on Language, in New York City. The course ran from June 1 to June 29, 2000. He paid for room (one-week stay) and board. He paid for the language course with American Express travelers checks that he purchased earlier that day.

e. On June 1, 2001, Mohammed Atta obtained a Czech visa in Bonn, Germany. On June 2, 2000, Atta traveled by land to Koln, Germany, to Prague, Czechoslovakia.

f. On June 3, 2000, Atta flew from Prague to Newark, New Jersey. Atta also booked a return trip from Newark to Prague for July 30, 2000, which he never used.

g. On June 4, 2000, Atta purchased a cellular phone and a $50 phone card from Datavision in New York City. The cellular phone was activated the following day; the assigned number was 646-479-0432.

h. On June 18, 2000, Atta and al-Shehhi leased apartment 5D, 106 Cabrini Boulevard, New York City. The lease, which Atta signed, ran from June 19 to June 26, 2000.

i. On June 25, 2000, Atta and al-Shehhi leased an apartment at 198 12th St, Brooklyn, NY. They stayed at this apartment until July 2, 2000.

j. On June 27, 2000, at 19:38:49, al-Shehhi registered e-mail account maralsh@hotmail.com at a Kinkos located in New York City.

k. On July 2, 2000, Atta and al-Shehhi flew from New York to Oklahoma City, on American Airlines Flight 326 and American Airlines Flight 1497. Return tickets were purchased for July 7, 2000, but were not used. Atta and al-Shehhi stayed at the Sooner Hotel in Norman, Oklahoma on July 2 and July 3, 2000. On the hotel registration, Atta listed his address as Marien Str. 54, Hamburg 21073 Germany, and al-Shehhi listed Marien Str., Hamburg 21073 Germany. The room directory identified their “company” as “AFS.”
1. From July 5 through July 12, 2000, Atta and al-Shehhi stayed at the home of Charles and Drucilla Voss, 4890 Pompano Road, Venice, Florida. Charles Voss was the bookkeeper for Huffman Aviation located in Venice, Florida.

m. On July 7, 2000, Atta and al-Shehhi opened a joint checking account at the Suntrust Bank at the Nokomis, Florida, branch with a $7,000 cash deposit. The account was jointly held by Atta and al-Shehhi in Atta’s name.


o. On July 12, 2000, Atta and al-Shehhi rented an apartment at 516 West Laurel Road, Nokomis, Florida. They signed a six-month lease that ended on January 14, 2001.

41. Ziad Jarrah (93)

a. On June 27, 2000, Jarrah flew from Munich, Germany, to Atlanta, Georgia. After arriving in Atlanta, Jarrah traveled to Venice, Florida, to begin flight training at the FFTC.


c. On June 28, 2000, Jarrah opened a bank account at West Coast Guaranty (First National), in Sarasota, Florida, with a $2,000 cash deposit.

42. Hani Hanjour (77)

a. On December 2, 2000, Hanjour traveled from Saudi Arabia to Qatar to the United Arab Emirates.

b. On December 5, 2000, Hanjour opened an account at Citibank in Dubai, UAE, with a deposit of $3,000 (less $15 fee).
c. On December 8, 2000, Hanjour flew from Dubai to San Diego, via Paris and Cincinnati, Ohio.

d. On December 12, 2000, al-Hazmi and Hanjour rented apartment #10, 2221 West Farndale Avenue, Mesa, Arizona.

e. On January 10, 2001, al-Hazmi and Hanjour moved to apartment #2144, at Indian Springs Village, 1031 South Stewart, Mesa, Arizona

f. On April 1, 2001, al-Hazmi received a speeding ticket in Clinton, Oklahoma.


**Flight Training**

43. **Mohammed Atta (11) and Marwan al-Shehhi (175)**

a. On June 22, 2000, less than three weeks after he arrived in the United States, Atta filled out an information sheet at Century Flight Academy, Morristown, NJ.

b. On July 2 and 3, 2000, Atta and al-Shehhi were in Norman, Oklahoma, and during that time they visited the Airman Flight School in that city. Neither Atta nor al-Shehhi enrolled at Airman Flight School.

c. Days later, Atta and al-Shehhi enrolled for flight training at Huffman Aviation, in Venice, Florida. Atta and al-Shehhi listed on their respective applications a home address of Marten Str. 54, Hamburg, Germany. Atta and al-Shehhi each provided Huffman
personnel with their passports and United States visas. On the applications, Atta and al-Shehhi each indicated that they were interested in obtaining flight training sufficient to pass tests for, first, private pilot licenses and, then, commercial and professional pilot licenses.

d. Atta and al-Shehhi began flight instruction at Huffman on July 7, 2000, and continued training at the school until December 2000.

i. Atta and al-Shehhi’s first instructor at Huffman was Mike Mikarts.

ii. On July 17, 2000, and July 24, 2000, respectively, al-Shehhi and Atta switched instructors, from Mikarts to Erik Seiberlich.

iii. On July 30, 2000, Atta and al-Shehhi took solo flights at Huffman.

iv. On August 13, 2000, and August 14, 2000, respectively, Atta and al-Shehhi switched flight instructors, from Seiberlich to Bruno Delroy.

v. On October 11, 2000, Atta and al-Shehhi switched flight instructors again, from Delroy to Thierry Leklou.

e. On August 4, 2000, Atta purchased a Timex watch and two E6B flight computers from Sporty’s Pilot Shop by mail-order sent to 516 West Laurel Road, Nokomis, Florida.

f. On August 14, 2000, Atta and al-Shehhi took and passed their private pilot’s license test at Huffman Aviation.

g. On September 20, 2000, Atta and al-Shehhi enrolled for flight training at Jones Aviation, in Sarasota, Florida. Atta and al-Shehhi failed their first flight test at Jones Aviation, and left the school on October 6, 2000. In registering at Jones Aviation, Atta and al-Shehhi each listed their address as 516 W. Laurel Road, Nokomis, Florida.
h. On November 5, 2000, Atta purchased from Sporty’s Pilot Shop a Boeing 747 flight deck training video, a Boeing 757 flight deck training video, and a book entitled “Flying Jets - Aircraft and Simulators.”

i. On November 6, 2000, Atta and al-Shehhi took and passed their Instrument Rating test at Huffman Aviation.

j. On November 20, 2000, Atta and al-Shehhi each received an FAA Temporary Airman Certificate, qualifying them as “private pilots.”

k. On December 11, 2000, Atta purchased from Sporty’s Pilot Shop by mail-order a Boeing 767 flight deck training video and an Airbus A320 flight deck training video.

l. In early December 2000, Atta and al-Shehhi contacted Eagle Jet International, in Miami, Florida, about obtaining training on jet airplane simulators. Atta and al-Shehhi filled out applications, on which they indicated that they wanted to train on simulators for DC-9, Boeing 737, and Boeing 757 aircraft; that they wanted to begin training by December 22, 2000, and finish by December 31, 2000; and that they wanted to train together. On the applications, Atta and al-Shehhi each listed their address as 516 W. Laurel Road, Nokomis, Florida. Ultimately, Atta and al-Shehhi pursued simulator training elsewhere.

m. On December 19, 2000, Atta and al-Shehhi took and passed their Commercial Pilot Test at Huffman Aviation.

n. On December 21, 2000, Atta and al-Shehhi each received an FAA Temporary Airman Certificate, qualifying them as “commercial pilots.”
On December 26, 2000, Atta and al-Shehhi flew a plane they had rented from Huffman Aviation to Miami International Airport.

On the last three days of December 2000, Atta and al-Shehhi trained on jet airplane flight simulators in Florida. During this time, they stayed at Holiday Inn Express, Room 422, Miami, Florida.

i. On December 29, 2000, Atta and al-Shehhi trained on a Boeing 727 flight simulator at the SimCenter, in Opa Locka, Florida. The simulator was located at the Pan Am International Flight Academy, in Opa Locka. Atta and al-Shehhi each trained for 1.5 hours on the simulator. On their SimCenter applications, Atta and al-Shehhi each listed their address as 516 W. Laurel Road, Nokomis, Florida.

ii. On December 30, 2000, Atta and al-Shehhi trained on a Boeing 727 flight simulator at the SimCenter, in Opa Locka, Florida. Atta and al-Shehhi each trained for 1.5 hours on the simulator.

iii. On December 31, 2000, Atta and al-Shehhi trained with an instructor on a Boeing 767 flight simulator at Pan Am International Flight Academy, in Opa Locka. Atta and al-Shehhi sat in the simulator together for the training, accompanied by an unidentified male. The order for this training was placed on December 26, 2000. On their Pan Am applications, Atta and al-Shehhi each listed their address as 516 W. Laurel Road, Nokomis, Florida.

