

**JAMAL
KHASHOGGI'S
MURDER**



ANADOLU AGENCY
PUBLICATIONS



TAG

Anadolu Agency Publications: 47

On behalf of publishing owner
Anadolu Agency

Senol Kazanci

Chairman of the Board,
Director-General

EDITORIAL BOARD

Metin Mutanoglu

Deputy Director-General,
Editor-in-Chief

Mustafa Ozkaya

Deputy Director-General

Umit Sonmez

News Academy Coordinator

PREPARED BY

Hayri Cetinkus, Tugcenur Yilmaz,
Goksel Ulutabak, Ahmet Burak Ozkan,
Mevlut Eren, Ogun Duru, Yasin Demirci

TRANSLATED BY

Ali Murat Alhas

GRAPHIC DESIGN

Turk Mutfagi Iletisim Hizmetleri

PLACE OF PUBLICATION

Pelin Ofset Ltd. Sti.
Ivedik OSB Matbaacilar Sitesi
1514. Sokak No: 28 Yenimahalle/Ankara
P: +90 312 395 25 81
Press Certification Number: 16157

Ankara, January 2019

© Anadolu Agency 2019. All rights reserved. All kinds of copyrights of the articles, stories and photos published in Anadolu Agency's publishings belong to Anadolu Agency TAS. In no way, the users are permitted to change the content, remove the trademark, logo, sign and patent expressions included in the content. Without the written permission of Anadolu Agency, the users are not permitted to reproduce, sell, distribute Anadolu Agency's registered trademarks and make commercial use, and reinterpret to reproduce in any way. Anadolu Agency and Anadolu Agency logo are registered trademarks.

PREFACE



On October 2, 2018, Saudi Journalist Jamal Khashoggi was brutally murdered in Saudi Arabia's Consulate General located in Istanbul.

Within the frame of the responsibility provided by international law, Turkey has carried out an intense and successful diplomatic traffic to shed light on the murder and find those responsible.

Grieving for the loss of a colleague but holding the responsibility and objectivity as a news agency, Anadolu Agency shared the developments related to Khashoggi's killing both with Turkey and the global community.

We have collected all stories, photos, infographics, analyses and developments related to Jamal Khashoggi in this booklet.

I underline that this work, issued as a symbol of loyalty to our colleague Jamal Khashoggi, is an indicator that we will not forget and make others forget the murder, and I'd like to thank all those who contributed to the booklet.

Senol Kazanci

Chairman of the Board,
Director-General



WHO IS JAMAL KHASHOGGI?

Jamal Khashoggi was born on Oct. 13, 1958 in Saudi Arabia.

Having finished his primary and secondary education in his homeland, Khashoggi studied business administration at Indiana State University in the U.S., then returned to Saudi Arabia.

In his professional life, Khashoggi worked as a correspondent, editor and senior manager in daily or weekly magazines and news channels, such as Saudi Gazette, Okaz, Asharq al-Awsat, Al-Madina, Al-Watan, and Al-Majalla.

He worked in various countries in the Middle East such as Afghanistan, Algeria, Kuwait and Sudan in the 1990s. During the civil war in Afghanistan, he interviewed a number of people, including terrorist Osama bin Laden. In addition, Khashoggi was a political contributor to many media outlets, especially MBC, BBC, Al Jazeera and Dubai TV.

Khashoggi was also a consultant to Prince Turki Al-Faisal, the former Saudi intelligence chief, during his diplomatic missions in Britain and the U.S.

The political pressure that increased in Saudi Arabia after Mohammed bin Salman became the crown prince was a turning point for Khashoggi; he left his country in 2017 and moved to the U.S.

Mohammed bin Khashoggi, his grandfather, was a doctor of Turkish origin, who provided medical services to King Abdul Aziz bin al-Saud, the founder of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

Khashoggi, who often came to Turkey, felt Turkish and planned to live in Turkey, according to his friends.

A member of the Turkish Arab Media Association, Khashoggi wrote columns attracting global attention in the international media, especially in Washington Post, until Oct. 2, 2018, when he was brutally murdered.

Jamal Khashoggi wrote three books on post-9/11 Saudi-US relations, Arab Spring and Saudi market.

Khashoggi's views

Khashoggi criticized the Saudi approach to the embargo on Qatar, Saudi intervention in Yemen, and political tensions with Lebanon and Canada. Calling on Crown Prince Mohammed bin Salman to end the war in Yemen, Khashoggi protested the injustice, pressure on the press and freedom of speech and arbitrary interventions.

As he criticized some of the policies of U.S. President Donald Trump, he was banned from appearing on TV and his articles were not allowed to be published in Saudi Arabia. Khashoggi commented on the oppression and arrest of Egypt's Abdel Fattah el-Sisi regime, which seized power following a coup, addressed the indecisive stance of the U.S. towards the Arab Spring, particularly that of Barack Obama administration.

Arguing that the Arab Spring was an opportunity for groups and parties with Islamic backgrounds to mature, Khashoggi asserted that oppressive Arab regimes had to be democratized.

In October 2018 Saudi journalist Khashoggi, looking forward to establishing a new life with his Turkish fiancée Hatice Cengiz, entered Saudi Consulate, but was killed by high-profile Saudi authorities after falling into a trap.



FROM KHASHOGGI'S PEN

“The conflict has soured the kingdom’s relations with the international community, affected regional security dynamics and harmed its reputation in the Islamic world.”

“The crown prince must bring an end to the violence and restore the dignity of the birthplace of Islam.”

“Prince Mohammed is right to go after extremists. But he is going after the wrong people. Dozens of Saudi intellectuals, clerics, journalists, and social media stars have been arrested in the past 2 months.”

“In Saudi Arabia at the moment, people simply don’t dare to speak.”

“The U.S. is wrong about the Muslim Brotherhood — and the Arab world is suffering for it.”

“The eradication of the Muslim Brotherhood is nothing less than an abolition of democracy and a guarantee that Arabs will continue living under authoritarian and corrupt regimes.”

“The coup in Egypt led to the loss of many valuable opportunities in Egypt and the entire Arab world.”

“The territories governed by [Bashar al-] Assad are ruled by fear and a loss of hope for prosperity.”

DAY BEFORE THE MURDER

SEPTEMBER 28



- Jamal Khashoggi, along with his fiancée Hatice Cengiz, arrives at the Saudi Consulate in Istanbul at 11:50 to get the documents required for marriage.

- Having treated Khashoggi with a positive attitude, the consulate authorities tell him that the documents would be ready by midday; however, Khashoggi is given an appointment on Oct. 2 after mentioning his flight to London around the same time.

- Having spent an hour and a half, Khashoggi leaves the consulate due to his flight to London.

- The consulate staff inform the 15-man hit squad, which planned the killing in Riyadh, about Khashoggi's application and his next appointment.

DIRECTORS OF MURDER

Those who planned and directed the killing are composed of high-profile names affiliated with Crown Prince Mohammed bin Salman.



SAUD AL-QAHTANI
A ROYAL COURT ADVISER

He was the "secret information minister" of Crown Prince Bin Salman, also directing press and image studies. He ran a "troll army" composed thousands of paid people and conducted smear campaigns against the opposition. When the Lebanese Prime Minister Saad al-Hariri was held and forced to resign in Saudi Arabia, Al-Qahtani played a role in it. After Khashoggi murder was exposed, he was dismissed from his post.



AHMED AL-ASIRI
THE DEPUTY INTELLIGENCE CHIEF

He joined the army in 2002 and became a military advisor to the Ministry of Defense in 2014. He was recognized globally in 2015 when he was the spokesman of the Saudi-led coalition in Yemen. In 2017, he became the Deputy Intelligence Chief. He attended the Crown Prince Mohammed bin Salman's meetings with foreign visitors. He was dismissed after Khashoggi killing was exposed.

SCOUTING BELGRADE FOREST

A group from the Saudi consulate in Istanbul scouted Belgrade Forest and Yalova city around 18:30.



FIRST SQUAD

The first squad containing three men left Riyadh at 16:30 for Istanbul via commercial flight. (OCTOBER 1)



MANSOUR OTHMAN M ABAHUSSAIN
SAUDI INTELLIGENCE OFFICER



NAIF HASSAN S AL-ARIFI
MEMBER OF SPECIAL FORCES



MOHAMMAD SAAD AL-ZAHRANI
ROYAL GUARD

SECOND SQUAD

The second unit of the execution squad from Riyadh arrived in Istanbul at 01:40 via commercial flight. (OCTOBER 2)



ABDULAZIZ MOHAMMED AL-HAWSAWI
MEMBER OF THE SAUDI CROWN PRINCE'S SECURITY TEAM



KHALID AEDH G. ALOTAIBI
ROYAL GUARD



LIEUTENANT MESHAL SAAD M AL-BOSTANI
MEMBER OF ROYAL AIR FORCE

THIRD SQUAD

The third unit of the hit squad landed at Ataturk Airport at 03:30-04:00 by a private jet. (OCTOBER 2)



COLONEL MAHER ABDULAZIZ MUTREB
ROYAL GUARD



GHAIEB T. AL-HARBI
ROYAL GUARD



SAIF SAAD Q AL QAHTANI
ROYAL PALACE OFFICER



COLONEL WALEED ABDULLAH M AL-SEHRI
MEMBER OF ROYAL AIR FORCE



COLONEL BADR LAFI M ALOTAIBI
INTELLIGENCE OFFICER



FAHAD SHABIB A. AL-BALAWI
ROYAL GUARD



MUSTAFA MOHAMMED M AL-MADANI
BODY DOUBLE



SALAH MUHAMMED AL-TUBAIGY
FORENSIC INSTITUTE DIRECTOR



TURKI MUSHARRAF M. AL-SHEHRI

CRIME SCENE: SAUDI ARABIA'S CONSULATE GENERAL IN ISTANBUL

Jamal Khashoggi's Murder | 12

Jamal Khashoggi's Murder | 13

09:50-11:00

1 Members of the hit squad gather at the Saudi consulate.

2 The consul general gathers all the employees in a room and gives them permission to leave.

3 Hit squad breaks the security cameras inside the consulate before Khashoggi enters the building.

13:08

4 Jamal Khashoggi, who had received a warm welcome on his first visit, arrives at the building along with his fiancée.



13:14

5 Khashoggi enters the building alone.

5 The hit squad speaks to their superiors in Riyadh. Al-Qahtani, the right hand of Crown Prince Bin Salman, tells them: "Bring me the head of the dog."

6 Khashoggi, seven and a half minutes after entering the building, is strangled by the hit squad.

WHERE HATICE CENGİZ WAITED

(Khashoggi's fiancée)



15:00

10 Hatice Cengiz asks the consulate employees about her fiancée. They say he had already left the building and there was no point in waiting for him. Shocked, she immediately calls Yasin Aktay, an advisor to Turkey's ruling Justice and Development (AK) Party, and Turkish Arab Media Association.

17:50

Authorities in Turkey are informed that Khashoggi was being held at the consulate, or had suffered something worse.



7 Al-Tubaigy, director of the Royal Forensic Institute who was there for evidence spoliation, dismembers Khashoggi's body with professional tools.



8 Al-Madani, the Saudi body double, puts on Khashoggi's clothes and makes sure that he is recorded by the outside cameras.



