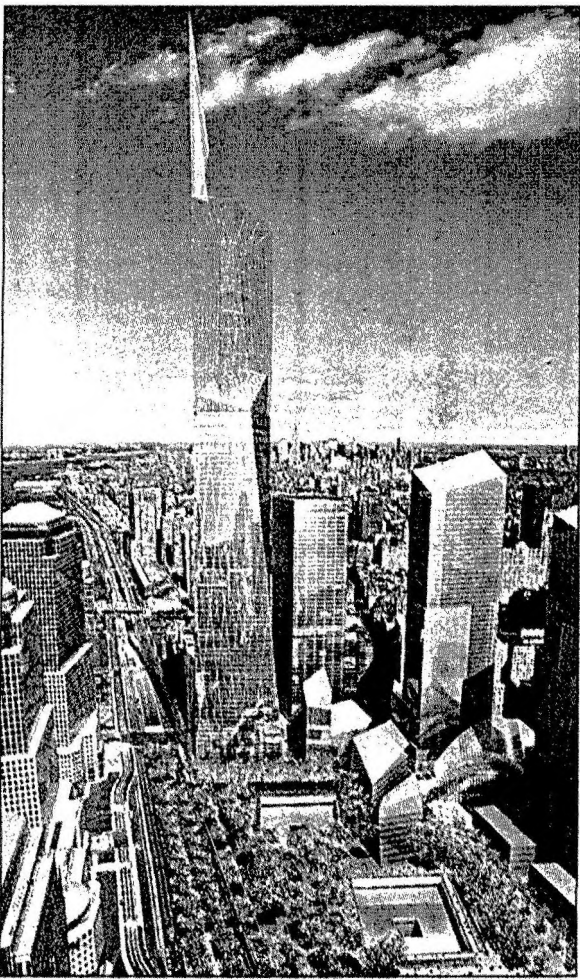


Rebuilding

Where we stand and what



The Freedom Tower, as originally envisioned, and the memorial designed to occupy the footprint of the World Trade Center towers.

FREEDOM TOWER

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MEMORIAL

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Groundbreaking is scheduled for 2007 with completion in 2009. The budget is yet to be determined but is almost certain to be more than \$200 million, to be paid for by the World Trade Center Memorial Foundation.

