

[\(Japanese Version\)](#)

[\(Arabic Version\)](#)

[\(contents\)](#)

The Peace on The Horizon - 75 Years after The World War 2 in the Middle East (87)

Chapter 4: War and Peace in The Middle East (1)

087 Short holidays : Peace between Israel and Egypt (1/3)



The Yom Kippur (Ramadan) War ended on October 25, 1973. It was not the result as Sadat imagined. He expected favorable conditions of cease-fire for Arab side with victory during early stage of the war. In any case compromise was achieved between Egypt and Israel.

Egypt and Israel had fought four times during two and half decades since World War II. They were the First Arab-Israeli War (Israel Independence War) in 1948, Suez War in 1956, Six Day War in 1967 and Yom Kippur (Ramadan) War in 1973 respectively. Both countries were totally exhausted. The feeling for war weariness had prevailed among the people. It was not only the two parties but also Western countries that were tired with the wars in the Middle East.

As for the United States who was the closest ally of Israel, they were annoyed by international currency crisis in 1971, so called Nixon shock. On the political front, US could not escape from the muddy Vietnam War. US citizens were distressed deeply. In Europe, they had to burden the load of atonement for Jewish people after World War II. European people were bored the Israel's arrogant behavior and intimately thought that it was more than enough. The antipathy against Israel began prevailing. But it was also true that European people didn't support Arabs nor Muslims.

In Asia, most of countries had no interest at all and pretended as if Middle East conflict had nothing to do with them. But when the Arab oil-producing countries forced the oil embargo in Ramadan War in 1973, Asian countries, especially Japan, had to be waken up from peaceful dream. They tried to get favor of Arab oil-producing countries.

(To be continued ----)

Areha Kazuya

(From an ordinary citizen in the cloud)