15:00-15:30

9 Vehicle mobility monitored near the consulate; a few cars leave the building and use different routes in a confusing manner.

11 Hit squad pulls out of the consulate before midnight, then leaves Turkey.



PARKING AREA

BACKDOOR

SAUDI ARABIA'S CONSULATE IN ISTANBUL

INDOOR PARKING

OCTOBER 03



• Hatice Cengiz and Turan Kislakci, the head of the Turkish Arab Media Association, starts to wait in front of the consulate, demanding an explanation from Saudi officials.

Stating that they believed Khashoggi was being held in the building, Kislakci calls on Saudi officials to “release” him immediately.

• Turkish presidential spokesman Ibrahim Kalin: “This subject came to our agenda the other day, from various channels, the fiancée of this relevant person contacted our related departments; and we were informed that he was there for marriage procedures.”

“According to the information we have, this Saudi citizen is still in the Saudi Consulate General,” he says.

OCTOBER 04



• In a statement on Twitter, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia announces that Khashoggi disappeared after leaving the consulate building.

• Turkish Foreign Ministry summons Ambassador Walid Bin Abdul Karim El Khereiji for an explanation of Khashoggi's disappearance.

OCTOBER 05



• Not hearing from Khashoggi, local and foreign press members of the Turkish Arab Media Association gathers before the consulate and start to wait for their colleague.

• Kislakci: “Share with us the images regarding Khashoggi's coming out. We think that he is being held by force or they are hosting him. We seek them to release their guest.”

• The question, “Where is Khashoggi?”, attracts wide attention from global and social media, especially at the Washington Post where he was a columnist.

• Crown Prince Bin Salman makes his first statement on the issue to Bloomberg in Riyadh.

“We are ready to welcome the Turkish government to go and search our premises.”

OCTOBER 06



• Saudi Consul Mohammad al-Otaibi opens up the building to Reuters news agency to show that Khashoggi wasn't there. That he opened cupboards, filling cabinets and electronic panels and tried to defend himself, raised eyebrows worldwide.

OCTOBER 07



• Turkish President Recep Tayyip Erdogan, in his first detailed statement on the issue, says he is closely following the incident.

“God willing, we will not face an undesirable situation. Those who support freedom of speech and stand by freedom, especially those in our country, will hopefully not let go of this incident and follow it. I, as the president of Turkey, am following this incident. Whatever comes of this, we will be the one to declare it to the world.”

• The Saudi Consulate denies Khashoggi was murdered at the diplomatic complex.

• The Turkish Foreign Ministry summons Ambassador El Khereiji again to shed light on the incident.

OCTOBER 08



• President Erdogan's reaction echoes in Europe and U.S. public opinion. Western authorities begin to issue statements on the issue.

• British Foreign Office: “These are extremely serious allegations. We are aware of the latest reports and are working urgently to establish the facts, including with the government of Saudi Arabia.”

• German Foreign Ministry: “We are concerned with the fate of the renowned journalist Jamal Khashoggi's fate.”

• French Foreign Ministry: “France is concerned by the disappearance of Jamal Khashoggi, a recognized and respected Saudi figure.”

• Joint statement by the U.K, Germany and France: “There remains an urgent need for clarification of exactly what happened on 2 October – beyond the hypotheses that have been raised so far in the Saudi investigation, which need to be backed by facts to be considered credible.”

OCTOBER 09



- U.S. President Donald Trump's first statement: "I am concerned about it. I don't like hearing about it. Hopefully, that will sort itself out. Right now nobody knows anything about it."
- United Nations officials address the claims saying Khashoggi was murdered as "truly shocking".
- The UN: "This is of serious concern, the apparent enforced disappearance of Mr. Khashoggi from the Saudi Consulate in Istanbul."
- European Union: "We expect a full-out investigation and full transparency from Saudi authorities on what happened."
- Turkish Foreign Ministry announces there will be an inquiry in the consulate building in line with the investigation.
- Saudi Arabia invites Turkish authorities into the consulate building to investigate.
- British Foreign Minister Jeremy Hunt speaks to his Saudi counterpart Adel al-Jubeir about Khashoggi's vanishing.

OCTOBER 10



- Hatice Cengiz, in op-ed published by the Washington Post, calls on Donald Trump to take action for Khashoggi.
- "I implore President Trump and first lady Melania Trump to help shed light on Jamal's disappearance."
- The Washington Post alleges that Saudi officials had planned to catch Khashoggi, according to the U.S. intelligence phone taps.
- U.S. President Donald Trump: "It's a very serious situation for us. We will get to the bottom of it."

OCTOBER 11



- Turkish Foreign Minister Mevlut Cavusoglu calls on Saudi Arabia to cooperate with Turkey.
- "We want to be in close cooperation with Saudi Arabia," he says, adding that Turkey will share the investigation outcome with the world.
- Turkish presidential aide Ibrahim Kalin announces that a joint team will be established with Saudi Arabia.
- "Upon the suggestion of the kingdom, a joint working team between Turkey and Saudi Arabia will be formed to investigate the case of Jamal Khashoggi in all its aspects."
- Rebuffing calls demanding an end to arms sales to Saudi Arabia, Trump says: "What good does that do us?"

OCTOBER 12



- French President Emmanuel Macron: "I'm waiting for the truth and complete clarity to be established."
- The Washington Post: "Saudi Arabian writer Jamal Khashoggi was detained and dismembered in the Saudi Consulate in Istanbul."
- CNN: "Turkish authorities have audio and visual evidence that shows journalist Jamal Khashoggi was killed."
- A delegation from Saudi Arabia arrives in Turkey to hold talks with Turkish counterparts.
- Protests are launched at various Saudi embassies worldwide.

OCTOBER 13



- UN Secretary-General Antonio Guterres stresses "the need for a prompt, thorough and transparent investigation into the circumstances of Mr. Khashoggi's death and full accountability for those responsible."
- Turkey's ruling AK Party Spokesman Omer Celik: "It's an act that will never be forgiven or covered up."
- Turkish Foreign Minister Cavusoglu: "Turkish prosecutors and technical friends must enter the consulate and Saudi Arabia must cooperate with us on this," saying Riyadh hasn't been that helpful to Ankara.
- On the possibility that Khashoggi was killed, Trump says, "There's something really terrible and disgusting about that if that was the case so we're going to have to see," adding:

"We're going to get to the bottom of it, and there will be severe punishment."

OCTOBER 14



- President Erdogan speaks to Saudi King Salman Bin Abdulaziz on phone, both leaders agreed to have an open, clear and transparent cooperation.
- The British, France and Germany foreign ministers issue a joint statement demanding "a complete and detailed response" from Riyadh.
- "Germany, the United Kingdom and France share the grave concern expressed by others including High Representative/Vice-President Mogherini and United Nations Secretary General Guterres, and are treating this incident with the utmost seriousness. There needs to be a credible investigation to establish the truth about what happened, and - if relevant - to identify those bearing responsibility for the disappearance of Jamal Khashoggi, and ensure that they are held to account."

OCTOBER 15



- Turkish authorities conduct a nine-hour long investigation in the Saudi Arabia consulate building.
- The EU Foreign Affairs council discuss the Khashoggi incident.
- Saudi officials on the Turkey-Saudi joint investigation team go to Istanbul Security Headquarters.
- Trump: "I just spoke with the King of Saudi Arabia who denies any knowledge of what took place; his Saudi Arabian citizen I've asked and he firmly denied that. It sounded to me like maybe there could have been rogue killers - who knows?"
- CNN: "Saudi Arabia is preparing a report that will acknowledge that Saudi journalist Jamal Khashoggi's death was the result of an interrogation that went wrong."

OCTOBER 16



- Donald Tusk, the president of the European Council: "I call for a full investigation to establish what happened, and to hold those responsible to account."
- Khashoggi's family calls for an independent and impartial international committee to be established to investigate the killing.
- U.S. Secretary of State Mike Pompeo goes to Saudi Arabia to discuss the Khashoggi issue with the king and Crown Prince Bin Salman.
- The UN High Commissioner for Human Rights calls for revealing those responsible and the abolition of immunity for Saudi diplomats.
- Saudi Consul General Mohammad al-Otaibi leaves Turkey.
- Trump: "Just spoke with the Crown Prince of Saudi Arabia who totally denied any knowledge of what took place in their Turkish Consulate."

OCTOBER 17



- Pompeo comes to Turkey to discuss the Khashoggi case, meets Turkish President Recep Tayyip Erdogan, Foreign Minister Mevlut Cavusoglu and Hakan Fidan, the head of Turkish intelligence.
- Foreign Ministers of G7 countries: "Those bearing responsibility for his disappearance must be held to account."
- Trump makes headlines with his statements attempting to avoid blaming the Saudi administration.
- "I think we have to find out what happened first. [...] Here we go again with, you know, you're guilty until proven innocent. I don't like that."
- Turkish authorities conduct a nine-hour investigation at the consul General's residence.

OCTOBER 18



- Russian President Vladimir Putin breaks his silence about the incident.
- "Why do we need to take some steps towards the deterioration of our relations [with Riyadh] if we don't understand what is happening?"
- "There's no proof in regards to Russia, but steps are taken. Here, people say that a murder happened in Istanbul, but no steps are taken. People need to figure out a single approach to these kinds of problems."
- The New York Times says Crown Prince Mohammed bin Salman is getting ready to hold Ahmed al-Asiri, a high-ranking adviser to the crown prince, responsible for the Khashoggi killing.
- Trump says: "It certainly looks that way to me. It's very sad," regarding allegations Khashoggi is dead."
- Turkish Justice Minister Abdulhamit Gul: "A very detailed and deep investigations is ongoing."
- U.S. Treasury Secretary Steven Mnuchin drops out of a major conference, Future Investment Initiative (FII), in Saudi Arabia.

OCTOBER 19



- The U.S. House of Representatives sends a letter to President Donald Trump urging the imposition of strong and detailed sanctions on Saudi Arabia if it has a role in the killing.
- "Unless the miracle of all miracles happens, I would acknowledge that he's [Khashoggi] dead," Trump says, adding that this was based on the intelligence reports coming from every side.
- Turkish Foreign Minister Cavusoglu says Turkey will share its results with the whole world.
- The Wall Street Journal Editorial Board calls on the Trump administration to speak of the U.S. "values" as much as its "interests".
- U.S. Secretary of State Mike Pompeo says that, if Saudi Arabia is responsible for the Khashoggi killing, they have questions to answer.

18 DAYS LATER, FIRST CONFESSION

Trump says that the U.S. congresses is to be involved in the Khashoggi decision, and they might reconsider imposing sanctions on Riyadh.

Turkish President Erdogan and Saudi Arabia's King Salman Bin Abdulaziz speaks on the phone, exchanging information on the ongoing investigation.

Saudi Prosecutor's Office says that the discussions between Khashoggi and the suspects he met at the consulate led to a quarrel and a brawl, resulting in his death. The body was claimed to have been handed to a "local collaborator".

Saudi Chief Prosecutor's Office reports that 18 Saudi citizens have been arrested over links to Khashoggi's death.

King Salman dismissed five Saudi officials, including the royal advisor Al-Qahtani and Deputy President of General Intelligence Ahmed al-Asiri.

The partial statement by Saudi Prosecutor's office draws reaction across the global community.

UN calls for a quick, detailed and transparent probe into Khashoggi killing.

