

SAVAGE PICTURES
FAHRENHYPE 9/11

MICHAEL MOORE: There is no terrorist threat. There is no terrorist threat. Yes, there have been horrific acts of terrorism, and yes there will be acts of terrorism again. But that does not mean that there's just some massive terrorist threat.

GWEN TOSE-RIGELL: I remember where I was when King was assassinated, where I was when Kennedy was assassinated. I remember the space shuttle. You can pinpoint a place in time. how many people will be able to say, On 9/11, I was in the company of the President?

This room is actually the holding room, the room that the President was in prior to going into the 2nd grade classroom to listen to the children read. Invite him into the classroom, I'd come in with the students, and tell them about this wonderful guest that we have that we're so excited about having him come to be a part of their reading group. The reader was actually an SRA Basil storybook for Level 2, and the children were reading My Pet Goat. And no, the President was not reading to the children, the children were reading to the President. Now I've had people to call me to say, Did you know that the president was reading the book upside down? It's amazing what we can do if we want to create something different. I said, I was standing there looking down at the page; I can assure you that he was reading the book right side up. Is there anything else I can help you with? Well do you think the president should have been a babysitter? You know, he should have jumped up immediately and done something. I said, Jumped up and done what?

BILL SAMMON: 60 seconds after he entered the room and the door closed behind him, the second plane hit the second tower of the World Trade Center.

ED SAPP: Then you realize that you've got something going on that's out of the ordinary. But what do you do about that? Start looking all around the country to find out who else is running airplanes in the wrong direction?

BILL SAMMON: It was one of those weird sets of circumstances where the President was actually the last guy in the room to have the up to date information.

GWEN TOSE-RIGELL: I was very pleased with the way it was handled, that he took a few moments to gather himself. And it seems like this huge amount of time - it wasn't this gigantic amount of time.

BILL SALMON: I actually have an uncut tape of the photo op, which starts with President Bush walking into the room. He remained in the room for 5 minutes, not 7. And we all remember this piece of footage, is when Andy Card breaks ranks from the side of the room, in the middle of a presidential photo op, which in itself is quite a breach of, of protocol, walks up to the President, bends down and whispers into his ear the terrible words that will transform his presidency: A second plane hit the second tower; America is under attack.

PETER KING: Harry Fleischer, the President's press-press secretary, was standing directly in front of him.

BILL SAMMON: He actually pulled out his legal pad and discreetly wrote on the back, Don't say anything yet. And he maneuvered himself into such a, a position that the press couldn't see it.

PETER KING: Basically telling him that, not to do anything yet, cause his staff was trying to find out what happened.

BILL SAMMON: The President saw the sign, nodded almost imperceptibly as if he understood.

GWEN TOSE-RIGELL: I didn't vote for him, but on that day at that moment in time, I very easily could have. That was the first time that I could think of in his short

tenure in office that he looked presidential to me. He made a good decision, to stop and think and respond, rather than to react to the terrorism. If terrorism is supposed to strike terror in the hearts of men, you didn't see that at that point in time.

PETER KING: The media was there that day. Not one person commented the president did the wrong thing.

ANN COULTER: I would like liberals to explain to me what they think George Bush should have done – you know, run out of the classroom, rip open his shirt: Let the bullets hit me first!

PETER KING: This is really reconstruction. This is revisionist history, 3 years after the fact.

BILL SAMMON: Perhaps a small point, but if – to me, anyone who says it's 7 minutes can't get the little details right, I'm suspect about their getting the bigger picture correct.

I actually interviewed the President about this, and asked him, What was going through your head when you got the news? His answer was, he could have basically deepened the national panic, which was already considerable, by jumping up in front of a bunch of 2nd graders and bolting from the room, or he could sit there and collect his thoughts and try to again digest the magnitude of what he had been told. He told me – he sort of took me through his thought process. He said the first thing that clicked in his mind was that he didn't know who did this, but whoever did it, it was an act of war.

PETER KING: all accounts he was on the phone immediately with the vice president, with Condoleezza Rice, with cabinet officials, directing what had to be done, in full command, in full control.

GWEN TOSE-RIGELL: And since 9/11, those few months – those few months that we were together and unified, that was to me America at its best. And that's what I remember him doing, for that single moment in time, all of us being on one accord.

PRESIDENT BUSH: Ladies and gentlemen, this is a difficult moment for America. I unfortunately will be going back to Washington after my remarks. Secretary Rod Pace, Lieutenant Governor, will take the podium and discuss education. I do want to thank the folks here at, at Booker Elementary School for their hospitality. Today we've had a national tragedy. Two airplanes have crashed into the World Trade Center in an apparent terrorist attack on our country. I have spoken to the Vice President, to the Governor of New York, to the Director of the FBI(?), and have ordered that the full resources of the federal government go to help the victims and their focus, and to conduct a full scale investigation, to hunt down and to find those folks who committed this act. Terrorism against our nation will not stand. And now if you'd join me in a moment of silence. May God bless the victims, their families, and America.

NARRATOR: Was it all just a dream? That's the question Michael Moore asks in the opening moments of Fahrenheit 9/11: Was it all just a dream? There is no terrorist threat in this country, it's a lie. Was that all just a dream?

KATHERINE HARRIS: On behalf of the state election's canvassing commission, and in accordance with the laws of the State of Florida, I hereby declare Governor George W. Bush of Florida's 25 electoral votes for the President of the United States.

NARRATOR: Michael, I know why you're so upset. You worked for Nader, Nader cost Gore the election. I understand. But the first recount went to Bush, the second recount went to Bush. What are you waiting for, the Supreme Court? They agreed Bush won. A 6 month study in 2001 by news organizations, including the New York Times, the Washington Post, and CNN, verified it. Come on, Michael. I worked for Gore in 2000, while you were working for Nader. I've accepted it. Al Gore's accepted it. It's time to move on. Stop dreaming. Wake up.

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DAVID KOPEL: Moore pans over some newspaper headlines. one of the headlines says, Latest Recount Shows Gore Won Election.

NARRATOR: David Kopel, author of the most comprehensive rebuttal to Fahrenheit 9/11, is also Research Director at the Independence Institute.

DAVID KOPEL: And so Moore takes this letter to the editor of a small newspaper in Bloomington, Illinois, and creates a fictional version.

NARRATOR: David Hardy and Jason Clarke have authored the New York Times best-seller, Michael Moore Is A Big, Fat, Stupid White Man. Jason Clarke.

JASON CLARKE: Moore had managed to increase the font of the headline 2 or 3 fold, he managed to completely rearrange the layout of the article.

DAVID KOPEL: not only did they change the date on the article, but in fact it wasn't an article at all.

JASON CLARKE: So what Moore had done was essentially attempted to take an opinion from a reader of the newspaper and pass it off as a legitimate news article. The newspaper actually decided to send a letter to Moore's lawyers asking for an apology from Moore's production company. The paper didn't get their apology. They actually got a letter from one of Moore's lawyers stating that it was a typo, and that they really hadn't done anything wrong, or that they really hadn't propagated any sort of misdirection of any kind.

DAVID HARDY: We're taking totally unscrupulous behavior here, I think. All for one second of footage in the film.

NARRATOR: But when you can make fun of people, why waste time worrying about anything else, like the truth?

(Amazing Grace.....)

DICK MORRIS: It was a beautiful day. And, and I don't think people really understand that. We don't get many beautiful days in New York. Either it's too hot or too cold. And this was September the 11th, so it was just after a really hot, muggy, awful, terrible, humid summer. you, you wake up some mornings and you say, Hey this is a day that the Lord made. And that's kinda how, how it felt.

