

# Lebanon still tormented by Hariri killing



■ **Feb 14, 2005:** Former Prime Minister **Rafiq Hariri** killed in car bomb in Beirut

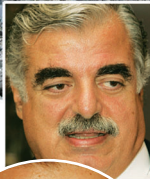
■ **Mar-Apr:** **Cedar Revolution** – Huge anti-Syria protests force withdrawal of Syrian troops after 29-year deployment

■ **Jun:** Anti-Syrian alliance led by Hariri's son, **Saad Hariri**, wins parliamentary elections

■ **Oct:** Initial UN investigation implicates Syria in Hariri murder – Syria denies any role

■ **Jul-Aug 2006:** Lebanese Hezbollah militia captures two Israeli soldiers, sparking 34-day war that kills over 1,000 Lebanese, mostly civilians, and 160 Israelis, mostly soldiers

■ **Nov:** Government minister **Pierre Gemayel** becomes fourth prominent anti-Syrian to be murdered since Hariri assassination



■ **May 2007:** UN-backed **Special Tribunal for Lebanon (STL)** set up in The Hague to try suspects in Rafiq Hariri's murder

■ **Jun-Sep:** Two further anti-Syrian parliamentarians killed by car bombs

■ **May 2008:** Power-sharing deal ends six-month political deadlock, paving way for unity government that gives effective veto power to Hezbollah

■ **Apr 2009:** STL orders release of four pro-Syrian generals held since 2005 for Hariri killing, citing lack of sufficient evidence

■ **Jun-Nov:** Anti-Syrian coalition, led by Saad Hariri, wins parliamentary elections. Hariri succeeds in forming new unity government, in which Hezbollah has two ministers



■ **2010:** Hezbollah leader **Hassan Nasrallah** urges all Lebanese to boycott STL, saying it is in league with Israel. He warns group will not "remain silent" if Hezbollah members indicted

■ **Jan 12, 2011:** Hezbollah and allied ministers resign, toppling Hariri's government shortly before STL indictments expected to be issued