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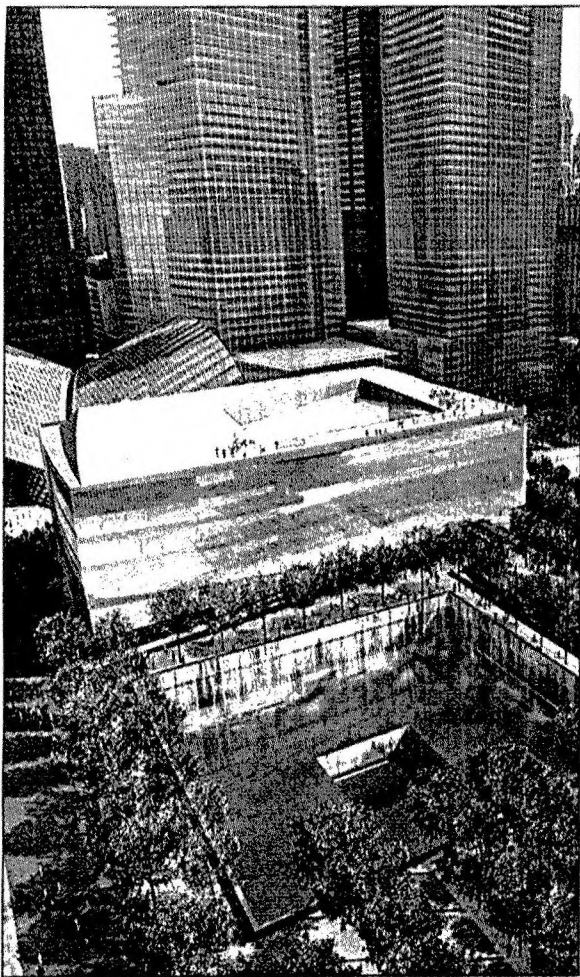
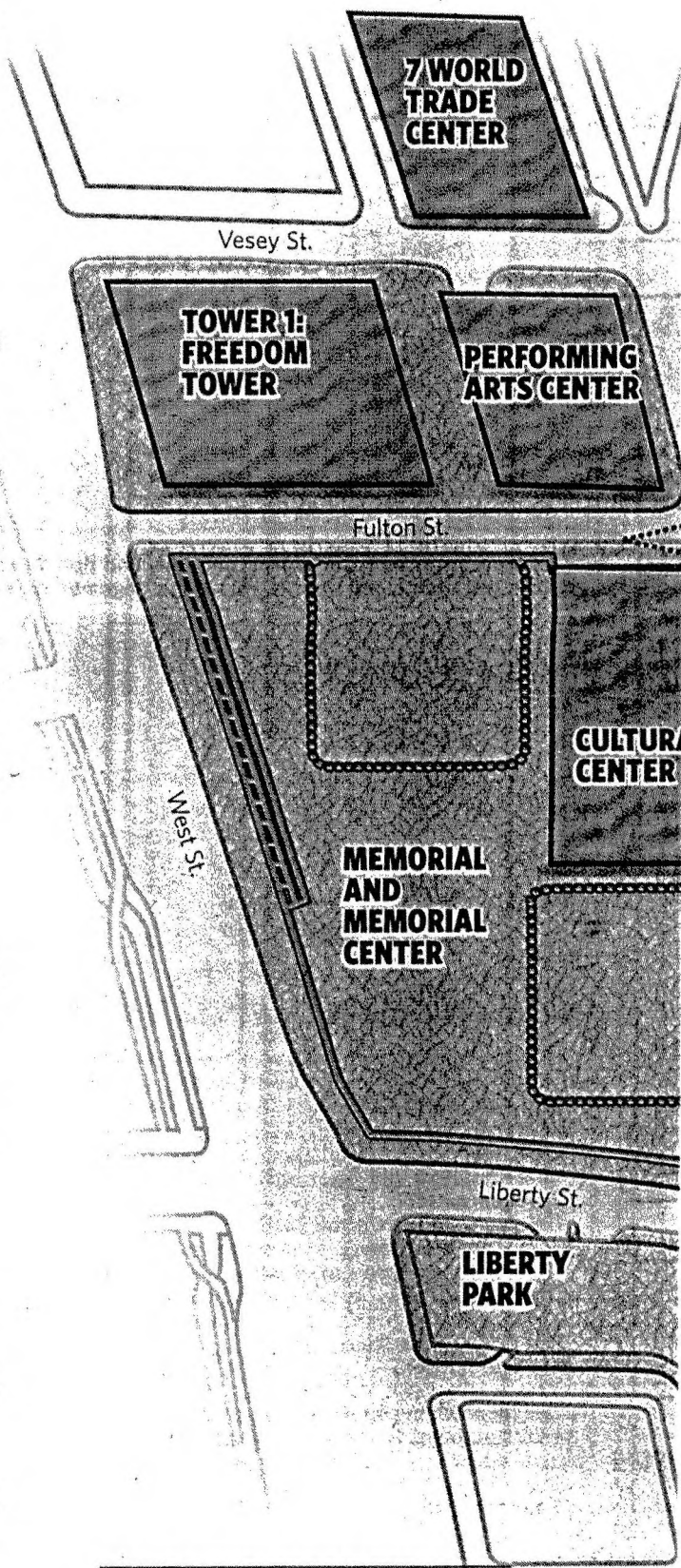
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Rendering of the Cultural Center. "We've created a place of reflection, yet also a place of energy," said architect Craig Dykers of Snøhetta.