WOMAN AT GROUND ZERO: I didn't think it was real. I honestly did not believe it was real. And then as I flipped on the news and I started watching it, and I - it was just unbelievable. And I took the kids to school, and that's all we could talk about. Then they started coming down, and reality was hitting heavy.

PETER KING: To me there's, there's BC, there's AD, and then there's after September 11th, you know, whatever term we come up with for that. Actually that day was the same as many others. I was in Washington, but I didn't know where my family was. My wife was on a plane, my son in law was down there - so anyway, all that worked out fine for me. And in a selfish way, once I found out my family was fine, I thought everybody was fine, for that brief moment.

YOUNG WOMAN AT GROUND ZERO: My dad is a firefighter, and it's just very sad to see all - over 3000 people died right here because of terrorism.

ED KOCH: About a quarter to 9 in the morning I was in my law office, and my secretary came running in and said, We just heard there's a report of an accidental plane crash, small plane; let's put on the TV. We did. Initially, the first hit, they were playing it over and over again, and then suddenly live of the second-people were crying. I mean I had at that time maybe easily 25 people in my office watching it.

ED SAPP: One of the mindsets that you have working in the Pentagon is, it's a fortress. It's not really penetrable. You don't think about an enemy being able to get this close to the homeland.

NORWEGIAN WOMAN AT GROUND ZERO: I was up in the mountain in Norway, in our cottage. And I turned on the radio. And I - I can't talk about it. And then I saw the picture-

DICK MORRIS: We lined up outside to give blood. And there were hundreds of people lined up outside to give blood. And then it just became apparent that nobody needed any blood that day, they were all dead.

RON SILVER: It was almost like your home was invaded, your neighbor was invaded, your neighbors were killed. And it was - you know, a murder on such a massive scale.

ED SAPP: The damage to the Pentagon in terms of damage to our national interests was not nearly as severe as the damage could have been in New York to the financial industry, which is really the heartbeat of America.

MAN AT GROUND ZERO: It's kind of spiritual almost. You kind of get a sense of what these poor people went through here. I was just kind of noticing, the fire department over there, wondering if those are the poor guys that were first on the scene and aren't here any more.

PETER KING: Two of those who were killed were two firefighters, Tim Haskell and Tom Haskell, actually from my neighborhood, from my parish. I gave the eulogy to their funeral. And their surviving brother who is also a firefighter, gave me this pin, asked me to wear it, and I've worn it since then.

DICK MORRIS: They asked about the firemen running into the building as it was collapsing. And he said, Are you gonna get any of the firemen out? And he said, Firefighters run into buildings, we don't run out of them.

MAYOR KOCH: It was all brought home to me when there were services a year later, and I was asked to read some of the names of the dead. And I was sitting next to the father of one of the young women who was killed. And as he related it to me, I began to weep.

MAN AT GROUND ZERO: It's pretty emotional, touching, yeah, sad.

PETER KING: I can tell you very - very definitely, that Ken Haskell, if he had Michael Moore in the room right now, he'd strangle him.

MAYOR KOCH: Michael Moore was talking, and what he was saying was, You make too much -- talking to those of us who were there defending our country - You make too much of these deaths. It's more possible to be struck by lightning than an act of a terrorist and so forth. And I said to him - I remember, I was horrified. I said, 3000 people were murdered, how can you say this?

PETER KING: That is really what motivates me, is not to ever think that I didn't do enough to prevent this from happening again. And that to me is the, the main thing of living in an area close to New York, in New York, knowing people who were killed. It sort of changes your whole purpose. I mean I can still debate highway bills and banking bills and tax bills and who gets a tax break and who doesn't, but all that really is insignificant in comparison to the war on terrorism, and that all results from 9/11.

NARRATOR: Dick Morris has been called by Time Magazine the most influential private citizen in America.

DICK MORRIS: I first met Bill Clinton in 1977, when he was the attorney general in Arkansas. He and I had this wonderful collaboration, on every issue except one -

terror. You know, we give Bush all kinds of negative rap because of the terrorism that happened on 9/11 which was during his watch, his presidency. And ok, the guy deserves 8 months of blame.

PRESIDENT BUSH: And the people who knocked these buildings down will hear all of us soon.

DICK MORRIS: But Clinton deserves 8 years of blame. Was Clinton stupid? No. He's a very bright guy. The guy was just not active, was just not there in the war on terror. 30 days after he took the oath of office, this same gang, Al Qaida, bombed this same target, the World Trade Center, with the same goal: toppling the thing.

FRANK GAFFNEY: What is similar between what some of us call World War III, the Cold War, and World War IV, the war we're in now, is that both were animated by a hostile ideology with global ambitions.

NARRATOR: Frank Gaffney, President, Center for Security Policy, Reagan's Assistant Secretary of Defense:

FRANK GAFFNEY: Today, I would argue it's Islamofacism, a strain of the Muslim faith that is virulently intolerant.

NARRATOR: Steve Emerson knows the terrorist threat firsthand. His book and testimony before the Congress has made him a target. His life has been threatened ever since he came forward with his frightening discoveries about terrorist organizations right here in the United States.

STEVE EMERSON: Well one of the problems is, is making people understand that there's a real threat. It's the deception of radical Islamic groups, and their ability to perpetrate that deception among people wittingly and unwittingly accepting the fantasy that they are "pluralists." They're not. They have one agenda. It's militant Islamic domination.

DAVID FRUM: The forces that drive the terrorists, the motives that they have are going to continue, no matter how self-effacing the United States tries to be.

NARRATOR: David Frum, former Special Assistant to President Bush, Resident Fellow, American Enterprise Institute.

DAVID FRUM: In the end, denial only leaves the country dangerously vulnerable, as it did in the 1990s.

ZELL MILLER: It was almost as if we were sending them an engraved invitation to attack us. And finally they did.

NARRATOR: Zell Miller, Senator from Georgia.

ZELL MILLER: I am so thankful, and America should be thankful, that George W. Bush was president at that time. I thought that he met that challenge head on. He's a very plain spoken man, and I think when he says that he's gonna carry this fight to the enemy, the enemy knows that he's a person who will.

NARRATOR: Ann Coulter, best-selling author and political commentator.

ANN COULTER: I mean this has been a relentless attack on America for 20 years. It didn't start with 9/11. That was the most spectacular attack within America's borders on American soil, but this has been going on for, for 20 years. I mean I don't know what you say to that. It's like someone saying, The sun rises in the west and sets in the east. It's been attack, attack, attack. The Kobar Towers, the embassy bombings, the attacks on our troops in Saudi Arabia, abroad, the West Berlin discotheque, which Regan retaliated for. The two attacks on the World Trade Center, and as we know, although we don't know as much publicly as has been happening, the

Bush administration rounding up terrorists, groups in this country.

DAVID FRUM: With Osama bin Laden, the ideology that motivates him, it's not taken - it's not traditional Islam. If you walked into a village in Morocco or Syria 50 years ago, no one would know what he was talking about.

DICK MORRIS: In 1996, bin Laden was in the Sudan, in Africa. And the Sudanese were on our terror list. And they went to the United States, and they said, Where should we send him? And the United States at that point could have said, To us - clearly could have said that, and didn't. And we said, Why don't you send him to Saudi Arabia, the Saudis might have him. And the Saudis said, We don't want to have anything to do with this guy. So by the time we learned what he did, he was in the mountains of Afghanistan under a friendly regime, and there was no way we could find him.

NARRATOR: But President Bush had more devious plans in mind, according to Moore's film, plans to make himself and his corporate pals rich.

