



HOMELAND SECURITY

War On Terror Timeline

2001

September 20, 2001: President Bush addresses joint session of Congress in response to 9/11 attacks, proposing a new Office of Homeland Security.

October 7, 2001: In a speech from the White House treaty room, President Bush announces Operation Enduring Freedom, sending troops into Afghanistan to dismantle the Taliban regime, which is harboring al Qaeda.

October 8, 2001: President Bush establishes the Office of Homeland Security in the Executive Office of the President and appoints Pennsylvania Governor Tom Ridge as Director.

November 19, 2001: President Bush signs the Aviation and Transportation Security Act, creating the Transportation Security Administration.

October 4, 2002: Capture and indictment of six suspected members of the al Qaeda terrorist network operating near Buffalo.

November 25, 2002: President Bush signs the Homeland Security Act of 2002, establishing the Department of Homeland Security.

January 7, 2003: Creation of the Select Committee on Homeland Security to help Congress coordinate oversight of the new Department of Homeland Security and to ensure implementation of the Homeland Security Act of 2002.

January 24, 2003: Governor Tom Ridge sworn in as Secretary of new Department of Homeland Security.

March 1, 2003: Arrest in Pakistan of Khalid Sheikh Mohammed, the alleged architect of the September 11th attacks.

March 17, 2003: Homeland Security Department commences Operation Liberty Shield, an increase in protective measures to defend the homeland coinciding with the commencement of Operation Iraqi Freedom.

March 19, 2003: President Bush launches Operation Iraqi Freedom to end the regime of Saddam Hussein and its support of terrorism.

April 2, 2003: House passage of the \$79 billion Wartime Supplemental Appropriations bill to provide crucial funding for Operation Iraqi Freedom.

May 1, 2003: President Bush declares an end to major combat operations in Iraq aboard the USS ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

May 1, 2003: The Terrorist Threat Integration Center begins operations.

May 12, 2003: Homeland Security Department launches TopOff II, a week-long national training exercise for emergency preparedness and response.

June 8, 2003: The arrest by Thai police, on a tip from U.S. authorities, of Narong Penanam, who tried to sell cesium-137 to make a "dirty bomb."

June 19, 2003: Arrest and guilty plea unsealed of Iyman Faris, an Ohio truck driver who plotted with Osama Bin Laden to destroy the Brooklyn Bridge.

June 24, 2003: House passes the first ever Homeland Security Appropriations bill, approving \$29.4 billion to bolster our homeland security, bringing funding for First Responders to more than \$20 billion since 9/11.

July 16, 2003: House passage of Project Bioshield to help prevent and inoculate for bio-terror attack.

July 22, 2003: Saddam Hussein's sons, Uday and Qusai, killed by U.S. forces.

August 12, 2003: Arrest in Newark of Hemant Lakhani, London arms dealer who tried to smuggle surface-to-air missiles

August 12, 2003: Capture in Southeast Asia of top al Qaeda leader and suspected planner of Indonesia bombings, Riduan Isamuddin, aka Hambali.

August 19, 2003: Iraqi Vice President Taha Yasin Ramadan Al-Jizrawi, #20 on U.S. Most Wanted list, captured.

August 21, 2003: "Chemical Ali" captured in Iraq.

September 2, 2003: Secretary Ridge announces the "One Face at the Border" initiative to unify the border inspection process.

2002

2003

SELECT COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY
CHAIRMAN CHRISTOPHER COX

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