

# History of war

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# Project plan

- The begin of the war
- Before the war
- The fight
- The end of the war

- The **Lebanese Civil War** (*Al-Ḥarb al-Ahliyyah al-Libnāniyyah*) was a multifaceted [civil war](#) in [Lebanon](#), lasting from 1975 to 1990 and resulting in an estimated 120,000 fatalities.<sup>[5]</sup> As of 2012, approximately 76,000 people remain displaced within Lebanon.<sup>[6]</sup> There was also an [exodus](#) of almost one million people from Lebanon as a result of the war.<sup>[7]</sup>



- Before the war, Lebanon was multi-[sectarian](#), with [Sunni Muslims](#) and [Christians](#) being the majorities in the coastal cities, [Shia Muslims](#) being mainly based in the south and the [Beqaa Valley](#) to the east, and with the mountain populations being mostly [Druze](#) and Christian. The government of Lebanon had been run under a significant influence of the elites among the [Maronite Christians](#).



- However, the country had a large Muslim population and many [pan-Arabist](#) and [left-wing](#) groups opposed the pro-western government. The [establishment](#) of the state of [Israel](#) and the displacement of a hundred thousand [Palestinian refugees](#) to Lebanon during the [1948](#) and [1967](#) exoduses contributed to shifting the demographic balance in favor of the Muslim population. The [Cold War](#) had a powerful disintegrative effect on Lebanon, which was closely linked to the [polarization](#) that preceded the [1958 political crisis](#), since Maronites sided with the West while leftist and pan-Arab groups sided with [Soviet](#)-aligned Arab countries.





- Fighting between Maronite and Palestinian forces (mainly from the [Palestine Liberation Organization](#)) began in 1975, then Leftist, pan-Arabist and Muslim Lebanese groups formed an alliance with the Palestinians. Furthermore, foreign powers, such as Israel and Syria, became involved in the war and fought alongside different factions.



- The 1989 [Taif Agreement](#) marked the beginning of the end of the fighting. In March 1991, parliament passed an [amnesty law](#) that pardoned all political crimes prior to its enactment.<sup>[12]</sup> In May 1991, the militias were dissolved, with the exception of [Hezbollah](#), while the [Lebanese Armed Forces](#) began to slowly rebuild as Lebanon's only major non-sectarian institution.



- The direct costs of the war that hit the construction capital and equipping the private sector with boats of 25 billion US dollars. And a big number of deaths