DAVE KOPEL: The whole Afghanistan sequence is just outrageous from start to finish. Moore shows that the Taliban regime visited Texas when Bush was governor, and insinuates that there was some kind of collaboration. In fact there was no relationship between Bush and the Taliban. They never met with him.

JASON CLARKE: The Taliban was on a state visit to the United States under President Clinton's administration. It really had literally nothing to do with George W. Bush. When an administration wants to invite the foreign leaders of a country in, they tend not to stop and ask permission of the governor of the particular state to where they'll be traveling.

DAVE KOPEL: Moore claims that Bush invaded Afghanistan so that Unocal could build a pipeline through Afghanistan to transport oil.

DAVID HARDY: Turned out he did bad research. The company that wanted to run it through Afghanistan was backed by Bill Clinton who was president at the time. George Bush was backing a different plan that would have gone nowhere near Afghanistan and wouldn't have required any dealing with the Taliban. So for the movie, Moore just changes conspiracy theories and says, well he wanted to run this pipeline through, and Halliburton would have gotten the drilling contract if it had gone through. When one conspiracy theory is refuted, Moore simply substitutes another.

DAVE KOPEL: He shows pictures of the pipeline being built, and then he shows that Enron stood to benefit. That's all a lie from start to finish. UniCal, during the Clinton administration, did propose building a pipeline through Afghanistan. The idea never got anywhere. They investigated it, got some other companies that might be interested, but abandoned the project long before George Bush ever became President of the United States.

NARRATOR: Dick Morris.

DICK MORRIS: The best shot we had to get him was in 1999, when we had hard intelligence, not just rumors but hard intelligence, that he was gonna be in Kandahar, Afghanistan for 5 days and 5 nights. Clinton pulled the plug, or Burgher pulled the plug on the air strike.

DAVID FRUM: The methods that the people who criticize President Bush are recommending those methods were given a 10 year trial, and they failed. They led the country into the most dismal, horrific disaster since Pearl Harbor.

STEVEN EMERSON: It's not Norwegian women in wheelchairs that are striking us in the heart of Manhattan. It's Islamic extremists. And it's their Islamic vision of hegemony. That doesn't mean all Muslims are part of a terrorist conspiracy, it doesn't mean that all Muslims are extremists. I honestly do not know how smart

people in a society that prides itself on being so intelligent can mistake the enemy so blatantly, and portray President Bush somehow as much more insidious and evil than Osama bin Laden or Islamic extremism.

RON SILVER: Unfortunately, in the world we live in, they will soon have the capability to create catastrophic damage.

DICK MORRIS: Someone has to explain that nobody took it seriously before George Bush on 9/11.

DAVID FRUM: President Bush has said, I will do whatever it takes. If that means changing alliances all over the Middle East, I'll do it. If that means mobilizing the armed forces in new kinds of ways, I'll do it. If that means rearranging the structure of the federal government, I'll do it. If that means accepting a lot of adverse comments from the presidents of some friendly foreign countries, I'll do it. And if that means my motives and character and good faith are going to be impugned by maligned people inside the country, I'll do that too.

PRESIDENT BUSH: The only way to defeat terrorism as a threat to our way of life is to stop it, eliminate it, and destroy it where it grows.

MICHAEL MOORE: There is no terrorist threat. There is no terrorist threat. Yes, there have been horrific acts of terrorism, and yes there will be acts of terrorism again. But that does not mean that there's just some massive terrorist threat.

DICK MORRIS: 8 blocks up that way is the CitiCorp Center, which they were casing. And 40 blocks down that way is the New York City Stock Exchange they were casing. And 45 blocks that way is the Brooklyn Bridge that a guy actually tried to knock down and blow up. And 12 blocks that way is the garment center where they tried to take over this garment industry so they could bring a truckload full of explosives off a ship container into midtown Manhattan and blow the place to smithereens.

DAVID FRUM: The suggestion that there is not a terrorist threat is a delusion.

DICK MORRIS: Al Qaida operatives were seen casing the Hoover Dam to see if they could explode that. There is surveillance footage that we discovered in Spain from Al Qaida operatives of the MGM Grand, Excalibur, and New York New York casinos in Las Vegas.

FRANK GAFFNEY: You have to go after them. You have to defend ourselves through an offensive strategy.

DICK MORRIS: One in northern Virginia, that was gonna blow up synagogues in places owned by Jewish businessmen.

DAVID FRUM: The terror threat calls on the United States to rethink everything.

DICK MORRIS: The IMF Building and the World Bank in Washington were targeted. They're targeting every one of us.

STEVEN EMERSON: There have been cells exposed in upstate New York, in New York City, in Chicago, Tampa, Florida, Oxford, Mississippi, Detroit, San Diego, Los Angeles, Denver, Tulsa, Oklahoma.

ZELL MILLER: Of course we're at war. After 9/11, people began to realize it, but up until that time we'd sort of lived in a fool's paradise.

DICK MORRIS: Clinton appointed Gore to head a commission on air safety procedure. And this was a system where they developed a mathematical formula, an algorithm - an Al Gore rithm, an algorithm, to predict who we need to give special screening to - who's likely to hijack an airplane. It worked. It worked. Of the 19 hijackers on 9/11, the system fingered 8 of em, pulled them out for special scrutiny. It worked. But you know what? They changed the rules so that the only thing we would do when

we fingered someone as a risk was make sure their baggage got on the plane with them. So I hold Clinton very responsible for the failures on aircraft safety.

PRESIDENT BUSH: Freedom itself was attacked this morning by a faceless coward, and freedom will be defended.

MAYOR KOCH: He is a good president. He has enunciated a rule of law which I think rivals the Monroe Doctrine and the Truman Doctrine. The George Bush doctrine is, We will go after the terrorists, and the countries that harbor them.

RON SILVER: This is not something we chose. This, this war was thrust upon us.

MAYOR KOCH: We're at war. And these people want to kill us. That's not my statement, that's Lee Hamilton, who is the Deputy Chairman of the 9/11 Commission. He said, These people want to kill us.

DICK MORRIS: So add up these facts any way you want politically. Add em up to vote for Bush, add em up to vote for Kerry, stay undecided; that's not what this is about. But know the facts. That's what this is about.

NARRATOR: Michael, what were you thinking? Maybe you weren't worried about the terrorist threat, because you had more important things to worry about like, the subject for your next movie. Fahrenheit 9/11 wants us to believe that President Bush vacationed more than he worked, and that he'd rather enrich his oil buddies than do his job. Wake up, Michael.

JASON CLARKE: Moore attempts to present that President Bush spent the first 42 percent of his first 8 months in office on vacation. Moore chose an article from the Washington Post which was looking at the sum total of Bush's vacation time, or really Bush's entire time in office during his first 8 months, and what they found - you know, the 42 percent figure first of all included weekends, second of all it included travel time.

DAVID HARDY: If you read the blasted article, includes 38 days spent at Camp David. That's a fully equipped presidential headquarters. This was not - probably not vacation time. It also goes on to say in the article that the time he spent at his ranch in Texas, he was planning the summit with the Russian leader, he met with President Fox of Mexico, etcetera. This was just time he wasn't in the White House, not time he wasn't on, he was on vacation.

NARRATOR: The August vacation you ridiculed? Let's just pick a week and see how a president vacations. (music)

Fahrenheit 9/11 takes us to a posh dinner party with footage most Americans never see. Who was at that dinner?

PRESIDENT BUSH: Thank you all very much. This is an impressive crowd: the haves, and the have mores. Some people call you the elite. I call you my base.

NARRATOR: Once again, Michael Moore shows only half the story.

