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TUCKER, N.; LOEB, V. D.C. Region, Nation Move to high alert, **The Washington Post**, Washington, 15 set. 2001. p. A1.

TWOMWY, S.; LEONNING, C. D. Rush is on to boost region's response to terror attacks. **The Washington Post**, Washington, 30 set. 2001. p. A1.

TWOMWY, S.; LEONNING, C. D.; DVORAK, P. District unprepared to cope with attack. **The Washington Post**, Washington, 17 set. 2001. p. A1.

UCHITELLE, L. A Nation Challenged: The consumer. Sales drop and spending waits as uncertainty grips economy. **The New York Times**, Nova York, 30 set. 2001. Front Page, p 1.

VEDANTAN, S. Fear on the 86th floor. **The Washington Post**, Washington, 15 set. 2001. p. A1

WARRICK, J.; STEPHENS, J. Before attack, U.S. expected different hit. **The Washington Post**, 2 de out. 2001. p. A1.

WARRICK, J.; STEPHENS, J; FLAHERTY, M. P.; GRIMALDI, J. V.. FBI agents Ill-equipped to predict terror attacks. **The Washington Post**, Washington, 24 set. 2001. p. A1.

WINES, M. 76 on board perish as a jet from Israel explodes off Russia. **The New York Times**, Nova York, 5 out. 2001. Front Page, p. 1.

WOODWARD, B.; LOEB, V. CIA's covert war on Bin Laden. **The Washington Post**, Washington, 14 set. 2001. p. A1.

7 Anexos

7.1.

Anexo1 – tabelas da pergunta 1 do New York Times

Motivações diretas	Idéia de justiça da causa	Audiência de referência
13/09/2001 “Suggested that the hijackers had Middle Eastern and Islamic connections ” ¹		
14/09/2001 “Osama bin Laden, the Islamic militant ” ²		
14/09/2001 “ Islamic militant , Osama bin Laden” ³		
15/9/2001 “Whether the Arab governments, which must often contend with significant segments of their populations who sympathize with the goals of militants like Osama bin Laden , will agree to the administration’s request is an open question” ⁴		
18/09/2001 “They slit throats of women in order to achieve an objective that is beyond comprehension ” ⁵		
19/09/2001 “Osama bin Laden, the Islamic militant ” ⁶		
21/09/2001 “They are the heirs of all the murderous ideologies 20 th century, he said. By sacrificing human life to serve their radical visions by abandoning every value except		

¹ McFadden, 2001(a), p. 1.

² Bumiller & Perlez, 2001, p. 1.

³ Apple Jr., 2001 (a), p. 1.

⁴ Perlez, 2001(a), p. 1.

⁵ Sanger, 2001(a), p. 1.

⁶ Gordon et al., 2001, p. 1.

<p>the will to power, they follow in the path of Facism, Nazism and Totalitarianism”⁷</p> <p>“The president said this such groups wanted to overthrow existing governments in Muslim countries, like Egypt, Saudi Arabia and Jordan”⁸</p>		
<p>21/09/2001 “Osama bin Laden, the Islamic extremist”⁹</p> <p>“And reassured Muslims worldwide that we won’t tolerate the extremists”¹⁰</p>		
<p>23/09/2001 “Another wing deals with public relations, trying to spread the anti-American message as far as possible through interviews and videotapes”¹¹</p> <p>“Deep hatred of the United States”¹²</p>		
<p>24/09/2001 “From exile, he called on Muslims to overthrow the monarchy for allowing in ‘infidel’ forces”¹³</p>		
<p>30/09/2001 “In a nation that has become a crucial one but brittle ally in the United States’ war on terrorism, there are cries and signs for Asama bin laden, for Taliban, for holy war”¹⁴</p> <p>“There are many wealthy and middle-class Pakistanis here, people who support the alliance with the United states, who fear a rise in fundamentalist religion that, they say, could transform their country. But there seem to be</p>	<p>30/09/2001 “In a nation that has become a crucial one but brittle ally in the United States’ war on terrorism, there are cries and signs for Osama bin laden, for Taliban, for holy war”¹⁶</p>	<p>Parcela da população paquistanesa</p>

⁷ Bumiller, 2001(a), p. 1.

⁸ Ibid..

⁹ Macfadden, 2001(c), p. 1.

¹⁰ Ibid.

¹¹ Frantz & Bonner, 2001, p. 1.

¹² Ibid.

¹³ Tyler, 2001(a), p. 1.

¹⁴ Bragg, 2001. p. 1.

¹⁵ Ibid.

¹⁶ Ibid.

many more in Karachi who would welcome it, who in choosing sides would choose Mr. bin Laden in a heartbeat, because they see him as a hero of Islam” ¹⁵		
01/10/2001 “Glorify martyrdom by Muslims in pursuit of jihad, or holy war ” ¹⁷ .		
02/10/2001 “Let those who say that we must understand the reasons for terrorism come with me to the thousands of funerals we’re having in New York City – thousands – and explain those insane, maniacal reasons to the children who will grow up without fathers and mothers and to the parents who have their children ripped from them for no reason at all” ¹⁸		
02/10/2001 “ Islamic terrorists ” ¹⁹		
03/10/2001 “ Islamic terrorism ” ²⁰		
05/10/2001 “Saudi born Islamic extremist ” ²¹ “The language of Mr. bin Laden’s incitement to murder and hatred of the United States is knitted throughout the document. ‘The killing of Americans and their civilian and military allies is a religious duty for each and every Muslim to be carried out in whichever country they are found’ his February 1998 fatwa, or religious edict, states.” ²²		
5/10/2001 “Terrorist hostility particularly to the presence of American troops on Saudi soil , is threatening to the House of Saud, particularly	5/10/2001 “Terrorist hostility to the and particularly to the presence of American troops on Saudi soil, is threatening to the House of	Parcela da população da Arábia Saudita.

¹⁷ Miller & Eichenwald, 2001, p. 1.

¹⁸ Schmemmann, 2001(a), p. 1.

¹⁹ Bearak, 2001, p. 1.

²⁰ Gordon & Schmitt, 2001, p. 1.

²¹ Tyler, 2001(c), p. 1.

²² Ibid.

<p>because that hostility finds some sympathy in a population angry over American support of Israel.”²³</p> <p>“What he (bin laden) says, what he does represents what most Muslims or Arabs want to say and can’t. What he says we like, we agree with it”²⁴</p> <p>“Bin Laden religious world views are not that different from every one in Saudi Arabia”.²⁵</p> <p>“Mr. bin Laden has argued that the royal family’s closeness to the United States makes it unfit to govern”²⁶</p> <p>“One of the reasons Mr. bin Laden is so popular is that he represents the long lost ideal – not seen in the kingdom since King Abdel Aziz unified the land that became Saudi Arabia in the 1920’s.”²⁷</p>	<p>Saud, particularly because that hostility finds some sympathy in a population angry over American support of Israel.”²⁸</p> <p>“What he (bin laden) says, what he does represents what most Muslims or Arabs want to say and can’t. What he says we like, we agree with it”²⁹</p>	<p>Maioria dos muçulmanos ou árabes</p>
<p>6/10/2001</p> <p>“Islamic extremist beliefs”³⁰</p>		
<p>7/10/2001</p> <p>“Mr. bin Laden, born in Saudi Arabia, has typically focused his anti-American statements on the presence of American troops in Saudi Arabia, declaring it a violation of Islamic holy places”³¹</p>		

Causas profundas	Idéias de justiça e legitimidade	Audiência de referência
21/09/2001		
“I wish that terrorists have		

²³ Macfarquhar, 2001, p. A1.

²⁴ Ibid.

²⁵ Macfarquhar, 2001, p. A1.

²⁶ Ibid.

²⁷ Ibid.

²⁸ Ibid.

²⁹ Ibid.

³⁰ Bennet, 2001, p. 1.