44. Ziad Jarrah (93)

a. On June 27, 2000, Jarrah began flight training at the Florida Flight Training Center, in Venice, Florida. He was enrolled at FFTC from then through January 31,
2001. He left FFTC in early December 2000, after receiving his private pilot’s license and instrument rating.

b. For four days in mid-December 2000, Jarrah trained on jet airplane flight simulators at Aeroservice Aviation Center, in Miami, Florida. During this time, Jarrah stayed at the Holiday Inn Express, Room 316, Miami, Florida.

i. On December 15, 2000, Jarrah trained for two hours on a Boeing 727-300 simulator.

ii. On December 16, 2000, Jarrah trained for four hours on a Boeing 727-300 simulator.

iii. On December 17, 2000, Jarrah trained for two hours on a Boeing 727-300 simulator.

iv. On December 18, 2000, Jarrah trained for two hours on a Boeing 737-200 simulator.

c. On January 8, 2001, Jarrah trained again at the Aeroservice Aviation Center, for two hours on a Boeing 737-200 simulator.

45. **Nawaf al-Hazmi (77) and Khalid al-Mihdhar (77)**

a. On April 4, 2000, al-Hazmi took a one-hour introductory flight lesson at the National Air College, in San Diego, California.


e. On March 19, 2001, al-Hazmi purchased from Sporty’s Pilot Shop, by mail order, flight deck training videos for a Boeing 747-200, Boeing 747-400, and Boeing 777-200 flight deck, as well as a video entitled, “How an Airline Captain Should Look and Act.” The items were mailed to al-Hazmi at Indian Springs Village, 1031 South Stewart Street, S-2144, Mesa, Arizona.

f. On March 23, 2001, al-Hazmi purchased the following items from a store in Phoenix, Arizona, called Wide World of Maps: a National Geographic road atlas; a Unique Media map of United States; a Unique Media map of New York City; and a World aeronautical chart covering the northeastern portion of the United States.

46. Hani Hanjour (77)

a. Hanjour obtained a pilot’s license long before Atta (11), al-Shehhi (175), or Jarrah (93). Hanjour had taken flight training during the course of three extended stays in the United States before his final entry on December 8, 2000. One of the schools that Hanjour attended was Arizona Aviation, in Phoenix, Arizona. On April 15, 1999, Hanjour received a Commercial Pilot’s Certificate.

b. Upon his arrival in the United States on December 8, 2000, in San Diego, California, Hanjour joined up with Nawaf al-Hazmi (77) and the two moved to Phoenix,
Arizona, where Hanjour had lived previously. Within a few days, Hanjour returned to Arizona Aviation for refresher flight training.

c. Between February 8 and March 16, 2001, Hanjour trained on a Boeing 737 jet simulator as part of a course offered at Pan Am International Jet Tech, in Phoenix, Arizona. Hanjour applied for the course on December 18, 2000, paying a $1500 deposit. On January 31, 2001, he paid the balance owed for the course with a Bank of America’s cashier’s check in the amount $5,745.

Non-Pilot Hijackers Obtain United States Visas

47. Between September 3 and November 21, 2000, ten non-pilot hijackers applied for United States non-immigrant visas.

a. On September 3, 2000, in Jeddah, Saudi Arabia, Ahmed al-Ghamdi (175) was issued a United States B1/B2 non-immigrant visa. Several days earlier, on August 21, 2000, in Jeddah, al-Ghamdi was issued Saudi passport #C317968.


c. On October 17, 2000, in Jeddah, Saudi Arabia, Hamza al-Ghamdi (175) was issued a United States B1/B2 non-immigrant visa. Before obtaining the visa, al-Ghamdi
traveled from Iran to Kuwait on October 8, 2000; traveled from Kuwait to Qatar on October 9, 2000; and traveled from Qatar to Saudi Arabia on October 13, 2000. On November 13, 2000, al-Ghamdi traveled from Saudi Arabia to Bahrain. On November 16, 2000, al-Ghamdi traveled from Bahrain to Pakistan. In approximately December 2000, al-Ghamdi obtained Saudi telephone 966 54697154 in his true name.

d. On October 23, 2000, in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, Mohand al-Shehri (175) was issued a United States B1/B2 non-immigrant visa. After obtaining the United States visa, al-Shehri traveled from Saudi Arabia to Bahrain on November 20, 2000. The next day, he entered Dubai, UAE. The day after that, on November 22, 2000, al-Shehri flew from Dubai to Karachi on Pakistan International Airlines Flight 212.

e. On October 24, 2000, in Jeddah, Saudi Arabia, Waleed al-Shehri (11) was issued a United States B1/B2 non-immigrant visa, which had an expiration date of October 23, 2002. Several days earlier, on October 3, 2000, al-Shehri was issued Saudi passport # C348871.

f. Also on October 24, 2000, in Jeddah, Saudi Arabia, Wail al-Shehri (11) was issued a United States B1/B2 non-immigrant visa. Several days earlier, on October 3, 2000, al-Shehri was issued Saudi passport # C348870.

h. On November 12, 2000, in Jeddah, Saudi Arabia, Ahmed al-Haznawi (93) was issued a United States B1/B2 non-immigrant visa, which had an expiration date of November 11, 2002.

i. On November 20 and 21, 2000, in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, Majed Moqed (77) and Satam al-Suqami (11), respectively, were issued United States B1/B2 non-immigrant visas. A week earlier, on November 13, 2000, al-Suqami and Moqed entered Qatar from an unknown location. Al-Suqami had departed Istanbul, Turkey, on November 2, 2000. Moqed had used Saudi passport #A802533 for his travel to Qatar on November 13, 2000. Six days later, on November 19, 2000, the day before he obtained his United States visa, Moqed was issued new Saudi passport #C390833, in Riyadh. After obtaining their United States visas, Moqed and al-Suqami traveled from Saudi Arabia to Bahrain on November 23, 2000. Two days later, they flew from Bahrain to Tehran, Iran, on Gulf Air Flight 334.

48. Other non-pilot hijackers obtained United States visas later, in June 2001, just before they entered the United States.

a. On June 13, 2001, in Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates, Fayez Rashid Ahmed Hassan al-Qadi Banihammad (175) was issued UAE passport #A0929256. On June 18, 2001, Banihammad was issued a United States B1/B2 non-immigrant visa in UAE.


d. On June 16, 2001, in Jeddah, Saudi Arabia, Abdul Aziz Alomari (11) was issued a Schengen visa from the French Consulate. Two days later, in Jeddah, Alomari was issued a United States B1/B2 non-immigrant visa, with an expiration date of June 19, 2003.

**Al-Shehhi’s International Travel**

49. Marwan al-Shehhi (175) Travels to Morocco and Egypt


b. On January 18, 2001, al-Shehhi flew from Casablanca to New York on Royal Air Maroc flight 204, and then on to Tampa on Delta Airlines flight 2461.

c. Several months later, on April 18, 2001, al-Shehhi flew from Miami to Amsterdam on Northwest Airlines Flight 58. The next day, al-Shehhi flew from Amsterdam to Cairo, Egypt, on KLM Flight 553.

