

Declaration of the Republic

The **Declaration of the Republic** was issued by the Revolutionary Command Council of Egypt on 18 June 1953 in the form of constitutional declaration. Through this announcement, Egypt became the Republic and Major General Muhammad Naguib assumed the Presidency of the Republic

Constitutional Declaration from the Revolutionary Command Council

B'ism Allah al-Rahman al-Raheem

Since the Revolution since its inception aimed at the eradication of colonialism and his aides were initiated on July 26, 1952 to claim the former King Farouk's abdication because he represents the cornerstone upon which the colonization. But since that date and since the abolition of the parties and found some reactionary elements opportunity of her life and existence from the monarchy. the history of the Muhammad Ali Dynasty in Egypt a series of betrayals committed against this people, and was one of the first of these betrayals swamped Isma'il in pleasures and plunging the country thus in debt offered its reputation and finances of the ruins until it was reason pretended by the colonial states, the influence to land this Security Valley Then came Tawfiq Completed this image of treason blatant for his preserve on the throne, entered the armies of occupation the land of Egypt to protect the stranger seated on the throne, who called enemies of the country on its people and thus became colonized and the throne in company share benefit it gives strength to that, in a match this mutual benefit Fastdleach other as people and became the throne is Altasar who works from behind the colonizer to drain.

Farouk exceeded all of his predecessors this Vothery tree and blew overwhelmed and forced Kafr line is his own end, and his fate, the country should be free of all traces of slavery imposed on it as a result of this situation we declare today on behalf of the people:

First: Cancel of the monarchy and the Muhammad Ali Dynasty Rule with cancel titles of the members of this dynasty

Second: Declaration of the Republic and the President Major General Muhammad Naguib Leader of the Revolution the Presidency, while retaining its existing authority under the Interim Constitution.

Third: This system will continue throughout the transition period and will be for the people first and last word in determining the type of the Republic and choose the person of the president for approval of the new constitution.

We must trust in God and in ourselves, and we feel pride that God singled slaves, believers, and God, and God is the source of strength

Issued in Cairo on 7 Shawwal 1372 (18 June 1953)

Major General Staff Muhammad Naguib

Leader of the Army Revolution

Binbashi Staff Gamal Abdul Nasser Hussein

Wing Commander Gamal Salem

Wing Commander Abdel Latif Mahmoud Boghdadi

Binbashi Staff Zakaria Mohieddin

Binbashi Anwar el-Sadat

Binbashi Hussein el-Shafei

Sagh Staff Abdel Hakim Amer

Sagh Staff Salah el-Din Mustafa Salem

Sagh Staff Kamal el-Din Hussein

Squadrons Leader Hassan Ibrahim

Sagh Khaled Mohieddin