³¹ Risen, 2001, p. 1.

been described a little more as not just people who hate us, and that he had elaborated a little more on the conditions that led to them hating us and what we anticipate doing to keep people from being terrorists ” ³²		
30/09/2001 “If the mastermind behind the attacks is Mr. bin Laden, the United States must share the blame , people here say, It was the United States presence in Saudi Arabia, they argue, that created bin Laden ” ³³	“If the mastermind behind the attacks is Mr. bin Laden, the United States must share the blame , people here say, It was the United States presence in Saudi Arabia, they argue, that created bin Laden ” ³⁴	Parcela da população do Paquistão
30/09/2001 “For this reason, Prince Bandar is also pressing the Arab world’s message on Washington: that if the United States hopes to dry up the sources of terrorism, in the region, it must get more deeply involved in the Arab Israeli peace-process. ” ³⁵	“For this reason, Prince Bandar is also pressing the Arab world’s message on Washington: that if the United States hopes to dry up the sources of terrorism , in the region, it must get more deeply involved in the Arab Israeli peace-process. ” ³⁶	Governo da Arábia Saudita

7.2.

Anexo 2 – tabelas da pergunta 1 do Washington Post

Motivações diretas	Idéia de justiça das motivações	Audiência de referência
12/09/2001 “ Extremist Islamic militant ” ³⁷ In February, 1998, bin Laden issued a fatwa, or religious order, that said “it was the duty of all Muslims to kill U.S. citizens civilian or military, and their allies everywhere”, according to the State department” ³⁸ “!and it now works ‘ to overthrow regimes it deems non-Islamic ’ and expel Westerners and non-Muslims from Muslim countries ” ³⁹		

³² Macfadden, 2001(c), p. 1.

³³ Bragg, 2001, p. 1.

³⁴ Ibid.

³⁵ Tyler, 2001(b), p. 1.

³⁶ Ibid.

³⁷ Eggen & Loeb, 2001. p. A1.

³⁸ Eggen & Loeb, 2001. p. A1.

³⁹ Eggen & Loeb, 2001. p. A1.

14/09/2001 “Those who ‘hate our values’ and ‘hate what America stands for’ ” ⁴⁰		
14/09/2001 “ Extremist Osama bin Laden” ⁴¹		
15/09/2001 “Osama is not the cause but the consequence of American arrogance and bias, he wrote, suggesting that Washington needs to reflect on the ‘fury of despair’ that motivates terrorists to commit extreme acts” ⁴² “and bin Laden as a symbol of heroic defiance against the West ” ⁴³ “America is against Osama because he is a true Muslim and a defender of Islam ” ⁴⁴		
16/09/2001 “The thwarted efforts left to a porous line of defense that was exposed to the world Tuesday when 19 Islamic fundamentalist terrorists passed undeterred through security at three airports, commandeered four commercial jets and turned them into the equivalent of 200-ton cruise missiles” ⁴⁵		
16/09/2001 “Bin Laden wants to cleanse the Muslim world of Western influences and return it into an idealized state that he believes existed a thousand years ago. He’s enraged by American support of Israel and the presence of American soldiers – infidels – on his home soil of Saudi Arabia. “ ⁴⁶ “Bin Laden has said of Westeners ‘ they violate our		

⁴⁰ Milbank, 2001(a). p. A1.

⁴¹ Woodward & Loeb, 2001, p. A1.

⁴² Constable, 2001, p. A1.

⁴³ Constable, 2001, p. A1.

⁴⁴ Ibid.

⁴⁵ Gaul et al., 2001, p. A1.

⁴⁶ Achenbach, 2001, p. A1.

⁴⁷ Ibid.

land and occupy it and steal the Muslims' possessions and when faced by resistance, they call it terrorism" ⁴⁷		
17/09/2001 "A titanic struggle 'between the civilized world and fanaticism'" ⁴⁸		
18/09/2001 They slit throats of women on airplanes in order to achieve an objective that is beyond comprehension ⁴⁹		
20/09/2001 "Taken together, these statements provide insight into an ideology that seems abhorrent and even crazy to the vast majority of Americans but has been carefully crafted to appeal to the disgruntled and dispossessed of the Islamic world " ⁵⁰ "At the heart of the bin Laden opus are two declarations of holy war – jihad – against America. The first, issued in 1996, was directly specifically at "Americans occupying the land of the two holy places" ⁵¹ "In bin Laden's war, the goal of expelling the "Judeo-Christian enemy" from the holy lands of Islam should be met first on the Arabian peninsula. His next priority is Iraq, which for 500 years was the most powerful Islamic state, or caliphate. A distant third on his agenda is Palestine, site of the Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem, which Muslims believe was the place where Muhammad ascended to heaven " ⁵²		
20/09/2001 "One of bin Laden's major objections to U.S. foreign policy is the presence of the		

⁴⁸ Harris, 2001, p. A1.

⁴⁹ Balz, 2001(a), p. A1.

⁵⁰ Dobbs, 2001(a), p. A1.

⁵¹ Ibid.

⁵² Ibid.

American military in Saudi Arabia, which is home of Islam's holiest sites ⁵³		
21/09/2001 “And imposing its radical beliefs on people everywhere” ⁵⁴ “A fringe form of Islamic extremism ” ⁵⁵		
22/09/2001 “ Extremist Osama bin Laden” ⁵⁶		
23/09/2001 “ Radical Islamists ” ⁵⁷ “Its aims were narrower and more nationalistic than those of bin Laden's borderless Al Qaeda. It aims to topple President Islam Karimov and carve out an Islamic state in the Ferghana Valley, a fertile region that includes Uzbek, Tajik and Kyrgyz territory. ” ⁵⁸ “But in the 1970's, he moved beyond the staid and nationalist political activism of the brotherhood to forge a broader theory of holy war. He saw it as an attack not only on rulers perceived to be unjust, such as those in Egypt, but as justification to fight beyond national borders, anywhere that tyranny existed. ” ⁵⁹ “Now, they believe, they were after the power behind the throne ” ⁶⁰		
24/09/2001 “ Islamic group ” ⁶¹		
27/09/2001 “ Islamist movement ” ⁶²		

⁵³ Ricks, 2001, p. A1.

⁵⁴ Harris & Allen, 2001, p. A1.

⁵⁵ Ibid.

⁵⁶ Loeb & Priest, 2001, p. A1.

⁵⁷ Struck et al., 2001, p. A1.

⁵⁸ Struck et al., 2001, p. A1.

⁵⁹ Ibid.

⁶⁰ Ibid.

⁶¹ Warrick et al. 2001, p. A1.

⁶² Dobbs, 2001(b), p. A1.

<p>“Ideas of jihād”⁶³</p> <p>“Before 1998, bin Laden focused primarily on expelling U.S. forces from his native Saudi Arabia, the site of Islam holiest places. After 1998, he broadened his agenda to include denunciations of the U.S. alliance with Israel and its ‘aggression’ against Iraq.”⁶⁴</p>		
<p>27/09/2001</p> <p>“Islamic extremists”⁶⁵</p> <p>“Uzbek Islamic group”⁶⁶</p>		
<p>27/09/2001</p> <p>“Islamic terrorists”⁶⁷</p>		
<p>28/09/2001</p> <p>“Even if the vast majority of Arabs are repelled by bin Laden’s methods, his complaints about U.S. troops in the birthplace of Islam have wide appeal”⁶⁸</p>	<p>28/09/2001</p> <p>Even if the vast majority of Arabs are repelled by bin Laden’s methods, his complaints about U.S. troops in the birthplace of Islam have wide appeal⁶⁹</p>	<p>28/09/2001</p> <p>Parcela da população de países árabes</p>
<p>29/09/2001</p> <p>“Anti-American terrorists”⁷⁰</p>		
<p>29/09/2001</p> <p>“To the Saudi royal family and attempting to topple it”⁷¹</p> <p>“Campaigning against the stationing of U.S. troops on Saudi soil”⁷²</p> <p>“Has used his family background to promote jihād, or holy war against the United States”⁷³</p>		

⁶³ Ibid.

⁶⁴ Ibid.

⁶⁵ Mufson, 2001, p. A1.

⁶⁶ Ibid.

⁶⁷ Finn, 2001, p; A1

⁶⁸ Schneider, 2001(b), p. A1.

⁶⁹ Ibid.

⁷⁰ Ottaway & Morgan, 2001, p. A1.

⁷¹ Dobbs & Anderson, 2001, p. A1.

⁷² Ibid.

⁷³ Ibid.