DAVID KOPEL: Ever since 1946, there's been an annual Al Smith honorary dinner put on by Catholic charities in New York to raise money for Catholic hospitals. And there's always been a tradition that in election years, both major party candidates come to the Al Smith dinner and they speak, and they make fun of themselves.

PRESIDENT BUSH: The guy on the elevator, we're coming down and he said, Say! I said, Yes sir? He said, Anybody ever tell you you look like George W. Bush? I said, Yeah that happens quite, quite a bit. He said, It sure must make you mad.

DAVID KOPEL: And really rather than being a selfish act of, Here I am with rich people collaborating about how we're all gonna have more, it was actually part of a very unselfish act, which was taking time off from campaigning to help raise tens of millions of dollars for hospital charities that help out poor people in New York

City.

NARRATOR: Michael Moore knew who was guilty, and knew who to blame.

JASON CLARKE: In the film, Moore states that the Saudis are connected to the Bushes via the Carlyle Group. And what Moore doesn't tell you is, the biggest link that he's referring to is actually a company that was sold by Carlyle Group in 1998, and that was before George Bush Sr. joined the board of Carlisle Group. Moore's strongest point is simply invalid. It's interesting to note that a fairly proportionate number of Democrats work with Carlyle as Republicans.

RON SILVER: The Carlyle Group, mostly Democrats in the Carlyle Group. They also have a stake in the Lowe's Theater Chain. I wonder if any of his films ever played there, and he can make the connection there.

NARRATOR: Moore suggests that the Bush family and friends have made millions from this secret Republican money machine. Look who else is making millions with Carlyle. Walter Leavitt, Clinton's former Chairman of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Carlisle's Senior Advisor, Mack McLardie, Bill Clinton's former White House Chief of Staff. William Kennard, Clinton's Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission.

DAVID HARDY: If Moore wants to spin a conspiracy theory off Bush's connection to the Carlyle Group, and that connection to the bin Laden family, he's got a bigger problem, because the fellow's whose investments really put the Carlyle Group on the map, invested in fact 100 million dollars in it at the startup, was a fellow named George Sauros. Using Moore's own method of analysis, and I might add, better evidence than he has, we can link the bin Ladens and this conspiracy theory to George Sauros, John Kerry, moveon.org, and ultimately Michael Moore himself.

NARRATOR: Michael Moore questioned how after 19 Saudis murdered 3000 Americans, the President could spirit bin Laden relatives out of the country just hours after the tragedy.

DAVID KOPEL: He presents the false impression that the Saudis were allowed to leave the United States while air travel was closed to the public. That's absolutely false.

DAVID HARDY: Reading directly from the report, first we found no evidence that any flights of Saudi nationals, domestic or international, took place before the re-opening of national air space on the morning of September 13th.

DAVID KOPEL: Only after air travel was opened to the general public, and only after they had been checked out to the satisfaction of the FBI—

MAYOR KOCH: Michael Moore had to know that. That didn't fit in with his story.

RON SILVER: Guess why they wanted to leave? 19 Saudi Arabians killed 2900 people in New York. I'd be on a plane tomorrow, whether I had anything to do with it or not. Of course they wanted to go.

DAVID HARDY: Second, we found no evidence of political intervention. We found no evidence that anybody at the White House above the level of Richard Clark participated in the decision.

DAVE KOPEL: I mean there are some things he says that are just flat outright false. He has Craig Unger from — the author of House of Bush, House of Saud, interviewed as an expert. Unger claims that the Saudis have 860 billion dollars of investment in the United States, and that amounts to 7 or 8 percent of the entire United States. He has two sources. Neither of them support that data at all. One supports a much lower figure, the other source he cites doesn't even mention any figure about total Saudi investment. Even if it were 860 billion dollars, that doesn't come close to being ownership of 7 or 8 percent of the United States. It's not even 7 or

8 percent of total foreign investment in the United States stock market. So you have some facts that are just flat out plainly wrong.

RON SILVER: The relationship with Saudi Arabia, going back to Roosevelt, there are pictures and pictures, the millions of dollars they have given every president, including President Clinton who I supported twice, for his library. The money connections, the Saudi Arabian connection to every president.

DAVID KOPEL: The bin Laden family gave 200,000 dollars to the Carter Center, of former President Jimmy Carter. Wych Fowler, now works for a think tank which gets very heavy support from Saudi interests. This doesn't mean that any of those - President Clinton, President Bush, President Carter, or Ambassador Fowler, are corrupt. It's a mistake to personalize this all on George Bush, and especially for the less educated people, they may go away thinking that this is a Bush problem, rather than a much more pervasive American foreign policy elite problem.

NARRATOR: I bet you I could even convince you that the entire coastline of Oregon is vulnerable to terrorist attack, with only one trooper standing between the nation and its enemies, all because of President Bush's tax cut.

TROOPER ANDY KENYON: There are several different agencies, law enforcement agencies, and emergency response agencies, fire departments, things like that, that are being affected by the cutbacks, and they were gonna do a documentary discussing how the cutbacks had affected those agencies. I was under the impression this was just gonna be a small documentary that might not even make it to TV. It was like the day before opening, I got a phone call here from West Side Productions, and they're like, Hey guess what, do you remember those interviews that we did about 6 months ago? I was like, Yeah. And I'm thinking it's gonna be maybe on PBS or something. And they're like, Well by the way, this Fahrenheit 9/11 movie that's coming out. And I'm just thinking, Ok Fahrenheit 9/11 movie, ok, what does that have to do with me? And they're like, Yeah well it's - you guys, the interviews were seen by Michael Moore, he liked it and he wanted to put it in the movie, so it's in the movie. To have people think automatically that since I'm in the movie that I support Michael Moore or that I support the views that are portrayed in that movie, I guess that was pretty frustrating. I was disappointed by the conclusion that was reached in the movie by Michael Moore as far as how the state police, our budget problems, and the cutbacks had something to do with federal funding, or that somehow the President was responsible for that, when that wasn't the case at all.

2 LT. GLENN CHASTAIN: The federal government does not fund the Oregon State Police. The main mission of the Oregon State Police, especially the Patrol Division, is transportation safety on the state and interstate highways within the state.

TROOPER ANDY KENYON: The agency that's actually responsible for you know, providing protection to the actual coast of Oregon would be the Coast Guard.

NARRATOR: As a public service to all those who have not seen Michael Moore's movie, it's important to point out one of the more disturbing scenes revealed in Fahrenheit 9/11. This scene may not be appropriate for young children.(song)....
For every public official, there are moments in the spotlight that are best forgotten. That goes for Mr. Wolfwitz and his comb as well. But those moments aren't news.

RON SILVER: You give me enough footage of Michael Moore in enough situations, I can make him look like an anorexic right winger.

DAVE KOPEL: Porter Goss says that if anybody's got a problem with Patriot act, the person can call Goss's office and there is an 800 number.

DAVID HARDY: Moore then flashes, He has no 800 number. But actually the joke is deceptive. It's implying the congressman is lying. No, he wasn't.

DAVE KOPEL: The committee which Goss runs doesn't have an 8-0-0 number, it has a toll free number whose prefix is 877.

NARRATOR: Again, Dick Morris.

