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| 1948-1956 | State of Israel, palestinian refugees exodus | <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1948_Palestinian_exodus> |
| 1956-1958 | Suez War | <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Suez_Crisis> |
| 1958-1967 | Lebanese civil war | <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lebanese_Civil_War> |
| 1967-1969 | Six day war | <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Six-Day_War> |
| 1969-1973 | Cairo agreement | <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cairo_Agreement_(1969)> |
| 1973-1975 | Yom/Kippur war | <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Yom_Kippur_War> |
| 1975:-1978 Lebanese civil war | Phalangist gunmen ambush a busload of Palestinians, most of them civilians, killing 27 passengers. | <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1975_Beirut_bus_massacre> |
|  | Some 30,000 Syrian troops enter Lebanon | <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Syrian_occupation_of_Lebanon> |
|  | The Arab Deterrent Force enters Lebanon. | <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arab_Deterrent_Force> |
|  | Some 25,000 Israeli soldiers crossed the Lebanese border in Operation Litani, named for the Litani River that crosses South Lebanon | <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1978_South_Lebanon_conflict> |
|  | The United Nations Security Council adopts Resolution 425, sponsored by the United States, calling on Israel to withdraw from South Lebanon June 13, 1978 | <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_Nations_Security_Council_Resolution_425> |
|  | Israel withdraws, mostly, from occupied territory, handing over authority to the breakaway Lebanese Army force of Maj. Saad Haddad |  |
|  | Syria turns its guns on Lebanon’s Christians, pounding Christian areas of Lebanon in the worst fighting in two years. |  |
| 1978-1982 | Camp David Accords | <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Camp_David_Accords> |
|  | Iranian Revolution | <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Iranian_Revolution> |
| 1982—1984 | Israel invades Lebanon again. | <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1982_Lebanon_War> |
|  | A multinational force of U.S. Marines, French paratroopers, and Italian soldiers lands in Beirut to assist in the evacuation of the Palestine Liberation Organization. | <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Siege_of_Beirut> |
|  | Yasser Arafat and the Palestine Liberation Organization evacuate/withdraws from Lebanon | <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Palestinian_insurgency_in_South_Lebanon> |
|  | Bashir Gemayel is assassinated | <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bachir_Gemayel> |
|  | Israeli troops invade West Beirut |  |
|  | Sabra and Shatila | <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sabra_and_Shatila_massacre> |
|  | The American Embassy in Beirut is attacked by a suicide bomb | <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1983_United_States_embassy_bombing_in_Beirut> |
|  | May 17 agreement Lebanon-Israel | <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/May_17_Agreement> |
|  | U.S. Marines barracks  [attacked by a suicide bomber](https://www.thoughtco.com/middle-east-and-the-us-policy-4132986) |  |
|  | Mountain war (Harb al-Jabal) | <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mountain_War_(Lebanon)> |
| 1984-1987 | Predominantly Shiite Muslim militias seize control of West Beirut. |  |
|  | War of the Camps | <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/War_of_the_Camps> |
|  | [Hezbollah militants](https://www.thoughtco.com/hezbollah-history-organization-and-ideology-4846003) hijack a TWA flight to Beirut | <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/TWA_Flight_847> |
| 1987—1993: Assassination to Conflict's End | Lebanese Prime Minister Rashid Karami, a Sunni Muslim, is assassinated | <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rashid_Karami> |
|  | The presidency of Amin Gemayel ends without a successor. Lebanon operates under two rival governments: a military government led by renegade general Michel Aoun, and a civil government headed by Selim el Hoss, a Sunni Muslim. |  |
|  | Gen. Michel Aoun declares a “war of Liberation” against Syrian occupation. |  |
|  | Taif Agreement | <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Taif_Agreement> |
|  | President-Elect René Muawad is assassinated. | <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ren%C3%A9_Moawad> |
|  | He is replaced by Elias Harawi. Gen. | <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Elias_Hrawi> |
|  | Emile Lahoud is named to replace Gen. Michel Aoun as commander of the Lebanese army. | <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/%C3%89mile_Lahoud> |
|  | Michel Aoun takes refuge in the French Embassy | <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Michel_Aoun> |
|  | Gulf War (Desert Storm) | <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gulf_War> |
|  | Rafik Hariri Prime Minister | <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rafic_Hariri> |
| 1993-1996 | Oslo agreements | <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Oslo_Accords> |
| 1996-2000 | Lebanon-Israel War |  |
| 2000-2001 | Israeli Withdrawal | <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Liberation_Day_(Lebanon)> |
| 2001-2003 | September 11 attacks | <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/September_11_attacks> |
| 2003-2005 | Iraq war, Iraqi refugees | <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Iraq_War>  <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2003_invasion_of_Iraq> |
| 2005-2006 | Hariri Assassination | <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Assassination_of_Rafic_Hariri> |
| 2006-2008 | Lebanon Israel war | <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2006_Lebanon_War> |
| 2008-2010 | Doha Agreement | <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Doha_Agreement_(2008)> |
| 2010-2011 | Arab Spring | <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arab_Spring> |