02/10/2001 “Extremists” ⁷⁴ “Presaging a break from the state sponsored terrorism familiar to most Americans at the time, the report said tomorrow’s “most dangerous” terrorists would be ‘ motivated not by political ideology, but by fierce ethnic and religious hatreds’ ” ⁷⁵ “Their goal will not be political control, but utter destruction of their chosen enemies” ⁷⁶		
03/10/2001 “Islamic extremist activities” ⁷⁷ “Since bin laden has issued a fatwa, or religious edict, denouncing the ruling House of Saud as corrupt ” ⁷⁸		
06/10/2001 “Extremists” ⁷⁹		
07/10/2001 “An Egyptian Islamic radical network that operates within bin Laden’s larger, multinational organization. These Egyptians express virulent anger about their government and its key ally, the United States, and have vowed to wreak violence against both ” ⁸⁰ “Who told fellow students of his bitter hatred of Egypt’s government ” ⁸¹ “Islamic radicalism” ⁸²		
07/10/2001 “Expelling the U.S. military from a country that is home to Islam’s holiest sites, Meca		

⁷⁴ Warrick & Stephens, 2001, p. A1.

⁷⁵ Ibid.

⁷⁶ Ibid.

⁷⁷ Gellman, 2001(b), p. A1.

⁷⁸ Ibid.

⁷⁹ Anderson, 2001, p. A1.

⁸⁰ Eggen & Kovalesski, 2001, p. A1.

⁸¹ Ibid.

⁸² Ibid.

and Medina , has been cited by bin Laden as a goal of his war on the United States.” ⁸³		
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Causas profundas	Idéia de justiça da causa	Audiência de referência
<p>15/09/2001</p> <p>“In an ironic reversal of roles, it is this militancy, born in the crucible of the cold war and baptized in Afghanistan by the U.S. itself, which the U.S now proclaim as its principal enemy.”⁸⁴</p> <p>“Osama is not the cause but the consequence of American arrogance and bias, he wrote, suggesting that Washington needs to reflect on the ‘fury of despair’ that motivates terrorists to commit extreme acts”⁸⁵</p> <p>“Instead of going on one man, the U.S. should try to find the root causes”⁸⁶</p>	<p>15/09/2001</p> <p>“Yet even middle-class professionals, while expressing deep concern for the loss of life in Washington and New York, said they understand why some Pakistanis and other Muslims would find grim satisfaction in the assaults on American symbols of power”⁸⁷</p>	<p>15/09/2001</p> <p>Parcela da população paquistanesa e alguns muçulmanos em geral</p>
<p>06/10/2001</p> <p>“You have to go to the roots of why terrorism exists in parts of the world and why America is the target”⁸⁸</p>		
<p>07/10/2001</p> <p>With rising unemployment, falling real incomes, and steady, if slow, moves to open the society, more to outside influence, “the al-Saud family continues to act with the mentality that it owns the country abd its people”, complained one journal of the largely London-based Saudi oposition. Such arguments inspired bin Laden. Propagated through “hotbed” mosques and schools in Meca and isolates provinces like Asir, they fueled a stream of recruits to his cause.”⁸⁹</p>		

⁸³ Schneider, 2001(c), p. A1.

⁸⁴ Constable, 2001, p. A1.

⁸⁵ Ibid.

⁸⁶ Ibid.

⁸⁷ Ibid.

⁸⁸ Anderson, 2001, p. A1.

⁸⁹ Schneider, 2001(c), p. A1.

7.3.

Anexo 3 – tabela da pergunta 3 do New York Times

Armas/Diretas e/ou Táticas/diretas e/ou Alvos diretos	Armas/percepção e/ou Táticas/percepção e/ou Alvos/percepção
12/09/2001 “ This acts of mass murder were intended to frighten our nation” ⁹⁰	12/09/2001 “ This acts of mass murder were intended to frighten our nation ” ⁹¹
13/09/2001 “ hijackers who slammed jetliners into the twin towers in New York City and the Pentagon in Virginia” ⁹² “in the worst terrorist attack in American history.”	13/09 2001 “There were reports that a growing number of travelers feared flying and were canceling reservations and taking ground transportation ” ⁹³
13/09/2001 “after two airplanes pierced the twin towers Tuesday morning, a terrorist attack that leveled the World Trade Center buildings” ⁹⁴	
14/09/2001 “ suicide missions in New York and Washington” ⁹⁵	
14/09/2001 “as emergency workers pursued their solemn mission to find thousands of people missing in the rubble of the World Trade Center in New York and the pentagon, the nation remained palpably on edge” ⁹⁶ .	14/09/2001 “as emergency workers pursued their solemn mission to find thousands of people missing in the rubble of the World Trade Center in New York and the Pentagon, the nation remained palpably on edge ” ⁹⁷ .
15/01/2001 “ the devastation where nearly 5000 people lay buried. Still, he seemed awed as he stared up at the slope of twisted steel and concrete that four days ago had been towers that dominated the Lower Manhattan skyline ” ⁹⁸	15/09/2001 “for a nation that has struggled to find its equilibrium since Tuesday’s attacks, in which 19 hijackers turned three commandeered jetliners into missiles that demolished the trade center and part of the Pentagon, while fourth crashed in Pennsylvania” ⁹⁹
17/09/2001 “ hijacked jetliner headed toward Washington, but the plane crashed in Pennsylvania” ¹⁰⁰	17/09/2001 “don’t let what’s happened here in any way throw off their normal level of economic activity ” ¹⁰¹
17/09/2001	

⁹⁰ Bumiller & Sanger, 2001, p. 1.⁹¹ Ibid.⁹² McFadden, 2001(a), p. 1.⁹³ Ibid.⁹⁴ Barry, 2001, p. 1.⁹⁵ Apple Jr, 2001(a), p. 1.⁹⁶ Bumiller & Perlez. 2001, p. 1.⁹⁷ Ibid.⁹⁸ Mcfadden, 2001(b), p. 1.⁹⁹ Ibid.¹⁰⁰ Purdum, 2001, p. 1.¹⁰¹ Ibid.

“assassination of its leader, Ahmed Shah Massoud, who died Saturday, after a bomb attack committed just two days before the raids in New York and Washington.” ¹⁰²	
	17/09/2001 “Many economists said the blow to consumer and investor confidence and the slowdown in economic activity caused by disruptions to air travel and ordinary commerce were likely to push it over the edge” ¹⁰³
18/09/2001 “11 at the Pentagon, where a hijacked plane was crashed last Tuesday” ¹⁰⁴	18/09/2001 “industry request of \$20 billion in loan guarantees to keep operating at a time few Americans are flying ” ¹⁰⁵
19/09/2001 “attacks on the World Trade Center and the Pentagon ” ¹⁰⁶	
	19/09/2001 “ since the attacks , people who look Middle Eastern and South Asian, whatever their religion or nation of origin, have been singled out of harassment, threats and assaults ” ¹⁰⁷
20/09/2001 “Those innocent people in New York didn’t go to work thinking there was any kind of risk” ¹⁰⁸	20/09/2001 “someone challenge the freedom that we have here in the United States, I wonder what the future holds to him ” ¹⁰⁹
20/09/2001 “A terrorist attack leveled the World Trade Center ” ¹¹⁰	
20/09/2001 “Attacks on the World Trade Center and the Pentagon ” ¹¹¹	
21/09/2001 “Since four hijacked jetliners on suicide missions crashed into the World Trade center and the Pentagon and a quiet field in Pennsylvania, killing more than 6.000 people ” ¹¹²	
21/09/2001 “nine days after the attacks in New York and the Pentagon left nearly 6000 people dead or missing, and deepened wounded an already fragile economy ” ¹¹³	21/09/2001 “many Americans acknowledge that they had been frightened by the terrorist attacks and left with a profound sense of vulnerability ” ¹¹⁴

¹⁰² Gordon, 2001, p. 1.

¹⁰³ Steveson & Fuerbringer, 2001, p. 1.

¹⁰⁴ Sanger, 2001(a), p. 1.

¹⁰⁵ Ibid.

¹⁰⁶ Shenon & Toner, 2001, p. 1. .

¹⁰⁷ Goodstein & Lewin, 2001, p. 1.

¹⁰⁸ Canedy, 2001, p. 1.

