

# TARGETED KILLING TIMELINE

A timeline!

I've been working on this timeline for almost nine months, trying to pull together the known dates about strikes against Americans, the evidence supporting the strike against Anwar al-Awlaki, the legal cases surrounding both targeted killing and torture, to which targeted killing is linked via the Memorandum of Notification, and Congressional efforts to exercise oversight.

September 17, 2001: George Bush signs Memorandum of Notification (henceforth, [Gloves Come Off MON](#)) authorizing a range of counterterrorism techniques, including torture and targeted killing.

September 18, 2001: Congress passes the Authorization to Use Military Force.

November 3, 2002: US citizen Kamal Derwish killed in drone purportedly targeting Abu Ali al-Harithi.

Late 2008: Ruben Shumpert [reported](#) killed in Somalia.

June 24, 2009: Leon Panetta gets briefed on assassination squad program.

June 26, 2009: HPSCI passes a [funding authorization report](#) expanding the Gang of Eight briefings.

July 8, 2009: The Administration [responds](#) with an insulting appeal to a "fundamental compact" between Congress and the President on intelligence matters.

July 8, 2009: Silvestre Reyes [announces](#) CIA lied to Congress.

October 26, 2009: British High Court first [orders](#) British government to release language on Binyam Mohamed's treatment.

October 28, 2009: FBI [kills](#) Imam Luqman Asmeen Abdullah during Dearborn, MI arrest raid.

October 29, 2009: Hearing on declassifying mention of Gloves Come Off MON before Judge Alvin Hellerstein; in it, Hellerstein reveals NSA James Jones has submitted declaration to keep mention of MON secret.

November 5, 2009: Nidal Hasan attacks Fort Hood, killing 13.

December 24, 2009: JSOC tries but fails to hit Anwar al-Awlaki. On that day, the IC [did not yet believe him](#) to be operational.

December 25, 2009: With Umar Farouk Abdulmutallab attack, FBI [develops](#) full understanding of Awlaki's operational goals.

January 2, 2010: In conversation with David Petraeus, Yemeni President Ali Abdullah Saleh