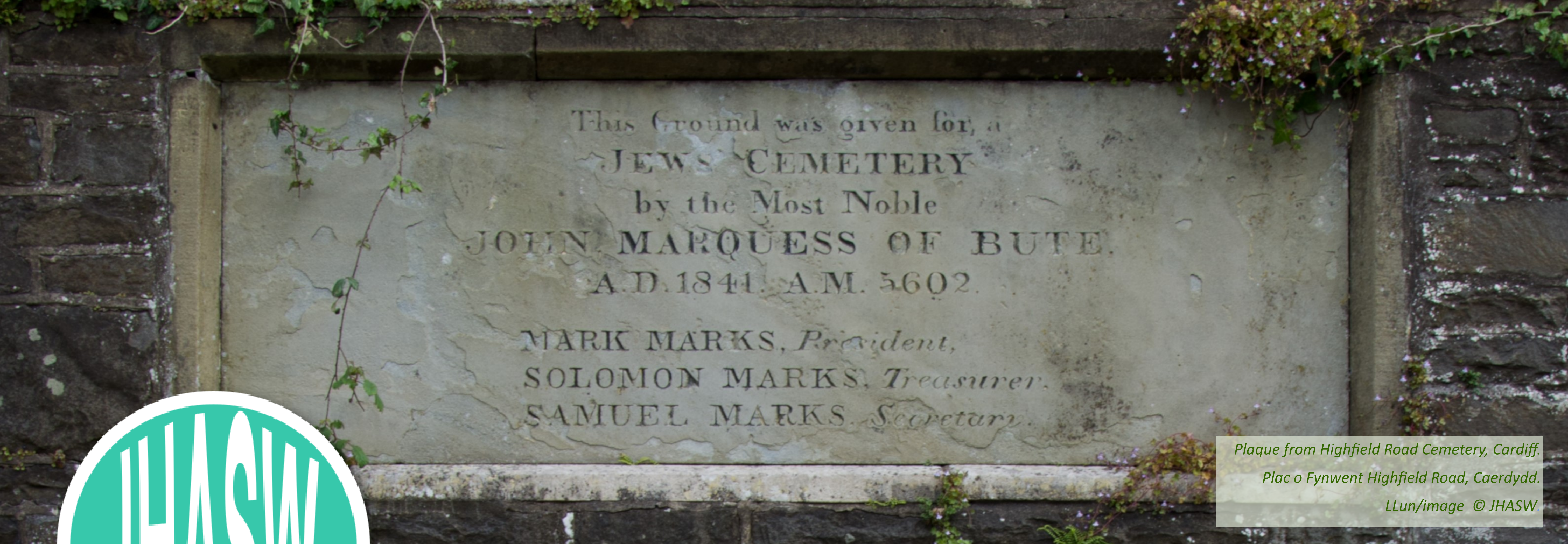




Plaque from Highfield Road Cemetery, Cardiff.  
Plac o Fynwent Highfield Road, Caerdydd.  
LLun/image © JHASW

# Death and Cemeteries / Marwolaeth a Mynwentydd

“I think for me, to be able to look after the cemeteries is as good as you’ll get...it’s classed as — the word — the Hebrew word is Mitzvah and so that means you’re doing a good job”

Ron Black.

Gravestone of Myrtle and Malcolm Phillips,  
Jewish Cemetery, Coed Melyn Park, Risca Road, Newport.  
Carreg fedd Myrtle a Malcolm Phillips,  
Mynwent Iddewig, Parc Coed Melyn, Heol Rhisga, Casnewydd.

LLun/image © JHASW.



“They raised sufficient money to buy this great big field at the...top of the hill, top of Harcourt Road...They consecrated only a tiny corner of it for the Jewish Cemetery and that’s where the people were buried.”

Anthony Morris.

A plan of Brynmawr Cemetery - the blue section is reserved for Jews.  
Cynllun o Fynwent Brynmawr - mae'r adran las wedi'i neilltuo ar gyfer Iddewon.

Llun trwy garedigrwydd/image courtesy of Anthony Morris.