¹⁰⁹ Ibid.

¹¹⁰ Steinhauer, 2001, p. 1.

¹¹¹ Sanger, 2001(b), p. 1.

¹¹² Bumiller, 2001(a), p. 1.

¹¹³ Macfadden, 2001(c), p. 1.

¹¹⁴ Ibid.

21/09/2001 “The terrorist attacks on the World Trade Center and the Pentagon ” ¹¹⁵	21/09/2001 “The challenge that Mr. Bush faced tonight and will continue to face in the months ahead, said Richard C. Holbrooke, the former United States ambassador to Germany and the United Nations, ‘is channeling the public’s emotions in a clear direction, because Americans are confused and, in many cases, scared ’” ¹¹⁶
21/09/2001 “Attacks on the World Trade Center and the Pentagon ” ¹¹⁷	
22/09/2001 “Attacks on the World Trade Center and the Pentagon on Sept. 11.” ¹¹⁸	
22/09/2001 “Attacks against New York and Washington ” ¹¹⁹	
22/9/2001 “As the missing move to the list of dead, a geography of last week’s terrorism is emerging in the hardest-hit communities , which are usually a comfortable distance from the city’s hazards” ¹²⁰	22/9/2001 “The losses have spread a sense of helplessness in places used to predictable order” ¹²¹
22/09/2001 “Each of the two airplanes that crashed into the World Trade Center in New York ” ¹²²	22/09/2001 “The House and Senate are expected to act next week on legislation to deal with aviation security, which is also critical in persuading Americans to fly again. ” ¹²³
23/09/2001 “Mr. Rumsfeld was arguing even before Sept. 11 that the military needed to be reconfigured for ‘ asymmetrical threats ’ -- which is exactly what crashed into his building ” ¹²⁴	
23/09/2001 “The terrorists who attacked the U.S. on Sept. 11 targeted our economy as well as our people ” ¹²⁵	
23/09/2001 “The group intended to bomb the European Parliament in Strasbourg, France” ¹²⁶	
25/9/2001 “Attacks on the World Trade Center and the Pentagon ” ¹²⁷	25/09/2001 “But clearly, Americans’ way of life has been altered. Despite security measures the government has taken, about a third of people say the attacks have made them less likely to travel by airplane any time soon.” ¹²⁸

¹¹⁵ Apple Jr., 2001(b), p. 1.

¹¹⁶ Ibid.

¹¹⁷ Burns, 2001, p. 1.

¹¹⁸ Sanger & Schmitt, 2001, p. 1.

¹¹⁹ Perlez, 2001, p. 1.

¹²⁰ Purdy, 2001, p. 1.

¹²¹ Ibid.

¹²² Alvarez & Labaton, 2001, p. 1.

¹²³ Ibid.

¹²⁴ Perlez et al., 2001, p. 1.

¹²⁵ Stevenson & Kahn, 2001, p. 1.

¹²⁶ Frantz & Bonner, 2001, p. 1.

25/09/2001 “Hijackers who crashed airliners into the World Trade Center and the Pentagon were associated with other groups planning future attacks” ¹²⁹	
26/09/2001 “Attacks on the World Trade Center and the Pentagon ” ¹³⁰	
27/09/2001 “Attacks on the World Trade Center and the Pentagon ” ¹³¹	
27/09/2001 “If somebody had called us and said, we have a hijacking 100 miles out coming from Europe or South America, there are terrorists on board and they’ve taken over the airplane , that’s a scenario we’ve practiced, said general Eberhart, a Vietnam veteran. ‘we did not practice – and I wish to God we had – a scenario where this takes off out of Boston, and minutes later crashes into New York City. This is a whole new ballgame.’” ¹³²	27/09/2001 “Approved new rules of engagement that reflected the heightened concern over possible new terrorist strikes ” ¹³³
27/09/2001 “ Jets that rammed into the Pentagon ” ¹³⁴ .	
27/09/2001 “Attacks on the World Trade Center and the Pentagon ” ¹³⁵	
28/09/2001 “Since Sept. 11 hijackings of 4 jetliners ” ¹³⁶	28/09/2001 “Trying to soothe the frayed nerves of reluctant American travelers , president Bush announced today that the federal government would take on a larger role in airport security” ¹³⁷
29/09/2001 “Attacks on the World Trade Center and the Pentagon ” ¹³⁸	
29/09/2001 “Attacks on the World Trade Center and the Pentagon ” ¹³⁹	

¹²⁷ Berke & Elder, 2001, p. 1.

¹²⁸ Ibid.

¹²⁹ Bergman & Van Vatta, 2001, p. 1.

¹³⁰ Bumiller & Shanker, 2001, p. 1.

¹³¹ Apple Jr., 2001, p. 1.

¹³² Schmitt, 2001, p. 1.

¹³³ Ibid.

¹³⁴ Schemo & Pear, 2001, p. 1.

¹³⁵ Dao & Tyler, 2001, p.1.

¹³⁶ Bumiller, 2001(b), p. 1.

¹³⁷ Ibid.

¹³⁸ Tagliabue & Bonner, 2001, p. 1.

¹³⁹ Schmemmann, 2001(b), p. 1.

30/09/2001 “Since the terrorists destroyed the World Trade Center and damaged the Pentagon ” ¹⁴⁰	30/09/2001 “ But beyond the immediate damage, the terrorism and the reaction to it – particularly the psychological damage – appear to be rippling through most of the economy ” ¹⁴¹
30/09/2001 “In addition, a majority of the men who hijacked four airliners in the attacks carried Saudi passports” ¹⁴²	
01/10/2001 “ Embassy bombings in Africa in 1998” ¹⁴³	
01/10/2001 “Oklahoma city bombing ” ¹⁴⁴	
01/10/2001 “Glorify martyrdom by Muslims in pursuit of jihad, or holy war” ¹⁴⁵	
01/10/2001 (Northern Alliance) “Its military leader was recently killed in a suicide bomb attack that American intelligence believe was instigated by Mr. bin Laden” ¹⁴⁶	
02/10/2001 “There can be no acceptance of those who would suit to justify the deliberate taking of innocent civilian life ” ¹⁴⁷	
02/10/2001 “The bill lists many crimes like hijacking and destruction of government property as qualifying as terrorist actions , only if they were committed with a motive to influence or range the government” ¹⁴⁸	
03/10/2001 “ bombing of the destroyer Cole in Yemen harbor” ¹⁴⁹	
03/10/2001 “1998 bombings of two American embassies in East Africa.” ¹⁵⁰	03/09/2001 “I see the success of this campaign being measured in the restoration of a degree of security in society, where people are not as frightened as they are now. ” ¹⁵¹
	04/10/2001 “As the country moves past its initial period of shock over last month’s terrorist attacks” ¹⁵²
05/10/2001 “ Bomb attack of the destroyer Cole in	

¹⁴⁰ Uchitelle, 2001, p. 1.

¹⁴¹ Ibid.

¹⁴² Tyler, 2001(b), p.1.

¹⁴³ Mitchell & Purdum 2001, p. 1.

¹⁴⁴ Henriques & Barstow, 2001, p. 1.

¹⁴⁵ Miller & Eichenwald, 2001, p. 1.

¹⁴⁶ Stevenson, 2001, p. 1.

¹⁴⁷ Schmemmann, 2001(a), p. 1.

¹⁴⁸ Lewis & Pear, 2001, p. A1.

¹⁴⁹ Daley, 2001, p. A1.

¹⁵⁰ Perlez & Sanger, 2001, p. A1.

¹⁵¹ Ibid.

¹⁵² Lyman & Carter, 2001, p. A1.

Yemen” ¹⁵³	
05/10/2001 “While some said terrorists might have fired a missile at the jet ” ¹⁵⁴	
	06/10/2001 “In fretful times, the rich are different, They can salve fear with money. Since Sept.11, they have been rubbing it on quite heavily, security experts say. ” ¹⁵⁵
06/10/2001 “The former leader of the Northern Alliance, Ahmed Shah Massoud, died last month, the victim of a bombing carried out two days before the Sept. 11 attacks on the United States. It is widely believed that Osama bin Laden, the prime terrorist suspect harbored by Taliban, was behind the attack.” ¹⁵⁶	
06/10/2001 “Which authorities feared indicated might have indicated the possibility of a chemical or biological attack. ” ¹⁵⁷	
7/10/2001 “ Bombing of two American embassies” ¹⁵⁸	

7.4.

