

Meet the Huguenots



The Huguenot story

- Courage
- Danger
- Excitement
- Terror
- Optimism
- Persecution

With a happy ending...



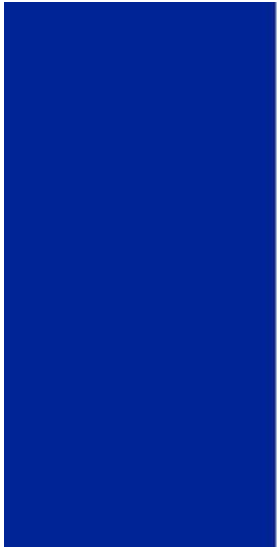
Who were the Huguenots?

- Christians
- French Protestants
- Persecuted
- Emigrated
- Immigrated
- Settled



The Huguenots transformed England

Our Story begins in France



- Catholic country
- Arrival of a new version of Christianity – Protestantism
- The Huguenots were Protestants
- They were bullied, persecuted and discriminated against
- They were forbidden to leave France

The Huguenots

- A name meant as an insult and given to French Protestants by Catholics in France in the 16th Century
- They were Britain's first refugees
- Their skills transformed Britain

St Bartholomew's Day Massacre, 1572: thousands of Catholics and Protestants died



What did the Huguenots do?

- Some Huguenots converted to Catholicism
- Dragonards were tough soldiers who bullied the Huguenots into changing their faith
- Some were imprisoned and tortured
- Some escaped to England (in the 16th to 18th centuries)

The World



France



ENGLISH CHANNEL

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A Huguenot Journey



The Portal Brothers



- Henri and Guillaume escaped France
- They hid from the Drahannades in bread ovens in their home
- They escaped by cart under blankets and made it to Bordeaux
- They hid in barrels on a boat
- They survived soldiers trying to smoke them out
- The brothers arrived in Southampton – Henri was 12 years old.

Henri Portal and Paper Money



- Accepted by the local people
- Linked up with Huguenot settlers
- Educated in England
- Knew secret process of watermarking paper
- Nearly 300 years producing paper for the Bank of England bank notes (1724)

Huguenots: Our First Refugees



Why did the Huguenots leave France?

- 1572: St. Bartholomew's Day Massacre
- 1598: The Edict of Nantes



Fleeing a country

- Do you know some one who has had to move or even flee a country?
- What would you take?
- How would you feel?

Where did the Huguenots settle?

Can you find the following towns...

London

Dover

Southampton

Canterbury

Sandwich

Norwich

Bristol

Taunton

Why did they settle there?

