Israel’s mountainous northern region; it is a plateau on the border of Israel, Lebanon, Jordan, and Syria.

1/3 of Israel’s water supply comes from the Golan.

In the period between Israel’s War of Independence (1948) and the Six Day War (1967), the Syrians constantly harassed Israeli border communities by firing artillery shells from their dominant positions on the Golan Heights.

The Israeli army captured the Golan Heights during the Six Day War.

After the war, the Israeli cabinet voted to return the Golan to Syria in exchange for a peace agreement; such overtures were dismissed by the Arabs.

During the Yom Kippur War in 1973, Syrian forces overran much of the southern Golan, before being pushed back by an Israeli counterattack. Israel and Syria signed a ceasefire agreement in 1974 that left almost all the Heights in Israeli hands.

The Golan Heights contains a great deal of water sources. Since Israel took over the land, it now means that Israel also fully controls the Kinneret (Sea of Galilee), another important water source for Israel.