A MESSAGE FROM OUR CHAIR

Welcome to the National September 11 Memorial at the World Trade Center. This tribute is a reminder of the enormous loss suffered on 9/11, but also a symbol of hope for the future. Since the attacks, millions of people from around the world have visited the World Trade Center site to pay their respects. By visiting this remarkable place of reflection and remembrance, you are helping to ensure that we never forget the events of that day and that we continue to honor the memories of those we lost.

Michael R. Bloomberg
Mayor, City of New York
Chair, National September 11 Memorial & Museum

The National September 11 Memorial honors the 2,983 men, women, and children who perished in the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001 and February 26, 1993. It commemorates the lives lost, recognizes the thousands who survived, and allows visitors to come together again in the spirit of unity that emerged in the wake of 9/11.

While construction continues on the surrounding World Trade Center projects, the 9/11 Memorial operates in an interim condition. To ensure the safety of all our visitors and the security of the site, passes and screening are required. When the World Trade Center is fully rebuilt, there will be open access to the 9/11 Memorial from all sides.

MISSION STATEMENT

Remember and honor the thousands of innocent men, women, and children murdered by terrorists in the horrific attacks of February 26, 1993 and September 11, 2001.

Respect this place made sacred through tragic loss.

Recognize the endurance of those who survived, the courage of those who risked their lives to save others, and the compassion of all who supported us in our darkest hours.

May the lives remembered, the deeds recognized, and the spirit reawakened be eternal beacons, which reaffirm respect for life, strengthen our resolve to preserve freedom, and inspire an end to hatred, ignorance, and intolerance.

Above: Photo by Joe Woolhead.
SEPTEMBER 11, 2001

On a clear Tuesday morning, 19 terrorists from the Islamist extremist group al Qaeda hijacked four commercial airplanes, deliberately crashing two into the Twin Towers in New York City and a third into the Pentagon in Arlington, Virginia. After learning about the other attacks, passengers on the fourth plane, Flight 93, launched a counter-offensive, and the plane crashed into an empty field in western Pennsylvania.

The 9/11 attacks killed 2,977 people from more than 90 nations. The oldest victim was 85 years old; the youngest was just two and a half. More than 400 were first responders who died performing their sworn duties.

ABOUT THE MEMORIAL

The 9/11 Memorial opened on the 10th anniversary of the attacks. It consists of two pools set in the footprints of the original Twin Towers. These are where the towers used to stand. Thirty-foot waterfalls—the largest in North America—cascade into the pools, each then descending into a center void. The names of the victims are inscribed in bronze parapets around the pools.

The Memorial was designed by architect Michael Arad and landscape architect Peter Walker. The design was selected through an international competition that received 5,201 submissions from 63 countries.

When the entire site is complete, the surrounding plaza will include more than 400 swamp white oak trees. The trees were selected from nurseries within a 500-mile radius of the three attack sites.
The World Trade Center was a 16-acre commercial complex built between 1966 and 1987. It contained seven buildings, a large plaza, and an underground shopping mall. On February 26, 1993, Islamist terrorists detonated explosives in the garage underneath the World Trade Center, killing six people and injuring thousands. On 9/11, the entire complex was destroyed.

The centerpieces of the complex were the Twin Towers. Over 1,360 feet tall, they were the tallest buildings in New York City. Both had 110 floors and together provided nearly 10 million square feet of office space for approximately 35,000 people and 430 companies, attracting tens of thousands of commuters and tourists daily. The complex even had its own zip code: 10048.

The fully redeveloped World Trade Center will include the Memorial and Museum, commercial office space, retail, and connections to public transit. The master plan for the site, created by Daniel Libeskind, calls for a spiral of new towers around the eight-acre Memorial. For the first few years that the Memorial is open, visitors can witness the rebuilding taking place around them, including the construction of 1 World Trade Center just beyond the north pool, which, at 1,776 feet, will be the tallest building in the United States. Just east of the south pool, 4 World Trade Center will rise 72 floors and stand 977 feet tall. To the northeast of the Museum will be the new WTC transit hub designed by Santiago Calatrava.

The nearly 3,000 names of the victims of the 9/11 and 1993 attacks are inscribed in bronze around the perimeters of the two pools. The arrangement of names is based on layers of “meaningful adjacencies” that reflect where the victims were on 9/11 and relationships they shared with others who were lost that day, honoring requests from victims’ families for specific names to be next to one another. To learn more or to find a name, visit names.911memorial.org, download the 9/11 Memorial Guide app on your smartphone, or use an electronic directory on the Memorial plaza.
SURVIVOR TREE

All but one of the trees on the Memorial are swamp white oaks. The exception is a Callery pear tree known as the “Survivor Tree.” This tree was planted on the original World Trade Center plaza in the 1970s, and stood at the eastern edge of the site near Church Street. After 9/11, workers found the damaged tree, reduced to an eight-foot-tall stump, in the wreckage at Ground Zero.

The tree was nursed back to health in a New York City park and grew to be 30 feet tall, sprouting new branches and flowering in the springtime. In March 2010, the tree was uprooted by severe storms, but true to its name, it survived.

In December 2010, the tree returned to the WTC site. Standing just west of the south pool, it embodies the story of survival and resilience that is so important to the history of 9/11. Today, the tree is supported by temporary guide wires as it takes root.

9/11 MEMORIAL MUSEUM

The Museum will be the global focal point for preserving the history of 9/11. It will chronicle the events of the day, the background that preceded them, and the national and international response that followed. A dedicated memorial exhibition will honor the individual lives of the nearly 3,000 victims.

The glass-and-steel pavilion building between the Memorial pools will serve as the entrance to the Museum, with exhibitions housed below the Memorial plaza.

TRIDENTS

In the atrium of the Museum stand two steel tridents—forked columns from the original facade of the North Tower. Recovered in the aftermath of 9/11, they were returned to the site in September 2010. The tridents are representative of the many authentic artifacts that will be exhibited in the 9/11 Memorial Museum.

A MESSAGE FROM OUR PRESIDENT

The opening of the 9/11 Memorial on the 10th anniversary of the attacks marked the beginning of a new chapter in the history of New York City and the United States. The Memorial is now forever a place for visitors from across the country and around the world to pay their respects, reminding us not only of what we have endured, but also of our ability to come together in the wake of tragedy. Thank you for visiting this national tribute.

Joe Daniels
President and CEO
National September 11 Memorial & Museum

Above Left: Photo by Jin Lee. Above Right: Photo by Amy Dreher.