European Parliament (EP) demands an "urgent" international investigation be launched.

German President Angela Merkel: "They still haven't been cleared up and of course we demand that they be cleared up." In addition, after the Saudi Prosecutor's Office shared partial results of the investigation, countries such as Egypt, United Arab Emirates (UAE), Bahrain, Palestine, Yemen, Djibouti, Jordan, Oman, Mauritania, Kuwait and the Arab League hailed the Saudi statement.

Saudi Justice Minister Waleed al-Samaani: "The case of journalist Jamal Khashoggi took place on Saudi sovereign territory."

EU Foreign Policy Chief Federica Mogherini: "The emerging circumstances of Jamal Khashoggi's death are deeply troubling, including the shocking violation of the 1963 Vienna Convention on Consular Relations and particularly its Article 55."

OCTOBER 21



- Saudi Foreign Minister Adel al-Jubeir says that Crown Prince Bin Salman was unaware of Khashoggi killing.

"Even the senior leadership over intelligence service was not aware of this. The individuals who did this, did this outside the scope of their authority. There obviously was a tremendous mistake made, and what compounded the mistake was the attempt to try to cover up."

- The Washington Post reports that CIA has listened to audio recording regarding of murder of Khashoggi.

- Joint statement by the U.K., Germany and France: "We take note of the Saudi statement which gives their preliminary findings. Yet there remains an urgent need for clarification of exactly what happened on October 2nd - beyond the hypotheses that have been raised so far in the Saudi investigation, which need to be backed by facts to be considered credible."

- Turkish President Erdogan: "We said we are determined and would uncover [killing] for we are looking for justice. The naked truth will be revealed. Why did 15 people come here? Why was it that 18 were arrested? This must be explained in detail."

OCTOBER 22



- Turkish presidential aide Kalin: "The issue is not between Turkey and Saudi Arabia. Turkey is taking necessary steps to unveil the incident under international and national law."

- British Prime Minister Theresa May says that London strongly condemns Khashoggi killing.

- German Prime Minister Angela Merkel: "No German arms exports to Saudi until killing cleared up."

- European Parliament President Antonio Tajani: "Rigorous, international investigation urgently needed to examine evidence, clarify circumstances surrounding death of Jamal Khashoggi."

- Donald Trump says the statement by the Saudi authorities is not satisfactory, and calls Riyadh wanting an additional month for the probe "too long".

- A diplomatic vehicle, the property of the Saudi Consulate, found in a parking area in Istanbul.

OCTOBER 23



- CIA Director Gina Haspel arrives in Turkey, meets Turkish officials.

- U.S. Treasury Secretary Steven Mnuchin arrives in Saudi Arabia and holds talks with Crown Prince Bin Salman. Both sides emphasize their strategic partnership.

- Saudi Minister Khalid Al-Falih addresses Khashoggi killing as a "disgusting mistake", adding that his country is going through a crisis.

- UN announces they could consider launching an investigation if Turkey requests it.

- President Erdogan calls Khashoggi family and expresses condolences.

- European Parliament President Antonio Tajani reiterates his demand for an independent probe.

- G7 Foreign Ministers reiterates joint statements for a credible, transparent and fast investigation.

- Turkish Foreign Minister Cavusoglu says that it is important that Riyadh admits Khashoggi was killed, even if belatedly.

OCTOBER 23

Speaking at his Justice and Development (AK) Party's group meeting at parliament, Turkish President Erdogan gives details of Turkey's investigation of the Khashoggi murder.

PRESIDENT ERDOGAN SHARES DETAILS OF KHASHOGGI MURDER

OCTOBER 23, 2018,
Turkish parliament meets

Firstly, I beg Allah's mercy for Jamal Khashoggi, and offer my condolences to deceased's family, fiancée, friends, and the people and media of Saudi Arabia.

To begin with, Jamal Khashoggi went to Saudi Arabia's Istanbul Consulate for marriage procedures at 11:50 on September 28, Friday. It is understood that the squad that planned and conducted the murder were informed about Khashoggi's visit. That is to say, a planning and roadmap was put into process. That some of the consulate employees went to their country in a hurry points to the preparations being held there. On October 1, at 16:30, a day ahead of the operation on Sunday, a group of three arrived in

"In addition to its sovereign rights, Turkey is the follower of this matter as a representative of the common human conscience on behalf of the international community."



Istanbul by a commercial flight, then settled in a hotel before leaving for the Consulate General.

In the meantime, another group conducted a scouting mission in the Belgrade Forest and Yalova. On October 2 at 01:45, a second group made up of three people landed in Istanbul via a commercial flight, and checked into a hotel. A third group of nine people, including major generals, arrived in Istanbul via private jet and went to to another hotel. This squad, composed a total of 15 people, separately came to the Consulate General between 09:50 and 11:00. First, the harddisk of consulate's camera system was dismantled. Meanwhile, Jamal Khashoggi was called at 11:50 and his appointment was reconfirmed. Having returned to Istanbul from London earlier that day, Khashoggi entered the consulate building on foot, at 13:08. He was never heard from again.

At 17:50, Khashoggi's fiancée, thinking that he was being held by force in the consulate building or went through a bad patch, appealed to the authorities. In response, the Istanbul Security Headquarters immediately launched an investigation. After the security cameras monitoring the area were examined, it was clear that Khashoggi never left the Consulate General. As the consulate building and officials have diplomatic immunity as required by Vienna Convention -- which is now open to discussion, as [EU foreign policy chief Federica] Mogherini made statements recently -- one can not take effective action against them.

When our security and intelligence units started to probe deeply into the matter, the chief deputy prosecutor and prosecutors assigned by the Istanbul Prosecutor's Office launched an investigation.

As the probe and investigation went deeper, they learned interesting information. First of all, it was understood that 15 Saudi security, intelligence and forensic members got into our country with various planes, starting on the eve of the murder. Six of these people left Turkey on October 2, at 18:20; seven of them left at 22:50 by private jets.

It was determined that that a man, who bore a likeness to Khashoggi with glasses and beard, and an accompanying one moved to Riyadh in a commercial flight after midnight. The personnel working at the consulate were gathered in a room under the pretext of an inspection, and the personnel on the premises were granted permission to leave for the same reason.

The Saudi Arabia administration, in a statement

issued on October 4, fully dismissed the allegations about the Khashoggi murder. In fact, the consul general -- this is important -- tried to negligently defend himself by opening cupboards, filing cabinets, doors, electricity panels to the Reuters reporter.

Meanwhile, our security and intelligence units, along with the prosecutor's office, deepened the probe and investigation, striving to reveal new information and documents.

Our Foreign Ministry constantly discussed the matter with their counterparts and shared information. A delegation composed of special representatives that came from Saudi Arabia on October 11 held various meetings. In response to how the subject was kept on the agenda by the local and international media, the Saudi authorities announced they would allow a search of the consulate building.

First, we need to ask certain things and get answers because this incident took place in Istanbul. We are in a position of responsibility. Then, as the responsible authority, it is our right to ask questions about this.

As the fog began to clear, other countries stepped into action. At each opportunity, we stated that we wouldn't remain silent in the face of this murder and would take whatever were required by law and conscience. Nevertheless, we waited for the results of the investigation and probe as we didn't want to bring anyone under unjust suspicion. In our phonetalk on October 14, I informed Saudi King Salman Bin Abdulaziz about findings.

Stating that I spoke to the delegation he previously sent to inquire about the incident, with whom we decided to establish a joint working group, we come to terms and said, "Our joint working group has started to operate."

Upon the instructions of the king, the prosecutor's office and units affiliated with the police department carried out various examinations there. I told the first delegation how incompetent and negligent this consul general was. I repeated that to the honorable Saudi king. As a result, the consul general was dismissed a day after our speech. Meanwhile, the consul general in Istanbul returned to his country.

Once again on October 18, examinations were carried out in the consulate building. On October 19, 17 days after the murder, the Saudi administration officially admitted that Jamal Khashoggi was murdered in the consulate general.

The statement issued on behalf of the administration said Khashoggi was killed "in a brawl" in the consulate. Later that day, we had another phonetalk with King Salman Bin Abdulaziz. He told me that 18 people involved in the incident were arrested after the murder was admitted. It was seen that the names on the list provided to our country were the same ones our intelligence units identified. So, it's like 15 plus three consulate personnel. These developments are, of course, important in the sense of officially admitting the murder.

In a detailed phonetalk with U.S. President Donald Trump on October 21, we agreed to clarify this incident in all respects. Turkey has run and directed the entire process in line with state seriousness, international law, and our regulations. However, intense campaigns were run in various media outlets to smear, implicate our country, and deflection. We do know who conducted these campaigns and why they did it. Conspiracies in international media meant to harm Turkey have not and will not stop us from trying to find facts.

Above all, the murder might have taken place inside the Saudi Consulate but it should not be forgotten that it happened on Turkish soil. The Vienna convention and other norms of international law don't allow the investigation of such murders to be prevented by diplomatic immunity. We, surely, will search, investigate and take necessary steps about this murder that happened within our borders.

On the other hand, that Jamal Khashoggi was a globally recognized journalist in addition to being a Saudi citizen gives us an international responsibility. In addition to its sovereign rights, Turkey is pursuing this matter as a representative of the common conscience of humanity on behalf of the international community. The information and evidence collected so far point to Khashoggi suffering a brutal murder. A cover-up of such an atrocity would offend the conscience of all humanity. We expect the same sensitivity from all parties, especially Saudi Arabia.

Saudi Arabia has taken an important step by admitting the murder. Now we expect them to openly shed light on those responsible -- from the highest ranked to the lowest -- and to bring them to justice.

Evidence strongly points to Khashoggi's killing being result of a planned operation. In light of the available signs, these questions continue to puzzle people: Why did the squad, all with incident-related qualifications, assemble in Istanbul? Who gave them the instruction

to assemble? Why was the consulate opened to the investigation only days later, not immediately? Why were all these conflicting statements made when the murder was obvious? Where is the body of a person who is admittedly murdered? We need answers.

If the expression "the body was handed to a local collaborator" is true -- because this is coming from an authorized mouth -- then, who is this local collaborator? Then, you have to name this local collaborator, you will explain this. Nobody should ever think that this case will be closed before all these questions are answered.

Some information evaluated by our security and intelligence units point to this incident was definitely being premeditated. As the evaluation is completed, it will take its place in the investigation file in the prosecutor's office.

Blaming such an incident on a couple of security and intelligence members would satisfy neither us, nor the international community. The conscience of humanity will only be satisfied if the instigators and perpetrators are held to account. I, personally, don't doubt the sincerity of King Salman bin Abdulaziz. However, it is of utmost importance that such a critical investigation is conducted by a delegation which is just, truly objective, and not remotely linked to the murder. Since this is a political murder, the other partners in crime, if any, should be included in the investigation.

This is the requirement of international and Islamic law, and Saudi law, I believe. As Turkey, we will pursue this incident until the end; we will ensure that the requirements of international and our law are fulfilled.

Today, I am making a call to the highest [Saudi] administration, particularly to King Salman: This incident took place in Istanbul. Therefore, my offer is that these 18 arrestees' trials are held in Istanbul. Discretion is in their hands, but this is my offer and request, for this is the place where the incident happened.