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For more photos and complete coverage of Ground Zero redevelopment, go to

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OLD

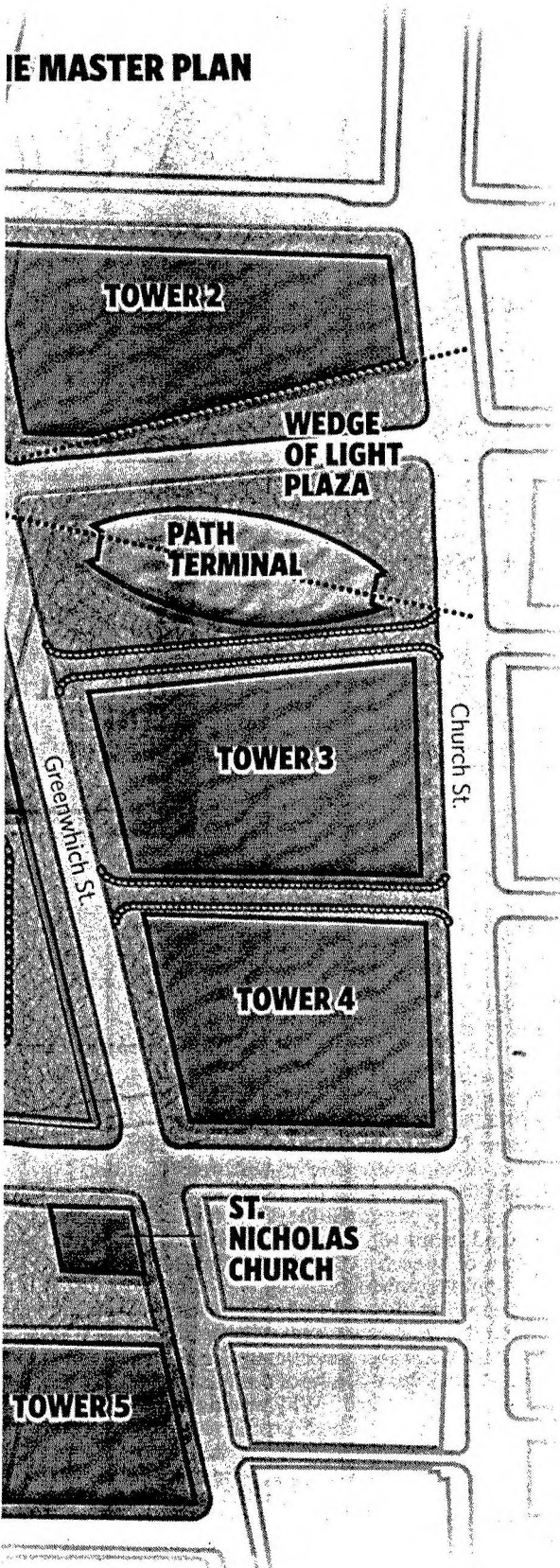
PROGRESS REPORT

A39

Ground Zero

s ahead for each project

THE MASTER PLAN



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The building could be a litmus test of Ground Zero's future as a business center. Whether companies move into the new tower could affect the prospects for the Freedom Tower, too.

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Ground breaking for the building will be mid-summer, with completion scheduled for 2009.

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Considered the most innovative architectural piece of Ground Zero redevelopment, the design has won nearly universal acclaim. The \$2-billion cost will be paid for by the Port Authority.

DEUTSCHE BANK

A black-shrouded, uninhabited relic of the Sept. 11 attacks, this is the building that everyone wishes would simply disappear. Demolition has been delayed by environmental concerns.

Status

Demolition could begin in mid-summer once a new company is picked to handle the job.

Outlook

Once demolition is complete, a new office tower could eventually spring up in its place — if and when the real estate market in lower Manhattan rebounds.

OTHER TOWERS

The attacks destroyed 10 million square feet of office space, and leaseholder Silverstein intends to rebuild it all, spread out over the Freedom Tower, plus four other buildings. Libeskind's master plan specifies a spiral of towers of different heights with slanted roofs.