Ziad Jarrah’s First Four Trips Overseas

50. **Jarrah’s First Trip**

   a. October 7, 2000, Ziad Jarrah (93) flew from Atlanta, Georgia, to Frankfurt, Germany, on Delta Airlines Flight 20. Jarrah then traveled from Frankfurt to Bochum, Germany.

   b. A week later, on October 14, 2000, Jarrah and Aysel Senguen flew from Dusseldorf, Germany, to Paris, France, on Air France Flight 1607. They returned to Dusseldorf two days later on Air France Flight 1606. The tickets for this trip to Paris were purchased on October 12, 2000, from STA Travel, in Bochum, Germany.

   c. On October 29, 2000, Jarrah flew from Dusseldorf to Tampa, through Frankfurt, on Lufthansa Airlines Flight 223 and Condor Airlines Flight 7178. The tickets for the flight back to the United States, and a return trip to Germany that was never used, were purchased on September 25, 2000, at Alpha Travel Services, in Bochum, Germany.

51. **Jarrah’s Second Trip**


   b. The next day, Jarrah flew from Munich to Beirut, Lebanon, through Istanbul, Turkey, on Lufthansa Flight 3532 and Turkish Airlines Flight 1228.

   c. On January 4, 2001, Jarrah flew from Beirut to Dusseldorf, Germany, through Athens, Greece, on Olympic Airlines Flight 314 and Olympic Airlines Flight 181.

52. Jarrah’s Third Trip


c. On January 26, 2001, Jarrah flew from Jacksonville to Dusseldorf, Germany, through Newark, New Jersey, on Continental Airlines Flight 1782 and Continental Airlines Flight 36.


e. On February 18, 2001, Jarrah flew from Beirut to Dusseldorf, through London, on British Airways Flight 6702 and British Airways Flight 942.


53. **Jarrah’s Fourth Trip**


   b. On April 13, 2001, Jarrah flew from Dusseldorf to Atlanta, through Amsterdam, on KLM Flight 1854 and KLM Flight 621.

**Domestic Travel of Pilots**

54. **Atta and al-Shehhi Travel to Georgia**


   b. On January 31, 2001, Atta rented a Piper Warrior airplane from Advanced Aviation, in Lawrenceville, Georgia, for a one-hour check ride with a flight instructor from that flight school. Al-Shehhi accompanied Atta on the check ride. In renting the aircraft, Atta listed his address as A.M. Zentrum Haus 2, Hamburg, Germany. Atta also purchased a sectional chart from Advanced Aviation.

   c. From February 1 through February 8, 2001, Atta and al-Shehhi stayed at the Suburban Lodge, in Decatur, Georgia.

   d. On February 2, 2001, Atta trained at Every Bodies Nutrition and Fitness gym, in Decatur, Georgia.
e. On February 5, 2001, Atta and al-Shehhi signed up for a one-month membership with Every Bodies Nutrition and Fitness, in Decatur.

f. On February 6, 2001, al-Shehhi rented an airplane from Advanced Aviation, in Lawrenceville, Georgia, for a one-hour check ride with a flight instructor from that flight school. Atta accompanied al-Shehhi on the check ride. In renting the aircraft, al-Shehhi listed his address as A.M. Zentrum Haus 2, Hamburg, Germany.

g. From February 8 through 15, 2001, Atta and al-Shehhi stayed at the Suburban Lodge, Indian Trail, Georgia.

55. **Atta and al-Shehhi Travel from Georgia to Virginia**


   b. Later that day, Atta and al-Shehhi checked into the Colonial Inn, Virginia Beach, Virginia.

   c. On February 20, 2001, Atta cashed a $4,000 check at a branch of the Suntrust Bank, in Virginia Beach.

   d. Also on February 20, 2001, Atta and al-Shehhi rented mailbox number C24 at Mailbox Depot, 3419 Virginia Beach Boulevard, Virginia Beach.

56. **Atta, al-Shehhi, and Jarrah Travel to Georgia**


d. On March 22, 2001, Atta rented an airplane from Advanced Aviation, in Lawrenceville, Georgia, for a one-hour check ride with a flight instructor from that flight school. He listed his address as A.M. Zentrum Haus 2, Hamburg, Germany.


57. Atta and al-Shehhi Return to Virginia

a. On April 3, 2001, Atta and al-Shehhi checked into the Diplomat Inn, Virginia Beach. They checked out the next morning.

b. Shortly after checking out, on April 4, 2001, Atta and al-Shehhi closed the mailbox they rented on February 20, 2001, at Mailbox Depot, in Virginia Beach.

c. Also on that day, Atta cashed an $8,000 check payable to “cash” at a branch of Suntrust Bank in Virginia Beach.

58. Atta, al-Shehhi, and Jarrah Return to Florida

b. On April 26, 2001, Atta received a traffic ticket in Tamarac, Florida, for operating a vehicle without a valid driver’s license. Al-Shehhi and two other males were passengers in the car.

c. From late April 2001 to mid-August 2001, Ziad Jarrah (93) took fitness training at the USA1 Fitness Centers in Dania and Ft. Lauderdale, Florida.

d. On May 2, 2001, Jarrah obtained a Florida State driver’s license. Atta obtained a Florida State driver’s license that same day (at a different DMV location). Jarrah obtained a duplicate Florida driver’s license on July 10, 2001.

e. On May 9, 2001, Marwan al-Shehhi and Mohammed Atta rented Unit #1, 1836 Lincoln Street, Hollywood, Florida. Al-Shehhi paid $954.00 in cash to the owner of the small apartment complex for what was to be a month-to-month rental starting on May 13, 2001. Later in the day on May 9, 2001, al-Shehhi and Atta called the owner and stated that they did not want to rent the apartment and they wanted their money back. On May 10, 2001, both Atta and al-Shehhi came by the owner’s residence and he returned their deposit.


h. On June 20, 2001, al-Shehhi paid for a one-month gym membership at World Gym, in Delray Beach, Florida. He listed his address as 3385 Sheridan Street, #256, Hollywood, Florida.
i. Also on June 22, 2001, at 1:50:21 p.m., Atta registered the e-mail account mohamedatta@hotmail.com while at Kinkos, in Florida.

j. On June 23, 2001, at 11:31 a.m., Atta registered the Yahoo e-mail account mohamedatta2001@yahoo.com while at Kinkos, in Florida. Then, using this account, Atta reserved a United Airlines flight from Boston to San Francisco, and San Francisco to Las Vegas, for June 28, 2001. He also reserved a United Airlines flight from Las Vegas to Denver, and Denver to Boston, for July 2, 2001.

k. On June 27, 2001, Atta, or al-Shehhi purchased four Sony 8mm video tapes from Target, in Delray Beach, Florida. Also on that day, Atta and al-Shehhi rented a video camcorder from Select Photo, in Delray Beach. They returned the camcorder on July 5, 2001.

**Arrival of Non-Pilot Hijackers**


60. **Satam al-Suqami (11) and Waleed al-Shehri (11)**

   a. On April 12, 2001, Satam al-Suqami traveled to United Arab Emirates from Malaysia, where he had been staying since April 1, 2001.

   b. On April 22, 2001, al-Suqami and Waleed al-Shehri flew from Dubai, UAE, to Orlando, Florida, through London on Emirates Airlines Flight 7 and Virgin Atlantic Airlines Flight 27. They booked these flights on April 19, 2001, in Sharjah, UAE, indicating that they would be returning to London from Orlando on May 15, 2001. The return trip was not taken.
c. On April 23, 2001, al-Suqami and al-Shehri arrived at Orlando
International Airport.
d. Over the following five months, Satam al-Suqami and/or Waleed al-Shehri
lived at the following locations:
i. From April 30 through May 28, 2001, at the Bimini Motel, in Fort
Lauderdale, Florida.
ii. From June 6 through 15, 2001, at the Lago Mar Hotel, room 11, in
Lake Worth, Florida.
iii. Between June 15 and 22, 2001, at the Lisa Apartments, in Lake
Worth, Florida, with two other unidentified males.
iv. Between June 21 and July 26, 2001, al-Shehri stayed at the
Homing Inn, in Boynton Beach, Florida.
v. From July 26 to August 2, 2001, al-Shehri stayed at the Crystal
Cay Motel, room 110, in Deerfield Beach, Florida.
vi. Between August 2 and 10, 2001, al-Suqami and Waleed al-Shehri
stayed at the Panther Motel, in Deerfield Beach, Florida, with Wail al-Shehri (11).
e. On May 1, 2001, al-Suqami and al-Shehri opened a joint bank account at
Suntrust Bank, in Fort Lauderdale, with a deposit of $9,000.
f. On May 3, 2001, al-Shehri purchased a 1993 red Dodge Colt from Richard
Hauser Motor Corp, in Miami, Florida. The next day, al-Shehri obtained Florida driver’s license
#A426-893-78-460-0.

h. On July 26, 2001, al-Shehri created e-mail account wshehri@hotmail at a Kinko’s in Florida.