Anexo 4 – tabela da pergunta 3 do Washington Post

Armas/Diretas e/ou Táticas/diretas e/ou Alvos diretos	Armas/percepção e/ou Táticas/percepção e/ou Alvos/percepção
12/09/2001 “After an hour after take off from Dulles International Airport yesterday morning, Flight 77, the Boeing 757 headed for Los Angeles with 64 people aboard, became a massive missile aimed at the White House. The target would change suddenly, but the symbolism was equally devastating” ¹⁵⁹	12/09/2001 “After an hour after take off from Dulles International Airport yesterday morning, Flight 77, o Boeing 757 headed for Los Angeles with 64 people aboard, became a massive missile aimed at the White House. The target would change suddenly, but the symbolism was equally devastating ” ¹⁶⁰ . “By about 9:40 a.m., when the diving plane carved out a massive chunk of the Pentagon, its passengers has experienced unspeakable terror, hundreds died, and the nation’s greatest symbol of security lay shattered , thick plumes of smoke camouflaging a gaping hole in its heart.” ¹⁶¹

¹⁵³ Tyler, 2001(c), p. A1.

¹⁵⁴ Wines, 2001, p. A1.

¹⁵⁵ Harden, 2001, p. A1.

¹⁵⁶ Rohde, 2001, p.A1.

¹⁵⁷ Johnston & Shenon, 200, p. A1.

¹⁵⁸ Risen, 2001, p. A1.

¹⁵⁹ Fisher & Phillips, 2001, p. A1.

¹⁶⁰ Ibid.

¹⁶¹ Fisher & Phillips, 2001, p. A1.

12/09/2001 “An hour and three quarters after the first of two jetliners ripped through New York’s twin emblems of global prestige ” ¹⁶²	12/09/2001 “An hour and three quarters after the first of two jetliners ripped through New York’s twin emblems of global prestige ” ¹⁶³
12/09/2001 “Previously was linked to the bombing of the World Trade Center” ¹⁶⁴	
13/09/2001 “much is unknown about how bands of three to six terrorists on each airliner – apparently armed with knives, razors and box cutters – eluded security measures, took control of the four aircraft and committed the worst act of terrorism on U.S. soil. ” ¹⁶⁵	
13/09/2001 “Attacks on the World Trade Center and the Pentagon ” ¹⁶⁶	
	14/09/2001 “White House officials agreed that Bush’s increasing visibility and toughness since the attack was a natural progression as he grasped the attack’s scope.’ It happened over time’, an aide said, “ We’ve got a different kind of country , a different kind of administration, a different kind of focus” ¹⁶⁷
14/09/2001 “ Suicide attacks against the World Trade Center and the Pentagon ” ¹⁶⁸	
14/09/2001 “Tuesday’s assault with hijacked jets on the World Trade center and the Pentagon. ” ¹⁶⁹	14/09/2001 “The carnage, the outrages, the fears and disruptions have made the public strong supporters of war ” ¹⁷⁰
	15/09/2001 “ Still, about one third of the of the normal commercial fleet was aloft ” ¹⁷¹
15/09/2001 “Attacks on the World Trade Center and the Pentagon ” ¹⁷²	15/09/2001 “Its absolute intimidating, said Therese S. Leung, a Dupont Circle resident who works at the New Executive Office Building. ‘It’s recognition that we are not safe ” ¹⁷³
15/09/2001 “ A plane had gone through the North Tower of the World Trade Center ” ¹⁷⁴	

¹⁶² Gellman, 2001(a), A1.

¹⁶³ Ibid

¹⁶⁴ Eggen & Loeb, 2001. p. A1.

¹⁶⁵ Lane & Mintz, 2001. p. A1.

¹⁶⁶ Sipress & Mufson, 2001. p. A1.

¹⁶⁷ Milbank, 2001(a), p. A1.

¹⁶⁸ Woodward & Loeb, 2001, p. A1.

¹⁶⁹ Drehle, 2001(a), p. A1

¹⁷⁰ Ibid.

¹⁷¹ Id., 2001(b), p. A1

¹⁷² Tucker & Loeb, 2001, p. A1.

¹⁷³ Ibid.

¹⁷⁴ Vedantan, 2001, p. A1.

15/09/2001 “Tuesday’s suicidal hijackings ” ¹⁷⁵	15/09/2001 “The assaults on American symbols of power ” ¹⁷⁶
16/09/2001 “The thwarted efforts left to a porous line of defense that was exposed to the world Tuesday when 19 Islamic fundamentalist terrorists passed undeterred through security at three airports, commandeered four commercial jets and turned them into the equivalent of 200-ton cruise missiles ” ¹⁷⁷	16/09/2001 “ The thwarted efforts left to a porous line of defense that was exposed to the world Tuesday when 19 Islamic fundamentalist terrorists passed undeterred through security at three airports, commandeered four commercial jets and turned them into the equivalent of 200-ton cruise missiles” ¹⁷⁸
	16/09/2001 “And with passengers confidence shaken , the industry is reeling” ¹⁷⁹
16/09/2001 “But the weapons were airplanes , once considered exotic, even physics-defying, but in the modern world as innocuous and familiar as sparrows.” ¹⁸⁰	
17/09/2001 “Airplane attacks on the Pentagon and the World Trade Center ” ¹⁸¹	
17/09/2001 “‘A terrorist can attack in any time and any place using a variety of different techniques’, Rumsfeld said. ‘ It may be an airplane one day, it may be a ship or a subway or a car ’” ¹⁸²	17/09/2001 “They have already demonstrated that the country is vulnerable ” ¹⁸³
17/09/2001 “The hijacked planes of last Tuesday”	17/09/2001 “National’s fate is the subject of increasing debate within the Bush administration, Congress and the aviation industry , as powerful interests struggle to balance security, convenience and business necessity. On a small but important scale, it reflected the larger national debate over how much American life should change in the aftermath of Tuesday’s devastating terrorist attacks. ” ¹⁸⁴
17/09/2001 “More than 5000 were believed dead after hijacked jetliners crashed into the World Trade Center ” ¹⁸⁵	
17/09/2001 “A budget analyst who was killed on the Pentagon attack ” ¹⁸⁶	

¹⁷⁵ Constable, 2001, p. A1.

¹⁷⁶ Constable, 2001, p. A1.

¹⁷⁷ Gaul et al. 2001, p. A1.

¹⁷⁸ Ibid.

¹⁷⁹ Drehle & Sipress, 2001, p. A1.

¹⁸⁰ Achenbach, 2001. p. A1.

¹⁸¹ Moore & Khan, 2001, p A1.

¹⁸² Fisher & Phillips, 2001, p. A1.

¹⁸³ Fisher & Phillips, 2001, p. A1.

¹⁸⁴ Timberg & Hsu, 2001, p. A1.

¹⁸⁵ Pincus & Eggen, 2001. p A1.

¹⁸⁶ Murphy, 2001(a), p. A1.

17/09/2001 “It is unlikely that that contingencies would have included what to do when a commercial jet packed with fuel and flown by a suicide crew appears ” overhead ¹⁸⁷	17/09/2001 “‘We were lucky this time’, La Porte said, ‘but look across the river. Terrorism is here ’” ¹⁸⁸
18/09/2001 “The four hijackings that resulted in the attacks on New York’s World Trade Center and on the Pentagon ” ¹⁸⁹	18/09/2001 “ Security concerns continued to ripple throughout the country ” ¹⁹⁰
19/09/2001 “Headlines writers have called it an “attack on America”, but the wave of terrorism in the United States last week might more properly be labeled ‘attack on the world’. Hundreds of people from more than 50 countries are reported missing among the rubble” ¹⁹¹	
	19/09/2001 “Regional leaders fear that the threat of terrorism could spark a wider loss of confidence in the business environment around the capital ” ¹⁹²
19/09/2001 “The precise moment the first plane hit the World Trade Center’s North Tower ” ¹⁹³	
19/09/2001 “Last week suicide attacks on New York and Washington” ¹⁹⁴	
19/09/2001 “The five men who slammed a Boeing 757 into the Pentagon ” ¹⁹⁵	
20/09/2001 “In 1998, he broadened that edict to include killing of “Americans and their allies, civilian, military ...in any country in which it is possible to do it” ¹⁹⁶	
20/09/2001 “Attacks on the Pentagon and World Trade Center ” ¹⁹⁷	
20/09/2001 “Even before the disastrous hijackings ”	“The idea is to get travelers back into the air as quickly as possible to overcome lingering fears” ¹⁹⁸
	21/09/2001 “Beyond that uncertainty and beyond even

¹⁸⁷ Twomwy et al., 2001. p. A1.