CROWN PRINCE BIN SALMAN

Referring to those who wanted to “drive a wedge” between Ankara and Riyadh by exploiting Khashoggi case, “I want to send them a message: They will not be able to do that as long as there is a king called King Salman bin Abdulaziz and a crown prince called Mohammed bin Salman in Saudi Arabia, and a president in Turkey called Erdogan,” says Bin Salman.

- U.S. President Donald Trump: “The cover-up was one of the worst in the history of cover-ups. Whoever thought about that idea, I think, is in big trouble.”
- Spanish Prime Minister Pedro Sanchez condemns the “horrific” murder of Khashoggi, however, says that arms sales to Saudi Arabia was in favor of Spain.
- Iranian President Hassan Rouhani says Saudi Arabia wouldn’t be able to kill Khashoggi without the U.S. backing.
- EU Council President Donald Tusk: “It is not my role to state who wants to protect whose interests here. But I know one thing: the only European interest is to reveal all the details of this case, regardless of who is behind.”
- President Erdogan and Crown Prince Bin Salman speak over the phone and stressed the importance of joint efforts.



OCTOBER
25



- European Parliament adopts a draft resolution that proposes independent investigation and warns targeted sanctions could be imposed if Saudi agents are found guilty in the Khashoggi's killing.
- Turkish Foreign Minister Cavusoglu: "Everyone related to the murder should be questioned and tried in Turkey. [...] Where is Khashoggi's body? You confess, yet why don't you tell its location?"
- Saudi Chief Prosecutor Saud Al-Mojab: "Information from brotherly Turkey indicates that the act of the suspects in the Khashoggi case was premeditated."
- Chinese Foreign Ministry terms the Khashoggi killing as "unfortunate".
- Ruling Justice and Development Party chairman advisor Yasin Aktay speaks at a press conference outside the Saudi Consulate in Istanbul and said: "We demand justice. Even if justice is against our own interests, it is a must that we practice and realize it. We believe that justice will be done by the King, which is an order of Allah."

OCTOBER
26



- Turkish Justice Minister Abdulhamit Gul: "We expect the request [of returning the suspects back to Turkey] to be fulfilled. That's because this atrocity took place in Turkey."
 - President Erdogan says that Turkey provided information, documents to several countries, including Saudi Arabia, noting that Ankara kept the original evidence.
 - Istanbul prosecutors prepare a requisition for 18 suspects on charges of planned and deliberate murder with monstrosity and torture.
 - Turkish Foreign Minister Mevlut Cavusoglu speaks with his Saudi counterpart Adel al-Jubeir on phone.
 - French President Emmanuel Macron dubs the calls for halting arms sales to Saudi Arabia as "demagoguery".
- "What's the link between arms sales and Mr Khashoggi's murder? I understand the connection with what's happening in Yemen, but there is no link with Mister Khashoggi."

OCTOBER
27



- President Erdogan: "There are 18 held [in Saudi Arabia]. These 18 arrestees are the ones who came to Turkey. Who sent these 18 people to Turkey? This must be answered by the Saudi authorities."
- Saudi Foreign Minister Adel al-Jubeir: "The individuals are Saudi nationals. They're detained in Saudi Arabia, and the investigation is in Saudi Arabia, and they will be prosecuted in Saudi Arabia."
- German Chancellor Angela Merkel says Europe will take necessary steps once the perpetrators are identified.

OCTOBER
29



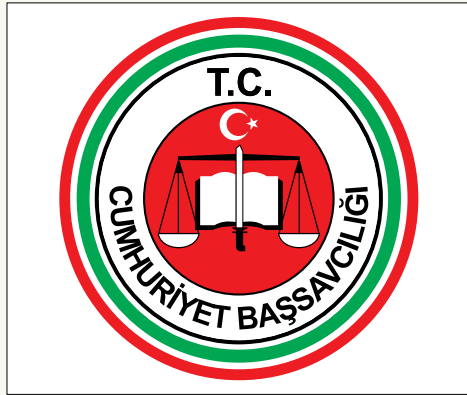
- Saudi Arabia's top prosecutor Saud al-Mujeb visits Istanbul Caglayan Court-house to meet Istanbul's Chief Public Prosecutor Irfan Fidan.
 - Khashoggi's fiancée Cengiz calls on Trump to help reveal the truth behind journalist's killing and ensure that justice is served.
 - Turkish Foreign Minister Cavusoglu: "Let this investigation be concluded as soon as possible. The whole world is curious, let the truth be revealed."
- "Given that those who committed the murder are in Saudi Arabia now, its role here is really big [...] Saudi Arabia's Chief Prosecutor admits that murder is premeditated. Quite many things were denied in the beginning, but [the truth] has begun to be confessed gradually."
- Iranian Foreign Minister Mohammad Javad Zarif: "The Turkish government examines the wicked case from different dimensions and pursues the process cautiously, impartially and skillfully."

OCTOBER
30



- UN High Commissioner for Human Rights Michelle Bachelet says that international experts should be involved to investigate the Khashoggi killing and urges Saudi authorities to reveal the whereabouts of Khashoggi's body without any delay.
- Saudi Arabia's Chief Prosecutor and accompanying committee conducts examinations in the Saudi Consulate in Istanbul.
- Khashoggi's fiancée Hatice Cengiz: "President Trump should help reveal the truth and ensure justice be served. He should not pave the way for a cover-up of my fiancé's murder."
- President Erdogan: "[...]There is no sense in attempts to protect the culprits."

OCTOBER
31



- Istanbul Chief Public Prosecutor's Office: "Victim Jamal Khashoggi was strangled to death -- in a premeditated way -- soon after he entered the Istanbul Consulate of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia on Oct. 2, 2018 for wedding procedures. His body was disposed of after being dismembered following his death by suffocation - again, in line with the plans."

Prosecutor's Office notes that no concrete results have been achieved despite Turkey's good intentions to reveal the truth.

- Saudi Prosecutor Al-Mujeb leaves Turkey following meetings on the killing of journalist.

- French Foreign Minister Jean-Yves Le Drian says the Khashoggi case has advanced due to Turkish pressure.

- EU Foreign Policy Chief Federica Mogherini says they expect Saudi Arabia to cooperate in the investigation and reveal full truth so the culprits could be punished.

NOVEMBER
01



- U.S. President Donald Trump: "They [Saudis] didn't betray me, maybe they betrayed themselves. You have to see how it all turns out."

- The statement by Istanbul Chief Public Prosecutor's Office which states Khashoggi was strangled to death, then his body was dismembered. This was the first official and detailed statement that grabbed attention worldwide.

- Turkish Justice Minister Gul: "No one can escape responsibility. It is not a matter that can be covered up."

NOVEMBER
02



- President Erdogan writes an article for Washington Post: "Saudi Arabia still has many questions to answer about Jamal Khashoggi's killing."

- Israeli Prime Minister Binyamin Netanyahu speaks for the first time on Khashoggi: "What happened at the Istanbul consulate was horrendous and it should be duly dealt with. But at the same time, it is very important for the stability of the region and the world that Saudi Arabia remains stable."

- Mark Rutte, prime minister of the Netherlands, says a lot still remains unclear, EU members have discussed the steps to be taken, depending on the course of the ongoing investigation.

NOVEMBER
04



- Prominent Muslim scholar Sheikh Yusuf al-Qaradawi: "Khashoggi was afraid to be jailed when he entered the consulate, but he did not think there were people who would kill him and they indeed killed him."

- U.S. Secretary of State Mike Pompeo says those who committed the murder are to be held accountable "while assuring the strategic relationship between the United States and the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia."

- Billionaire businessman Al-Waleed bin Talal says Crown Prince Bin Salman will be vindicated after the probe into Khashoggi's killing.

"Please let's give some time [to Saudi Arabia] for the investigation to finish."

NOVEMBER
05



- Turkish Vice President Fuat Oktay says Ankara is looking for the person, who ordered the killing of journalist Khashoggi on its soil.

Oktay says Turkey carried out an investigation into Khashoggi's killing with "transparency and a serious manner. He states Turkey has given a message that no one can ever attempt to commit such murder in its territories and those who do" will pay the price."

- Jamal Khashoggi's sons, Salah and Abdullah, appeal for father's body to be returned.

NOVEMBER
06



- German Foreign Minister Heiko Maas: "We expect that those responsible for this crime will be held accountable. Not just the perpetrators, but also those who ordered this murder, if indeed there were such people."

- Turkish Foreign Minister Mevlut Cavusoglu says Turkey has got more evidence to share on Khashoggi murder.

"There are other evidence we didn't share with the public. We provided it to the countries that demanded this evidence."

"This 15-man team did not come to Turkey on their own, they came on orders. Without due orders and permissions, 15 people cannot come from Saudi Arabia to kill their own citizen."

NOVEMBER
08



- Numan Kurtulmus, the deputy head of Turkey's ruling Justice and Development (AK) Party: "Khashoggi case jeopardizes the safety of pilgrims, and isolates Saudi Arabia in the eyes of the Muslims."
- President of the International Union of Muslim Scholars Ahmed al-Raissouni: "The killing of the Saudi journalist is not only an issue of the Arab and Islamic world but it's a humanitarian and global issue."

NOVEMBER
10



- Norway halts arms and military equipment exports to Saudi Arabia.
- Turkish President Erdogan: "These 18 people definitely know the perpetrator and where the body is buried. Moreover, I've stated this before, the Saudi foreign minister had made a statement, and now they are denying it. 'We didn't do it,' they say. What was this statement about? 'We conducted this with the local collaborators, handed [the body] to the local collaborators.' As I've always asked since the beginning, who are these local collaborators? You need to explain this, you are the ones who know this. If not you, then this murderer or murderers very well know it."

NOVEMBER
11



- Yasin Aktay, an adviser to Turkish President Erdogan: "[Addressing King Salman] even if it is your son who commits a crime, it is our duty to bring him to justice. This will not weaken but strengthen you. Whoever the killer is, hand him over to us. Nobody can make us believe that these 18 people committed the murder on their own. From their previous statements, we know that they can't even go to the bathroom without superiors' permission."
- For the first time since Khashoggi was killed, Simon McDonald, Theresa May's Special Representative and Undersecretary at the Foreign and Commonwealth Office, speaks to King Salman Bin Abdulaziz in Riyadh.

NOVEMBER
13



- British Foreign Minister Jeremy Hunt goes to Riyadh, calls for a transparent and credible justice, and bring those responsible to justice.

NOVEMBER
14



- Turkish Foreign Minister Mevlut Cavusoglu: "At this stage, we see that an international probe is a must now. Turkey is not bluffing, we need to share all evidence we have with the international community."
- U.S. National Security Advisor John Bolton says audiotapes of the Khashoggi killing, which he did not listen, don't link back to Crown Prince Bin Salman.
- Omer Celik, AK Party spokesman, says: "This could not have been done without an order from the top. The world wants to know: Who gave the order from the top?"

NOVEMBER
15



- Prosecutor's Office of Saudi Arabia shares their findings of Khashoggi case. It is noted that Khashoggi's body was dismembered and taken out of the consulate building to be handed to a 'local collaborator'. Saudi Arabia has charged 11 of 21 suspects, five sought to be executed; no names were provided on their identities.
 - Prosecutor's Office notes that the hit squad was sent to convince Khashoggi to return to his homeland and Crown Prince Bin Salman wasn't informed.
 - Saudi Royal Court bans Royal Court Advisor Al-Qahtani from going abroad.
 - The U.S. Treasury Department imposes sanctions on 17 Saudis, within the frame of the Magnitsky Act.
 - Turkish Foreign Minister Cavusoglu says the Saudi Attorney General's statements are unsatisfactory.
- "We find these steps positive but insufficient. Also, those who gave the instruction and actual Qahtani instigators must be revealed."