61. **Majed Moqed (77) and Ahmed al-Ghamdi (175)**


   b. On April 28, 2001, Majed Moqed purchased $2,980 in MasterCard travelers checks from the Thomas Cook Exchange, Sharjah, UAE.


   e. From May 16 through 18, 2001, al-Ghamdi and Moqed rented room 41 at the Jade East Motel, 410 Route 46 West, in South Hackensack, New Jersey.


   g. On July 7, 2001, Moqed and al-Ghamdi, along with Nawaf al-Hazmi (77), opened bank accounts at the Dime Savings Bank, in Totowa, New Jersey. They each listed as their address 96 Linwood Plaza, Fort Lee, New Jersey, which was the address of Mailboxes Etc., where Nawaf al-Hazmi (77) and Hani Hanjour (77) opened a mailbox account on June 26, 2001.
They also each listed as their telephone number 973-652-2555, which was the number for a cellular telephone subscribed to by Hanjour on June 27, 2001.

h. On August 1, 2001, Hani Hanjour and Khalid al-Mihdhar each obtained a Virginia ID at the Department of Motor Vehicles, Arlington, Virginia. On August 2, 2001, Ahmed al-Ghamdi (175), Abdul Aziz Alomari (11), Majed Moqed (77), and Salem al-Hazmi (77) each obtained a Virginia ID at the Department of Motor Vehicles, Arlington, Virginia.

i. On August 9, 2001, al-Ghamdi and Abdul Aziz Alomari flew from Newark through Atlanta to Miami on Air Tran flights 573 and 2503.

62. **Hamza al-Ghamdi (175), Ahmed al-Nami (93), and Mohand al-Shehri (175)**


b. On May 26, 2001, Hamza al-Ghamdi entered the UAE.

c. On May 27, 2001, al-Nami purchased $10,000 of American Express traveler’s checks and al-Ghamdi purchased $10,000 of Visa traveler’s checks in Dubai, U.A.E.


e. Mohammed Atta (11) met al-Ghamdi, al-Nami, and al-Shehri at the airport in Miami.
f. On June 1, 2001, al-Nami and al-Shehri opened bank accounts at the Suntrust Bank, with cash deposits of $4,700 and $4,800, respectively.

g. Also on June 1, 2001, al-Ghamdi opened a bank account at the Suntrust Bank, with a cash deposit of $3,000.

h. Between June 11 and June 14, 2001, Marwan al-Shehhi (175), Atta (11), and al-Nami (93) stayed at the Deluxe Inn, in Dania, Florida.

i. Between June 13 and August 30, 2001, al-Ghamdi leased apartment #1504, at 755 Dotterel Road, Delray Beach, Florida, telephone number 561-278-1762.

j. On June 28, 2001, al-Ghamdi rented for three months mailbox number 260 at Mailboxes, Etc., at 1730 South Federal Highway, Delray Beach, Florida. Al-Shehri was also listed as a recipient of mail at this box.

k. On June 29, 2001, al-Nami obtained Florida Identification card #A455-001-77-447-01 using the address 755 Dotterel Road, Apt.1504, Delray Beach, Florida.

l. On July 17, 2001, al-Shehri paid for 24 minutes of computer use at Kinkos, in Boca Raton, Florida. Also on this date, al-Ghamdi paid for an unknown amount of time at Kinkos using a check drawn on the Suntrust bank account.


Ahmad al-Haznawi (93) and Wail al-Shehri (11)


b. On May 29, 2001, Wail al-Shehri left UAE.

c. On June 1, 2001, al-Haznawi and al-Shehri traveled from Bahrain to Dubai, UAE.

d. On June 5, 2001, al-Shehri obtained an International Driving Permit in Sharjah, UAE.


f. On June 8, 2001, al-Haznawi and al-Shehri flew from Dubai to Miami, through London, on Emirates Airlines Flight 7 and Virgin Atlantic Airlines Flight 5. The tickets for this travel were purchased on June 6, 2001, from the DNATA travel agency in Sharjah, UAE. In booking these flights, al-Haznawi and al-Shehri listed as a contact telephone number 971-50-769-6327.


h. On June 18, 2001, Wail al-Shehri and Waleed al-Shehri (11) opened a joint bank account at the Suntrust Bank, in Hollywood, Florida, with a deposit of $8,000.
i. On July 10, 2001, al-Haznawi was issued Florida driver’s license, #A425-000-80-371-0, using address 4641 Bougainvilla Drive, Lauderdale by the Sea, Florida. Al-Haznawi was issued a duplicate license on September 7, 2001. On the same day, Ziad Jarrah (93) was also issued a duplicate driver’s license and Saeed al-Ghamdi (93) was issued a Florida Identification card.

j. On July 12, 2001, al-Haznawi opened a bank account at Suntrust Bank, in Fort Lauderdale, Florida, with a deposit of $500.

64. **Fayez Banihammad (175) and Saeed al-Ghamdi (93)**


b. On June 24, 2001, Fayez Banihammad purchased $4,000 of Thomas Cook traveler’s checks in Sharjah, U.A.E.

c. On June 25, 2001, Banihammad opened both a current bank account and a fixed deposit bank account at the Standard Chartered Bank, in Sharjah, UAE. He deposited 57,000 Dirhams AED (approximately $15,530) in the current account, and 50,000 AED (~$14,000) in the fixed deposit account to secure a Visa credit card requested by Banihammad. He requested an ATM card for the current account.

d. On June 25, 2001, Banihammad and al-Ghamdi purchased tickets to travel from Dubai, UAE, to Orlando, Florida, through London, at the DNATA travel agency, in Sharjah, UAE. In booking these flights, Banihammad and al-Ghamdi both listed their contact number as 050-520-9905.
e. On June 27, 2001, al-Ghamdi and Banihammad flew from Dubai to Orlando, via London, on Emirates Airlines Flight 7 and Virgin Atlantic Airlines Flight 15. Upon arrival, Banihammad indicated that he was staying at the Orlando Hyatt hotel.

f. On July 10, 2001, al-Ghamdi was issued Florida State identification card # A-425-780-79-421-0. He provided an address of 755 Dotterel Road, Apt. 1504, Delray Beach, Florida, the address of the apartment leased by Hamza al-Ghamdi (175) on June 13, 2001.

g. On the same day, Banihammad was issued Florida State identification card # A-F200-060-77-099-0. He provided an address of 401 Greenward, Apt. A204, Delray Beach, Florida, the address of the apartment leased by Marwan al-Shehhi (175) on June 13, 2001.

h. On July 12, 2001, al-Ghamdi opened a bank account at Suntrust Bank, in West Palm Beach, Florida, with a deposit of $4,500.


j. On July 18, 2001, Banihammad opened an account at Suntrust Bank, in Fort Lauderdale, Florida, with a deposit of $1,000.

k. On August 1, 2001, Banihammad’s Standard Chartered Bank Visa credit card was used to make three ATM withdrawals at the North Boca Raton branch of Suntrust Bank, each in the amount of $600. A fourth ATM withdrawal, in the amount of $1,000 was made later that day at the same location. The next day, two cash deposits were made to Banihammad’s Suntrust account at the North Boca Raton branch: $1800 and $1,000.
l. On August 3, 2001, Banihammad created email account fathal2001@yahoo.com and used it at Kinko's in Boca Raton, Florida. Banihammad also created a Travelocity.com account, logged into a session, and shopped for a rental car.

m. On August 16, 2001, $3,000 was withdrawn at Bank of America, in Lake Worth, Florida, using Banihammad's Standard Charter Bank Visa card.

n. On August 20, 2001, $4,900 was deposited to Banihammad's Standard Charter bank account in Sharjah, UAE. The same day, $2,800 was withdrawn at the First Union Bank, in Boynton Beach, Florida, using Banihammad's Standard Charter Bank Visa card.

