

Musharraf bids farewell to arms



Left to right: Iftikhar Chaudhry, Pervez Musharraf, Nawaz Sharif, Benazir Bhutto

■ **Mar 9, 2007:** Pakistan's General **Pervez Musharraf** suspends Supreme Court Justice **Iftikhar Chaudhry** on allegations of misconduct, triggering demonstrations by lawyers

■ **Jul 10:** More than 100 people killed when Musharraf orders commandos to storm **Red Mosque** in Islamabad, to crush Taliban-style movement

■ **Jul 20:** Justice Chaudhry reinstated by rebellious Supreme Court

■ **Sep:** Former prime minister **Nawaz Sharif** deported on return from exile

■ **Oct 2:** Musharraf names former intelligence chief, General **Ashfaq Kayani**, as his successor as army chief. Government drops corruption charges against former PM **Benazir Bhutto**, clearing way for her return from exile

■ **Oct 6:** Musharraf wins presidential election but must wait for Supreme Court to confirm his victory

■ **Oct 19:** Bhutto returns to Karachi. Suicide bombers kill almost 140 people in assassination attempt

■ **Nov 3:** Emergency rule imposed
More than 5,400 people arrested

■ **Nov 9:** Bhutto placed under house arrest for a day to stop her leading protest rally against emergency rule

■ **Nov 11:** Musharraf announces elections to be held in January

■ **Nov 13:** Bhutto confined for three days under house arrest

■ **Nov 22:** Supreme Court validates Musharraf's election victory. 53-nation Commonwealth suspends Pakistan

■ **Nov 25:** Nawaz Sharif returns from exile

■ **Nov 28:** Musharraf steps down as army chief

■ **Nov 29:** Musharraf to be sworn in as civilian president