

#1399 The relationship between Daniel 2:42 and U.N. Resolution 242 – Toward U.N. Resolution 242, part 3, Summary of the daily events in the June 5-10, 1967, Six-Day War

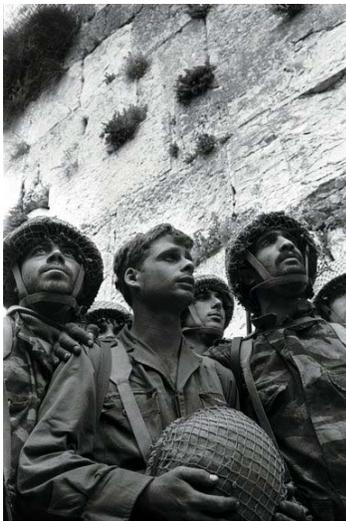
Here is a day-by-day summary of the June 5-10, 1967, Six-Day War:

Day One, June 5: the attack

The growing tension between Israel and the Arab states erupted into all-out war as Israeli planes launched pre-emptive strikes against the Arab air forces, destroying 374 planes and gaining supremacy in the skies in the first few hours. On the ground, Israel captured the Sinai capital of El Arish, fought fierce tank battles with Egypt along a 200-mile desert front, and clashed with the Jordanian army in Jerusalem.

Day Two, June 6: the advance

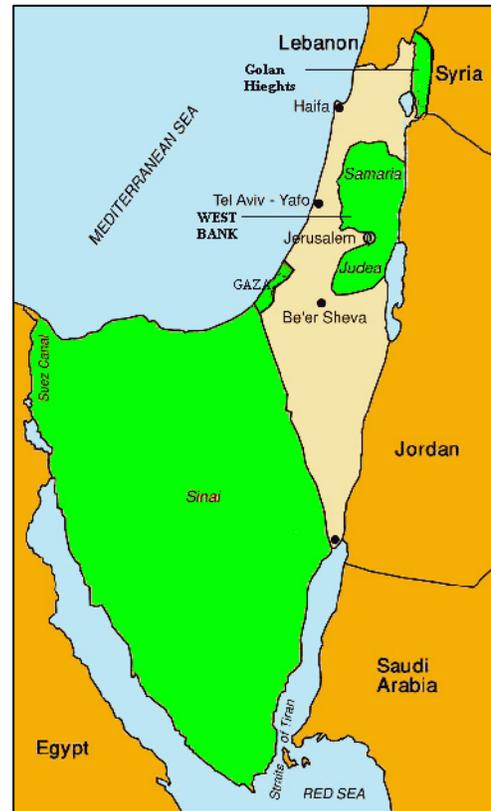
Israel was heading for total victory as Israeli troops swept across the Sinai Peninsula toward the Suez Canal, and took the Gaza Strip from Egypt and the biblical towns of Bethlehem and Hebron from Jordan. President Gamal Abdel Nasser of Egypt accused the U.S. and Britain of aiding Israel. Three Arab states immediately cut off oil supplies in retaliation while the U.N. Security Council called for an immediate cease-fire.



Israeli army paratroopers Zion Karasanti, *left*, Yitzhak Yifat, *centre*, and Haim Oshri, *right*, stand next to the Western Wall, Judaism's holiest site, in Jerusalem's Old City after it was captured during the Six-Day War on June 7, 1967. The image is etched in history – an iconic photo that captured Israel in its most triumphant moment: three young, battle-worn faces gazing up in wonder at the Western Wall, moments after capturing Judaism's holiest site in the Six-Day War.

Day Three, June 7: the capture of East Jerusalem and the Old City

Israeli troops penetrated the Old City of Jerusalem and held the Arab section. Israeli paratroopers prayed at the Wailing Wall in Jerusalem after capturing it from the Jordanians in fierce house to house fighting, while thousands of Jews caused a near-riot as they rushed to visit the holy site, which politicians vowed would remain Israel's forever. Jordan accepted the U.N. cease-fire, having also lost Jericho and most of the West Bank. Israeli troops advanced across the Sinai to the Suez Canal and took the Egyptian fortress of Sharm el-Sheikh.



The green shows the land captured by Israel in the Six-Day War

Day Four, June 8: the victory

Egypt admitted defeat and accepted the U.N. cease-fire. The counter-offensive launched by President Nasser's troops had failed, leaving the remnants of Egypt's army in the Sinai trapped behind enemy lines. That same day Israel killed ten U.S. sailors in a torpedo attack on the U.S. communications ship *Liberty*, after mistakenly identifying it as an Egyptian ship.

Day Five, June 9: Israel advances into the Golan Heights

Nasser announced his resignation as Egypt's president on a television broadcast only to have it rejected by Egypt's National Assembly after mass rallies in Cairo and Beirut urged him to stay on. On the northern front, Israel began an all-out offensive, bombing Damascus and advancing into the Golan Heights.



Egyptian President Gamal Abdel Nasser

Day Six, June 10: cease-fire

Fighting in the Middle East ended as Israel observed the U.N. cease-fire and halted its 12-mile advance into Syria at the town of Keneitra. The six day victory cost the Israelis 679 men killed and 16 captured. The Israelis captured 11,500 Arabs and claimed 20,000 Arabs dead. It was an overwhelming victory. Within the space of six days, Israel had taken Arab territory many times larger than Israel, and would now face the dilemma of how she could control the hostile populations of those territories.

Key Understanding: *The results of the war.* Israel captured the Sinai Peninsula, the Golan Heights, the West Bank, and East Jerusalem (and the Old City of Jerusalem) in the 1967 Six-Day War. The Old City and the entirety of Jerusalem were specifically gained on June 7, 1967, or 6/7 of '67. The prophetic significance of 6/7 of '67 will be discussed later.

The ultimate prophetic meaning of the June 5-10, 1967, Six-Day War will also be discussed later. Since one aspect of its meaning is tied to the Lord's creation of man on the sixth (6th) day, with the number of man being six (6), we are using Genesis 1:27 and Genesis 1:31 as our key verses.

*Genesis 1:27 (KJV) **SO GOD CREATED MAN** in his own image, in the image of God created he him; male and female created he them.*

*Genesis 1:31 (KJV) And God saw every thing that he had made, and, behold, it was very good. And the evening and the morning were **THE SIXTH DAY.***

<< [Previous](#)

[Main Page and List of Unsealing Summaries](#)

[Next](#) >>