65. **Abdul Aziz Alomari (11) and Salem al-Hazmi (77)**


b. Between May 7 and 27, 2001, Abdul Aziz Alomari was in Malaysia. On May 27, 2001, Alomari traveled from Malaysia to Dubai, United Arab Emirates.

c. On June 28, 2001, al-Hazmi traveled from Saudi Arabia to UAE.

d. The next day, on June 29, 2001, Alomari and al-Hazmi flew from Dubai, UAE, to New York, through Zurich, Switzerland, on Swiss Air Flight 395 and Swiss Air Flight 100. The tickets were purchased on June 28, 2001, from the DNATA travel agency in Sharjah, UAE. In booking the flights, Alomari and al-Hazmi listed a contact number of 050 5209905.

located at the Queens Motor Inn. On July 1, 2001, they used the same calling cards and same pay
telephone to call 973-652-2555, the mobile phone registered to Hani Hanjour (77).

f. From July 1 through 6, 2001, Alomari and al-Hazmi stayed at the Royal
Park Motor Hotel, room 15, in Elmwood Park, New Jersey.

g. From July 6 through 13, 2001, Alomari and al-Hazmi stayed at the Jade
East Motel, room 36, 410 Route 46 West, in South Hackensack, New Jersey.

h. On July 13, 2001, Alomari and al-Hazmi rented for three months mailbox
#179 at Mailboxes Etc, 859 Main St, in Paterson, New Jersey. This mailbox address was used by
al-Hazmi, Alomari and Khalid al-Mihdhar (77) when they opened bank accounts later in the
month.

i. On July 21, 2001, al-Hazmi opened a bank account at Hudson United
Bank, in Totowa, New Jersey, with a $500 deposit. He provided an address of 859 Main Street,
Apt 179, Paterson, New Jersey.

j. From July 24 through August 2, 2001, Alomari stayed at the Wayne Inn,
room 207, in Wayne, New Jersey.

k. On July 26, 2001, Alomari opened a bank account at Hudson United Bank,
in Totowa, New Jersey, with a $100 cash deposit. He provided an address of 859 Main St,
Paterson, New Jersey.

l. On August 9, 2001, Alomari flew from Newark through Atlanta, to
Miami, on Air Tran Flights 573 and 2503. Alomari was traveling with Ahmed al-Ghamdi.
66. Khalid al-Mihdhar (77)
   d. On July 4, 2001, al-Mihdhar flew from Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, to New York, on Saudi Arabian Airlines Flight 53. At the time of his arrival, he indicated that his intended destination was the Marriott Hotel at the World Trade Center complex in New York City.
   f. On July 18, 2001, al-Mihdhar opened a bank account at Hudson United Bank, in Totowa, New Jersey, with a $300 cash deposit. He provided an address of 859 Main Street, Apt 179, Paterson, New Jersey, which was the address of the mailbox rented by Salem al-Hazmi (77) and Abdul Aziz Alomari (11) on July 13, 2001.

**Hijackers’ Surveillance Flights**

67. At least one hijacker from each flight traveled to Las Vegas between May 2001 and August 2001. Their travel consisted of an initial cross-country trip from an East Coast city to a West Coast city, similar to the flight paths of the hijacked 9/11 flights. The trips then
continued with a connection from the West Coast city to Las Vegas. The hijackers purchased first-class tickets for these flights, comparable to the seating locations of many of the hijackers on the hijacked flights. The hijackers stayed in Las Vegas for one to three days before returning to the East Coast.

68. **Marwan al-Shehhi (175)**

a. On May 22, 2001, Marwan al-Shehhi purchased men’s clothing including a golf shirt, blazer, and belt at Bloomingdale’s in Aventura, Florida.


c. On May 24, 2001, al-Shehhi flew first class from New York to San Francisco and then on to Las Vegas, on United Airlines Flight 809 and United Airlines Flight 2314. He booked a return flight for May 27, 2001. The tickets were originally purchased on May 9, 2001, and on May 24, 2001, al-Shehhi paid additional money to bump all legs of his trip to first class. United Airlines Flight 809 (New York City to San Francisco) was a Boeing 767.


f. In New York, al-Shehhi again stayed at the Ramada Inn, in Jamaica.

69. Ziad Jarrah (93)


b. Between June 2 and 5, 2001, Jarrah stayed at the Best Western Hotel, in Philadelphia.

c. On June 2, 2001, Jarrah rented a beige Chevrolet Cavalier from Alamo Rent-a-Car, at the airport in Philadelphia. He returned the car on June 7, 2001, to the Alamo location at Baltimore Washington International Airport ("BWI"), in Maryland, having driven 455 miles.

d. On June 3, 2001, Jarrah paid for 45 minutes of computer use at Kinkos, in Philadelphia. The next day, Jarrah paid for 51 minutes of computer use at Kinkos, in Philadelphia, and later paid for another 48 minutes of computer use.

e. Also on June 3, 2001, Jarrah paid for 1.4 hours of flight training at Hortman Aviation, in Philadelphia. He requested to fly the "Hudson Corridor" but was denied because he was not skilled enough as a pilot. He also was deemed unfit to fly solo and therefore flew with an instructor. On June 4, 2001, Jarrah paid for another 1.4 hours of flight training at Hortman Aviation. Jarrah took two "check rides" with a flight instructor to evaluate his competency to fly aircraft and allow unsupervised rentals. Jarrah had trouble with his landings and never rented aircraft from Hortman.

g. On June 7, 2001, Jarrah flew first class from BWI to Los Angeles on United Airlines Flight 299, and then on to Las Vegas on United Airlines Flight 2552. United Airlines Flight 299 was a Boeing 757.

h. In Las Vegas, Jarrah rented a silver Daewoo Nubira from Payless Car Rental. He rented the car on June 10, 2001, having driven 350 miles.

i. On June 10, 2001, Jarrah flew from Las Vegas to BWI on United Airlines Flight 1236. On the same day, he flew from BWI to Fort Lauderdale, Florida, on United Airlines Flight 2998. He purchased the tickets for his travel to Florida on June 9, 2001.

70. **Mohammed Atta (11)**

a. On June 27, 2001, Mohammed Atta flew from Fort Lauderdale, Florida, to Boston on Delta Airlines Flight 2598. He also booked tickets for July 1, 2001, from Boston to New York, and for July 3, 2001, from Newark, New Jersey, to Fort Lauderdale. Atta later rebooked both of these flights for one day later, July 2, 2001, and July 4, 2001. He purchased all of these tickets on June 22, 2001.

b. On June 28, 2001, Atta flew first class from Boston to San Francisco on United Airlines Flight 161, and then on to Las Vegas on United Airlines flight 955. United Airlines Flight 161 was a Boeing 767.

d. On June 28, 2001, Atta rented a Chevrolet Malibu from Alamo Rent a Car, in Las Vegas. He returned the car on July 1, 2001, having driven 110 miles.

e. On June 28, 2001, Atta logged onto a computer at the Cyber Café in Las Vegas and logged onto Travelocity.com. The next day, again Atta logged onto Travelocity.com from a computer at the Cyber Café in Las Vegas.

f. On June 30, 2001, Atta logged on to his mohamedatta@hotmail account from the Cyber Café in Las Vegas. He logged onto accessed Travelocity.com three times.

g. On July 1, 2001, Atta flew from Las Vegas to Boston, through Denver, on United Airlines Flights 2700 and 1220.

h. The next day, Atta flew from Boston to New York on Delta Airlines Flight 6181.

i. On July 4, 2001, Atta flew from Newark to Ft. Lauderdale, Florida on Delta Flight 2361.

j. On August 13, 2001, Atta made another trip to Las Vegas, flying from Reagan National Airport, in Virginia, on America West flight 244.

71. Waleed al-Shehri (11)


d. From July 31 to August 1, 2001, al-Shehri stayed at the La Quinta Inn, room 124, San Francisco.

e. On August 1, 2001, al-Shehri flew from San Francisco to Miami, through Las Vegas, on National Air Flight 404 and National Air Flight 973. These tickets were purchased on July 27, 2001.