SAUDI ARABIA'S CHIEF PROSECUTOR'S OFFICE STATEMENT ON THE MURDER

Saudi Prosecutor's Office shares a briefing on the investigation results on November 15, 2018.

- 1- "The incident began 29/9/2018 upon the issuance of an order to bring back the victim by means of persuasion, and if persuasion fails, to do so by force. The former Deputy President of the General Intelligence Presidency (GIP) [Ahmed al-Asiri] issued this order to the leader of the mission.
- 2- The leader of the mission formed a 15-member team that consisted of three groups (negotiations/ intelligence/ logistics) to persuade and return the victim. The leader of the mission suggested to the former Deputy President of the GIP to assign a former colleague to head the negotiation group in the team because of his previous relationship with the victim. This former colleague was assigned at the time to work with a former Advisor.
- 3- The former Deputy President of the GIP contacted the former advisor [Saud al-Qahtani] to request assignment of the individual with whom the victim had a previous relationship. The former advisor agreed to this request and asked to meet the leader of the mission.
- 4- The former advisor met with the leader of the mission and the negotiation team; to share with them information relevant to the mission based on his specialization in media. The former advisor expressed his belief that the victim was co opted by organizations and states hostile to the Kingdom and that the victim's presence outside of Saudi Arabia represents a threat to national security and he encouraged the team to persuade the victim to return, noting that his return [Khashoggi] represents a significant achievement of the mission.
- 5- The leader of the mission contacted a forensics expert [Salah Muhammad al-Tubaighy] to join the team for the purpose of removing evidence from the scene in the case force had to be used to return the victim. The forensics expert joined the team without the knowledge of his superiors.
- 6- The leader of the mission contacted a collaborator in Turkey to secure a safe location in case force had to be used return the victim.
- 7- After surveying the Consulate, the head of the negotiation team concluded that it would not be possible to transfer the victim by force to the safe location in case the negotiations with him to return failed. The head of the negotiation team decided to murder the victim if the negotiations failed. The investigation concluded that the incident resulted in murder.
- 8- The investigation concluded that the crime was carried out after a physical altercation with the victim where he was forcibly restrained and injected with a large amount of a drug resulting in an overdose that led to his death, May Allah bless his soul.
- 9- The investigation has identified those that ordered and carried out the murder, totaling (5) individuals that have confessed to the murder.
- 10- After the murder, the victim's body was dismembered by the individuals that had committed the murder and was transferred outside the consulate building.
- 11- The investigation concluded that the body was removed from the Consulate building by (5) individuals.
- 12- The individual who delivered the body to the collaborator has been identified.
- 13- Based upon the description provided by the individual who delivered the body to the collaborator, a composite sketch of the collaborator has been produced.
- 14- The investigation identified the individual [Mustafa Mohammed Al-Madani] who wore the victim's clothes after the murder and disposed of the victim's belongings in a trash receptacle, including his watch and glasses, after leaving the Consulate building. In addition, the investigation identified the individual that accompanied him.
- 15- The investigation established that the surveillance cameras in the Consulate were disabled, and the investigation identified the individual responsible for doing so.
- 16- The investigation found that (4) suspects provided the logistical support to those who carried out the crime.
- 17- The investigation concluded that the leader of the mission agreed with the negotiation group and their head (that made the decision to murder the victim and carried out the crime) to write a false report to the former Deputy President of GIP that stated that the victim had left the Consulate building after the failure of negotiating or forcing his return."

No names were used in the prosecutor's office statement. The names of the Saudi officials in parenthesis were provided by Anadolu Agency after they were confirmed through titles and provided information.

NOVEMBER
17



- The Washington Post: "CIA concludes Saudi crown prince ordered Jamal Khashoggi's assassination."

"The CIA's assessment, in which officials have said they have high confidence, is the most definitive to date linking Mohammed [bin Salman] to the operation and complicates the Trump administration's efforts to preserve its relationship with a close ally."

"Trump has told senior White House officials that he wants Mohammed to remain in power because Saudi Arabia helps to check Iran, which the administration considers its top security challenge in the Middle East," the Post said, adding that Trump "said he does not want the controversy over Khashoggi's death to impede oil production by the kingdom," The Washington Post writes.

NOVEMBER
18



- Trump says CIA hasn't concluded the report yet, avoiding making further comments.

"We have the tape, I don't want to hear the tape, no reason for me to hear the tape. Because it's a suffering tape, it's a terrible tape. [...] But at the same time, we do have an ally, and I want to stick with an ally that in many ways has been very good."

- The U.S. Republican Senator Lindsey Graham says that he doesn't believe 15 or more people would go to Turkey and murder a dissident "without the knowledge" of Crown Prince Bin Salman.

NOVEMBER
19



- Germany imposes a travel ban on 18 Saudi citizens linked to Khashoggi's killing and halts all arms exports to Saudi Arabia.

- France Foreign Minister Jean-Yves Le Drian says Paris will swiftly impose sanctions.

- Saudi King Salman Bin Abdulaziz makes a speech before the public for the first time since Khashoggi was killed. However, he doesn't mention Khashoggi's killing in his speech.

NOVEMBER
20



- Turkish Foreign Minister Cavusoglu in Washington: "Many countries don't want to disrupt relations with Saudi Arabia due to Khashoggi murder, we wouldn't want this as well; however, light must be shed on this murder."

- U.S. President Trump: "King Salman and Crown Prince Mohammad bin Salman vigorously deny any knowledge of the planning or execution of the murder of Mr. Khashoggi."

"That being said, we may never know all of the facts surrounding the murder of Mr. Jamal Khashoggi. In any case, our relationship is with the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia."

- British Foreign Office says, together with the EU partners, they are looking into ways to introduce "global sanctions" against such atrocities, "which could address such brutal human rights violations."

NOVEMBER
21



- Prominent U.S. senators send a letter to President Trump, demanding an answer from him whether Saudi Crown Prince Mohammed bin Salman ordered the killing of Khashoggi.

- The U.S. media view Trump's statement as "maintaining support to Saudi Arabia."

- Leading figures in the U.S. media comment that Trump ignored CIA conclusion and "bought" what Saudi Arabia told him, while turning a blind eye to the "U.S. values", and showed the way to the dictators "by forgiving" Saudi Arabia.

NOVEMBER
22



- Denmark announces it suspends arms sales to Saudi Arabia.

- The U.S. Defense Secretary James Mattis: "On the [Jamal] Khashoggi affair, presidents don't often get the freedom to work with unblemished partners."

- Trump: "I hate the crime, I hate what's done, I hate the cover-up. I will tell you this: the crown prince hates it more than I do."

- France issues a travel ban on 18 people related to Khashoggi murder.

NOVEMBER
24



- Noha and Razan Khashoggi write for Washington Post: "We are Jamal Khashoggi's daughters. We promise his light will never fade."

"Throughout all his trials and travels, he never abandoned hope for his country. Because, in truth, Dad was no dissident."

NOVEMBER
26



- Turkish police search two villas in Yalova province as part of a probe related to the killing of Khashoggi. They also search a well in the garden of one of the villas.
- Istanbul's Chief Public Prosecutor's Office says Mansour Othman M. Abbahussain, one of the suspects, communicated with a Saudi citizen Ghozan, codenamed Mohammed Ahmed A. Al-faozan, a day prior to the murder. The communication is evaluated as being related to the disappearance of Khashoggi's body.
- Turkish Foreign Minister Cavusoglu says Turkey will provide full cooperation for an international probe.

NOVEMBER
27



- Crown Prince Bin Salman, in his first visit abroad following the murder, faces protests in Tunisia.
- Turkish Foreign Minister Cavusoglu speaks to German newspaper Süddeutsche Zeitung: "I listened to it. He was killed within seven minutes. It was a deliberate murder. I could hear the forensic doctor instructing others to listen to music while he cuts up the body. One notices that he's enjoying it. He likes to cut up people. It is disgusting."
- Republican Senator Lindsey Graham says he will take necessary steps for Senate to make a relevant statement if the evidence points to Crown Prince Bin Salman's involvement in the murder.

NOVEMBER
28



- Former U.S. Secretary of State Hillary Clinton: "We have a president who is part of the cover-up as to what happened in that consulate or embassy when Mr. Khashoggi was murdered."
- U.S. Secretary of State Pompeo says there is no clear evidence proving involvement of Crown Prince Bin Salman in the CIA report on Khashoggi case.
- U.S. President Donald Trump stresses that Crown Prince Bin Salman "denies having a role in Khashoggi murder", adding the CIA report doesn't confirm or deny his involvement.

NOVEMBER
29



- Local officials in a Washington neighborhood votes to rename a street outside Saudi Arabia's embassy after Khashoggi.
- Canada imposes sanctions on 17 Saudis it believes are complicit in the murder of journalist Khashoggi.

NOVEMBER
30



- Crown Prince Bin Salman attends G20 Summit held in Argentina along with French President Emmanuel Macron, the U.K. Prime Minister Theresa May, Chinese President Xi Jinping and Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi. Crown Prince Bin Salman says: "Saudi Arabia can't be blamed unless the crime is proven."
- French President Macron urges Crown Prince Bin Salman to include international experts to the ongoing investigation into Khashoggi's killing.

DECEMBER 01



- In G20 Leaders Summit, Turkish President Erdogan speaks about the Khashoggi case.
- The CIA claims that bin Salman might have ordered the killing of Khashoggi in 11 messages he sent to his royal advisor, the leader of killing squad.

DECEMBER 02



- Canadian Prime Minister Justin Trudeau says they need “better answers” on Khashoggi killing.
- Crown Prince Bin Salman visits Mauritania.

DECEMBER 03



- CNN International says Khashoggi's WhatsApp messages to Saudi activist Omar Abdulaziz, in which he harshly criticized Crown Prince Bin Salman, may offer new clues to killing.
- Crown Prince Bin Salman visits Algeria.

DECEMBER 04



- U.S. Senator Lindsey Graham, after being briefed by CIA Director Gina Haspel regarding Khashoggi's murder, says:
“MBS, the crown prince, is a wrecking ball, I think he is complicit in the murder of Mr. Khashoggi to the highest level possible.”
“I could no longer support arms sales to the Saudis as long as Mohammed [bin Salman] is in charge.”
- Washinton Post Editorial Board: “If Mohammed bin Salman is not sanctioned and restrained, he will continue to damage U.S. interests in the Middle East — which is why Congress must act.”

DECEMBER 05



- An Istanbul court issues arrest warrants for Saud al-Qahtani, a top aide to the crown prince, and Ahmed al-Asiri, former deputy intelligence chief, for their alleged involvement in the “premeditated and monstrously” committed murder.
- Turkish Foreign Minister Cavusoglu: “If there is an impasse, which is an issue we have been seriously contemplating about and talking about with our colleagues these days, we will not hesitate to call for an international investigation.”
- Two-time Oscar winner actor Sean Penn, who is reportedly producing a documentary on Khashoggi's murder, shoots videos near the Saudi Consulate where the murder was committed.

