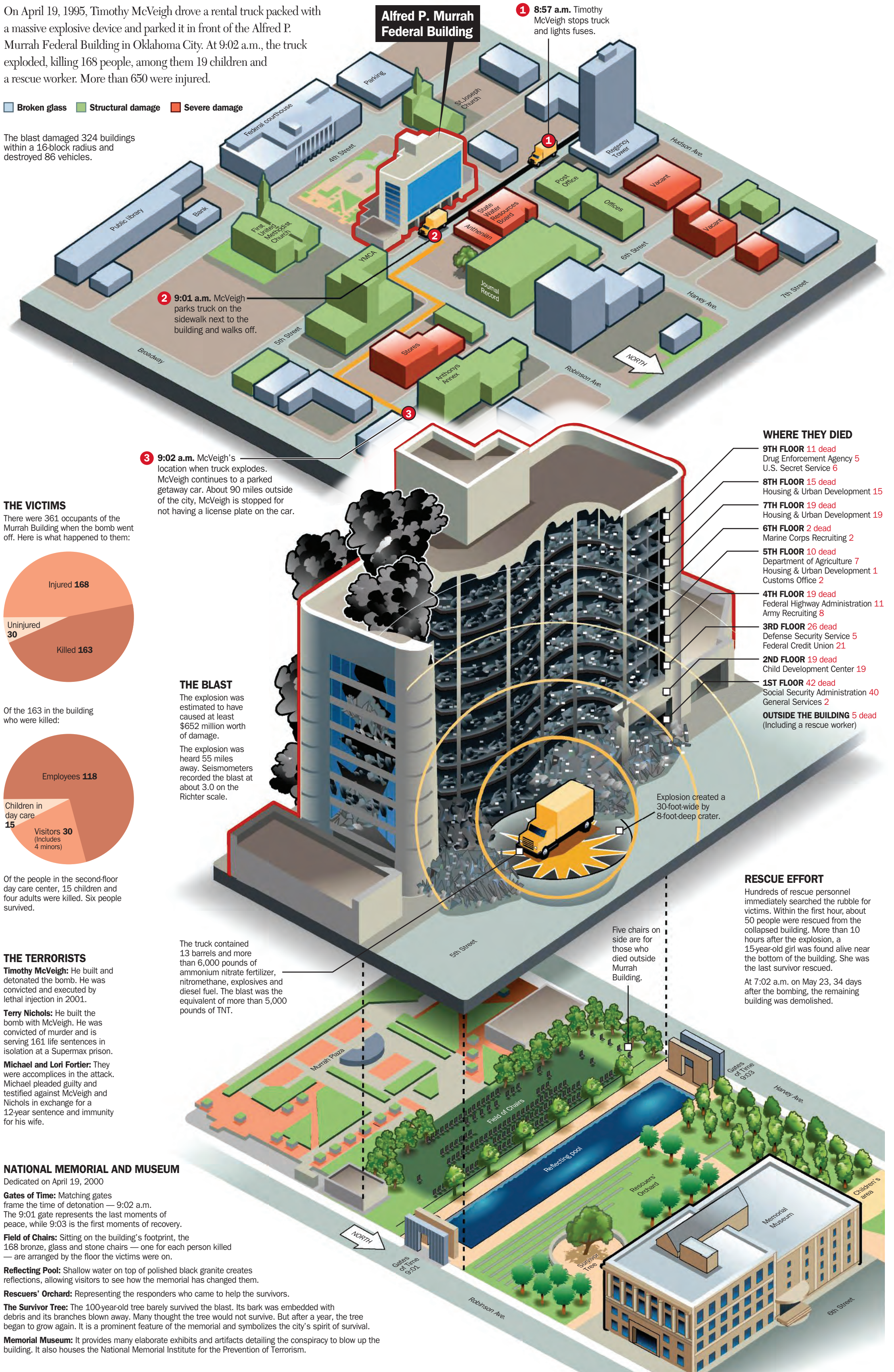


On April 19, 1995, Timothy McVeigh drove a rental truck packed with a massive explosive device and parked it in front of the Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building in Oklahoma City. At 9:02 a.m., the truck exploded, killing 168 people, among them 19 children and a rescue worker. More than 650 were injured.