72. Hani Hanjour (77) and Nawaf al-Hazmi (77)


b. On August 13, 2001, Atta rented a maroon Buick Century from Alamo Rent-a-Car, in Las Vegas. He returned the car on the next day, having driven 39 miles.


d. From 11:29 p.m. on August 13, 2001, until 12:03 a.m. on August 14, 2001, Atta used a computer located at Cyber Café, in Las Vegas.

Also on August 14, 2001, Atta flew from Las Vegas to Fort Lauderdale, through Houston, Texas, on Continental Airlines Flight 1936 and Continental Airlines Flight 1858. He purchased the tickets on August 12, 2001.

**The Summer of 2001**

73. **Activities of Nawaf al-Hazmi (77)**


b. While in Florida, on June 25, 2001, al-Hazmi obtained Florida driver's license # A425-633-76-288-0, using an address in Delray Beach, Florida. Mohammed Atta (11) was in Delray Beach at that time.

c. On June 26, 2001, al-Hazmi and Hani Hanjour (77) rented for three months mailbox #417 at Mailboxes Etc, 96 Linwood Plaza, in Fort Lee, New Jersey. The next day, Hanjour listed 96 Linwood Plaza as his address in opening a bank account at Hudson United Bank, in Fairfield, New Jersey. Three days later, on June 30, 2001, Hanjour closed the account and opened another one at a Hudson United Bank branch, in Totowa, New Jersey, again using 96 Linwood Plaza as his address. On the same day, al-Hazmi opened an account at the Totowa branch, also using 96 Linwood Plaza as his address.

On July 2, 2001, Atta flew from Boston (having returned from his trip to Las Vegas on July 1, 2001), to JFK Airport, New York. That morning, cellular telephone 973-652-2555, registered to Hani Hanjour, called cellular telephone 305-632-2408, registered to Mohammed Atta. That night, Atta stayed at the Town House Motel, Elmwood Park, New Jersey.


On July 4, 2001, Atta picked up his airline tickets for Switzerland and Spain from Apollo Travel. Also on July 4, 2001, using pre-paid calling cards at pay telephones in Elmwood, New Jersey, Atta called U.A.E. cellular telephone 971 50 520 9905. Nawaf al-Hamzi drove Atta to Newark International Airport later that day, and Atta flew back to Fort Lauderdale, Florida, on Delta Airlines Flight 2361, departing Newark at 6:30 p.m.

**Mohammed Atta (11) Travel to Spain**

On July 8, 2001, while at the Zurich airport, Atta purchased two Victorinox Swiss Army pocket knives and made four ATM withdrawals totaling 1700 Swiss Francs (~ $1,300).


On July 8 and 9, 2001, Atta stayed in Madrid at the Diana Cazadora Hotel, room 111, on Avenida de La Hispanidad, 12 (SENASA). He made three telephone calls to German cellular telephone 49 178 305 3805 from his hotel room. He paid for the room in cash.
d. Between July 9 and 16, 2001, Atta was in Tarragona, Spain.

i. On July 9, 2001, Atta rented a Hyundai Accent from SIXT Rent-a-Car, Madrid, Spain, which he used to drive from Madrid to Tarragona. Atta returned the car on July 19, 2001, three days later than the scheduled return date, having driven 1908 kilometers (approximately 1180 miles). Atta paid for the car rental using his Suntrust Visa debit card.

ii. From July 13 to 16, 2001, Atta stayed in room 206 at the Hotel Sant Jordi, in Tarragona. He paid for the room in cash.

iii. On July 16 and 17, 2001, Atta stayed in room 513 at the Casablanca Hotel Playa, in Tarragona. He paid for the room in cash.


v. Also on July 16, 2001, at the airport in Reus, Spain, Atta called SIXT Rental and extended the rental period for his car.

e. From July 17 to 19, 2001, Atta stayed in room 15 at the Hotel Residencia Montsant, in Tarragona. He paid for the room in cash.

f. On July 19, 2001, Atta flew from Madrid to Fort Lauderdale, Florida, through Atlanta, Georgia, on Delta Airlines Flight 109 and Delta Airlines Flight 454. He purchased these tickets on July 13, 2001, from Vibus Travel, in Tarragona. Atta made several calls from the Atlanta airport using calling card 888-284-8340 PIN 4232622109.
75. **Jarrah’s Fifth Overseas Trip**


76. **Late-July Activity in New Jersey**


   e. On July 30, 2001, Atta flew from Newark to Fort Lauderdale, on Continental Airlines Flight 1037.
77. **Mohamed al-Kahtani's Attempted Entry Into the United States**

   a. On August 4, 2001, Mohamed al-Kahtani attempted to enter the United States at Orlando International Airport, in Florida. He was scheduled to arrive in Orlando at 4:40 p.m. from London on Virgin Atlantic Flight 5, after flying to London from Dubai, United Arab Emirates, on Emirates Airlines Flight 7. Al-Kahtani was detained at the airport by immigration authorities and denied entry into the United States. That evening at approximately 9:00, al-Qahtani was refused entry to the U.S. and flew from Orlando to London and then on to Dubai.

   On August 9, 2001, al-Kahtani flew from Dubai to Karachi, Pakistan, on Emirates Airlines Flight 600. In booking his tickets for the flights to the United States, al-Kahtani gave 50-520-9905 as a contact telephone number.

   b. Also on August 4, 2001, Mohammed Atta's rental car entered the garage area at Orlando International Airport at 4:18 p.m. The vehicle did not depart the Airport until 9:04 p.m. These times correspond to the times that al-Kahtani was due to arrive at the airport and the time he departed the airport. Additionally, pre-paid calling cards with PINS 8320622084 and 13296691964 were used from Orlando Airport to call 971 502 09905 on five occasions between 4:35 p.m. and 8:15 p.m.

78. **August 2001 Activity in Florida, New Jersey, and Maryland**


   b. Also on August 6, 2001, in College Park, Maryland, Majed Moqed (77) and Hani Hanjour (77) checked into the College Park Motel, College Park, MD. They stayed there until August 16, 2001.
c. On August 7, 2001, Mohammed Atta (11) flew from Fort Lauderdale to Newark, on Spirit Airlines Flight 460. He purchased the tickets for this flight on August 6, 2001, at Central Office and Travel, 900 East Atlantic Boulevard, Suite #2, Pompano Beach, Florida. Atta also booked a return trip for August 9, 2001, but did not use this ticket. From August 7 to August 9, 2001, Atta stayed in room 223, at the Wayne Inn, in Wayne, New Jersey.

d. On August 9, 2001, Abdul Aziz Alomari (11) and Ahmed al-Ghamdi (175) flew from Newark to Miami, through Atlanta, on Airtran Flight 573 and Airtran Flight 2503. Nawaf al-Hazmi (77) purchased these one-way tickets on August 6, 2001, at Apollo Travel, Paterson, New Jersey.

e. Also on August 9, 2001, in Wayne, New Jersey, Khalid al-Mihdhar (77) created email account kkhd20002@yahoo.com using an IP address registered to William Patterson State College. Atta used a pay telephone at William Patterson College approximately 40 minutes before al-Mihdhar used his email account and again about one hour after al-Mihdhar used his email account.

f. On the same day, in Fort Lee, New Jersey, Nawaf al-Hazmi (77) created email account alhazmi2000200@yahoo.com from a computer located at the Web Station.

g. On August 10, 2001, in College Park, Maryland, Hani Hanjour (77) and Majed Moqed (77) used two separate computers for more than an hour at Kinkos.

h. On August 15, 2001, Mohammed Atta (11) rented a blue Chevrolet Corsica from Warrick's, in Pompano Beach, Florida, listing his telephone number on the rental agreement as 954-815-3004, the Verizon Wireless cellular telephone subscribed to by Marwan al-Shehhi (175) on May 12, 2001. Atta returned the car on August 29, 2001.
Hijackers Purchase Short-Bladed Knives

79. On August 13, 2001, Marwan al-Shehhi (175) purchased two knives — a Cliphanger Viper and a Imperial Tradesman Dual Edge — from the Sports Authority, in Boynton Beach, Florida.