DECEMBER 06



- A group of senators -- Republicans Lindsey Graham, Marco Rubio and Todd Young; Democrats Dianne Feinstein, Ed Markey and Christopher Coons-- introduce a resolution that would hold Saudi Arabia's crown prince accountable for the murder of Jamal Khashoggi.
The resolution stressed that Crown Prince Bin Salman controlled the hit-squad.

ERDOGAN BRINGS KHASHOGGI MURDER TO G20 AGENDA

We never see Khashoggi murder as a political issue. For Turkey, the incident is and will remain a flagrant murder. Neither the Islamic world nor the international public opinion will be satisfied until revealing all those responsible for this murder.

From the moment we were informed about the incident, we have used every means available to shed light on Khashoggi murder. This murder, which was first denied, then tried to be twisted and finally admitted by the Saudi administration, was revealed thanks to Turkey's determined stance. We don't and won't see this as a political issue. For us, this incident is a vicious murder and will remain so.

I regret to say that our judicial and administrative authorities didn't get the needed support from Saudi Arabia regarding the investigation into the murder. It is not possible to accept the crown prince's attitude, which is "we cannot blame anyone unless the crime is proven." Then, although 15 people came to Istanbul from Saudi Arabia via two planes, and even though they said that it was a planned operation in their own words, we see that they themselves gave up on this [claim] later on.

[...] Why would Jamal Khashoggi not meet his fiancée after leaving the building, and leave with her? All these lies are contradictory, and they have been unearthed. And, there are documents and statements suggesting that Jamal Khashoggi was strangled for seven and a half minutes. We shared these with the world. We shared these documents with whoever demanded.

Turkey has handed this information and document to the U.S., the U.K., Germany, French authorities, and whoever demanded, particularly to Saudi Arabia; we are open to it as it is not an issue for Turkey only. We demanded the extradition [of suspects] as this crime took place in Istanbul. Saudi officials don't hand over them [to Turkey], they can't. "We are trying them,"

they say. They note that 22 people are behind bars now and some of them are facing death penalty. When the crown prince proposed that he could send chief prosecutor, I said go ahead. The chief prosecutor came to Istanbul and met Turkey's chief prosecutor; however, the Saudi prosecutor didn't share his information, documents with the Turkish prosecutor. They only demanded from us.

Our prosecutor provided him with the information and documents we had. I spoke to Khadim al-Haramayn as-Sharifayn [King Salman] twice and shared this information with him. Now, we are following the process; but, as I said, this is not just an issue for Turkey but for the whole world, especially for you press members. We asked for the whereabouts of the body from the Saudi foreign minister who used "local collaborator" term in his statement: Who are these local collaborators? Explain it to us. Our questions regarding the local collaborators, their identity and who gave orders to the intelligence members were not answered.

Unfortunately, our Chief Prosecutor's Office conducting the investigation doesn't have access to the suspects arrested in Saudi Arabia. I believe their trial in Turkey would be beneficial in terms of answering the questions raised by the international community. Neither the Islamic world nor the international public opinion will be satisfied until all those responsible for this murder are revealed. We have no intention of harming or wearing out the state and royal family of Saudi Arabia. We believe that it will also be in the interest of Saudi Arabia to clarify all aspects of the murder and prosecute all perpetrators.

DECEMBER 09



- A report by The New York Times details the relationship between Jared Kushner, the U.S. President Donald Trump's son-in-law and a senior advisor, and Crown Prince Mohammed bin Salman.

According to the New York Times, Kushner and Salman spoke over the phone on Oct. 10, following Khashoggi murder, and National Security Advisor John Bolton was also present during the phone conversation. However, according to the U.S. authorities, Kushner maintained contact with Bin Salman unofficially and told him to “weather the storm”, and “resolve his conflicts around the region and avoid further embarrassments.”

- Saudi Arabia Foreign Minister Adel al-Jubeir announces that Riyadh will not extradite the suspects to Turkey.

DECEMBER 10



- Fahrettin Altun, the Director of Communications at the Turkish Presidency, says Turkey is “disappointed” by Adel al-Jubeir’s refusal to extradite the suspects.

“Saudi intelligence officials, including a forensic expert, arrived at Turkey with the aim of killing. It is understood that the Saudi Consulate General in Istanbul is a partner of crime as well. Under these circumstances, it is natural that the murderers are tried in Turkish authorities.”

- “I can’t breathe” were the final words of Khashoggi when he was killed at the Saudi Consulate, CNN said in a report citing a source who allegedly read a translated transcript of the audio recording of the incident and was briefed about the murder investigation in the U.S.

- Khashoggi was among the final names of the ‘Person of the Year’ of the Times magazine.

DECEMBER 12



- “It was the Saudi government, and MBS is the head of the Saudi government,” U.S. ambassador to the UN Nikki Haley refers to the Crown Prince Mohammed bin Salman by his initials.

“So they are all responsible, and they don’t get a pass, not an individual, not the government — they don’t get a pass.”

- Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu tells reporters that “What happened in Istanbul is nothing short of horrific. But it’s balanced by the importance of Saudi Arabia and the role it plays in the Middle East.”

DECEMBER 13



- The U.S. Senate passed a resolution, presented by the U.S. Senate Foreign Relations Committee Head Bob Corker, holding bin Salman “responsible” for the Khashoggi murder, and calling on Washington to ensure those involved [in murder] are held accountable.

The resolution underlines that the Senate believes Crown Prince Bin Salman had ordered the killing of Khashoggi and calls on Riyadh administration to bring the culprits to justice.

DECEMBER 14



- Turkish President Erdogan says the audio recordings suggest that those who came to kill Khashoggi included “closest associates” of Crown Prince Bin Salman.

“Some countries and groups from the Islamic world, unfortunately, didn’t speak the truth and reality within the frame of justice [...] The U.S. Permanent Representative to the UN made a statement. She explicitly gave a name and that points to something. Things are emerging vividly. We are almost all alone following this murder which was committed brutally, although it is prohibited in our religion to unjustly claim a life.”

- Referring to the CIA Director Gina Haspel’s Khashoggi brief in the Senate, the U.S. Senate Foreign Relations Committee Head Bob Corker says it is one of the most convincing intelligence briefs he has ever seen in the past 12 years.

DECEMBER 15



- Turkish Foreign Minister Cavusoglu says that Ankara doesn’t have any knowledge about the investigation conducted by Saudi Arabia.

“President Erdogan explicitly underlined that the investigation conducted by us is transparent and credible. We don’t have any information regarding the investigation held by the Saudis. This investigation should be transparent and credible. Turkey will not let go of this issue and will get to the bottom of it.”

DECEMBER
16



- UN Secretary-General Antonio Guterres speaks in 18th Doha Forum: "It is absolutely essential to have a credible investigation on and to have the punishment of those that were guilty."
- Asked about Khashoggi's body at 18th Doha Forum, Turkish Foreign Minister Cavusoglu says: "We know that the body was dismembered and taken out of the consulate. However, we don't know where the body is, this is the real question. We need to answer that. They finally confessed having a local collaborator, but they still didn't share the collaborator's name," he said.

DECEMBER
17



- Foreign Ministry of Saudi Arabia issues a statement on social media, saying: "KSA rejects the position expressed recently by the U.S. Senate, which was based upon unsubstantiated claims and allegations."
- Richard F. Hohlt, who was lobbying for Riyadh and appointed by Trump to serve on the President's Commission on "White House Fellowships", suspended lobbying for Riyadh government.
- Many lobbying firms, including BGR, Gibson, Dunn & Crutcher and Glover Park Group, terminated business relations with Saudi Arabia following Khashoggi murder.

DECEMBER
18



- The Wall Street Journal says that Saud al-Qahtani, who allegedly planned the Khashoggi murder and one of the closest advisors to Crown Prince Bin Salman, was one of those who tortured the women activists arrested in Saudi Arabia.

DECEMBER
19



- Anadolu Agency publishes new images of the 15-member hit squad in which they can be seen entering and exiting the consulate building in Istanbul and their departure from the airport.
- Within the framework of the investigation, a special team examined 3,500-hour-long video recordings, obtained from 147 surveillance cameras located in 80 different points.

DECEMBER
20



- Turkish Justice Minister Abdulhamit Gul says Turkey has conducted a meticulous probe into Khashoggi killing.
- "Under the leadership of our president, we have used the administrative institution's potential to the fullest. Putting forward the process to the international community has been greatly achieved. If it wasn't for Turkish fastidiousness, this brutal murder would be covered up. [...] Certain groups put a great effort into covering up the incident, however, the judicial authorization belongs to Turkey as the incident took place in Turkey."
- Saudi Arabia decides to modify its General Intelligence Directorate and forms three new sub-units to boost control over intelligence operations.

DECEMBER
22



- Maya Foa, director of human rights organization Reprieve: "Jamal Khashoggi's murder exposed the brutality of Saudi Arabia's rulers to the world. Now the kingdom must be held to account for its use of the death penalty as political prisoners and vulnerable economic migrants await the executioner's blade."

DECEMBER
23



- Souad Mekhennet and Greg Miller writes for Washington Post: "Jamal Khashoggi's final months as an exile in the long shadow of Saudi Arabia"
- Article points out that slain journalist Khashoggi was called by former royal court advisor Saudi Al-Qahtahi when he was at a friend's house in Virginia in October 2017.

DECEMBER
24



- The Washington Post's Editorial Board: "The unlearned lessons of Jamal Khashoggi's murder."
- "So far, the democratic West has responded weakly to such aggressions. If the impunity continues, no exiled dissident will be safe and no Western capital immune from foreign hit squads. That's one of the reasons imposing consequences on Mohammed bin Salman is more important than arms sales: The United States and other democracies will not thrive in the lawless world he would help to create."

DECEMBER
26



- Devlet Bahçeli, the head of Turkey's opposition National Movement Party, stresses the importance of the government's sensitivity and international relations, saying the perpetrators of the murder should be tried in Turkey.
- Riyadh administration carries out a limited Cabinet reshuffle for the second time, following Khashoggi murder. This time, foreign minister is dismissed. Political experts view these maneuvers as measures to "protect the seat and authority" of the crown prince in the wake of global reaction.

DECEMBER
27



- Turkish Foreign Minister Mevlut Cavusoglu says Turkey is in contact with some countries to apply to the United Nations regarding Khashoggi killing.
- "We have so far acted in a transparent manner and done whatever is needed to shed light on the murder and shared the information and documents with the world community. However, there are no developments [coming] from Saudi Arabia [...] There is a need for an international investigation. Yet, I'm not speaking of the UN commission to be formed to seek the truth; for UN investigation, UN Security Council needs to issue a decision; but, if one of these five countries rejects, then such investigation can't be launched."

DECEMBER
28



- Italian Prime Minister Giuseppe Conte says Khashoggi murder has to be clarified no matter what the price is.
- Conte emphasizes that, on behalf of the other partners in Europe and the Italian government, Crown Prince Bin Salman is urged to provide a full trial in line with the international standards.
- The newly-appointed Saudi Foreign Minister Ibrahim al-Assaf says that the Jamal Khashoggi case has brought more changes than crisis to the country.

