

Battle for honour, liberating the land

Contributed by Tamer Ibrahim
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Contrary to what was in the Western and Israeli sites said, the 6 October war was a battle to liberate the land and the recovery of the right not to assault on others's rights

6 October war which is worldwide known as Yom Kippur. This war happened on 6th of October 1973 when Egypt and Syria declared the war against Israel to restore back the Egyptian and the Syrian lands, which were unrightfully occupied by Israel in 1967.

In October 16th, 1973, Egypt's former president Mohamed Anwar Al Saddat (The late Egyptian president during war) said that "By all military measures, 6th of October war can be described, at least, as a military miracle"

If anyone carefully examined the incidents of 6th of October war, he would realize that the Egyptians had bear the burden of war during very difficult circumstances.

On the economic level, Egypt was suffering from extreme spreading poverty due to the consequent wars and its losses.

While on the military level, Egypt's circumstances would not have bear another defeat after what happened in the War of 1967 and the massacre, which the Egyptian Military forces were exposed at that time.

We have to greet all 6 October war's heroes for the great achievement, which have engraved by their hands and souls in the page of our history.

The 6 October War, a radical turning-point in the course of Arab-Israeli conflict, has evoked interest by military leaders, strategists, research and study centers and media around the world.

This is due to the fact that this war had had far-reaching repercussions and impact on the Middle East region, not only on the military and strategic level but also on the overall political and economic life of the world as a whole.

The 6th of October Victory

While so many are Egypt's great events and so fraught is its deep-rooted history with memorable days, of all days and events, the 6th of October rises out so lofty as Egypt's most unforgettable, most valuable and most influential.

Thus, Egypt will continue to celebrate the anniversary of the 1973 glorious victory, through which the 1967 setback was rectified, the honor and dignity of the nation regained, and the Egyptian armed forces were crowned with laurel.

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Causes of 6th October 1973 war

This war was part of the Arab-Israeli conflict, an ongoing dispute which included many battles and wars since 1948. During the Six-Day War of 1967, the Israel captured Egypt's Sinai Peninsula all the way up to the Suez Canal, which had become the cease-fire line, and roughly half of Syria's Golan Heights.

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Yom Kippur, day of Great Stratagem

The IDF's Directorate of Military Intelligence's "Aman" Research Department was responsible for formulating Israel's intelligence estimate. Their assessments on the likelihood of war were based on several assumptions.

First, it was assumed correctly that Syria would not go to war with Israel unless Egypt went to war as well.

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Timeline of 6th October 1973 War

At 2.05 hour at noon of the sixth of October, 220 Egyptian aircrafts crossed Suez Canal at low height to bombard Israeli targets in Sinai. This strike achieved its target successfully and Egypt lost 11 aircrafts only, one of them was for Atef Al Sadat, brother of the late president Anwar Al Sadat.

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October Victory .. the road To peace

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The Armed Forces Chief-of-Staff, Major General Dr Taha Al-Magdoub, wrote:

The victory of the Egyptian will power in the October 1973 war was the main factor to a possible Arab-Israeli peace.

Before peace, the victorious and the defeated party formed an imbalanced equation of power that could not render balanced peace. Hence, the option for war was indispensable to the Egyptians and Arabs.

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6 October victory and peace process development

On the sixth of October 1973, our Egyptian Armed Forces engaged in a battle for honour; liberating the Egyptian land. By virtue of the leadership wisdom, accurate planning and the soldiers' courage, a military miracle took place.

Our Egyptian Air Force flew over the enemy's fortifications launching, successfully, the first air strike that opened the gate of triumph, confused the enemy ranks and severed the alleged long arm of Israel.

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October War in their voices

6th 1973 October 1973 War opened the door to peace. It was also catalytic to regaining occupied lands.

On March 26, 1979, a Treaty of Peace was signed between Egypt and Israel which culminated in the liberation of the whole of Sinai on April 25, 1982.

Although the shift in the economy's swing in Egypt began in 1974, it was 1982 which marked a watershed in the country's modern economy. A real confrontation of the problems of economic development had kicked off.

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The Memorial of the Unknown Soldier

The Memorial of the Unknown Soldier is located in Nasr City and it was made in the wake of October War in 1973 to memorize the sacrifices of the brave Egyptian soldiers.

In the first anniversary of October War, late President Sadat issued directives to make a memorial to the martyrs of the war and to memorize the Unknown Soldier.

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By Tamer Ibrahim,

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