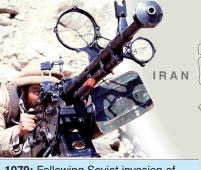
Pakistan's fragile democracy



1979: Following Soviet invasion of Afghanistan, U.S. builds Pakistan into frontline state, backing Mujahideen resistance fighters, including Osama bin Laden, against Soviets

1985: U.S. Congress passes Pressler Amendment allowing sanctions on Pakistan to stop its nuclear weapons programme. Reagan administration fails to apply sanctions

1987: Pakistan successfully builds nuclear bomb but does not test it

Pakistan's military dictator General Zia ul Haq in air crash leads to return to civilian rule after 11 years. Benazir **Bhutto** becomes first woman prime

additional sanctions

1988: Death of

minister of an Islamic state

1990: U.S. President George H.W. **Bush** applies economic sanctions over nuclear weapons programme

1998: Pakistan conducts nuclear test after India runs its own tests. U.S. President Bill Clinton imposes

1999: General Pervez Musharraf seizes power in bloodless coup



tashm! Islamabad 🖺 Rawalpindi **AFGHANISTAN** • Tribal Areas Lahore Quetta 2.500 PAKISTAN people killed by terrorist violence in Pakistan Karachi in 2007 **ARABIAN** INDIA 200 miles 320km

North West

Frontier Peshawar

2001: Following 9/11 attacks, administration of George W. Bush threatens to bomb Pakistan "back to the stone age" unless Musharraf supports U.S. invasion of Afghanistan 2003: Musharraf deploys Pakistani

troops to tribal areas to fight militants **Jul 2007:** Musharraf orders army to storm *Red Mosque* in Islamabad to

crush Taliban-style movement Oct: Bhutto survives assassination attempt in Karachi - 139 people killed

Nov 3-Dec 15: Pakistan moves to brink of civil war. Musharraf declares nationwide state of emergency

Dec 27: Benazir Bhutto is assassinated in city of Rawalpindi