DECEMBER
30



- Turkish Justice Minister Abdulhamit Gül says: "In this regard [killing], we, as Turkey, will follow this issue until the end by using all options, including the international ones, involving the UN, and never let it be covered up."

JANUARY (2019)
03



- The first trial session of suspects in the Khashoggi murder case is held in Saudi Arabia; 11 suspects, five of whom are sought with execution, face judges for the first time along with their lawyers. Defendants demand time to defend themselves. The Saudi Prosecutor's Office announces that the trials are postponed to a later date so that the necessary investigation could be conducted. The statement by the prosecutor's Office says the defendants wanted to be tried "within the frame of Sharia law."

JANUARY (2019)
04



- Ravina Shamdasani, UN high commissioner for Human Rights: "We, as you know, have been pressing for justice in Khashoggi case for months now. We have been calling for an investigation, an independent investigation, with international involvement, and this has not happened yet."

JANUARY (2019)
07



- The Washington Post says Saud al-Qahitani, the alleged head of the hit squad that killed Khashoggi, has been missing since the murder was exposed, adding that there were contradictory statements on his fate.

JANUARY (2019)
10



- Marking the 100th day of the murder, Amnesty International's Turkish Branch issues a press statement in front of the Saudi Consulate In Istanbul.

"Turkish authorities, who started an investigation into Khashoggi's fate, concluded that he was strangled in the consulate building and his body was savagely dismembered. Brutally murdered, Khashoggi's body still hasn't been found. For this very reason, on the 100th day of the killing, we have changed the name of the street, where he was last seen, to 'Jamal Khashoggi', and we reiterate our demand for justice with this symbolic act."

JANUARY (2019)
11



- Members of the U.S. Senate commemorate Jamal Khashoggi on the 100th day since he was killed in the Saudi Consulate in Istanbul.

Nancy Pelosi, speaker of the U.S. House of Representatives, criticizes Washington's attitude towards Khashoggi killing, which she addresses as an "atrociousness".

"If we decide that commercial interests should override the statements that we make and the actions that we take, we must admit that we have no moral authority to talk about moral atrocities anymore, anytime."

JANUARY (2019)
28



- Agnes Callamard, the UN's special rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions, arrives in Turkey as part of the international investigation into the Khashoggi killing.

Turkish Foreign Minister Mevlut Cavusoglu receives Callamard and accompanying experts, who will meet other Turkish officials on their visit scheduled for Jan. 28 to Feb. 3. In June, Callamard is set to share her findings and suggestions on the investigation with the UN Human Rights Council.

Ahead of her visit, Cavusoglu said that President Erdogan had instructed officials to bring the case to the international level.



TURKEY FOILS MURDER COVER-UP



Ankara's approach towards the brutal murder of Khashoggi was to shed light on the incident and not to affect ties between Turkey and Saudi Arabia. The Prosecutor's Office quickly stepped into action on the day of the murder.

Turkish Foreign Ministry summoned Saudi Arabia's ambassador, demanding an urgent explanation.

As the Saudi side didn't take action, Turkish President Recep Tayyip Erdogan said that he was closely following the incident and "would share the results, whatever they might be, with the world." The same day, the Turkish Foreign Ministry summoned the Saudi Ambassador for the second time and reiterated its demand for an explanation.

Erdogan's attitude triggered an action across the global community. Foreign press and the Western countries began to question the murder, making statements one after another.

President Erdogan made phone calls to Saudi King Salman and carefully underlined that he didn't believe King was involved in the murder by any means.

While waiting for the Saudi officials to cooperate with good intentions, Turkish officials didn't allow the waiting to turn into a delaying tactic and informed the local and global community about developments in a correct and quick way.

The evidence shared with the global community forced the Saudi administration to clarify the incident. In order to put an end to the delaying tactics, Ankara shared the transcript of the audio recordings with the Saudi administration.

President Erdogan made a statement on the hearing of 18 people involved in Khashoggi murder in Istanbul and Foreign Minister Cavusoglu's Nov. 14 call for an international investigation made the Saudi administration take action.

Saudi Arabia's Chief Prosecutor's Office announced the "partial results" of the investigation; however, they were far from satisfying the global community.

Istanbul Chief Prosecutor's Office issued arrest warrants for Saud al-Qahtani, a top aide to the crown prince, and Ahmed al-Asiri, former deputy intelligence chief.

SAUDI ARABIA'S CONTRADICTIONS

FIRST, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia denied that Khashoggi was inside the consulate building. Two days **LATER**, the statement by the kingdom on its official Twitter account alleged that the Saudi journalist went missing after leaving the diplomatic building.

INITIALLY, Crown Prince Bin Salman says, "we will allow them [Turkish authorities] to enter and search."**THEN**, Turkish authorities' search was delayed and made difficult. Saudi Consul General Mohammad al-Otaibi left Turkey in the wake of the search in his house.

FIRST, the Saudi officials offered to form a joint investigation unit with Turkey. **THEN**, Saudis didn't share anything useful; they only sought to learn what Turkey had.

FIRST, the Saudi authorities denied that Khashoggi was murdered in the consulate building. **THEN**, it was announced that "he died in a brawl." With its statement on October 20, the Saudi Arabia Foreign Ministry attempted to cover up the premeditated murder.

FIRST, Riyadh administration failed to provide evidence proving that Khashoggi had left the Saudi Consulate, noting that the surveillance cameras were broken. **THEN**, Saudi Chief Prosecutor's Office announced that the cameras in the consulate were broken by one of Saudis accused of taking part in the murder.

BEFORE Turkish authorities exposed the 15 men-hit squad coming from Riyadh for murder, the Saudis argued they were "technical teams" con-

ducting routine visits to the embassies. **THEN**, Saudi Chief Prosecutor's Office announced that it detained 18 people suspected of being involved in Khashoggi murder. Saudi authorities charged 11 of 21 suspects, the prosecutor sought the death penalty for five; Riyadh provided no statement on their identities.

The Saudi authorities **FIRST**-said the administration had no knowledge of the murder. **THEN**, after King Salman's involvement, high-profile figures including the Royal Court Advisor Al-Qahtani and Deputy Intelligence Chief Asiri were dismissed.

FIRST, King Salman dismisses the number two in command of the intelligence service, **THEN**, Saudi Foreign Minister Adel al-Jubeir said that high-level intelligence officials had "no knowledge" of the incident.

FIRST, Saudi Chief Prosecutor's Office claimed that the murder squad arrived in Istanbul to convince Khashoggi and not to kill him. **THEN**, it was revealed that Khashoggi was killed seven and a half minutes after entering the building and no time was spent on negotiations.

FIRST, the Saudi Chief Prosecutor's Office claimed that the people in the hit squad were "negotiation" officials. **THEN**, it was found that those who killed Khashoggi had professional tools and skills.

FIRST, Saudi Chief Prosecutor's Office argued that the hit squad didn't have murderous intentions. **THEN**, it was revealed that Al-Tubaigy, the director of the forensic institute, arrived in Istanbul with a view to wiping off evidence. The audio recordings suggest Al-Tubaigy listened to music while dismembering Khashoggi's body.

IN THE BEGINNING, the Saudi authorities told Turkish officials in writing that they were unable to identify the "local collaborator" of the hit squad. **LATER**, in a press conference

held on November 15, 2018, the Saudi official said that the body was handed to a local collaborator; yet, Riyadh wasn't able to explain as to how they don't have the name or picture of this so-called local collaborator to whom suspects trusted enough to deliver the body.

NOW... There are a number of questions yet to be answered by the Saudi authorities: Where is the body? When did the Saudi intel contact the so-called local collaborator? Why don't they find the name or a picture of the local collaborator, if there is one? When did the Saudi officials decide to break the cameras inside the consulate? What was the outcome of investigation involving key figure Al-Qahtani? Why didn't they announce the names of the suspects charged and what kind of findings were obtained? Was there an investigation regarding Saudi Consul General Mohammad al-Otaibi? What did Crown Prince Bin Salman and his advisor discuss in their messages during the time of the murder as CIA pointed out?

TRUMP PRIORITIZES AMERICAN INTEREST

■ OCTOBER 9: TRUMP'S FIRST STATEMENT

"I am concerned about that. I don't like hearing about it and hopefully that will sort itself out. Right now, nobody knows anything about it."

■ OCTOBER 10: RAISING THE EXPECTATIONS

"It's a very sad situation. It's a very bad situation. And we want to get to the bottom of it."

■ OCTOBER 11: TRUMP UNDERLINES 'NATIONAL INTEREST'

"We don't like it, not even a little bit. But whether or not we should stop \$110 billion in this country knowing [Saudi Arabia has] four or five alternatives — two good alternatives? That would not be acceptable to me."

■ OCTOBER 13: MESSAGES OF DETERMINATION CONTINUE

"There's something really terrible and disgusting about that if that were the case [...] We're going to get to the bottom of it and there will be severe punishment."

■ OCTOBER 15: DIVERTING ATTENTION FROM CROWN PRINCE MBS

"The king firmly denies any knowledge of it. I don't want to get into his mind, but it sounded to me maybe these could have been rogue killers. Who knows? We are going to try getting to bottom of it soon."

■ OCTOBER 16: EMBRACING BIN SALMAN

"Just spoke with the Crown Prince of Saudi Arabia who totally denied any knowledge of what took place in their Turkish Consulate [...] Answers will be forthcoming shortly."

■ OCTOBER 24: SINGING A DIFFERENT TUNE AFTER PUBLIC PRESSURE

"The cover-up was one of the worst in the history of cover-ups. Whoever thought about that idea, I think, is in big trouble."

■ NOVEMBER 1: SEPARATING HIMSELF FROM SAUDIS

"They [Saudis] didn't betray me, maybe they betrayed themselves. You have to see how it all turns out."

■ NOVEMBER 18: GETS CORNERED AFTER CIA POINTS TO MBS

"I don't want to hear the tape, no reason for me to hear the tape. Because it's a suffering tape, it's a terrible tape. [...] But at the same time, we do have an ally, and I want to stick with an ally that in many ways has been very good."

■ NOVEMBER 20: DENIES THE FINDINGS

"King Salman and Crown Prince Mohammad bin Salman vigorously deny any knowledge of the planning or execution of the murder of Mr. Khashoggi. Our intelligence agencies continue to assess all information, but it could very well be that the Crown Prince had knowledge of this tragic event — maybe he did and maybe he didn't! That being said, we may never know all of the facts surrounding the murder of Mr. Jamal Khashoggi."

■ NOVEMBER 22: MAINTAINS SHIELDING MBS

"I hate the crime, I hate what's done, I hate the cover-up. I will tell you this: the crown prince hates it more than I do."

PUBLIC DEFENDS AMERICAN VALUES

The U.S. press gave wide coverage to Khashoggi murder and exposed the killers and their ties with MBS. Congressmen pointed to MBS' role and pressured Trump.

US Senate Foreign Relations Committee Chair Republican Bob Corker:

"If the crown prince went in front of a jury, he would be convicted in 30 minutes."

Kentucky Senator Rand Paul urges to suspend cutting the arms sales to Saudi Arabia "until Khashoggi returns alive."

Vermont Senator Bernie Sanders: "Find out what happened to Jamal Khashoggi and holding the perpetrators accountable is more important than defense contractor profits."

New York Times: "U.S. Spy Agencies Are Increasingly Convinced of Saudi Prince's Ties to Journalist's Disappearance."