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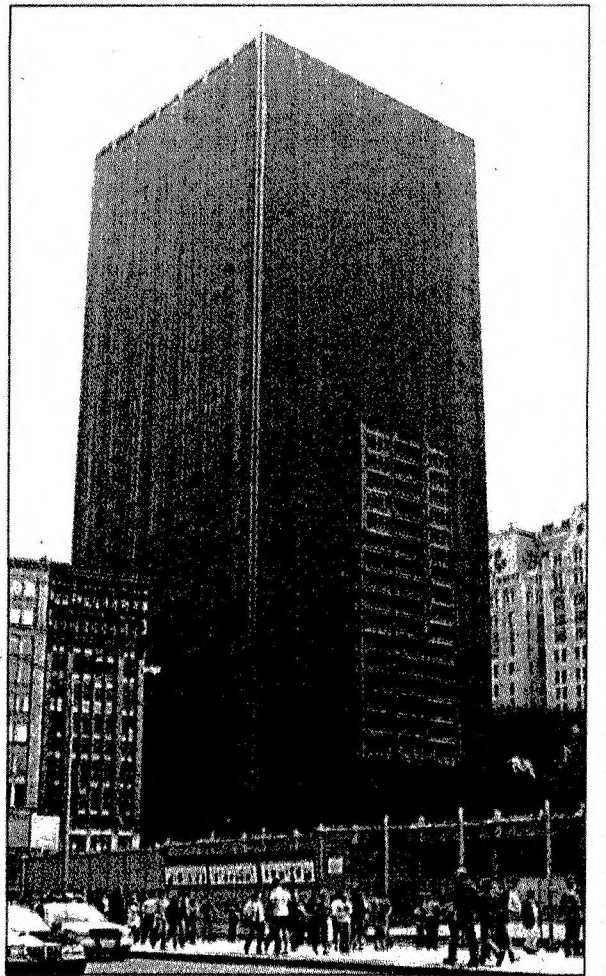
Silverstein has announced plans to begin construction in 2009 and open one new tower every year beginning in 2012. But that schedule depends on the demand for lower Manhattan office space. If the Freedom Tower stands unleased, construction on its neighbors could be indefinitely delayed.

SOURCES: STAFF REPORTING; ARCHITECTURAL RECORD, LOWER MANHATTAN DEVELOPMENT CORP., WWW.PBS.ORG



NEWSDAY PHOTO / AUDREY C. TIERNAN

The Verizon building, left, sits next to the new 7 World Trade Center.



NEWSDAY PHOTO / AUDREY C. TIERNAN

The abandoned Deutsche Bank building was severely damaged when the south tower collapsed and will be demolished in the future.

A40

EDITORIALS

OPINION 3

Lesson of 'Deep Throat'

In confirming Watergate excesses, he made it possible for press to do its job

When a corrupt president is guiding a criminal enterprise from the White House and you're a federal lawman in the know, who're you gonna call? For W. Mark Felt, the man the world now knows to be "Deep Throat" of Watergate fame, the answer was: the press.

As revealed in Vanity Fair and confirmed by the Washington Post, Felt was the FBI's second-in-command when he began a clandestine collaboration with Washington Post reporters Bob Woodward and Carl Bernstein that led to the eventual fall from grace and resignation of President Richard M. Nixon. When the system is rigged by the powerful to thwart the rule of law, the news media are a key safety valve. The press provides an effective way for the truth to get out to the public, even when the most powerful boss in the free world is doing all he can to make sure it never does.

There's a lesson in that, particularly as government secrecy has been ratcheted up in the war on terror and President George W. Bush has taken to disparaging the news media's use of anonymous sources.

Deep Throat was the mother of all anonymous sources. Would he have come forward in 1972 if it meant revealing his identity to the world? Maybe. Maybe not. Would the White House have let him continue in the job that gave him access to the explosive information he passed along to steer the Post's investigation had his identity been public in the early days of that national soap opera? Not a chance.

The Nixon White House wasn't above co-opting federal agencies in service of its cover-up of the break-in at the Democratic National Committee headquarters at Watergate Hotel. Nixon notoriously moved to dump a Watergate special prosecutor for being too aggressive — or maybe because investigators were getting too close to the truth. And potentially incriminating Oval Office tapes were mysteriously erased.

Those things came later, but that was the sort of brass-knuckle operation that Felt was confronting when he allied himself with reporters. It worked. The truth came out, Nixon resigned, the republic survived and Felt's identity remained secret for 30 years until he himself, now 91 and in failing health, decided it was time to let the world in on another secret. He turned to the media once again, this time to reveal, "I'm the guy they used to call 'Deep Throat.'" ■

City school honors

Public education spawned CUNY stars

Chancellor Matthew Goldstein's push to create the Honors College at the City University of New York paid off handsomely this week with the inaugural graduation of 189 high-achieving students. But also worthy of praise are the New York City public high schools that produced 80 percent of the Honors College graduates. It's the kind of public relations that money can't buy.