¹⁸⁸ Twomwy et al., 2001. p. A1.

¹⁸⁹ Balz, 2001(a), p. A1.

¹⁹⁰ Ibid.

¹⁹¹ Reid, 2001(a), p. A1.

¹⁹² Schneider, 2001(a), p. A1.

¹⁹³ Balz & Sipress, 2001, p. A1.

¹⁹⁴ Eggen & Sheridan, 2001, p. A1.

¹⁹⁵ Masters et al., 2001, p. A1.

¹⁹⁶ Dobbs, 2001(a), p. A1.

¹⁹⁷ Mufson & Sipress, 2001(a), p. A1.

¹⁹⁸ Schneider et al., 2001, p. A1.

	the economic miseries facing the country, there are simple human reasons for Wall Street's painful week ” ¹⁹⁹
21/09/2001 “To prepare for the possibility of terrorist attacks, especially attacks using nuclear, biological or chemical weapons ” ²⁰⁰	
21/09/2001 “ Bombing American embassies in Tanzania and Kenya”	21/09/2001 “Tonight we are a country awakened to danger and called to defend freedom” ²⁰¹
21/09/2001 “Since terrorists in hijacked airliners attacked New York and Washington.” ²⁰²	21/09/2001 “It’s a delicate combination of encouraging Americans to return to some kind of normality in their daily lives, if it is possible right now , while preparing a country anxious for what could be a long, unconventional and costly campaign against terrorism” ²⁰³
22/09/2001 “Property damage from the hijackings and crashes ” ²⁰⁴	22/09/2001 “And that few will return to profitability until people starts flying more . Many planes are now operating with two-thirds of their sits empty” ²⁰⁵
23/09/2001 “Attacks on the World Trade Center and the Pentagon ” ²⁰⁶	23/09/2001 “Wracked by fears of a fresh round of terrorism attacks , the U.S. military, federal and state authorities and private deployment of heavily armed South Dakota state police in black tactical gear at airport gates, officials have taken defensive steps that are affecting many aspects of life for millions of Americans.” ²⁰⁷
23/09/2001 “A basic rule of bomb making ” ²⁰⁸	
23/09/2001 “The day Pentagon exploded ” ²⁰⁹	23/09/2001 “It remains so great a trauma to the national psyche that experts say it is not just injured survivors such as Thurman who struggle with the implications” ²¹⁰
23/09/2001 “Complicit in the Pentagon and World Trade Center attacks ” ²¹¹	23/09/2001 “The vice-president, in the first time in American history, stayed away from a joint session, for fear that he and the president might be killed in a single strike ” ²¹²

¹⁹⁹ Schneider & Vinzant, 2001, p. A1.

²⁰⁰ Pianin & Graham, 2001, p. A1.

²⁰¹ Harris & Allen, 2001, p. A1.

²⁰² Balz, 2001(b), p. A1.

²⁰³ Ibid.

²⁰⁴ Swoboda & Hamilton, 2001, p. A1.

²⁰⁵ Ibid.

²⁰⁶ Pianin et al., 2001, p. A1.

²⁰⁷ Ibid.

²⁰⁸ Struck et al., 2001, p. A1.

²⁰⁹ St. George & Goldstein, 2001, p. A1.

²¹⁰ Ibid.

²¹¹ Gellman & Allen, 2001, p. A1.

24/09/2001 “You don’t want a bomb to drop anywhere” ²¹³	24/09/2001 “They are helpless in their sense of loss and they’re helpless in their sense there’s nothing they can do to stop this from spinning even more wildly out of control ” ²¹⁴
24/09/2001 “The airliner that crashed into the Pentagon ” ²¹⁵	
25/09/2001 “Attacks on the World Trade Center and the Pentagon ” ²¹⁶	
25/09/2001 “After hearing another hijacked planes had been flown into the World Trade Center and the Pentagon ” ²¹⁷	
25/09/2001 “And the World Trade Center and Pentagon were attacked by hijackers believed to be affiliated with bin Laden” ²¹⁸	
26/09/2001 “Sept 11 airliner hijackings ” ²¹⁹	
26/09/2001 “Attacks on World Trade Center and the Pentagon ” ²²⁰	
27/09/2001 “Embassy bombings ” ²²¹	
27/09/2001 “Attacks against the World Trade Center and the Pentagon ” ²²²	
27/09/2001 “First plane that struck the World Trade Center ” ²²³	
27/09/2001 “Against lower technology methods of terrorism ”	27/09/2001 “Every aspect of US foreign policy is being seen in new light.” ²²⁴
28/09/2001 “No connection to the bombing ” ²²⁵	
28/09/2001 “After three planes crashed into the World Trade Center and the Pentagon ” ²²⁶	28/09/2001 “President Bush implored Americans today to do their part against terrorism by flying on commercial airlines again ”
28/09/2001 “ Bombing of the Alfred P. Murrah Federal	28/09/2001 “The government reacts to emotion and no

²¹² Ibid.

²¹³ Russakoff, 2001, p. A1.

²¹⁴ Ibid.

²¹⁵ Warrick et al., 2001, p. A1.

²¹⁶ Eilperin, 2001, p. A1.

²¹⁷ Allen & Blustein, 2001, p. A1.

²¹⁸ Baker, 2001, p. A1.

²¹⁹ Eggen & Masters, 2001. A1

²²⁰ Milbank & Kessler, 2001, p. A1.

²²¹ Dobbs, 2001(b), p. A1.

²²² Sipress & Ricks, 2001, p. A1.

²²³ Finn, 2001, p. A1.

²²⁴ Mufson, 2001, p. A1.

²²⁵ Rosin, 2001, p. A1.

²²⁶ Allen & Schneider, 2001, p. A1.

Building in Oklahoma City.”	emotion is more profound than fear” ²²⁷
28/09/2001 “ Suicide attacks ” ²²⁸	
29/09/2001 “Embassy bombings ” ²²⁹	
29/09/2001 “ Suicide bombing ” ²³⁰	
30/09/2001 “When someone could drive a truck bomb into the building’s public, underground garage ” ²³¹	30/09/2001 “ Emotionally shaken like the rest of the country”
	01/10/2001 “The widespread reaction , they said, was clearly triggered by stress over the attacks, fear of more terrorism and concern for what future will bring their children” ²³²
01/10/2001 “Possibly including chemical and biological warfare ” ²³³	
02/10/2001 “Attacks on the World Trade Center and the Pentagon ” ²³⁴	
02/10/2001 “ Suicide hijackers crashed into the World Trade Center ” ²³⁵	02/10/2001 “Industry observers say airlines face some marketing challenges to win travelers back to their shuttles . Many business people accustomed to flying between Washington and New York have shifted to other transportation.” ²³⁶
02/10/2001 “Attacks on the World Trade Center and the Pentagon ” ²³⁷	
02/10/2001 “But Sept 11 exposed a flaw in the government’s thinking about the methods and the reach of terrorist intend on mass destruction ” ²³⁸	02/10/2001 “ But Sept 11 exposed a flaw in the government’s thinking about the methods and the reach of terrorist intend on mass destruction” ²³⁹
03/10/2001 “ Suicide attacks ” ²⁴⁰	
03/10/2001 “Embassy bombings ” ²⁴¹	
03/10/2001 “ Airliner hijackings ” ²⁴²	

²²⁷ Tucker & Dvorak, 2001, p. A1.

²²⁸ Schneider, 2001(b). p. A1.

²²⁹ Ottaway & Morgan, 2001, p. A1.

²³⁰ Dobbs & Anderson, 2001, p. A1.

