1948-1956: State of Israel, palestinian refugees exodus

1956-1958: Suez War

1958-1967: Lebanese civil war

1967-1969: Six day war

1969-1973: Cairo agreement

1973-1975: Yom/Kippur war

1975:-1978 Lebanese civil war

* Gunmen attempt to assassinate Maronite Christian Phalangist leader Pierre Gemayel
* Phalangist gunmen ambush a busload of Palestinians, most of them civilians, killing 27 passengers.
* Some 30,000 Syrian troops enter Lebanon
* The Arab Deterrent Force enters Lebanon.
* Some 25,000 Israeli soldiers crossed the Lebanese border in Operation Litani, named for the Litani River that crosses South Lebanon
* The United Nations Security Council adopts Resolution 425, sponsored by the United States, calling on Israel to withdraw from South Lebanon June 13, 1978
* 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
* Iranian Revolution

1982—1984:

* Israel invades Lebanon again.
* 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.
* Yasser Arafat and the Palestine Liberation Organization evacuate/withdraws from Lebanon
* Bashir Gemayel is assassinated
* Israeli troops invade West Beirut
* Sabra and Shatila
* The American Embassy in Beirut is attacked by a suicide bomb
* May 17 agreement Lebanon-Israel
* 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)

1984-1987:

* Predominantly Shiite Muslim militias seize control of West Beirut.
* War of the Camps
* [Hezbollah militants](https://www.thoughtco.com/hezbollah-history-organization-and-ideology-4846003) hijack a TWA flight to Beirut

1987—1993: Assassination to Conflict's End

* Lebanese Prime Minister Rashid Karami, a Sunni Muslim, is assassinated
* 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
* President-Elect René Muawad is assassinated.
* He is replaced by Elias Harawi. Gen.
* Emile Lahoud is named to replace Gen. Michel Aoun as commander of the Lebanese army.
* Michel Aoun takes refuge in the French Embassy
* Gulf War (Desert Storm)
* Rafik Hariri Prime Minister

1993-1996: Oslo agreements

1996-2000 Lebanon-Israel War

2000-2001: Israeli Withdrawal

2001-2003: September 11 attacks

2003-2005: Iraq war, Iraqi refugees

2005-2006: Hariri Assassination

2006-2008: Lebanon Israel war

2008-2010: Doha Agreement

2010-2011: Arab Spring

2011-2014: Syria War, Syrian refugees

2014- Yemen War