A group of members of the U.S. House of Representatives urges President Trump to impose strong and comprehensive sanctions if Saudi Arabia has a role in the murder.

New York Times Editorial Board: "He [Trump] disregarded the C.I.A.'s conclusions and American values in swallowing the Saudi version of the murder of journalist Jamal Khashoggi."

Republican Senator Mike Lee: "I don't have access to everything the president sees [...] the intelligence I've seen suggests this was ordered by the crown prince."

Hillary Clinton: "We have a president who is part of the cover-up as to what happened in that consulate."

US Central Intelligence Organization (CIA) secret assessment reveals that MBS sent 11 electronic messages to its advisor supervising the hit squad while Khashoggi was being murdered and he "might have given the killing order" in the messages. CIA reportedly has "medium-to-high confidence" regarding MBS' involvement in the murder.

The Washington Post Editorial Board: "If Mohammed bin Salman is not sanctioned and restrained, he will continue to damage U.S. interests in the Middle East — which is why Congress must act."

Republican Senator Lindsey Graham says after being briefed by CIA Director Haspel: "The crown prince is a wrecking ball. I think he's complicit in the murder of Mr. Khashoggi to the highest level possible. I think his behavior before the Khashoggi murder was beyond disturbing. And I cannot see him being a reliable partner to the United States."



EUROPEAN ATTITUDE

After Khashoggi went missing, the European leaders and institutions made statements one after another, calling on Saudi Arabia to shed light on the incident and inflict punishment on those involved.



JOINT STATEMENT BY UK, GERMANY AND FRANCE:

"There remains an urgent need for clarification of exactly what happened on 2 October, beyond the hypotheses that have been raised so far in the Saudi investigation [...] Nothing can justify this killing and we condemn it in the strongest possible terms."



GERMAN CHANCELLOR ANGELA MERKEL:

"It must be cleared up. As long as it's not cleared up, there will be no arms exports to Saudi Arabia. I assure you of that very decidedly."



BRITISH PRIME MINISTER THERESA MAY:

"What I said to the Crown Prince was the importance of full, credible, transparent investigation that identifies those involved and the importance of ensuring those involved are held to account. That's the message we have consistently given."



FRENCH PRESIDENT EMMANUEL MACRON:

"I am waiting for the truth and complete clarity to be established. [...] What's been mentioned is serious, very serious [...] France wants everything to be done so that we have all the truth on this case of which the first elements are extremely worrying."



SPANISH PRIME MINISTER PEDRO SANCHEZ

condemns the "horrific" murder of Khashoggi, however, says his position is in line with "defending the Spanish strategic sectors' interest."



EU COUNCIL PRESIDENT DONALD TUSK:

"Even the slightest trace of hypocrisy would bring shame on us. It is not my role to state who wants to protect those interests here. But I know one thing: the only European interest is to reveal all the details of this case, regardless of who is behind it."



EU PARLIAMENT PRESIDENT ANTONIO TAJANI:

"Rigorous, international investigation urgently needed to examine evidence, clarify circumstances surrounding death of Jamal Khashoggi."



EU FOREIGN POLICY CHIEF FEDERICA MOGHERINI:

"Those responsible, really responsible for this terrible murder have to be accountable."



EU SPOKESPERSON MAJA KOJIANCIC:

"We expect Saudi institutions to provide all the information they have about the case and ensure that those responsible are brought to justice. This needs to be done in full collaboration with the Turkish authorities."



AUSTRIA FOREIGN MINISTER KARIN KNEISSL

says that both her country and the EU demand a "detailed, credible and objective" investigation on Khashoggi murder.



EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

"calls for an independent and impartial international investigation into the circumstances of the death of Jamal Khashoggi."

FOREIGN MINISTERS OF G7 COUNTRIES:

"We reiterate our expectation for a thorough, credible, transparent, and prompt investigation by Saudi Arabia, in full collaboration with the Turkish authorities, and a full and rigorous accounting of the circumstances surrounding Mr. Khashoggi's death."


ARMS SALES TO RIYADH

Germany and Norway fully halted arms sales to Saudi Arabia. Later, Denmark and Finland suspended arms sales as well.


TRAVEL BANS BY EUROPE


Germany and France imposed a travel ban on 18 suspects linked to Khashoggi murder whereas the U.K. banned 21 people.

STANCE OF OTHER COUNTRIES AND ORGANIZATIONS

 **UN Secretary-General Antonio Guterres:** "We need know exactly what happened, we need to know who is responsible.[...] It's absolutely essential to make sure that the international community says clearly that this is not something that can happen."

 **UN High Commission for Human Rights** calls for lifting of Saudi diplomatic immunity until those responsible are revealed.


 **Canadian Prime Minister Justin Trudeau:** "We need better answers on the murder of Jamal Khashoggi. [...] I talked directly to the prince in Buenos Aires telling him that we need better answers on what happened to Khashoggi and who is responsible for it."

 **Russian President Vladimir Putin:** "Why should we undertake any steps to deteriorate our relations with Saudi Arabia?", he asked, adding that Moscow was imposed sanctions, however, that wasn't the case for Saudi Arabia despite killing allegations.


 **Chinese administration:** "Khashoggi case tests Washington's attitude to human rights."

 **Japanese administration:** "We urgently wait for the facts to be revealed through the investigation carried out by Turkey."

 **Qatar's Foreign Minister Mohammed bin Abdulrahman Al Thani:** "Whoever is responsible for Khashoggi needs to be held accountable, whoever he is. [...]We believe that the international community waits for open steps and an answer."

 **Iranian President Hassan Rouhani:** "I don't think that any country would dare do such a thing without US backing. Apparently, the tribe ruling over that [Saudi Arabia] country has got superpower protection."

 **Pakistan Foreign Ministry:** "We welcome the steps taken by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and Turkey to address this issue. Disclosing facts to the public and bringing those responsible to justice is important in this regard."

 **Israeli Prime Minister Binyamin Netanyahu:** "What happened at the Istanbul consulate was horrendous. [...] But at the same time, it is very important for the stability of the region and the world that Saudi Arabia remains stable."

Egypt, United Arab Emirates, Bahrain, Palestine, Yemen, Djibouti, Jordan, Oman, Mauritania and Kuwait, as well as the Arab League, expressed "appreciation" after Saudi Chief Prosecutor's Office shared partial results of the investigation.

Canada, for its part, decided to impose sanctions on 17 suspects linked to the murder.

MURDER DIRECTOR AL-QAHTANI IN SAME PHOTO WITH CROWN PRINCE

Saudi Arabia's Crown Prince
Mohammed bin Salman

Egyptian Director of General Intelligence
Abbas Kamel

King Abdullah II of Jordan

Bahrain's King
Hamad bin Isa Al Khalifa

Egypt's President
Abdel Fattah Al Sisi

Abu Dhabi's Crown Prince
Mohammed bin Zayed Al Nahyan

UAE Vice President and Emir of Dubai
Mohammed bin Rashid Al Maktoum

SAUD AL-QAHTANI



Al-Qahtani shared this picture on Twitter, following the 29th Arab League Summit held in Saudi Arabia's Dhahran province in April 2018.

Bahrain Royal Guard Commander
Nasser bin Hamad Al Khalifa

JAMAL KHASHOGGI: WHAT THE ARAB WORLD NEEDS MOST IS FREE EXPRESSION

(October 17, 2018,
Khashoggi's last article)



I was recently online looking at the 2018 “Freedom in the World” report published by Freedom House and came to a grave realization. There is only one country in the Arab world that has been classified as “free.” That nation is Tunisia. Jordan, Morocco and Kuwait come second, with a classification of “partly free.” The rest of the countries in the Arab world are classified as “not free.”

As a result, Arabs living in these countries are either uninformed or misinformed. They are unable to adequately address, much less publicly discuss, matters that affect the region and their day-to-day lives. A state-run narrative dominates the public psyche, and while many do not believe it, a large majority of the population falls victim to this false narrative. Sadly, this situation is unlikely to change.

The Arab world was ripe with hope during the spring of 2011. Journalists, academics and the general population were brimming with expectations of a bright and free Arab society within their respective countries. They expected to be emancipated from the hegemony of their governments and the consistent interventions and censorship of information. These expectations were quickly shattered; these societies either fell back to the old status quo or faced even harsher conditions than before.

My dear friend, the prominent Saudi writer Saleh al-Shehi, wrote one of the most famous columns ever published in the Saudi press. He unfortunately is now serving an unwarranted five-year prison sentence for supposed comments contrary to the Saudi establishment. The Egyptian government's seizure of the entire print run of a newspaper, al-Masry al Youm, did not enrage or provoke a reaction from colleagues. These actions no longer carry the consequence of a backlash from the international community. Instead, these actions may trigger condemnation quickly followed by silence.

As a result, Arab governments have been given free rein to continue silencing the media at an increasing rate. There was a time when journalists believed the Internet would liberate information from the censorship and control associated with print media. But these governments, whose very existence relies on the control of information, have aggressively blocked the Internet. They have also arrested local reporters

and pressured advertisers to harm the revenue of specific publications.

There are a few oases that continue to embody the spirit of the Arab Spring. Qatar's government continues to support international news coverage, in contrast to its neighbors' efforts to uphold the control of information to support the “old Arab order.” Even in Tunisia and Kuwait, where the press is considered at least “partly free,” the media focuses on domestic issues but not issues faced by the greater Arab world. They are hesitant to provide a platform for journalists from Saudi Arabia, Egypt and Yemen. Even Lebanon, the Arab world's crown jewel when it comes to press freedom, has fallen victim to the polarization and influence of pro-Iran Hezbollah.

The Arab world is facing its own version of an Iron Curtain, imposed not by external actors but through domestic forces vying for power. During the Cold War, Radio Free Europe, which grew over the years into a critical institution, played an important role in fostering and sustaining the hope of freedom. Arabs need something similar. In 1967, the New York Times and The Post took joint ownership of the International Herald Tribune newspaper, which went on to become a platform for voices from around the world.

My publication, The Post, has taken the initiative to translate many of my pieces and publish them in Arabic. For that, I am grateful. Arabs need to read in their own language so they can understand and discuss the various aspects and complications of democracy in the United States and the West. If an Egyptian reads an article exposing the actual cost of a construction project in Washington, then he or she would be able to better understand the implications of similar projects in his or her community.

The Arab world needs a modern version of the old transnational media so citizens can be informed about global events. More important, we need to provide a platform for Arab voices. We suffer from poverty, mismanagement and poor education. Through the creation of an independent international forum, isolated from the influence of nationalist governments spreading hate through propaganda, ordinary people in the Arab world would be able to address the structural problems their societies face.

DIRECTORATE GENERAL

Eti Mahallesi GMK Bulvarı No: 132
06430 Maltepe / Çankaya - ANKARA

P: +90 312 999 20 00 (pbx)
F: +90 312 231 21 74

E-mail: kurumsaliletisim@aa.com.tr

ISTANBUL OFFICE

Merkez Efendi Mah. Mevlana Cad.
No: 140/A Toya Plaza K: 2
Cevizlibağ / Zeytinburnu - ISTANBUL

P: +90 212 513 10 90
F: +90 212 511 60 39

E-mail: istanbul@aa.com.tr





ANADOLU AGENCY
PUBLICATIONS