DICK MORRIS: Now that bridge, which is such a symbol of New York, was targeted by Al Qaida. What happened was that the CIA picked up intercepts where they talked about how - they listened, but it's hard to say Brooklyn Bridge in Arabic, so they kept hearing Brooklyn Bridge, Brooklyn Bridge. So they did something they never would have done before the Patriot Act was passed, which required it. It said, We don't care about protecting your sources, we don't care about agency security. We don't care about any of your bureaucratic gobbledygook. If you get information about a terrorist threat, it is a crime for you not to share it with the agencies that can do something to protect it, a crime. And they said, We don't know what it is, but we keep hearing this chatter about Brooklyn Bridge. The NYPD flooded this bridge with cops, all up and down its span. This guy named Faris who was their operative, apparently came here, cased the bridge, and we picked up his signal sent back to Al Qaida saying, The weather in New York is too hot, too hot for us to proceed with the plans. And one of the guys we captured in Pakistan and Afghanistan was Kalid Mohammad. He told us of the plot to blow up the bridge, and he fingered Faris as the guy who was gonna do it. So that information went to the New York City Police Department, which it normally would not have done, and we arrested him. Now normally we couldn't have arrested him, before the Patriot Act. Because we would have to go to a judge and swear out a warrant. And the first question the judge would say is, What is this, this guy planning to do? And we'd have to say, We think he's planning to blow up the Brooklyn Bridge. And the judge would say, Ok when is he planning to do it? And we would say, We don't know. How is he planning to do it? We don't know. But before the Patriot Act we couldn't get the search warrant. Now we got the warrant, we busted the guy, we got into the apartment, we found all of the surveillance tapes of the bridge. We found the engineering plans of how he was planning to blow up the bridge, and we nipped it in the bud and we stopped it.

ZELL MILLER: If we had had the Patriot Act on the books back in the 1990s, I think we could have gathered enough intelligence to have kept the World Trade Center in New York in '93 from being bombed, maybe the Kobar Towers, maybe these other incidents that happened.

MAYOR KOCH: I thank God we have the Patriot Act. And when I ask many of these people with whom I discuss it, What don't you like about the Patriot Act, most of them don't know what's in the Patriot Act.

DICK MORRIS: After the Oklahoma City bombing, Louis Freeh, the head of the FBI, came to Clinton- and I know, cause I was there - and he said, Look Mr. President, can't we change the rules, can't we get a search warrant just because a guy is a member of a terrorist organization that we know is planning an act of violence, even if we don't know what he's planning to do and when he's planning to do it? And Clinton said, No no, I don't want to do that, it violates civil liberties. And he was right. But then Freeh said, Ok ok, just let us get the information, but we won't turn it over to the prosecutor. We won't use it to prosecute this guy. We'll just use it to stop him from the action, you know, like intelligence. Clinton still said no. So as a result of that no - and believe me it's a big N-0, when they picked up Zacharias Musawi, neither the INS which made the arrest, nor the FBI that was investigating what he was doing on terrorism, could access the computer. The main purpose of the Patriot Act is to dismantle that wall. The Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Amendments are designed to stop prosecution by unfair police tactics. We still have those, doesn't change them. Just think of Zacharias Musawi, the destruction of that wall, and that is what the Patriot Act does.

So the point is that if somebody came to George Bush and said, On September 11th they are going to hijack 3 airplanes - or 4 airplanes, and crash them into these buildings, he couldn't have stopped it. The system just wasn't there.

NARRATOR: Here's the hard truth. After 9/11, our world was changed. Far off tyrants like Saddam Hussein suddenly felt very close to home. Fahrenheit 9/11 spoke

to this. Fahrenheit 9/11 took great pains to convince us that Saddam's regime was, in Michael Moore's words, a nation that had never attacked the United States, a nation that had never threatened to attack the United States, a nation that had never murdered a single American citizen.

PRESIDENT BUSH: But let there be no misunderstanding. If Saddam Hussein does not fully disarm, for the safety of our people and for the peace of the world, we will lead a coalition to disarm him.

FRANK GAFFNEY: I think the image and the, the thesis that underpin the film, that President Bush was only too happy to provoke a war with Iraq and wanted more than anything in the world to go to war, and seized upon the pretext of 9/11 to have the war that he wanted to have - is simply a fabrication.

DAVID KOPEL: The theory that it was done solely for the purpose of enriching Bush's business cronies is just preposterous. It is both, both impressively stupid and impressively and maliciously, arrogantly mean-spirited.

ANN COULTER: Gas has gone up. How about that? When are they gonna explain that to us? Why are gas prices so high if we went to war for oil?

DICK MORRIS: Number 1, we support Israel that doesn't have any oil, and we oppose the Arabs who have it all.

PETER KING: In fact in Iraq the first thing we've tried to do is get the oil pipelines up and running so the Iraqis can own their own oil.

DICK MORRIS: Number 2, we don't buy Iranian oil. We're the only country in the world that boycotts Iranian oil.

PETER KING: If ever the Bush family had a chance to assert an oil monopoly, it would have been when the Russians pulled out of Afghanistan in 1989 and 1990, and we had no interest in doing it.

DICK MORRIS: And number 3, for 15 years we opposed letting Iraq pump oil.

NARRATOR: But if President Bush wanted oil, there was an easier way to get it: do what everybody else was doing.

FRANK GAFFNEY: We now know, on the basis of documentation that was discovered after Iraq was liberated, that the French and the Russians and the Germans had all assured Saddam Hussein they would never permit the United Nations to give President Bush a mandate to act against him militarily.

DICK MORRIS: France was given two of the best oil fields in Iraq by Saddam Hussein, that they could start drilling in as soon as the sanctions were lifted. So France walked right back into the Security Council and voted to lift the sanctions. Jacques Shiraq, the President of France, his right hand man, Charles Pasqua, his Interior Minister, President of the Senate in France, got a piece of paper that said, This entitles you to have 10 million barrels of oil at 10 dollars a barrel, which you could then turn right around and sell on the open market the next day. Russia, Russia voted against it. We have documentary evidence of bribes to the Prime Minister of Russia, the former Prime Minister of Russia, the Communist candidate for President of Russia, and the Nationalist candidate for President of Russia. And the All-Russia United Party that was Vladimir's Putin's party. And China was given one of these oil fields to develop. So these folks were bought and paid for. So what are you gonna do, get them to vote against their own personal financial interests?

We got 62.5 billion for the Oil For Food Program, and 10 billion of it was paid out in bribes, the U.S. General Accounting Office found. This wasn't a free thing, this was a fixed trial. This was like a judge and jury that were paid off. And to go through that system would never have worked.

FRANK GAFFNEY: Which gave rise to the distinct possibility that a malevolent dictator with clearly established ties to various kinds of terror, who had repeatedly expressed his determination to exact revenge against the United States, was going to be freed from the so-called box that he had been put in after Desert Storm.

DAVE KOPEL: Michael Moore claims that the Saddam regime never threatened to attack the United States. Well in fact Saddam owned – Saddam controlled newspapers such as the – one of the Iraqi state newspapers that was owned by Saddam's evil son Uday, called for a tax on the United States military and American interests all over the Middle East. Saddam Hussein used the one year anniversary of September 11th to go on Iraqi state television and call for the formation of suicide fedayeen squads to attack Americans. Saddam Hussein called for attacks on the United States and on Americans again and again and again. And it is absolutely false for Michael Moore to claim that Saddam Hussein never threatened to attack the United States.

ZELL MILLER: I was working in my back yard cleaning out some old stacked rocks, some steps that had been there years ago. And as I was cleaning out those rocks and removing those stacked rocks, I came across a nest of copperhead snakes. Now a copperhead is a poisonous snake, it will kill you. Well when I came across em, I did not go before the city council of Young Harris and ask for a resolution. I didn't call Shirley, my wife, like I do on everything else that comes up. I didn't call any of my neighbors. I just took a hoe and chopped their heads off. Now you might call that pre-emptive action or unilateral action, but those things were dangerous. They could kill my grandchildren, they could kill my great-grandchildren. They play around those steps all the time. I had to do something about their safety. And that's kind of how I see this situation right now. We're in a war with a bunch of snakes, a bunch of vipers and we've got to get to them and fight it out in their neck of the woods, instead of them fighting it out in our neighborhood.

