

ANTHRAX INVESTIGATION

July 6, 2000: The last lot of BioPort's anthrax vaccine fails potency tests; Ivins say the shit is about to hit the fan

August 12, 2000: Ivins says "last Saturday" (August 5) was "one of my worst days in months"

Spring 2001: Ivins taken off Special Immunization Program

September 7, 2001: Ivins put back on Special Immunization Program

September 14, 2001: Ivins works late for 2 hours 15 minutes

September 15, 2001: Ivins works late for 2 hours 15 minutes

September 16, 2001: Ivins works late for 2 hours 15 minutes

September 17, 2001: Ivins absent from Ft. Detrick from early morning to 4 to 5 PM (Princeton mailbox has a 5 PM pickup)

September 18, 2001: Less lethal "media" anthrax letters postmarked

September 19, 2001: Bob Stevens at American Media Incorporate opens suspicious package

September 26, 2001: Bill Gertz publishes article reporting that Al Qaeda attempting to acquire sarin and anthrax.

Intelligence officials say classified analysis of the types of chemicals and toxins sought by al Qaeda indicate the group probably is trying to produce the nerve agent Sarin, or biological weapons made up of anthrax spores. Sarin can be produced from the components used to make fertilizer and kills by disrupting the central nervous system. Anthrax is a highly lethal biological weapon that

causes death after spores are ingested.

Ivins emails, "I just heard tonight that Bin Laden terrorists for sure have anthrax and sarin gas" ... "Osama Bin Laden has just decreed death to all Jews and Americans"

September 28: Ivins works late for 1 hour 42 minutes

September 29, 2001: Ivins works late for 1 hour 20 minutes

September 30, 2001: Ivins works late for 1 hour 18 minutes

October 1, 2001: Ivins works late for 20 minutes

October 2, 2001: Ayaad Asaad interviewed about claim he was a bioterrorist; Judy Miller's Germs published; Ivins works late for 23 minutes

October 3, 2001: Ivins works late for 2 hours 59 minutes

October 4, 2001: Ivins works late for 3 hours 33 minutes

October 5, 2001: Ivins works late for 3 hours 42 minutes; Bob Stevens, photo editor of Sun newspaper, dies

Almost immediately after attacks: FBI works with Ft. Detrick scientists to identify anthrax

October 2001: Ames strain at Iowa State destroyed with consent of FBI

October 9, 2001: Ivins works late for 15 minutes; Daschle and Leahy letters postmarked

October 12, 2001: Judy Miller gets fake anthrax letter

October 14, 2001: Ivins works late for 1 hour 26 minutes; Guardian first suggests tie between anthrax and Iraq

October 15, 2001: Daschle letter opened and sent to USAMRIID; Bush presses FBI to look into Middle Eastern links to anthrax

October 16, 2001: Ivins' coworker emails "Bruce has been an absolute manic basket case the last few days"

October 18, 2001: Nerve attack scare in White House situation room

October 18, 2001: John McCain links anthrax attack to Iraq and Phase II of war on terror

October 21, 2001: First of two DC postal workers dies of anthrax poisoning

October 22, 2001: Secret Service reports traces of anthrax on letter opening machine in White House

October 24, 2001: USA PATRIOT passes House

October 25, 2001: USA PATRIOT passes Senate

October 26, 2001: USA PATRIOT signed into law; ABC News cites well-placed sources (now explained to be then current and former scientists conducting analysis of the anthrax) with bentonite claim

October 29, 2001: General John Parker mis-reports that silica found in anthrax sample

November 15, 2001: Leahy letter found

December 2001: FBI investigators start questioning Ft. Detrick scientists

December 2001: Ivins improperly cleans worksite

December 5, 2001: Leahy letter opened at Ft. Detrick

December 12, 2001: Reports first tie anthrax to Dugway strain

February 2002: Ivins turns over samples but fails to follow protocol

April 10, 2002: Ivins turns over samples

April 2002: Ft. Detrick finds anthrax on flask outside of hot room

May 2002: FBI tests mailboxes in Princeton, NJ

May 10, 2002: Ivins speaks to investigators about his efforts to clean worksite in December 2001

June 2002: Livermore Lab finds the anthrax to have been cultured within two years of the attack

June 18, 2002: Barbara Hatch Rosenberg briefs Leahy and Daschle with her US scientist theory—naming Hatfill directly

June 25, 2002: FBI conducts consensual search of Hatfill's apartment—tips off media

July 2002: MZM receives White House contract for "threat mail technology insertion"

July 2002: NJ Department of Health starts testing swabs from 600 mailboxes that feed Hamilton sorting center

Late July 2002: FBI Special Agent Bob Roth ignores Hatfill's lawyer's offer for consensual interview

August 1, 2002: FBI conducts second search—media again tipped off; DOJ gets Hatfill fired from new job at LSU

August 6, 2002: Ashcroft names Hatfill person of interest

August 8, 2002: FBI pinpoints Princeton mailbox from which letters were mailed

August 11, 2002: FBI leak of contents of Hatfill novel to ABC news pre-empting Hatfill public statement; FBI canvasses Princeton residents to see if they had seen Hatfill in Princeton

August 12, 2002: Newsweek reports on use of bloodhounds

August 13, 2002: Hatfill files formal complaint with DOJ

October 5, 2002: Richard Lambert assumes Inspector in Charge role in investigation

November 2002: Robert Mueller incorrectly announces FBI trying to reverse engineer strain

January 9, 2003: Officials at counter-terrorism conference tell ABC Hatfill most likely suspect

