Yavne'el, Israel  
The First Century  
1901-2001  
A Timeline

7 October 1901: Ten families (initially, ten men and two women) from the moshavim in Hauran settled on the land of Yama, Yavne'el.

December 1901: The first families join the families of the settlers from Metula. The "Yamah" settlement plan is designated for 40 farms, each with 300 dunams.

January 1902: The quota of settlers is almost full; 36 families - 18 from Hauran, 14 from Metula, and the rest from isolated families.

1903: Completed construction of the school building. Construction of the first houses began with local basalt stones. Construction lasted about two years.

1904: The new school began. The colony of Beit Gan was founded.

1907: Yavne'el was granted a resident physician, Dr. Bernstein-Cohen, who was guarded by the Circassians.

1909: The poet HN Bialik visits Yavne'el and writes to Jakob Peciman about his impressions of this visit.

1910 – 1912: A social crisis takes place in the village and half of its inhabitants leave.


1917: Hundreds of deportees from Jaffa-Tel Aviv find refuge in Yavne'el. Many of them perish in a Cholera epidemic and are buried there.
1920: Agricultural. The Association for Responsible Responsibility was established in Yavne'el.

1923: The Farmers Union, based in Yavne'el, was established in the Lower Galilee. Almond groves planted. The moshava absorbed many Hebrew workers.

1923 - 1925: Growing tobacco attempted (one of the shattered hopes).

1924: The settlement company, ICA, became a PICA company.

1927: Some 2,000 dunams of almond orchards, damaged by the fluoxera worm, were uprooted. The first bus from Studisiacar arrived in Yavne'el.

1928: Construction of the Yavne'el-Kinneret road was completed.

1931: Yavne'el, age 30, has 102 households and a total population of 447 people (Moslems & Jews).

1932: Drilling in Yavne'el revealed a large quantity of water, about 300 MCM per hour; with the discovery of water, irrigation of crops begins.

1934: The colony connects to the Rothenberg Power Plant network in Naharayim.

1936: Gordonia and Hanoar Hazioni Movements’ Agricultural training programs reached Yavne'el and then moved to the settlement.

1936 – 1937: Members of Yavne'el enlist in the Nutris (‘the Gafirs’).

15 March 1937: Three local residents were murdered by Arab rioters on the road between Yavne'el and Beit Gan. On the thirtieth day after their murder, the foundation stone was laid for Moshav Mishmar Hashlosha, named after them.

1939: MG Participants in the second course of the Hagana commanders in Yavniel were arrested by the British and taken to prison.
1942: Many of the Yavne'el members enlisted in the Brigade.

1944: Two members of Lehi - one son of Yavniel, Menachem Luntz - were murdered in Yavne'el by the British.

1947: Near Yavne'el, in the fields of the moshavah, airplanes landed with immigrants to Israel. Two flights arrived from Iraq and one from Italy.

1947 – 1948: The War of Independence. 160 members of Yavne'el Valley fought in all battles. Yavne'el lost ten of her sons.

1948: The first immigrants, survivors of the Holocaust, were absorbed into Yavne'el. At first, they were housed in tents and huts in the first transit camp.

4 April 1948: *Galilee Squadron* was established.

26 January 1948: The first local council, headed by Shmuel Zimmerman, was appointed.

1952: Yavne'el receives the evacuees from the Zemach transit camp. The second transit camp was established, some of whose residents remained, became farmers, and built housing in Yavniel and Mishmar Hashlosha. A memorial building was established for the fallen of Yavne'el.

1953: The settlements of Yavne'el, Beit Gan, and Mishmar Hashlosha merged into one local council called Yavne'el.

1967: Six Day War. Many of the colony's residents are recruited. Two boys fell in battle.

1973: The colony's members are recruited for the Yom Kippur War.

1974: New structures were set up for the Health Fund and the Workers' Council.

1976: A Day Care Center for infants and toddlers was established.
1981: The local water company, *Ali-Beer*, completed the construction of a reservoir for rainwater, and an upper reservoir, along the route to Nahal Yavne'el.

1982: Yavne'el members take part in the Lebanon War; two of its sons fall in battle.

1985: Gan Hashlosha was dedicated to the memory of the three Yavne'el residents who were murdered in 1937.