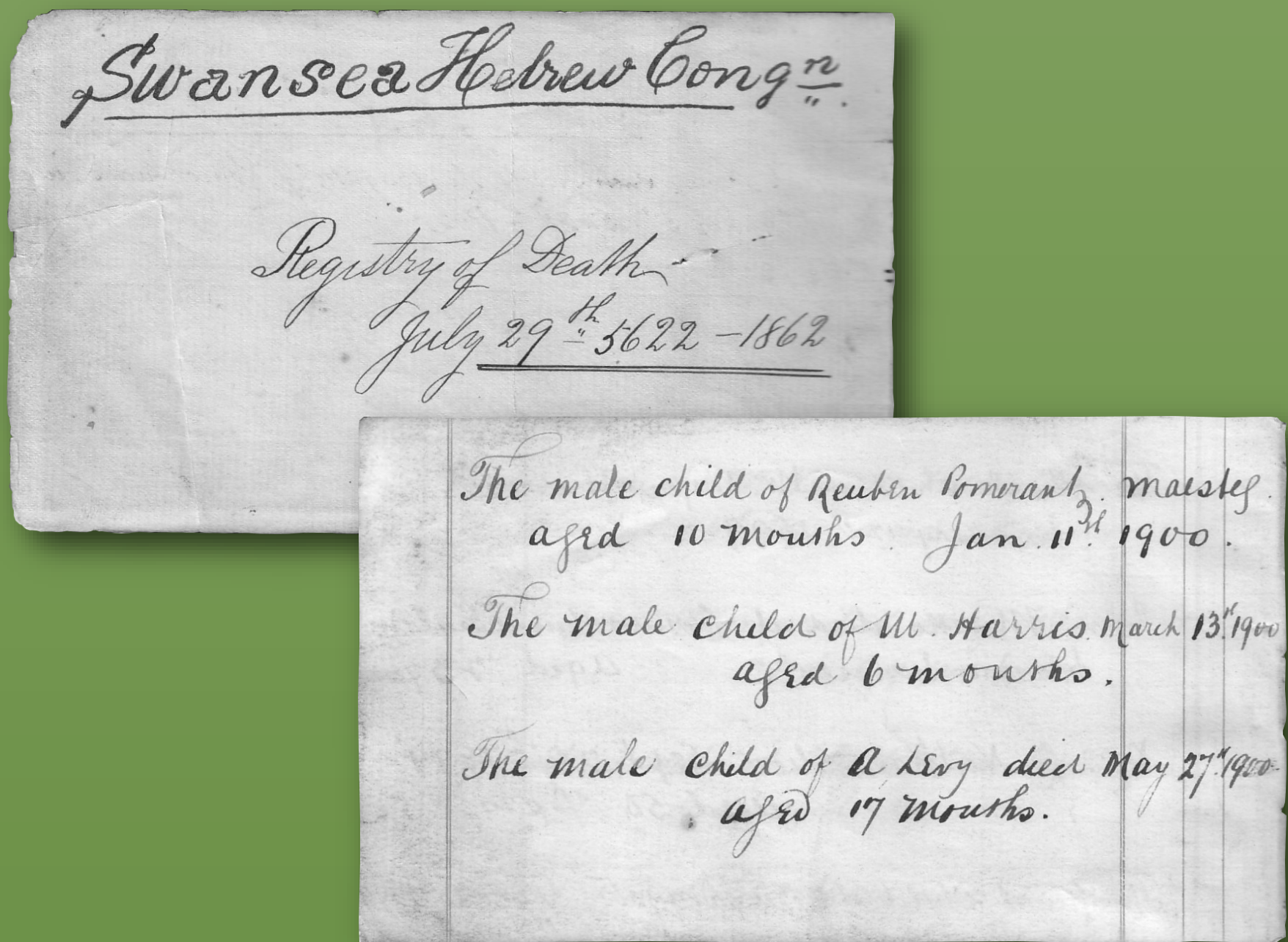
“...they don’t realise how hard these people worked. They came with nothing, yes, you only must go to the cemetery in Merthyr Tydfil above Cefn Coed which is still there, and you look at the gravestones dated 1870s, 1880s, from all over Europe, how these people came and how they started and how they got on their feet.”

Anonymous interviewee.



Merthyr Tydfil Jewish Cemetery in the 1970s.  
Mynwent Iddewig Merthyr Tudful yn y 1970au.

Llun trwy garedigrwydd/image courtesy of David Jacobs.



Extracts from the Swansea Hebrew Congregation Burial Register for 1862.  
Detholiadau o Gofrestr Claddigaethau Cynulleidfia Hebreaidd Abertawe ar gyfer 1862.

Lluniau trwy garedigrwydd/images courtesy of Norma Glass.

“We’ve got two cemeteries in Swansea. The first is in a place called Town Hill and it was given to the Jewish community, I think it was 1768, so it’s two-hundred and fifty years. It was given on a place at that time called Hangman’s Hill, I believe, and the reason it was...called Hangman’s Hill, I think it’s pretty obvious is that they used to hang people there and they probably gave this piece of land to the Jewish community because it was way out and the rent was something like two fowls and ten shillings...”

David Factor.

“It’s a very...tender sort of thing that takes place. All the nail polish is removed from ladies, no makeup at all, but you brush the hair, make it look tidy... Everybody has exactly the same, there’s no difference, rich or poor they all end up the same...It’s not even a proper, not a proper wooden box it’s made out of sort of balsa wood type-thing, it’s like very light-weight and biodegradable.”

Sheila Kaye.

“When a Jewish person dies in the Orthodox community they are never left alone until they are buried, and in our community [Reform] we don’t do that because we don’t consider it necessary, but I take care of everything with my team—I’ve got four guys—the person’s taken to the funeral home and we wash them and prepare them for burial. Say prayers, put them in a coffin, screw the coffin down, and I’ve been doing that since 1986.”

Derek Kyiet.