

Majd Al-Kurum Massacre

Majd al-Kurum, meaning "Tower of Violence" in Canaanite, was originally named "Al-Shaghur. " It was merged with Ba'neh and Deir al-Assad, and in 2009, the merger was undone. Located to the northeast of the city of Acre, it is 16 km away. The village sits at an elevation of 220 meters above sea level, covering an area of 20,042 dunams. The village is renowned for its grapes and olives, and al-Kurum was added to its original part.

In Roman times, it was called Sefuriya. During the Middle Ages, European sources mentioned it, and in the Ottoman era, Majd al-Kurum was a village in the administrative division of "Al-Shaghur, " directly affiliated with the governorate of Acre. Olive trees were planted in 1710 dunams. Majd al-Kurum is surrounded by the lands of the villages: Ba'neh, Yirka, Deir al-Assad, Jules, Sha'ab, and al-Barwa.

Armed Zionist organizations seized the village on 29/10/1948, displacing some of its residents, and established the settlement of Yasur on its land in 1949.

On 5/11/1948, a force from the Israeli army entered the village of Majd al-Kurum under the pretext of searching for weapons. The residents were gathered in one of the squares, where eight of them were executed.