DICK MORRIS: When George Bush got Pakistan to flip, to switch sides, to work with us in this war, that was monumental, and you can take 15 Frances and Germanys – give me Pakistan if you want to fight terror.

DAVE KOPEL: Saddam Hussein was paying huge bounties to the families of terrorist bombers in Israel. So if you, you're a Palestinian and you've put a suicide bomb pack on your waist, go into a discotheque or a pizzeria or a public transportation bus in Israel, blow yourself up and kill dozens of other people including Israelis, but also including people who've come into Israel from other countries, including the United States, Saddam Hussein would write a big fat check to your family as a reward for your doing that. And what we call that in the United States is being an accessory before the fact to homicide.

ANN COULTER: It's curious that the standard of evidence liberals demand before America can take action in America's defense, is an incredibly high standard, one that could not be met in any court of law.

FRANK GAFFNEY: I don't think George Bush was hell bent for leather to invade Iraq from the day he arrived in the Oval Office. I'm not even sure he would have done it had it not been for the attacks that made it clear on 9/11/2001, that a strategy of waiting for people to hurt us was simply irresponsible.

DICK MORRIS: Let's say that you alone knew back then that we would not find any weapons of mass destruction. And let's say that you knew back then – I don't know if it's true, but you knew back then that he had destroyed all of his weapons and he was being good about that – do you think that the war and the invasion of Iraq, even knowing that, was a mistake, or was it the right thing to do?

MAYOR KOCH: No, no I think it was absolutely the right thing to do.

DICK MORRIS: Why? Saddam Hussein himself is a weapon of mass destruction.

MAYOR KOCH: Saddam Hussein told the United Nations at the end of Gulf War I in '91 that in fact he did have these weapons but that he had destroyed them, but he wouldn't tell them where he had destroyed them so as to allow a verification. So it was absolutely responsible and reasonable to believe that Iraq had the wherewithal to threaten the region and to supply other terrorists that could threaten us. We had a responsibility to go in and prevent this tyrant from killing, murdering his own people, gouging out eyes, cutting off tongues. We have found more than 300,000 bodies. They expect to find a million bodies. We can't walk away from that any more. I thought if I were a congressman, I would definitely have voted to declare war against Iraq, even if I knew there were no weapons of mass destruction.

FRANK GAFFNEY: The policy mandate, that by the way Michael Moore to my recollection never mentioned, given to the President of the United States - not this president but the previous president, Bill Clinton, in 1998, when the congress said, It is now the policy of the United States to liberate Iraq. And Bill Clinton signed it into law.

ANN COULTER: I'll pay a thousand dollars for any liberal who will ever mention the Kurds. That never passes their lips. See, the Kurds actually are dancing and cheering in the streets. We don't have any troops in the Kurdish controlled area, because I mean you did have Saddam engaging in, in genocide against the Kurds.

SIDE B

ZELL MILLER: I think that there are too many American politicians today, particularly in my party, who are sort of these long in the tooth 60 liberals, who see everything as if it were defined by the Vietnam War. Well the Vietnam War is just one of the lessons of history. There are a lot of lessons of history. There are the ovens of Auschwitz, there's Pearl Harbor, there's those skies over Berlin, there's Iwo Jima and those mountain regi-ridges in Korea, and those mass graves in the Iraqi desert, and there's also those halls of the Pentagon and that grassy ridge in Pennsylvania, and those towers in Manhattan that went up in smoke. Those are the real lessons of history, not just the Vietnam War.

ANN COULTER: The worst case scenario, if everything that Michael Moore and Al Franken and George Sauros believe and all the Bush's die, if everything they believe is true, not one single, you know, virus, sitting in anyone's - any Iraqi mad scientist's lab, then this was a purely humanitarian war. We have freed people from a mad dictator. I thought they claimed to support that.

RON SILVER: Michael Moore and those people, from my point of view, are mistaken about a lot of things. They misunderstand how the administration is trying to protect us. They misunderstand what's good about the Patriot Act. They misunderstand the nature of the threat, and they misunderstand history. Michael Moore I think - and I keep saying Michael Moore, it's not just Michael Moore, it's that wing of the party right now, Kusenage(?), the Sharptons, the Howard Deans - I think when history looks back on this period, they're in the danger of being seen as Charles Lindbergh and the isolationists and the American Fursters(?) who in 1937, 1937 and 1938 said, It doesn't make any sense to go to war, Germany has a legitimate grievance from World War I, we shouldn't do this, we shouldn't do this - we should - and 8 years later in 1945, they wished to God they had gone to war and stopped Germany in '37, because of the incalculable toll it took, those 8 years, for allowing Germany to do that. Bush chose not to be surprised by the inevitable. Bush chose to stop em - 1937, not wait till 1945, because 1945 today is gonna be much worse. Because it's gonna be a nuclear weapon, a major city, with millions of people. And I'm not trusting myself or my children's safety, or our nation's safety in the hands of Michael Moore's perspective on how to protect us.

FRANK GAFFNEY: Were we to withdraw in the face of enemy fire, from Iraq or Afghanistan or any of the other theaters in which we now find ourselves having to operate, one thing is sure: the attacks won't stop, they'll just be here at home.

DAVID KOPEL: There's lots of political beliefs that patriotic Americans can have.

But one thing that all patriotic Americans have in common is that they don't collaborate with terrorists.

MOVIE CLIP: Champion of freedom, justice and the American way. Michael Moore.

DAVID KOPEL: Student organizations affiliated with Hezbollah came to Front Row Entertainment, and said, We like the film, can we help promote and distribute it?

JASON CLARKE: All Moore would have to do would be to place a simple phone call, with his influence over this film, and his ownership of this film—

DAVID KOPEL: And say, Hell no.

JASON CLARKE: He has chosen not to do that.

DAVID KOPEL: You can be a very left wing guy and be a patriotic American; you can't cooperate with Hezbollah and be a patriotic American. 80 years from now film schools will still be studying this. It's one of the most effective propaganda movies ever made.

DAVID HARDY: As a propagandist, one of Moore's techniques is inappropriate juxtapositioning of scenes. A classic example in Fahrenheit 9/11 is all those shots of little Iraqi children playing in the street, and a marriage, and young people walking around – cut suddenly to bombs thundering down on the city, enormous explosions, flashes, the shock of the impact reaching your ears. Well in fact the bombs are falling on one of Saddam's headquarters, but emotionally you make the connection between, the little children you just saw are getting blown to smithereens.

DAVID KOPEL: But what Moore doesn't show you is the torture chambers, the children's prison that the United States troops liberated and let out the 5, 7, and 11 year old children from. He doesn't show you the places where they tortured children in front of their parents, where they put people through plastic shredders to mangle and destroy their bodies, the Saddam regime's dungeons. And its – its all exquisite, and just incredibly wicked instruments of torture. The mass graves the mass graves of the Kurds, of the Shias, of all the people who disagreed with him, the thousands and thousands and thousands of bodies that were discovered in these mass graves. The devastation of the land of the Marsh Arabs, had their homeland wiped out in a very deliberate act of ecocide, as Saddam Hussein destroyed the marshes.

JASON CLARKE: The fact that Moore is an American making these, helps to give those statements a lot of credibility with forces whom oppose us.

ANN COULTER: He thinks we're, you know, Mein Kampf going around creating evil.