Yes, many of the Honors College graduates came from the selective high schools. But that is no reason to discount the overall potential of the city's public education system. Its struggles are well documented, and city school officials know that reforms take effect gradually. But if they can turn out some Ivy League-caliber students, who also have the good sense to matriculate at revitalized CUNY campuses, then there's a reason to be hopeful.

Goldstein appreciates that CUNY's ultimate success depends on attracting the best-prepared students from city public schools and then giving them the tools to succeed. That's why he is behind a college-preparation initiative at local schools. Good move, because the most promising high school graduates make the best CUNY students. ■

Newsday

"Where there is no vision,
the people perish."

TIMOTHY P. KNIGHT
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of the Editorial Pages

Walt Handelsman's view



LETTERS

Move politicians into the Towers

Here's yet another idea to rebuild the Twin Towers pragmatically: Move all the politicians' offices into the top 30 floors, so we don't have to rent them out.

This not only gives us our skyline back and defeats terrorism, but it saves us a billion tax dollars a year because many politicians' offices in the city are in private office space (while hundreds of public buildings sit vacant) at enormous cost to the taxpayers.

(The landlords then make huge donations to the same politicians' campaigns.) It will also give our government more incentive to care about fighting terrorism, because it will be their backsides on the line next time.

Janice Amato
Manhattan

At what point will the politicians start listening to the people? Since day one, almost every poll has been in favor of rebuilding the Twin Towers. Finally, someone with the money and true passion for New York speaks up (Donald Trump), and he's bashed by Ellis Hemican ["Trump still towers in tackiness," News, May 20].

I can only hope that

Letters become the property of Newsday. They will be edited and may be republished in all media.

Trump's persistence and persuasiveness pay off. I hope he can do for New York City what the people were not able to do — push for rebuilding, get the job done right. That is the only option.

An empty skeleton is an insult. I'd rather see the hole in the ground than a pathetic replacement that only takes up space.

Josef Zuelch
Bensalem, Pa.

Bush arrogance unprecedented

I am 86 and never in my entire long life have I witnessed the kind of arrogance of the Bush administration. I had been a lifelong Republican until the last election, when I realized that George W. Bush, acting like he was God, was recurring for office and changing our Constitution to read like his Bible. Any rule or law he doesn't like, he rewrites. What chutzpah! Our senators have got to stand strong to protect our freedom of speech and democracy by opposing this outrageous power grab by the GOP. Stop the insanity!

Mary Gaffney
Manhattan

Find a likable UN nominee

The United Nations — love it or not — is a conduit for peaceful deliberation as an alternative to violent aggression even when, as now, it is mired in scandal and covered in inertia.

The site stretching along the East River from 42nd to 49th

streets remains an internationally recognizable symbol of humankind's hope for a more benevolent world. President George W. Bush's nomination of John Bolton to be ambassador to the United Nations symbolizes the egotism and condescension that has become synonymous with the Bush administration.

Can the president not find a more likable candidate for this all-important post? One whose public statements embody the ideals of the United Nations, rather than their direct opposite?

Randy Smith
Manhattan

Schumer's smart about new NY

Regarding Sen. Charles E. Schumer's "West Side site isn't downtown's foe" [Letters, May 25] regarding "Priority No. 1" [Editorial, May 22]: Finally, a New York politician has something reasonable to say about rebuilding New York. I never believed in the media's theory that Mayor Michael Bloomberg was sacrificing Ground Zero for the sake of the West Side.

Why would any mayor let this high-profile project stall? Bloomberg has focused on rebuilding the city after 9/11. That's why he fought hard to bring political conventions here. And that's why he's fighting hard to get the Olympics. It was never an either/or question, and thank goodness the senator recognizes this.

