

The Northern Shomron has played a central role since the beginning of Jewish history in the land of Israel. Abraham walked his way from Haran to Canaan through the Northern Shomron which was an important road in those days. Other biblical personalities and historic figures that left their mark on the Northern Shomron include Joseph and his brothers, the daughters of Tzlofchad, the prophets Elijah and Elisha, as well as the Hasmonian kings and King Herod.



The Northern Shomron



When the First Israeli kingdom was divided into Judea and Israel, the Northern Shomron region had the capital cities of Tirtza, Shchem and Shomron (Sebastia). Israel fought a hard battle at Emek Dotan against the Jordanian army during the Six Day War.

The Northern Shomron included a number of communities: Hermesh, Mavo Dotan and Shaked, among others. In August 2005, in the framework of Ariel Sharon's Disengagement Plan, the residents of 4 Northern Shomron communities were forcibly removed from their homes, and their houses were destroyed. The land remained under Israel's military rule.



The Israeli government resettled the Northern Shomron at the end of the 1970s. Military communities were founded in Homesh, Ganim and Kadim that later became secular civilian communities. Sa-Nur initially was an artists' colony and eventually developed into a religious community.

