

# Six days that changed the Middle East



On June 5, 1967, Israel launched a pre-emptive attack on Egypt that drew Syria and Jordan into a regional war. The fighting lasted 130 hours, but 40 years on, the repercussions of the Six-Day War continue to reverberate around the Middle East and the wider world

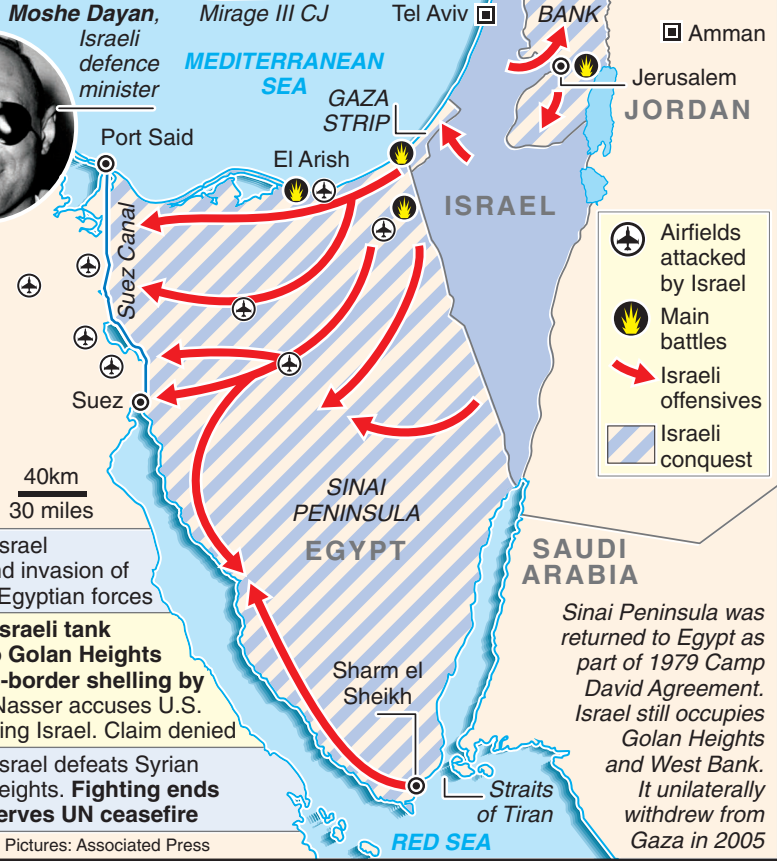
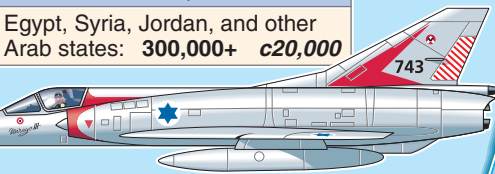
## COMBATANTS Troops Casualties

Israel:	264,000	779
Egypt, Syria, Jordan, and other Arab states:	300,000+	c20,000

**DAY 1: Jun 5** Israel launches surprise attack on Egypt's air force, destroying virtually all its 450 combat aircraft on ground. Israel claims military buildup in Sinai Peninsula ordered by Egyptian President **Gamal Abdel Nasser** (left) was sign of imminent invasion



**Moshe Dayan**, Israeli defence minister



- Airfields attacked by Israel
- Main battles
- Israeli offensives
- Israeli conquest

**DAY 2: Jun 6** Israel conquers Gaza Strip, ending Egyptian military administration. Israeli units attack Jordanian-ruled West Bank following air and artillery attacks by Jordan on central Israel

**DAY 3: Jun 7** Israeli paratroops seize old city of Jerusalem, including Western Wall – Judaism's holiest site. Israel then conquers all West Bank and Jerusalem. Around 325,000 Palestinians flee from West Bank to other parts of Jordan



**DAY 4: Jun 8** Israel completes ground invasion of Sinai, defeating Egyptian forces

**DAY 5: Jun 9** Israeli tank units move into Golan Heights following cross-border shelling by Syrian forces. Nasser accuses U.S. and UK of assisting Israel. Claim denied

**DAY 6: Jun 10** Israel defeats Syrian army in Golan Heights. Fighting ends after Israel observes UN ceasefire



Sinai Peninsula was returned to Egypt as part of 1979 Camp David Agreement. Israel still occupies Golan Heights and West Bank. It unilaterally withdrew from Gaza in 2005