²³¹ Twomwy & Leonning, 2001, p. A1.

²³² Goldstein, 2001, p. A1.

²³³ Milbank, 2001(b), p. A1.

²³⁴ Mufson & Sipress, 2001(b), p. A1.

²³⁵ Hsu & Allen, 2001, p. A1.

²³⁶ Ibid.

²³⁷ Milbank, 2001(b). p. A1.

²³⁸ Warrick & Stephens, 2001. p. A1.

²³⁹ Ibid., 2001. p. A1.

²⁴⁰ Allen, 2001, p. A1.

²⁴¹ Gellman, 2001(b), p. A1.

04/10/2001 “Attacks on World Trade Center and the Pentagon ” ²⁴³	
05/10/2001 “ Suicide attacks ” ²⁴⁴	
06/10/2001 “And also for the assassination two days earlier of Ahmed Shah Massoud” ²⁴⁵	
	06/10/2001 “Many reports have suggested that tolerance was a casualty in the devastation of the World Trade Center and the Pentagon” ²⁴⁶
06/10/2001 “Attacks on the World Trade Center and the Pentagon ” ²⁴⁷	
07/10/2001 “Attacks on the Pentagon and the World Trade Center ” ²⁴⁸	
07/10/2001 “A bomb exploded ” ²⁴⁹	
07/10/2001 “The attacks against the Pentagon and the World Trade Center ” ²⁵⁰	

7.5.

Anexo 5 – tabela da pergunta 4 do New York Times

Fanatismo religioso	Motivações da Al Qaeda	Década de 1990	Revolução iraniana e derrota soviética no Afeganistão
13/09/2001 “Suggested that the hijackers had Middle Eastern and Islamic connections ” ²⁵¹			
14/09/2001 “Osama bin Laden, the Islamic militant ” ²⁵²			
14/09/2001 “ Islamic militant , Osama bin Laden” ²⁵³			

²⁴² Berry, 2001, p. A1.

²⁴³ Drozdiak, 2001, p. A1.

²⁴⁴ Reid, 2001, p. A1.

²⁴⁵ Anderson, 2001, p. A1.

²⁴⁶ Murphy, 2001(b), p. A1.

²⁴⁷ Sipress & Hockstader, 2001, p. A1.

²⁴⁸ Eggen & Kovaleski, 2001, p. A1.

²⁴⁹ Schneider, 2001(c), p. A1.

²⁵⁰ Grimaldi, 2001, p. A1.

²⁵¹ McFadden, 2001 (a), p. 1.

²⁵² Bumiller & Perlez, 2001, p.1.

19/09/2001 “Osama bin Laden, the Islamic militant ” ²⁵⁴			
	21/09/2001 “They are the heirs of all the murderous ideologies 20 th century. , he said. By sacrificing human life to serve their radical visions by abandoning every value except the will to power, they follow in the path of Facism, Nazism and totalitarianism” ²⁵⁵ “The president said this such groups wanted to overthrow existing governments in Muslim countries, like Egypt, Saudi Arabia and Jordan ” ²⁵⁶		
21/09/2001 “Osama bin Laden, the Islamic extremist ” ²⁵⁷ “And reassured Muslims worldwide that we won’t tolerate the extremists ” ²⁵⁸			
	24/09/2001 “From exile, he called on Muslims to overthrow the monarchy for allowing in ‘infidel’ forces ” ²⁵⁹		
30/09/2001 “In a nation that has become a crucial one but brittle ally in the United States’ war on terrorism, there are cries and signs for Osama bin laden, for Taliban, for holy war ” ²⁶⁰ “There are many wealthy			

²⁵³ Apple JR, 2001(a), p. 1.

²⁵⁴ Gordon et al. 2001, p. 1.

²⁵⁵ Bulmiller, 2001(a), p. 1.

²⁵⁶ Ibid.

²⁵⁷ Macfadden, 2001(c), p. 1.

²⁵⁸ Macfadden, 2001(c), p. 1.

²⁵⁹ Tyler, 2001(a), p. 1.

²⁶⁰ Bragg, 2001, p. 1.

and middle-class Pakistanis here, people who support the alliance with the United states, who fear a rise in fundamentalist religion that, they say, could transform their country. But there seem to be many more in Karachi who would welcome it, who in choosing sides would choose Mr. bin Laden in a heartbeat, because they see him as a hero of Islam” ²⁶¹			
02/10/2001 “ Islamic terrorists ” ²⁶²			
03/10/2001 “ Islamic terrorism ” ²⁶³			
	5/10/2001 “Saudi born Islamic extremist ” ²⁶⁴ “The language of Mr. bin Laden’s incitement to murder and hatred of the United States is knitted throughout the document. ‘ The killing of Americans and their civilian and military allies is a religious duty for each and every Muslim to be carried out in whichever country they are found ’ his February 1998 fatwa, or religious edict, states.” ²⁶⁵		
	5/10/2001 “Terrorist hostility to the and particularly to the presence of American troops on Saudi soil , is threatening to the House of Saud, particularly because that hostility finds		5/10/2001 “It was his (bin Laden) uncompromising Islamic faith and dedication that made him a symbol of the Saudi-

²⁶¹ Bragg, 2001, p. 1.

²⁶² Bearak, 2001, p. 1.

²⁶³ Gordon & Schmitt, 2001, p. 1.

²⁶⁴ Tyler, 2001(c), p. 1.

²⁶⁵ Tyler, 2001(c), p. 1.

	<p>some sympathy in a population angry over American support of Israel.”²⁶⁶</p> <p>“What he (bin laden) says, what he does represents what most Muslims or Arabs want to say and can’t. What he says we like, we agree with it”²⁶⁷</p> <p>“Bin Laden religious world views are not that different from every one in Saudi Arabia.”²⁶⁸</p> <p>“Mr. bin Laden has argued that the royal family’s closeness to the United States makes it unfit to govern”²⁶⁹</p> <p>One of the reasons Mr. bin Laden is so popular is that he represents the long lost ideal – not seen in the kingdom since King Abdel Aziz unified the land that became Saudi Arabia in the 1920’s.²⁷⁰</p>		<p>financed campaign waged by Islamic warriors to oust soviet forces from Afghanistan in the 1980’s.”²⁷¹</p>
06/10/2001 Islamic extremist beliefs ²⁷²			
	<p>7/10/2001</p> <p>Mr. bin Laden, born in Saudi Arabia, has typically focused his anti-American statements on the presence of American troops in Saudi Arabia, declaring it a violation of Islamic</p>		

²⁶⁶ MacFarquhar, 2001, p. 1.

²⁶⁷ Ibid.

²⁶⁸ Ibid.

²⁶⁹ Ibid.

²⁷⁰ Ibid.

²⁷¹ Ibid.

²⁷² Bennet, 2001, p. 1.

²⁷³ Risen, 2001, p. 1.

	holy places ²⁷³		
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7.6.

Anexo 6 – tabela da pergunta 4 do Washington Post

Fanatismo religioso	Motivações da Al Qaeda	Década de 1990	Revolução iraniana e derrota soviética no Afeganistão
	<p>12/09/2001 “Extremist Islamic militant”²⁷⁴</p> <p>“In February, 1998, bin Laden issued a fatwa, or religious order, that said “it was the duty of all Muslims to kill U.S. citizens civilian or military, and their allies everywhere”, according to the State department”²⁷⁵</p> <p>“and it now works ‘to overthrow regimes it deems non-Islamic’ and expel Westerners and non-Muslims from Muslim countries”²⁷⁶</p>		<p>12/09/2001 “According to the report, bin Laden founded the group in the late 1980s, to bring together Arabs who fought against the Soviet Union in Afghanistan, and it now works ‘to overthrow regimes it deems non-Islamic’ and expel Westerners and non-Muslims from Muslim countries”²⁷⁷</p>
14/09/2001 “Extremist Osama bin Laden” ²⁷⁸			
<p>15/09/2001 “Osama is not the cause but the consequence of American arrogance and bias, he wrote, suggesting that Washington needs to reflect on the ‘fury of despair’ that motivates terrorists to commit extreme acts”²⁷⁹</p> <p>“and bin Laden as a</p>			

²⁷⁴ Eggen & Loeb, 2001. p. A1.