80. On the same day, also in Boynton Beach, Florida, Fayez Banihammad (175) purchased a Stanley two-piece knife snap set from Wal-Mart.


Additional Fitness Training

83. From April 19 to May 18, 2001, Mohamed Atta purchased a gym membership at Twenty Four Hour Fitness, 9800 West Atlantic Boulevard, Coral Springs, Florida. Atta paid cash and listed his name as “Mohamed Elsayed” with a date of birth of September 1, 1968, and an address of 10001 West Atlantic Boulevard, Apartment 122, Coral Springs, Florida 33071. Mohamed Elsayed is also Atta’s legal name. Ziad Jarrah joined the same gym for two days in April 2001 and then requested his money back.

84. On June 8, 2001, Satam al-Suqami (11) and Waleed al-Shehri (11) purchased one-month gym memberships from The Body Perfect Fitness Center, in Lake Worth, Florida. Al-Suqami and al-Shehhi trained together at the gym on ten occasions between June 13 and July 7, 2001.

86. On July 5, 2001, Waleed al-Shehri (11) and Wail al-Shehri (11) each purchased one-month gym memberships at World Gym, in Palm Beach, Florida.

87. On July 9, 2001, Saeed al-Ghamdi (93) purchased a two-month gym membership at Y2 Fitness, in Boca Raton, Florida. Al-Ghamdi trained at the gym nearly every day during the month.

88. On July 17, 2001, Hamza al-Ghamdi (175) purchased a two-month gym membership at Y2 Fitness, Boca Raton, Florida. Al-Ghamdi trained at the gym nearly every day during the month.


91. On August 16, 2001, Fayez Banihammad (175) purchased a one-week gym membership at Body Dynamics, in Lantana, Florida. He listed his emergency contact as “Atta,” at telephone number 954-815-3004, the Verizon Wireless cellular telephone subscribed to by Marwan al-Shehhi (175) on May 12, 2001.


**Pilot Hijackers Continue Flight Training**

95. **Mohammed Atta (11) and Marwan al-Shehhi (175)**

   a. On July 28, 2001, al-Shehhi paid for one hour and 40 minutes of ground time at Kemper Aviation, in Lantana, Florida. Al-Shehhi could not answer basic questions on the written aviation test, which he needed an instructor’s assistance to complete.

   b. On July 30, 2001, al-Shehhi paid for 54 minutes flight time and 12 minutes of ground time at Kemper Aviation, in Lantana, Florida.

   c. On August 8, 2001, al-Shehhi paid for one hour and 10 minutes of flight time at Kemper Aviation, in Lantana, Florida.

   d. On August 16, 2001, Atta rented a plane with a flight instructor from Palm Beach Flight Training, in Lantana, Florida.

   e. On August 17, August 19, and August 20, 2001, Atta rented planes from Palm Beach Flight Training, in Lantana, Florida, and flew without an instructor.

96. **Hani Hanjour (77)**

b. On May 29, 2001, Hanjour flew a tour of the Hudson River with an instructor from AFTS.

c. The next day, Hanjour flew with the instructor again and attempted to repeat the Hudson River tour but was not allowed to do so due to his poor performance on the previous day.

d. On May 31, 2001, Hanjour flew solo in a airplane he rented from AFTS.

e. On June 1, 2001, Hanjour received more ground instruction at AFTS.

f. On June 6, 2001, Hanjour took a check ride with a flight instructor from Caldwell Flight Academy, Fairfield, New Jersey.

g. On June 11 and 18, 2001, Hanjour rented aircraft from Caldwell Flight Academy.

h. On June 19, 2001, Hanjour attempted to obtain a pilot’s certification to fly at night, but was unable to do so because he failed the test.

i. One July 3, 2001, Hanjour rented aircraft from Caldwell Flight Academy.

j. On July 20, 2001, Hanjour rented an airplane from Caldwell Flight Academy, using the Hudson United Bank debit card of Nawaf al-Hazmi (77). Using this airplane, Hanjour flew to Gaithersburg, Maryland, and paid for fuel at the Montgomery Airpark, again using al-Hazmi’s debit card.

k. On August 9, 16, and 17, 2001, Hanjour took check rides with flight instructors at Freeway Airport, Bowie, Maryland. Hanjour did not receive a rating on any of these flights.
1. On August 20, 2001, Hanjour took and passed a check ride with a flight instructor at Congressional Air Charter, Gaithersburg, Maryland.

m. On August 26 and 28, 2001, Hanjour rented aircraft from Congressional Air Charter.

97. Ziad Jarrah (93)

a. On August 17, 2001, Jarrah paid for 1.3 hours of flight time and instructor time at Airborne Systems Inc., in Fort Lauderdale, Florida.

b. Between August 17 and September 5, 2001, Jarrah rented planes from Airborne Systems, Inc., in Fort Lauderdale, Florida on eleven occasions.

Additional Air Travel of the 19 Hijackers

98. On May 16, 2001, Waleed al-Shehri (11) flew round-trip from Fort Lauderdale, FL, to Freeport, Bahamas, and Satam al-Suqami (11) flew from Fort Lauderdale to Freeport, and Freeport to Orlando, FL.


100. On July 18, 2001, Mohand al-Shehri (175) flew from Fort Lauderdale, FL, to Tampa, FL, and on July 20, 2001, al-Shehri flew from Tampa to Fort Lauderdale.

Final Preparations

102. Assorted Banking Transactions

a. On August 22, 2001, $4,800 was withdrawn using the SCB Visa card of Fayez Banihammad (175) at the Suntrust Bank, in Boynton Beach, Florida.

b. On August 24, 2001, $4,000 was deposited to the Suntrust Bank account jointly held by Mohammed Atta (11) and Marwan al-Shehhi (175).

c. Also on August 24, 2001, $2,000 was withdrawn using the SCB Visa card of Fayez Banihammad (175) at the First Union Bank, in Boca Raton, Florida. That same day, two $2,000 deposits were made into the Suntrust Bank account of Hamza al-Ghamdi (175) — a $2,000 cash deposit and a $2,000 check payable to Hamza al-Ghamdi, drawn on the Dime Savings Bank account of Ahmed al-Ghamdi (175). On that day, Hamza al-Ghamdi (175) also cashed a check payable to “cash” in the amount of $2,000.

d. On August 27, 2001, $2,000 in cash was deposited to the Suntrust Bank account of Ziad Jarrah (93). On the same day, Ahmed al-Nami (93) cashed a $2,000 check drawn on his own Suntrust Bank account.

103. Jarrah Buys GPS Device and Travels to Maryland

a. On August 22, 2001, Ziad Jarrah (93) attempted to purchase four Garmin III Global Positioning System (“GPS”) devices from the Oshkosh Pilot Shop, in Miami, Florida. The company had only one in stock, which they agreed to sell to him. Jarrah picked up the one GPS on August 27, 2001. In addition to the GPS, Jarrah purchased a set of posters depicting the cockpit of a 757 aircraft.
b. On August 27, 2001, Jarrah picked up the GPS he ordered on August 22, 2001, from the Oshkosh Pilot Shop. He also purchased a GPS antenna from the Oshkosh Pilot Shop, and three aeronautical charts from the Banyan Air Service, in Fort Lauderdale, Florida.

c. Later that day, after picking up these aeronautical supplies, Jarrah flew from Fort Lauderdale to BWI, on US Airways Flight 2719. He booked a return flight for August 30, 2001, on US Airways Flight 2718. All of these tickets were purchased on August 26, 2001.

d. From August 27 through 29, 2001, Jarrah stayed at the Pin Del Motel, in Laurel, Maryland.

