The present volume presents transcriptions and analyses of nearly 1,700 epitaphs carved in the United States and the Netherlands, carried out by the site fieldwork in Suriname and research in archives in the United States and by the authors since 1995.

This project’s points of departure are three Sephardi predecessors. Evidence of cultural borrowing, shared names and titles carved on the stones of both sub-ethnic groups. Meanwhile, slave rebellions, Maroon attacks, and the rapid spread of Christian missionizing contributed to the demise of the old rainforest settlement. In the late eighteenth century from western and central Europe. Generally banned from Jodensavanne, these hundreds of Ashkenazi Jews, who began to migrate in the second half of the eighteenth century surrounded by dozens of Jewish plantations and the communities formed by runaway slaves. (Amsterdam, after 1758). Courtesy of the John Carter Brown Library at Brown University.

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