March 14, 2003: Ivins receives honor for getting anthrax vaccine back into production

April 11, 2003: OPR says investigation into leaks reveals no leakers

May 5, 2003: Supervisory Special Agent Van Harp (previously in charge of investigation) retires

May 11, 2003: WaPo reports that FBI draining pond in search of clues on Hatfill

August 26, 2003: Hatfill sues DOJ

November 21, 2003: DOJ moves to stay suit

December 12, 2003: FBI finds additional samples of Ivins' samples

January 5, 2004: DOJ moves to dismiss suit

April 7, 2004: Ivins submits new samples to FBI; FBI seals flasks with evidence tape

May 2004: Roscoe Howard, later named as source for several journalists, resigns as US Attorney

May 2004: First FBI testing on suspected al Qaeda lab (presumably outside of Kandahar) tests positive; one earlier IC test also tested positive

June 17, 2004: The seized Ivins samples submitted to Navy Medical Research Center

October 21, 2004: Judge Walton grants Hatfill discovery on press reports, not investigative files

November 2004: Third test (second by FBI) on suspected al Qaeda lab tests negative

February 22, 2005: DOJ demands that Hatfill have identity of leakers to pursue privacy case

Contrary to plaintiff's assertion, because his claim for damages requires him to establish that any disclosure of information protected by the Privacy Act

was “intentional or willful,” he cannot prevail without establishing the identity of the individual who made any such disclosure and the circumstances surrounding the disclosure.

February 23, 2005: Hatfill moves to question Van Harp (who admits contacts with many of the journalists who reported on Hatfill)

March 31, 2005: Ivins confronted with the fact his samples didn't match

June 2005: Swab from AMI sent to Worsham at USAMRIID

June 22, 2005: DOJ opposes Hatfill deposition of Virginia Patrick, wife of Bill Patrick

August 8, 2005: Chemistry review panel

November 19, 2005: Ivins writes email naming two colleagues as potential anthrax culprits

April 21, 2006: Jean Duley caught drunk driving

July 17, 2006: Hatfill files motion to compel, including material from depositions and Congressional contacts

August 2006: Douglas Beecher publishes article stating that FBI misunderstood nature of anthrax used in attack

September 28, 2006: FBI refuses to brief HPSCI on anthrax investigation, suggesting Congress had leaked

October 2006: US Attorney (presumably Jeff Taylor) decides additional analysis on AMI sample would not be done

October 13, 2006: Jean Duley pleads guilty to DUI

October 24, 2006: Grassley writes letter following up on reassignment of Lambert to Knoxville; Lisi and Montooth would have replaced Lambert

Late 2006: Ivins tells co-workers he thinks the

FBI is trying to frame him

May 7, 2007: Ivins claimed he was aware that his anthrax matched that used in the attack within three months of the attack; he claims he was told by three colleagues who had tested the anthrax used in the attacks

July 18, 2007: Forensic psychiatrist profiles Ivins

August 13, 2007: Judge Walton orders some reporters to reveal their sources

November 1, 2007: Ivins' house searched

December 23, 2007: Duley caught driving with no headlights, DUI

March 2008: FBI Agents confront Ivins and his wife, accusing him of killing people

March 7, 2008: Judge Walton holds Toni Locy in contempt

March 19, 2008: Ivins found unconscious in his home

March 28, 2008: Fox News reports four suspects in case

April 10, 2008: Duley's DUI and driving with no headlights not prosecuted

April 24, 2008: Duley pleads guilty to DUI

May 26, 2008: Ivins finishes four weeks of rehab

June 27, 2008: DOJ settles with Hatfill

July 9, 2008: Duley alleges Ivins makes threats; Ivins interviewed in presence of attorney; Pat Leahy asks Mukasey about anthrax case (12:20 PM)

July 10, 2008: Ivins attends bubonic plague vaccine meeting, then barred from Ft. Detrick and taken for psychiatric evaluation

July 24, 2008: Duley signs complaint against Ivins

July 27, 1:15 AM: Frederick Emergency Communications called to Ivins home; he is

unresponsive on floor; no signs of suicide

July 29, 2008: Ivins dies of apparent suicide

September 16, 2008: Nadler asks about silicon in anthrax sample

After September 17, 2008: FBI contracts with National Academy of Science to review scientific aspects of investigation

November 26, 2008: Nadler follows up on question about silicon

February 4, 2009: USAMRIID starts inventory of its high risk microbes

March 25, 2009: Chuck Grassley asks Robert Mueller about status of NAS study

April 17, 2009: DOJ follows up on Nadler's silicon question with misleading answer

July 2009: Royce Lamberth approves Expert Behavioral Analysis Panel

September 15, 2009: DOJ returns QFRs to Chuck Grassley claiming "in preparation for the initiation of the NAS study, the FBI has briefed the NAS Committee on Science, Technology, and Law," as well as saying any review of detective work would interfere with ongoing litigation

September 24, 2009: FBI briefs NAS on scientific theory

February 19, 2010: FBI closes investigation

Spring 2010: FBI and NAS get AFIP data showing silicon

March 16, 2010: Obama issues veto threat for Congressional anthrax investigation

August 23, 2010: Expert Behavioral Analysis Panel submits results

November 2010: FBI alerts NAS to al Qaeda anthrax materials

December 2010: FBI gives NAS additional 641 pages of investigative materials

January 14, 2011: Final briefing to NAS from FBI

February 15, 2011: NAS report released

March 23, 2011: EBAP report released by FBI