

Al-Na'ima



Al-Na'ima: A Depopulated Palestinian Village

Al-Na'ima was a Palestinian village in the Safad District, located in the northwestern part of the al-Hula Plain. Its Palestinian inhabitants were displaced on 14 May 1948 during Operation Yiftach, which sought to occupy eastern Galilee and depopulate its Palestinian communities.

Location and Geography of Al-Na'ima

Al-Na'ima stood on flat land in the northwestern part of the al-Hula Plain, between the villages of al-Khalisa and al-Salihiyya. Qaytiyya was among the closest villages to it.

The village was located between the Hasbani River to the east and Wadi al-Burayghith, also known as Wadi al-Dardara, to the west. A secondary road connected it with al-Khalisa and with the main road leading to Safad and Tiberias.

Its location within the fertile plain and its proximity to water sources supported extensive agriculture, particularly irrigated orchards.

Architecture and Housing

The built-up area of al-Na‘ima covered approximately 112 dunums in 1945. Its houses stood on level ground and were surrounded by orchards and cultivated fields.

The 1931 census recorded 174 houses in the village. The number of houses shortly before the 1948 displacement has been estimated at approximately 242.

Population of Al-Na‘ima

Most of al-Na‘ima’s Palestinian inhabitants were Muslims. The village had a population of 858 in the official census of 1931.

In the 1945 statistics, the village had 1,030 Palestinian Arab inhabitants. An additional 210 Jewish residents were included within the statistical unit, bringing the recorded total to 1,240.

The population figures for 1948 and the number of refugees and their descendants in 1998 are estimates rather than official census figures.

Population figures for Al-Na‘ima

Year	Palestinian Arabs	Jews	Total	Status
1931	858	—	858	Official census
1945	1,030	210	1,240	Official statistics

Year	Palestinian Arabs	Jews	Total	Status
1948	985	210	1,195	Estimate; the Arab figure is inferred from the stated total
Refugees and descendants in 1998	7,337	—	7,337	Estimate

Number of Houses

Number of houses in Al-Na'ima

Year	Number of houses	Status
1931	174	Official census
1948	242	Estimate

Education

Al-Na'ima had an elementary school for boys. Local accounts indicate that the school provided education up to the fourth elementary grade.

Economic Life

The village economy depended primarily on agriculture and livestock breeding. Its location in the al-Hula Plain and proximity to rivers and irrigation channels provided water for agriculture and domestic use.

Irrigated orchards represented the largest category of cultivated land. In 1944–1945, Palestinian villagers used 4,122 dunums for irrigated agriculture and orchards, while 156 dunums were allocated to cereal cultivation.

Land Ownership in 1945

Ownership of Al-Na'ima's land in dunums

Ownership category	Area in dunums	Approximate percentage
Palestinian Arab ownership	4,450	62.2%
Jewish ownership	2,414	33.7%
Public land	291	4.1%
Total	7,155	100%

Land Use in 1945

Use of Al-Na'ima's land in dunums

Land use	Palestinian Arab	Jewish	Public	Total
Irrigated land and orchards	4,122	2,197	0	6,319
Cereal cultivation	156	217	0	373
Built-up land	112	0	0	112
Non-cultivable land	60	0	291	351
Total	4,450	2,414	291	7,155

Historical and Archaeological Remains

Local accounts refer to basalt stone mounds and old Muslim graves at the village site and in its surroundings. Further specialised archaeological documentation is required before these remains can be attributed to a specific historical period.

Occupation and Depopulation of Al-Na'ima

Al-Na'ima was depopulated during Operation Yiftach, which was carried out by Palmach forces in eastern Galilee between 15 April and 25 May 1948.

The capture of Safad was one of the operation's principal objectives. Following the final assault on the city on 10–11 May 1948, fear spread among the inhabitants of surrounding Palestinian villages, whose morale had already been weakened by psychological warfare and mortar bombardment.

According to an Israeli military intelligence report, the Palestinian inhabitants of al-

Na'ima left their village on 14 May 1948. Zionist forces probably entered it shortly afterwards, although the available sources provide no detailed account of their entry or of the village's immediate fate after occupation.

Israeli Settlements on the Village's Land and in Its Vicinity

- **Ne'ot Mordekhay:** Established in 1946 on village land, south of the village site.
- **Beyt Hillel:** Established in 1940, north of the village site.
- **Kefar Blum:** Established in 1943, approximately two kilometres southeast of the site.

Al-Na'ima Today

Nearly all visible traces of the village have disappeared. Apart from a few trees, the former village site is difficult to identify and has become part of the cultivated agricultural land of the al-Hula Plain.

Sources

- [Interactive Encyclopedia of the Palestine Question – Al-Na'ima](#)
- [Interactive Encyclopedia of the Palestine Question – Operation Yiftach](#)
- [Palestine Remembered – Al-Na'ima](#)
- Walid Khalidi, *All That Remains: The Palestinian Villages Occupied and Depopulated by Israel in 1948*.
- Government of Palestine, *Census of Palestine, 1931 and Village Statistics, 1945*.