DAVID HARDY: If you look at Fahrenheit 9/11 as a work of propaganda, you have to recognize traditional objectives of wartime propaganda were to convince the enemy that the fight is bloody and awful, it's hopeless, there is no light at the end of the tunnel, and you're fighting for an unjust cause, you're not really fighting for some great principle, you're just making wealthy the plutocrats back home who are benefiting from your blood. Fahrenheit 9/11 does all of those things beautifully. The question is who Moore defines as an enemy.

NARRATOR: Michael Moore says he supports our troops. Then why does he make it look like they're all brutal, savage thugs in Fahrenheit 9/11? Why does he make recruiters look like slick used car salesmen? Why does he make it look like they're terrorizing civilians? Why does he make it look like they're ignorant teenagers drunk on blood and heavy metal? And why does he make it look like they all question the mission?

SFC LOGAN GREGORY: I joined for patriotism, that was my big drive. I didn't get a signing bonus or any of that stuff.

2 LT. SAMANTHA MADSEN: I joined up later in my life, and it was just something I felt really strongly about that I wanted to do.

1 LT. PAUL MCNAMARA: I went through, you know, the University of Massachusetts engineering program, and when I was there I joined Air Force, ROTC actually. I have veterans in my family and I believe strongly in all their sacrifice and what it's brought to the nation.

SFC JAMES HADDOCK: Well I would clearly say patriotism, and I think a commitment. But I knew I was gonna do this when I was 5 years old, and I got the picture to prove it, so.

SFC MONTY SMITH: I joined in 1985, and I've been in in some capacity since.

NARRATOR: In Fahrenheit 9/11, Michael Moore showed us several soldiers who had suffered serious injuries in Iraq, and who appeared quite bitter about their experiences. A powerful scene, Michael, but was it true?

SGT. PETER DAMON: I joined the Guard when I was 27 years old. I had been doing electrical work since I was 16. I dropped out of high school, went right to work doing electrical work. And so I've always worked with my hands, in one way or the other. We were putting a brand new wheel on. I don't remember exactly what happened, I'm not sure exactly what happened, but somewhere along the line the rim exploded, killing Paul Bush and severing my arms. I was on my way over to the hospital when some soldier walked by and said, Hey movie star, I saw you in that movie Fahrenheit 9/11. And I was like - and I was just like, What, what are you talking about? I've never met Michael Moore. Michael Moore has never been to Walter Reed, I know that for a fact. All the footage that you see from Walter Reed in Fahrenheit 9/11 was taken from other news footage. It was all stolen, in my words, that's stolen. The segment that they used in Fahrenheit 9/11 was me describing to Brian Williams - not Michael Moore, by the way - the sensation of phantom limb pain. It was just me describing how phantom limb pain feels. And so you hear me saying, You know, I feel like my arms are being - in a vise, they're being crushed, etcetera, whatever I was saying. But the point is, I was describing to Brian Williams what the pain felt like, you know, if I wasn't on the medication, you know. So I mean it was - it was really taken out of context. If I was to make a Nazi propaganda film and put Michael Moore's image in there and you know, take some of his words and twist em around and make it to present my point of view, I don't think he would like that too much, unless of course he's a Nazi. I felt like I had, you know, been violated in some way, you know, my rights had been violated. I don't see how someone can just put someone's image up in any way they want to on, in a film without asking the guy, without consent. I'm very proud of my service in Iraq, you know. I think I sacrificed a lot. My buddy died. And I'd hate to think that he died for - as, in Michael Moore-for nothing, you know. I mean he died for a cause, he died protecting his country, and I think that is a honorable thing. And I think Michael Moore is dishonoring all the servicemen and women in this movie. We don't need - you know, I don't need you to speak up for me. I got my own voice. Please, please don't - you know, I mean just - I don't know what you're trying to do. I can't, I can't see how he can say that he loves America when he does stuff like to the military, to the men and women that defend his right to make movies such as this. Right before they show the footage of the guys from Walter Reed, you hear Congressman McDermott is making a comment and he says, You know - and he's talking about the Bush administration, he's saying, You know they say they're not gonna leave any veterans behind, but they're leaving all types of veterans behind. Which couldn't be further from the truth. I'm being taken care of very well, not only by the government, but by the American - the public as well, the American public. You know you've lied in making this movie. You know you lied in my case, you know you lied in a whole lot of other cases. You know, I guess God has a plan for everybody, and the plan was for me to keep going, go on and take care of my kids. You know, I'm not gonna sit around and mope around or be bitter and you know, cause that's not setting a good example for them, and to tell you the truth, I just don't feel that way, and I don't know what he's talking about being left behind. It's not me,

anyways, not me.

RECRUITER: The recruiting in there was very distasteful to me. As a recruiter, we don't hunt people down. You know, if you want to be in I'll help you get in and find what you want to do. If you don't, great. It's not as it was portrayed in there. The silver spoon guys, they're untouchable. That's the beauty about it. It's a volunteer force. The big reason they join is cause they believe in it. They believe in this country. If you look over at - which I notice that flag flying right over there on the, on that hotel. That means something to me.

SFC JAMES HADDOCK: Some of em being injured, some of em being killed. You see mass protests from them, you see contempt, you see hideouts, you see people running to Canada? I beg to differ. In fact I think you'll see just the opposite. I think that - I think inside the military ranks the commitment is clear.

1 LT. PAUL MCNAMARA: This kind of movie is really the aim of a lot of the terrorists in Iraq and operating around the world now. They count on people like Michael Moore to make this movie. It takes time and dedication and determination to achieve freedom in a nation like that. And I know the American soldiers have the heart and the willpower and the guts to make it happen. I know I'm willing to go back when the orders come.

NARRATOR: As is his way, Moore once again exploited the grief of a family at the graveside of their fallen soldier. The family was shocked to find that they had been included in Fahrenheit 9/11.

SOLDIER'S AUNT: We feel that my nephew's service to this country and to Michael Moore ended the day he died. I wish I could with words explain how he was, and the love he had for what he did. He wanted to go to Iraq. He felt it was the right thing to do. Of course you know he had to leave his family, which that was hard. None of us could see him going any other way than how he did. He served the country to his death. My nephew's memory should not be forever placed in that film, and not to - it's been memorialized basically in that film. And he did so much more for this country, just one life taken for this country deserves more than to be placed in some, in a film like that. It's just a dirty feeling to see a funeral and something that is so personal and so heart wrenching, you know, to be drug through something so vile, with no respect. My nephew, absolutely loved serving this country. I look at my children, and to, to them he's our hero. The military men and women that have lost their lives, have been disabled, need more respect than to be put in a film like Michael Moore where they're just being so degraded. One person's opinion or agenda does not make the truth. Just because they're famous, have a lot of money, we have to believe them, or that we think they're credible?

SFC JAMES HADDOCK: You know, you can lead a country by oppression. Again, we're talking about the Taliban - my personal experiences--who oppress their women, dominated their men, forced them when - when somebody has an AK47 in the back of your head, you kind of tend to comply. However what's not being shown on TV and which really you wouldn't even connect and understand is to see a group of children flying a kite. Because under the Taliban that would probably be their death.

SFC MONTY SMITH: And if you haven't been there and you don't know, then how are you gonna take what he says for truth?

1 LT. PAUL MCNAMARA: I could tell you dozens of children that, you know, I love you America, all the time. Or thank you, or always trying to be around you. They look up to you. They want to go to America someday.

2 LT. SAMANTHA MADSEN: We're over there for a good reason, and we do need to be committed, and we have to follow through and stay, stay with it.

