

Rommel and the fields of mines



Marshall Rommel

The birth of Rommel

He was born at 15th of November at 1891, at Hindhaem city, when he was young he liked working balloons and engineering, he wanted to achieve himself and his ambitious in this field but his father reject so he directed to the military field at 1910,

He obtained the rank of lieutenant at the age of twenty five years old.

The beginning of his military life



Rommel among his soldiers

The First World War started at 1914. In which and obtained on the Red Cross at 1915, after war was finished the treatment of frsay was made the number of German army only 100,000 soldiers. Rommel still at military field but at military education, then Rommel wrote a book about military planes that were savvy and skill, Rommel put all his experience at this book.

When Hetler headed the government knew about Rommel and his loyalty to him and Germany so Hetler appointed Rommel as a leader of the army at Austria and chikulowickia at 1939.

At 1940 Rommel achieves militaristic completion when he defeated France and German armies achieve many completions at Europe.

Hitler with Rommel



Hitler saw in Rommel the suitable leader to send him to the north of Africa to help Italians against British attacks.

Because of the cunning of Rommel he enabled to restore Italian colonies from the British so he came behind British until the Egyptian lands.

At this time Rommel became a Marshal in 1942, Rommel followed the British army until he reached Mersa Matruh, then happened the sudden changes at the area of Al Alamein because of the participation of America in the war and the sending of supplies to the British army. Then the British could know the German planes so Rommel started to come back, when Hitler knew that he ordered Rommel to continue until the last German soldier.

Then Rommel returned to Germany after his physical suffering, after the bad conditions Rommel came back to the north of Africa, but the power of the British army made him to withdraw in November 1942 then the British forced them to surrender in May 1943. This war led to the death of many Germans that is indicated through the German cemetery at Al Alamein area.

German cemetery



This tomb erected at 1959, it located about 3 k.m to the west of al alameen which faces the sea directly.
It erected above a mountain on a slight height.
It contained bodies for 4280 person who died during the Second World War at the battle of al alameen.

The death of Rommel



When Hitler knew about the withdrawal of Rommel, he accused him with treason. So Hitler chose him between two things: suicide and punishment of treason, so Rommel chose suicide and drank poison.

He died on 14 October 1944; the German government announced that he died with a heart attack, at the age of fifty-three years old.

Notes about Rommel:

- He is named as the fox of the desert because of his wide experience in the desert and his skill at military maneuvers.
- Rommel has wide popularity not only in Germany but also on the world; he is considered the second person after Hitler in military life.
- We cannot ignore his idea of putting mines in the western desert in an intelligent way, but nowadays this idea has many disadvantages.

The fields of mines



The mines exist at the western desert until nowadays, these mines used as lines of defense by Germans at the second world war against the British army .these mines put in a vertically way under the ground along three layers so, these mines put at a strange way if you removed the first mine the second will explode and this will happened with the other's. The government removed some mines but now there are about 19 millions mine that caused many problems like lack of development and threat people of this area.

Some properties that belong Marshall Rommel

These things show at the museum of Rommel beside the beach of Rommel at the area of Al alameen.



Flag of German



Some documents and photo for
Marshall Rommel

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