Ariel Weinstock
Brooklyn

RECALLING DEEP THROAT

A37



Watergate reporters Carl Bernstein, left, and Bob Woodward in the Washington Post newsroom, below, in 1973, and on Tuesday, above, the day a Vanity Fair article identified Deep Throat. The saga began when the two metro desk reporters were assigned to cover a burglary at Democratic National Headquarters.



tom level of an underground garage just over Key Bridge in Arlington, Va.

Felt said I would have to follow strict countersurveillance techniques. How did I get out of my apartment?

I walked out, down the hall and took the elevator.

Which takes you to the lobby? he asked.

Yes. Did I have back stairs to my apartment house?

Yes. Use them when you are heading for a meeting. Do they open into an alley?

Yes. Take the alley. Don't use your own car. Take a taxi to several blocks from a hotel where there are cabs after midnight, get dropped off and then walk to get a second cab to Rosslyn. Don't get dropped off directly at the parking garage. Walk the last several blocks. If you are being followed, don't go down to the garage. I'll understand if you don't show.

All this was like a lecture. The key was taking the necessary time — one to two hours to get there. Be patient, serene. There was no fallback meeting place or time. If we both didn't show, there would be no meeting. Felt said that if he had something for me, he could get me a message. He quizzed me about my daily routine, what came to my apartment, the mailbox, etc. I had a subscription to 'The New York Times. A number of people in my apartment building got the Times. The copies were left in the lobby with the apartment number.

Mine was No. 617 and it was written clearly on the outside of each paper in marker pen. Felt said if there was something important he could get to my New York Times — how I never knew. Page 20 would be circled and the hands of a clock in the lower part of the page would be drawn to indicate the

time of the meeting that night, probably 2 a.m., in the same Rosslyn parking garage.

The relationship with him was a compact of trust; nothing about it was to be discussed or shared with anyone, he said.

How he could have made a daily observation of my balcony is still a mystery to me. The back of the building was not enclosed and could have been seen from dozens of apartments or offices as best I can tell.

A number of embassies were located in the area. The Iraqi Embassy was down the street, and I thought it possible that the FBI had surveillance or listening posts nearby. Could Felt have had the counterintelligence agents regularly report on the status of my flag and flowerpot? That seems highly unlikely, if not impossible.

In the course of this and other discussions, I was somewhat apologetic for plaguing him and being such a nag, but explained that we had nowhere else to turn. Carl and I had obtained a list of everyone who worked for Nixon's re-election committee and were frequently going out into the night knocking on the doors of these people to try to interview them. I explained to Felt that we were getting lots of slammed doors.

Felt said I should not worry about pushing him. He had done his time as a street agent, interviewing people. Felt perhaps tolerated my aggressiveness and pushy approach because he had been the same way himself when he was younger, once talking his way

into an interview with Hoover and telling him of his ambition to become a special agent in charge of an FBI field office.

It was an unusual message, emphatically encouraging me to get in his face.

With a story as enticing, complex, competitive and fast breaking as Watergate, there was little tendency or time to consider the motives of our sources. What was important was whether the information checked out and whether it was true.

I was thankful for any morsel of information, confirmation or assistance Felt gave me while Carl and I were attempting to understand Watergate. Because of his position, his words and guidance had immense, at times even staggering, authority.

It was only after Nixon resigned that I began to wonder why Felt had talked when doing so carried substantial risks for him and the FBI. Had he been exposed early on, Felt would have been no hero.

Technically, it was illegal to talk about grand jury information or FBI files; or it could have been made to look illegal.

Felt believed he was protecting the bureau by finding a way, clandestine as it was, to push some of the information from the FBI interviews and files out to the public, to help build public and political pressure to make Nixon and his people answerable. He had nothing but contempt for the Nixon White House and their efforts to manipulate the bureau for political

reasons. The young eager-beaver patrol of White House underlings were odious to him.

His reverence for Hoover and strict bureau procedure made Gray's appointment as director all the more shocking. Felt obviously concluded he was Hoover's logical successor.

And the former World War II spy hunter liked the game. I suspect in his mind I was his agent. He beat it into my head: secrecy at all cost, no loose talk, no talk about him at all, no indication to anyone that such a secret source existed.