1 LT. PAUL MCNAMARA: The vast majority of the people are for what we're trying to do there. The feeling of freedom that they have now is something they never felt before. You can see - you can see hope for their country in a lot of their eyes.

NARRATOR: Many families have experienced the pain and loss of the war on terror. Moore suggests it's all a waste. The family of Staff Sergeant James Cawley sees it differently.

SISTER, JULIE HANSON: His life was about making this world a better and safer place for his children and for your children and my children.

BROTHER, MIKE CAWLEY: He knew what he was doing. He knew why he was going to war.

SISTER, JULIE HANSON: The night he was killed, one of his corporals was sitting on a rock, and he said that, that the staff sergeant came and sat by him, and James said to him, You know some people might say that I'm hungry for war. He says, I'm not. This is what I've trained for, but he says, I don't want war, I want peace. And he says, I only hope the best for these people of Iraq. And he continued to say that he wanted them to be able to have the kind of life that we enjoy here in the United States.

BROTHER, MIKE CAWLEY: You know, one thing that really, really makes me angry when I see it is people that, that come out and say, We want to save our soldiers. You know, they want to quit the war in Iraq, and they do that because they want to save the soldiers. My brother never asked to be saved by anybody, you know. He knew what he was doing. And these people that use, you know, his memory and name, they have no right, you know. They haven't lost anything, they haven't done anything, they haven't given anything. You know, Jim gave everything. I think most people understand and they're proud, just like our family's proud, you know, of what, of what people like Jim did.

SISTER, JULIE HANSON: I want Americans to know that James believed the cause was just, that he was an educated, brilliant man that could have done anything. But he wanted to defend you and I and all Americans. And we are eternally indebted to the service that he has given to this country.

SGT. PETER DAMON: I do not agree with Michael Moore in any way, shape or form. There is not one positive image of a soldier being portrayed in this, in Fahrenheit 9/11 at all.

SOLDIER'S AUNT: For Michael Moore to, to degrade them and make them look so foolish and basically low intelligence, and bloodthirsty murderers - that's not the type of military we have.

BROTHER MIKE CAWLEY: This is a man who's making millions off other people's misery. It's, it's no different than ambulance chasing in my opinion.

SFC MONTY SMITH: I'm just glad that we're able to live in a country where we have people that will go over and fight for whatever freedoms that we have and have done in the past, so that this Michael Moore gentleman can state whatever the hell he wants to state. I think he needs to take that into consideration too, when he does something like this.

MICHAEL MOORE: You know it's so funny, I'm walking up those stairs to the stage, and I got these two voices in my head. And one voice is going, Just blow them a kiss and walk off the stage. And the other voice is going, No! You have a job to do! You gonna say something! And I'm going, No, this is my Oscar moment. Shut up! Be a man, speak up.

NARRATOR: After September 11th, we all had questions. We all wanted answers. Michael Moore stepped up to the plate with a movie that had all the answers.

DICK MORRIS: Moore's movie leaves all kinds of misimpressions, all kinds of mistaken ideas.

RON SILVER: I like Lenny Riefenstahl as a filmmaker much more. Ezra Pound was far

more lyrical during the Second World War. And I don't have this on – personally, but I understand Tokyo Rose was more attractive.

DICK MORRIS: I mean the guys said we're not facing a terrorist threat. He said that's the biggest lie we're being told. Yeah, Michael, tell me about it.

ZELL MILLER: Here is a man who says that the United States has spread misery throughout the world. Come on.

DAVID HARDY: If you accept Moore's values, you cannot ethically criticize what happened on September 11th, 2001.

MAYOR KOCH: It's not a documentary. It's a lie.

DAVID HARDY: I'm not quite sure what Moore's ideology is.

ANN COULTER: It literally practically protects me, being an American citizen. Oh, not if you're Barbra Streisand.

DAVID HARDY: Made up history, reversed history.

ANN COULTER: Not if you're Michael Moore, oh no, you are so fabulously rich it doesn't matter if the world explodes, you will still have your hacienda on the beach and your beachfront property.

DICK MORRIS: He said 9/11 was people making too much of a big deal out of 9/11, yeah. You, you tell me about that.

ANN COULTER: It's boastful, these anti-American ideas and one world government. They don't care about America, they don't need America, they're too cool to need America.

DAVID HARDY: Moore is un-American, he is un-British. He must be French.

NARRATOR: Was it a dream? For some, Fahrenheit 9/11 was entertaining. It's always fun to poke at our leaders. For others, it was maddening, divisive. We should support our country in a difficult time. Was it a documentary? Was it propaganda? Or was it just a dream? Our nation is deeply divided over what's best for our future. We can learn from 9/11 about the value of uniting in purpose. If we want to have peace in the world, we need peace at home. So let's have the debate. Let's make the peace. And that is the dream that should carry the day.

DICK MORRIS: Here we're looking at the symbol of loss, the World Trade Center that's not there. And there we're looking at the symbol of hope, the Statue of Liberty. We're looking at what was not lost on 9/11, what was preserved on 9/11. Well, the whole idea of liberty was preserved, the whole idea of freedom. That's what they were trying to strike at, and that is still holding itself proudly aloft in the harbor of New York City.

FRANK GAFFNEY: I'm a great believer in the Bill of Rights and freedom of expression as a cornerstone of American democracy. Enjoy the privilege every day myself, and wouldn't deny it to anybody else.

DICK MORRIS: Michael Moore's film, in trying to knock our liberty, and trying to say that we don't have any, is the best illustration of how wrong his film is.

GWEN TOSE-RIGELL: I couldn't think for a minute of living anyplace else. Life doesn't get any better than it is here. But I'm wondering, does it have to take a catastrophe, and does it have to have a series of catastrophes in order for us to really do some introspection and make America the great country that it was destined to be.

PETER KING: We have to go forward, we have to stand together, and we can never

allow this to happen again.

ANN COULTER: And if that's gone, I mean forget about you and me, forget about this country. It doesn't bode well for the world.

ZELL MILLER: I've got grandchildren, I've even got 4 great-grandchildren. And I think this is a defining moment in our history. I think this election's going to determine what kind of world they're gonna live in.

SGT. PETER DAMON: I love, oh I love my country. I think this is the greatest country in the world.

MAYOR KOCH: We're so extraordinary resilient, the whole country.

DAVID FRUM: Among the many very important things the President has done, is he has been a leader who really has felt the grief of the country.

RON SILVER: It's kind of like post-9/11 we've all realized we're in this together, and that our commonalities, the being American citizens in this country, seems to trump, and we all have a common enemy.

GWEN TOSE-RIGELL: With America's short conscience, I say go back and remember 9/11. We're coming up on an election. What issues are really important to us? What really needs to happen in order for us to strengthen America? What really needs to happen, and who needs to lead us as we look at a standard for America, since to me since 9/11, America has deviated so far away from that standard.

SISTER, KIM KOONS: I would want Americans to remember his sacrifice and the sacrifice of the other thousand men and women who've given their lives for this country.

SOLDIER'S AUNT: My nephew loved, absolutely loved serving this country.

BROTHER, MIKE CAWLEY: If everybody in America was like my brother, this would be an awesome place to live, 24/7.

DICK MORRIS: If I talked to people who had just seen Fahrenheit 9/11, the first thing I would do to them is I would tell them, Please, don't lose faith in the United States of America. We're a much better country than he portrays. We're much better motivated. We don't do this stuff for oil, we don't do this stuff for money. We don't like to inflict pain on other people. We are not an imperialist country. We're not the Roman Empire. Don't lose faith in yourself. Because if you lose faith in yourself, in your own country, in the United States, you've undermined the only really consistent force for good in the world.

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END OF TRANSCRIPTION