

FORMER JEWISH GRAVEYARD

The **former Jewish graveyard** is first indicated on a map from 1829 in front of the Rheintor demolished in 1816. When consecrated, the Jewish graveyard was located on the banks of the Erft Canal – later developed into a harbour – close to the Lapp Brothers' tile works. In the middle ages, one of the town's **execution sites** as well as the **infirmary** and **leper house** with the **Chapel of Saint Barbara** were located in this area. As industrialisation progressed, the town became connected to the rail network and the harbour was developed, more and more industrial enterprises settled here – with the result that the graveyard originally surrounded by farmland ultimately found itself in the midst of industrial factories directly on the railway line or at the harbour.

In 1887, the Neuss Jewish community purchased grounds on the **Glehner Weg** opposite the new municipal cemetery founded in 1873. The new Jewish graveyard was also established here in 1890. Those buried in the graveyard on the **Düsseldorfer Straße** were reburied in 1920. Today, their gravestones occupy their own special place in the rear of the new Jewish graveyard. They are mostly engraved in **Hebrew**, some of them having undergone severe weathering. This corresponds to the Jewish concept of a graveyard as a place of eternity, where the deceased await the Day of Resurrection. Small stones can be found at or on the gravestones, which were placed here by visitors as a symbol of reverence according to Jewish tradition.

(Sources and texts: Neuss municipal archives)



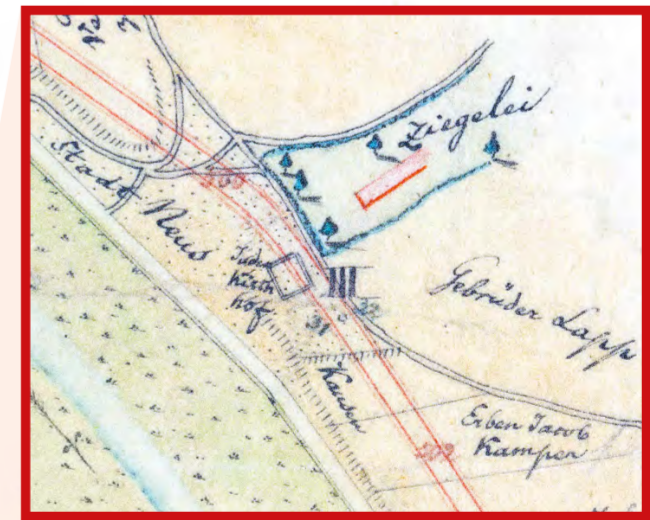
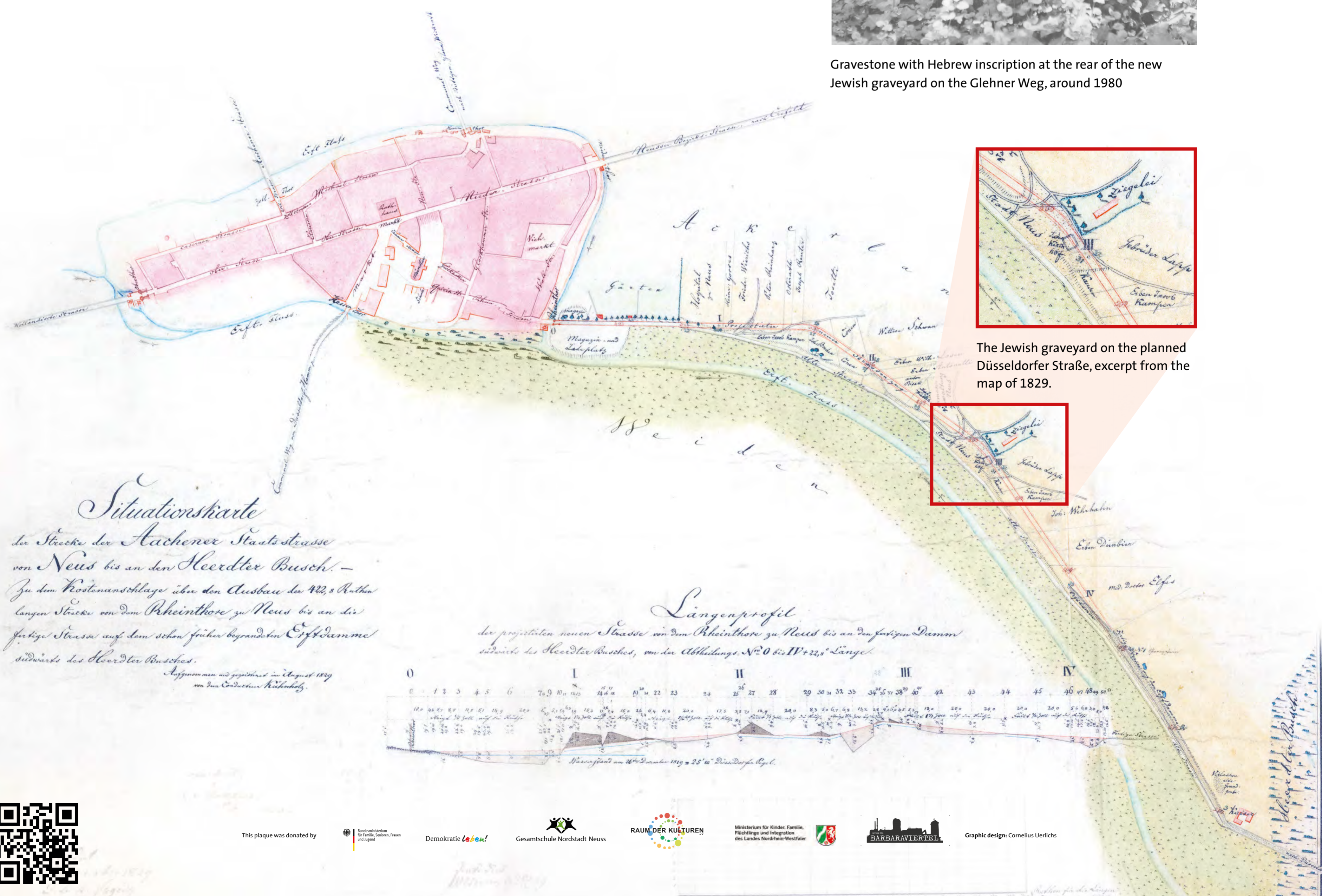
Leper house, Chapel of Saint Barbara before the Rheintor, excerpt from a map by Braun and Hogenberg, 1586.



The Jewish graveyard on the planned Düsseldorfer Straße, excerpt from the map of 1829.



Gravestone with Hebrew inscription at the rear of the new Jewish graveyard on the Glehner Weg, around 1980



The Jewish graveyard on the planned Düsseldorfer Straße, excerpt from the map of 1829.