On your map, can you chart the journey a Huguenot may have taken



Skills of the Huguenots

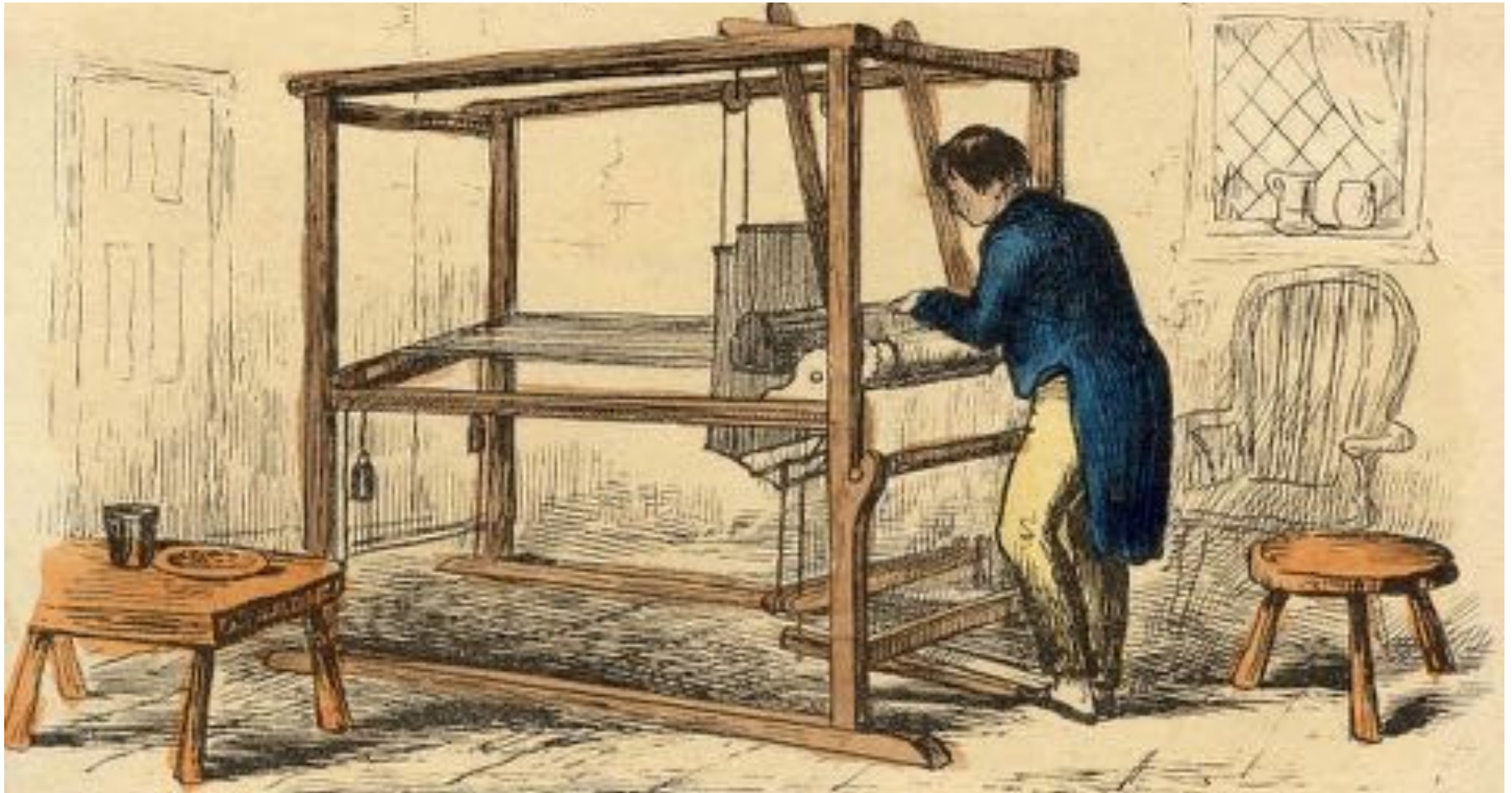
of 100 years from this day
Paul De Lamerie







Most famous for weaving



THE SILK TRADE

- Industry founded 4,000 years ago
- Supplies from the Levant & Italy
- Industry relocated to Spitalfields
- Wool, leather, linen and silk
 - 3x stronger than Flax
 - almost waterproof
 - Not easily soiled or burned

SPITALFIELDS SILK

- Silk Importers and Merchants
- Throwsters and Winders
- Pattern makers
- Dyers
- Journeymen Weavers
- Master Weavers
- Mercers

Mrs Fanshawe's dress



NEW DRAPERIES

- Unknown techniques
- Taffeta, satin, serge, grosgrain, velour
- Dress – an heirloom
- Drawboy – six weeks
- 4+ months to weave, 1 week to make
- Limited number of dresses
- Fabric the fashion - not style







Rich and poor Huguenots:
A journeyman's house in Spitalfields (poor)



A Master Weaver's house in Spitalfields (rich)



What differences are there between the houses?



Many journeymen's houses have been under threat

- Almost 3/5 have now been saved
- Community groups worked to make sure they were saved
- Why do you think people tried to save these houses?



Summing Up

- Huguenots were England's first refugees
- They came from France and brought new skills
- They transformed skills like weaving and silverwork, in England
- Many lived and worked in Spitalfields, London.
- Many were entrepreneurs and became wealthy, many more worked hard but were poor
- We can still see traces of the Huguenots in Spitalfields - buildings and objects