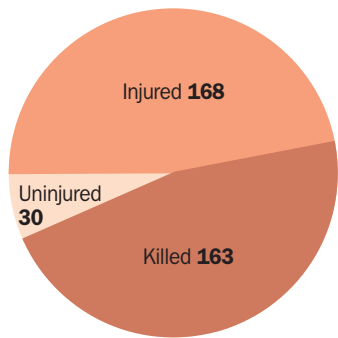
Broken glass Structural damage Severe damage

The blast damaged 324 buildings within a 16-block radius and destroyed 86 vehicles.

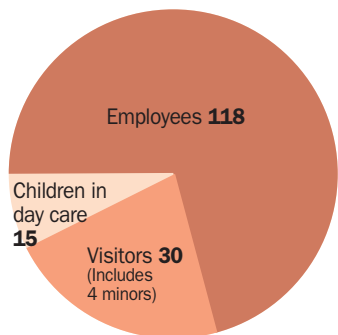


THE VICTIMS

There were 361 occupants of the Murrah Building when the bomb went off. Here is what happened to them:



Of the 163 in the building who were killed:



Of the people in the second-floor day care center, 15 children and four adults were killed. Six people survived.

THE TERRORISTS

Timothy McVeigh: He built and detonated the bomb. He was convicted and executed by lethal injection in 2001.

Terry Nichols: He built the bomb with McVeigh. He was convicted of murder and is serving 161 life sentences in isolation at a Supermax prison.

Michael and Lori Fortier: They were accomplices in the attack. Michael pleaded guilty and testified against McVeigh and Nichols in exchange for a 12-year sentence and immunity for his wife.

THE BLAST

The explosion was estimated to have caused at least \$652 million worth of damage.

The explosion was heard 55 miles away. Seismometers recorded the blast at about 3.0 on the Richter scale.

The truck contained 13 barrels and more than 6,000 pounds of ammonium nitrate fertilizer, nitromethane, explosives and diesel fuel. The blast was the equivalent of more than 5,000 pounds of TNT.

NATIONAL MEMORIAL AND MUSEUM

Dedicated on April 19, 2000

Gates of Time: Matching gates frame the time of detonation — 9:02 a.m. The 9:01 gate represents the last moments of peace, while 9:03 is the first moments of recovery.

Field of Chairs: Sitting on the building's footprint, the 168 bronze, glass and stone chairs — one for each person killed — are arranged by the floor the victims were on.

Reflecting Pool: Shallow water on top of polished black granite creates reflections, allowing visitors to see how the memorial has changed them.

Rescuers' Orchard: Representing the responders who came to help the survivors.

The Surviving Tree: The 100-year-old tree barely survived the blast. Its bark was embedded with debris and its branches blown away. Many thought the tree would not survive. But after a year, the tree began to grow again. It is a prominent feature of the memorial and symbolizes the city's spirit of survival.

Memorial Museum: It provides many elaborate exhibits and artifacts detailing the conspiracy to blow up the building. It also houses the National Memorial Institute for the Prevention of Terrorism.

WHERE THEY DIED

- 9TH FLOOR 11 dead**
Drug Enforcement Agency 5
U.S. Secret Service 6
- 8TH FLOOR 15 dead**
Housing & Urban Development 15
- 7TH FLOOR 19 dead**
Housing & Urban Development 19
- 6TH FLOOR 2 dead**
Marine Corps Recruiting 2
- 5TH FLOOR 10 dead**
Department of Agriculture 7
Housing & Urban Development 1
Customs Office 2
- 4TH FLOOR 19 dead**
Federal Highway Administration 11
Army Recruiting 8
- 3RD FLOOR 26 dead**
Defense Security Service 5
Federal Credit Union 21
- 2ND FLOOR 19 dead**
Child Development Center 19
- 1ST FLOOR 42 dead**
Social Security Administration 40
General Services 2
- OUTSIDE THE BUILDING 5 dead**
(Including a rescue worker)

RESCUE EFFORT

Hundreds of rescue personnel immediately searched the rubble for victims. Within the first hour, about 50 people were rescued from the collapsed building. More than 10 hours after the explosion, a 15-year-old girl was found alive near the bottom of the building. She was the last survivor rescued.

At 7:02 a.m. on May 23, 34 days after the bombing, the remaining building was demolished.