104. Atta and Nawaf al-Hazmi Search for Flights for September 11, 2001

   a. On August 20, 2001, Nawaf al-Hazmi (77) and Hani Hanjour (77) used a computer located at William Paterson State College, in New Jersey, to log onto Travelocity.com. They shopped for flights originating on September 5, 2001, from Dulles International Airport.

   b. On August 22, 2001, Mohammed Atta (11) used a computer located at Kinkos, in Fort Lauderdale, Florida, to shop for flights from Fort Lauderdale to Newark, New Jersey.

   c. On August 23, 2001, Mohammed Atta (11) flew from Fort Lauderdale to Newark, on Spirit Airlines Flight 460, arriving at 10:05 p.m. The ticket was purchased on August 22, 2001, at the airport in Fort Lauderdale.

   d. On August 25, 2001, Mohammed Atta (11) used a computer registered to Yuri.com from 2:12 p.m. to 2:43 p.m. to log onto Travelocity.com. On the website, Atta shopped for flights from Dulles to Los Angeles, and from Boston to Los Angeles, all of which were for two passengers to depart on the morning of September 11, 2001, at 8:00 a.m.
e. On August 26, 2001, Mohammed Atta (11) used a computer located at the
Web Station, in Fort Lee, New Jersey, to log onto Travelocity.com from 4:37 p.m. to 4:52 p.m.
Using the website, Atta booked an e-ticket for one passenger to fly on US Air Flight 2970, from
Baltimore to Fort Lauderdale, on August 28, 2001.

f. On August 27, 2001, Nawaf al-Hazmi (77) logged onto his
Travelocity.com account and shopped for one way flights departing on September 11, 2001,
between 6:00 a.m. and 9:00 a.m.

g. On August 28, 2001, Mohammed Atta (11) flew from BWI to Fort
Lauderdale, on US Airways Flight 2970.

105. Purchase of Plane Tickets for September 11, 2001

a. All 19 tickets for the four September 11, 2001, flights were reserved

b. On August 22, 2001, Khalid al-Mihdhar (77), with Hani Hanjour (77)
present, cashed two $500 American Express travelers checks at Dime Savings Bank, in Totowa,
New Jersey. Al-Mihdhar then cashed two additional $500 American Express travelers checks at
First Union Bank, in Elmwood Park, New Jersey. He also cashed $1,200 in American Express
travelers checks at the Totowa branch of First Union Bank.

c. On August 24, 2001, Khalid al-Mihdhar (77) created an American Airlines
Advantage account and configured the “My Yahoo” aspect of his email account from Web
Station, in Fort Lee, New Jersey.
d. On August 25, 2001, Khalid al-Mihdhar (77) logged into his Travelocity account from 2:10 p.m. to 2:26 p.m. and shopped for flights from Dulles to Los Angeles for two passengers.

e. Also on August 25, 2001, Khalid al-Mihdhar (77) and Majed Moqed (77) booked their tickets for American Airlines Flight 77 on September 11, 2001, using the AA.com website. On the same day, in the same location, Mohammed Atta (11) logged onto his Travelocity.com account and shopped flights from Boston to Los Angeles and from Dulles to Los Angeles.

f. On August 26, 2001, Waleed al-Shehri (11) and Wail al-Shehri (11) booked and purchased their tickets for American Airlines Flight 11 on September 11, 2001. Wail al-Shehri’s ticket was purchased over the phone with his debit card. Waleed al-Shehri’s ticket was purchased over AA.com with his debit card.

g. On August 27, 2001, Nawaf al-Hazmi (77) booked and purchased tickets for himself and Salem Al-Hazmi (77) for American Airlines Flight 77 on September 11, 2001. The tickets were purchased through Travelocity.com using a computer located at Kinkos, in Laurel, Maryland, and were paid for with al-Hazmi’s debit card.

h. On August 27, 2001, Saeed al-Ghamdi (93) used his debit card to book and purchase tickets for himself and Ahmed al-Nami (93) for United Airlines Flight 93 on September 11, 2001. The tickets were booked using the UA.com website. The tickets were not purchased until September 5, 2001, due to a problem with the debit card.

i. On August 27, 2001, Fayez Banihammad (175) used his Standard Chartered Bank Visa card to book and purchase tickets for himself and Mohand al-Shehri (175)
for United Airlines Flight 175 on September 11, 2001. The tickets were booked over the telephone.

j. On August 28, 2001, Mohammed Atta (11) booked and purchased tickets for himself and Abdul Aziz Alomari for American Airlines Flight 11 on September 11, 2001. The tickets were purchased over the AA.com website with Atta’s debit card.

k. On August 28, 2001, Waleed al-Shehri (11) cashed a $2,000 check drawn on his Suntrust Bank account and then purchased a ticket in the name of Satam al-Suqami (11) for American Airlines Flight 11 on September 11, 2001. Al-Shehri purchased the ticket in person at the American Airlines counter at the Fort Lauderdale airport.


m. On August 29, 2001, Mohammed Atta (11) and Marwan al-Shehhi (175) rented a white Ford Escort from Warrick’s, in Pompano Beach, Florida. The car was returned on September 9, 2001, having been driven 1,035 miles. In the car’s glove box, upon its return, was an Suntrust Bank ATM receipt, attached to which was a post-it note with the handwritten name and Delray Beach, Florida, address of “Hamzah Saleh Alghamdi.”

o. On August 29, 2001, Ahmed al-Haznawi (93) created the e-mail account hazi2002us@yahoo.com and a Travelocity.com account, which he used, later that day, to book a ticket for himself for United Airlines Flight 93 on September 11, 2001.


q. On August 31, 2001, Hani Hanjour (77) purchased a ticket for American Airlines Flight 77 on September 11, 2001. The ticket was purchased at ATS Advanced Travel Services Corporation, 232 Union Boulevard, in Totowa, New Jersey, with $1,842.26 in cash. On the same day, Hanjour cashed a check in the amount of $2,447.72 drawn on his Hudson United Bank account.

r. On September 5, 2001, Majed Moqed (77) and Khalid al-Mihdhar (77) paid $2300 cash at the American Airlines ticket counter at BWI for their tickets on Flight 77. The tickets had been booked on August 25, 2001, on AA.com, but had not been mailed because the shipping address did not match the billing address of the credit card provided.

Return of Excess Funds to UAE

106. Between September 4 and 8, 2001, hijackers withdrew cash from various bank accounts.

a. On September 4, 2001, a $950 check drawn on the Dime Savings Bank account of Ahmed al-Ghamdi (175) was deposited to the Suntrust Bank account of Hamza al-Ghamdi (175). Two days later, Hamza al-Ghamdi wrote a $950 check to cash from his account.
b. On September 5, 2001, $2,700 was deposited to the Suntrust Bank joint account of Mohammed Atta (11) and Marwan al-Shehhi (175). The source of the funds was a $1,800 check drawn on the Hudson United Bank account of Abdul Aziz Alomari and $900 cash.

c. On the same day, a check drawn on the Suntrust Bank account of Hamza al-Ghamdi (175) was cashed in the amount of $3,700. A check in the amount of $6,400, drawn on the Suntrust Bank account of Mohand al-Shehri (175), was also cashed that day.

d. Also on September 5, 2001, $6,000 was deposited to the Suntrust Bank account of Fayez Banhammad (175).

e. On September 6, 2001, Ahmed al-Nami (93) cashed a check in the amount of $4,400 drawn on his Suntrust Bank account.

f. Also on September 6, 2001, a check in the amount of $5,300, drawn on the Suntrust Bank joint account of Mohammed Atta (11) and Marwan al-Shehhi (175), was cashed.

g. On September 7, 2001, $5,890 was deposited to the First Union Bank account of Khalid al-Mihdhar (77).

107. On September 5, 2001, $8,000 was wired from the Suntrust Bank account of Fayez Banhammad (175) to his Standard Chartered Bank account, in United Arab Emirates.

108. On September 8, 2001, Mohammed Atta (11) sent $2,860 to the United Arab Emirates. Atta sent the funds from the Western Union location at the Safeway Store, 14100 Baltimore Ave, in Laurel, Maryland, listing his contact telephone number as 954-815-3004, the Verizon Wireless cellular telephone subscribed to by Marwan al-Shehhi (175) on May 12, 2001.

109. Also on September 8, 2001, Mohammed Atta (11) sent $5,000 to the United Arab Emirates. Atta sent the funds from the Western Union location at Giant Food Store, 1009