In our book "All the President's Men," Carl and I described how we had speculated about Deep Throat and his piecemeal approach to providing information. Maybe it was to minimize his risk. Or because one or two big stories, no matter how devastating, could be blunted by the White House. Maybe it was simply to make the game more interesting. More likely, we concluded, "Deep Throat" was trying to protect the office, to effect a change in its conduct before all was lost.

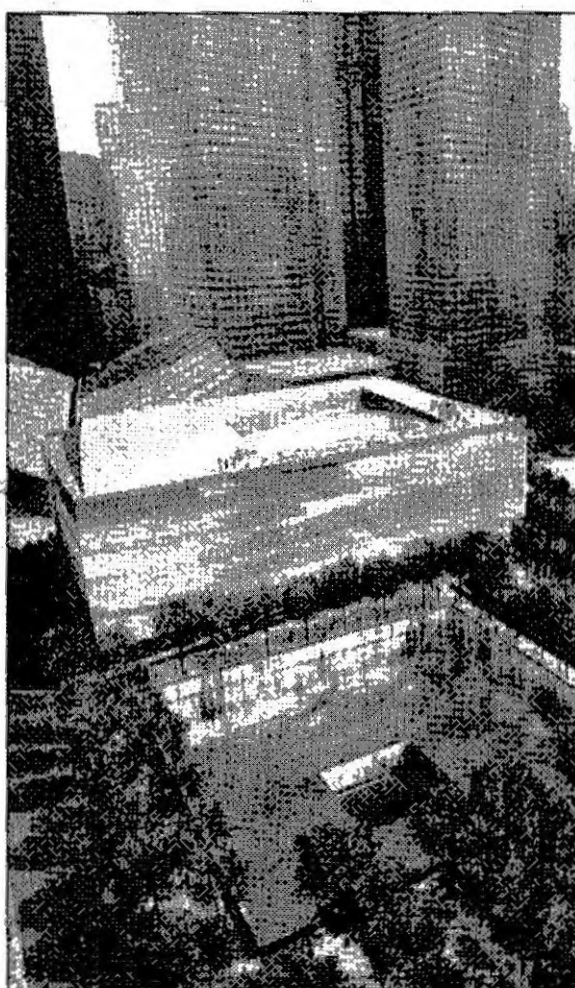
Each time I raised the question with Felt, he had the same answer: "I have to do this my way."

NOW ON NEWSDAY.COM

For audio commentary from Newsday's Jack Sirica, son of U.S. District Judge John J. Sirica who presided over the Watergate trial, go to www.nynnewsday.com/nation.