²⁷⁵ Eggen & Loeb, 2001. p. A1.

²⁷⁶ Eggen & Loeb, 2001. p. A1.

²⁷⁷ Eggen & Loeb, 2001. p. A1.

²⁷⁸ Woodward & Loeb, 2001, p. A1.

²⁷⁹ Constable, 2001, p. A1.

<p>symbol of heroic defiance against the West”²⁸⁰</p> <p>“America is against Osama because he is a true Muslim and a defender of Islam”²⁸¹</p>			
<p>16/09/2001</p> <p>“The thwarted efforts left to a porous line of defense that was exposed to the world Tuesday when 19 Islamic fundamentalist terrorists passed undeterred through security at three airports, commandeered four commercial jets and turned them into the equivalent of 200-ton cruise missiles”²⁸²</p>			
	<p>16/09/2001</p> <p>“Bin Laden wants to cleanse the Muslim world of Western influences and return it into an idealized state that he believes existed a thousand years ago. He’s enraged by American support of Israel and the presence of American soldiers – infidels – on his home soil of Saudi Arabia.”²⁸³</p> <p>“Bin Laden has said of Westerners ‘ they violate our land and occupy it and steal the Muslims’ possessions and when faced by resistance, they call it terrorism”</p>		
<p>17/09/2001</p> <p>“A titanic struggle ‘between the civilized world and fanaticism’”²⁸⁴</p>			
	20/09/2001		20/09/2001

²⁸⁰ Constable, 2001, p. A1.

²⁸¹ Constable, 2001, p. A1.

²⁸² Gaul et al., 2001. p. A1

²⁸³ Achenbach, 2001. p.A1

²⁸⁴ Harris, 2001, p. A1.

	<p>“Taken together, these statements provide insight into an ideology that seems abhorrent and even crazy to the vast majority of Americans but has been carefully crafted to appeal to the disgruntled and dispossessed of the Islamic world”²⁸⁵</p> <p>“At the heart of the bin Laden opus are two declarations of holy war – jihad – against America. The first, issued in 1996, was directly specifically at “Americans occupying the land of the two holy places” “In bin Laden’s war, the goal of expelling the “Judeo-Christian enemy” from the holy lands of Islam should be met first on the Arabian peninsula. His next priority is Iraq, which for 500 years was the most powerful Islamic state, or caliphate. A distant third on his agenda is Palestine, site of the Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem, which Muslims believe was the place where Muhammad ascended to heaven.”²⁸⁶</p>		<p>“He had just returned home to Saudi Arabia after a decade fighting alongside the Afghan mujaheddin in their CIA-funded insurrection against the Soviet army.”²⁸⁷</p>
	<p>20/09/2001 “One of bin Laden’s major objections to U.S. foreign policy is the presence of the American military in Saudi Arabia, which is home of Islam’s holiest sites”²⁸⁸</p>		

²⁸⁵ Dobbs, 2001(a). A1.

²⁸⁶ Ibid.

²⁸⁷ Ibid.

²⁸⁸ Ricks, 2001. p. A1.

21/09/2001 “And imposing its radical beliefs on people everywhere” ²⁸⁹ “A fringe form of Islamic extremism ” ²⁹⁰			
22/09/2001 “ Extremist Osama bin Laden” ²⁹¹			
	23/09/2001 “ Radical Islamists ” ²⁹² “Its aims were narrower and more nationalistic than those of bin Laden’s borderless Al Qaeda. It aims to topple President Islam Karimov and carve out an Islamic state in the Ferghana Valley, a fertile region that includes Uzbek, Tajik and Kyrgyz territory. ” ²⁹³ “But in the 1970’s , he moved beyond the staid and nationalist political activism of the brotherhood to forge a broader theory of holy war. He saw it s an attack not only on rulers perceived to be unjust, such as those in Egypt, but as justification to fight beyond national borders, anywhere that tyranny existed. ” ²⁹⁴ “Now, they believe, they were after the power behind the throne ” ²⁹⁵		

²⁸⁹ Harris & Allen, 2001. p. A1.

²⁹⁰ Harris & Allen, 2001. p. A1.

²⁹¹ Loeb & Priest, 2001. p A1.

²⁹² Struck et al. 2001, p. A1.

²⁹³ Ibid.

²⁹⁴ Ibid.

²⁹⁵ Ibid.

24/09/2001 “Islamic group” ²⁹⁶			
	27/09/2001 “Islamist movement” ²⁹⁷ “Ideas of jihad” ²⁹⁸ “Before 1998, bin Laden focused primarily on expelling U.S. forces from his native Saudi Arabia, the site of Islam holiest places. After 1998, he broadened his agenda to include denunciations of the U.S. alliance with Israel and its ‘aggression’ against Iraq.” ²⁹⁹		27/09/2001 “Its made up primarily by Saudi and Egyptian dissidents who developed their ideas of jihad during the CIA-funded insurrection against the Soviet occupation in Afghanistan between 1979 and 1989.” ³⁰⁰
27/09/2001 “Islamic extremists” ³⁰¹ “Uzbek Islamic group” ³⁰²			
27/09/2001 “Islamic terrorists” ³⁰³			
	28/09/2001 “Even if the vast majority of Arabs are repelled by bin Laden’s methods, his complaints about U.S. troops in the birthplace of Islam		

²⁹⁶ Warrick et al. , 2001. p. A1.

²⁹⁷ Dobbs, 2001 (b), p. A1.

²⁹⁸ Dobbs, 2001 (b), p. A1.

²⁹⁹ Dobbs, 2001 (b), p. A1.

³⁰⁰ Ibid.

³⁰¹ Mufson, 2001, p. A1.

³⁰² Mufson, 2001, p. A1.

³⁰³ Finn, 2001, p. A1.

³⁰⁴ Schneider, 2001(b), p. A1.

	have wide appeal” ³⁰⁴		
	<p>29/09/2001 “To the Saudi royal family and attempting to topple it”³⁰⁵</p> <p>“Campaigning against the stationing of U.S. troops on Saudi soil”³⁰⁶</p> <p>“Has used his family background to promote jihad, or holy war against the United States”³⁰⁷</p>		
<p>02/10/2001 “Extremists”</p> <p>“Presaging a break from the state sponsored terrorism familiar to most Americans at the time, the report said tomorrow’s “most dangerous” terrorists would be ‘ motivated not by political ideology, but by fierce ethnic and religious hatreds”³⁰⁸</p> <p>“Their goal will not be political control, but utter destruction of their chosen enemies”³⁰⁹</p>			
	<p>03/10/2001 “Islamic extremist activities”³¹⁰</p> <p>“Since bin laden has issued a fatwa, or religious edict, denouncing the ruling House of Saud as corrupt”³¹¹</p>		
<p>06/10/2001 “extremists”³¹²</p>			

³⁰⁵ Dobbs & Anderson, 2001, p. A1.

³⁰⁶ Ibid.

³⁰⁷ Ibid.

³⁰⁸ Warrick & Stephens, 2001. p. A1.

³⁰⁹ Ibid.

³¹⁰ Gellman, 2001(b), p. A1.

³¹¹ Ibid.

³¹² Anderson, 2001. p. A1.

	<p>07/10/2001</p> <p>“An Egyptian Islamic radical network that operates within bin Laden’s larger, multinational organization. These Egyptians express virulent anger about their government and its key ally, the United States, and have vowed to wreak violence against both”³¹³</p> <p>“Who told fellow students of his bitter hatred of Egypt’s government”³¹⁴</p> <p>“Islamic radicalism” ³¹⁵</p>		<p>7/10/2001</p> <p>Atef was a longtime aide of Zawahiri and a participant in the anti-Soviet war in Afghanistan during the 1980’s. Their group merged with bin Laden’s Al Qaeda three years ago.³¹⁶</p>
	<p>07/10/2001</p> <p>“Expelling the U.S. military from a country that is home to Islam’s holiest sites, Meca and Medina, has been cited by bin Laden as a goal of his war on the United States.”³¹⁷</p>		

³¹³ Eggen & Kovalesski, 2001, p. A1.

³¹⁴ Ibid.

³¹⁵ Ibid.

³¹⁶ Ibid.

³¹⁷ Schneider, 2001(c), p. A1.