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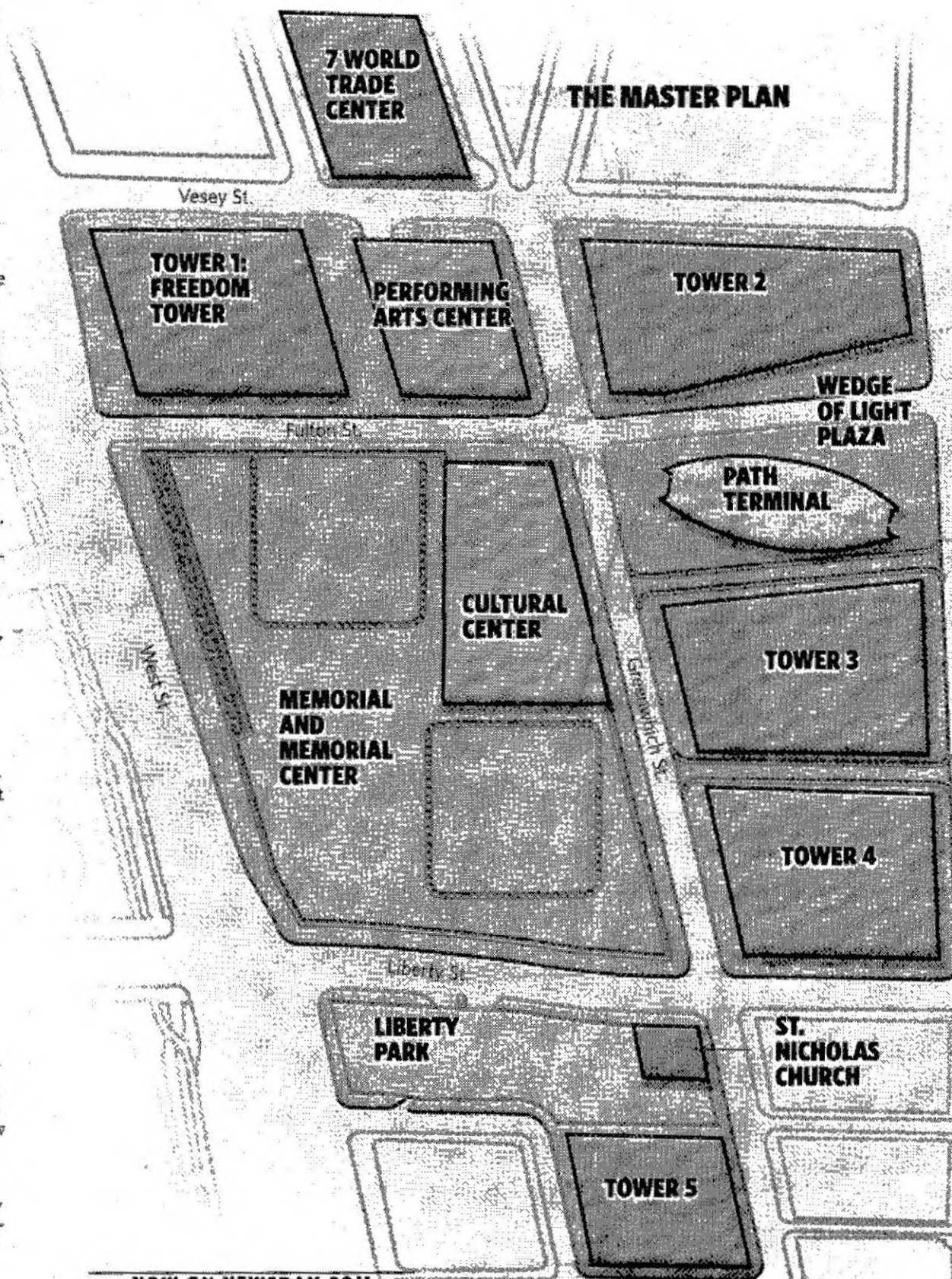
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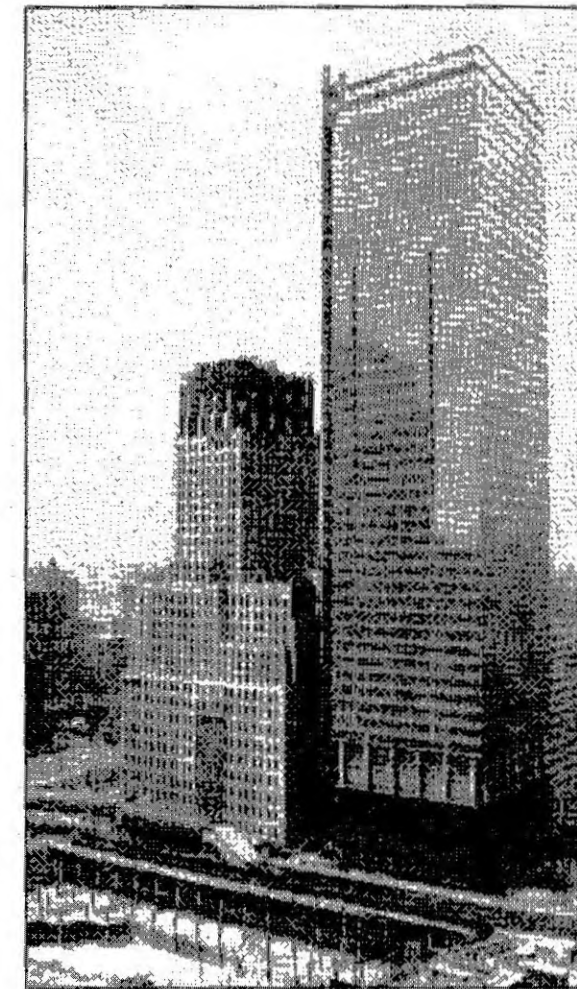
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