“May God keep us steadfast as He kept them steadfast, and in joy or in sorrow, may we know, as they knew, that underneath are the Everlasting Arms”.
NOTRE DAME FIRE POTENTIALLY DAMAGES HUGUENOT ARTISTS’ WORK
By Janice Murphy Lorenz

We all watched in horror as Notre Dame de Paris, the famous cathedral in Paris burned. The fire was contained, but ferociously destroyed the lead-covered wooden roof located about the vaulted ceiling, and, of course, the timber spire, known in French as the flèche. After the fire was extinguished, it appeared that the original roof was incinerated along with the spire, the original of which became unstable and was removed in 1786, and it was its 1860 replacement which was the focus of the 2019 fire. [See time.com/5571019/notre-dame-cathedral-fire-history/ article by Olivia B. Waxman, for more information.] Built between 1163 and 1345 and consecrated to the Virgin Mary, it has witnessed much history. Joan of Arc was beatified there in 1909 by Pope Pius X, hosts various memorial services for French Presidents, and was the venue for Napoleon I’s coronation and elevation to emperor in 1804.

Notre Dame de Paris also has a important Huguenot connections, which include:

- King Henri IV, The Great, who gave us the Edict of Nantes, was married on the plaza at Notre Dame to Marguerite de Valois, sister of King Charles IX. The wedding festivities were the occasion which called many of France’s Huguenots to Paris, for which they were rewarded by being slaughtered in the St. Bartholomew’s Day Massacre on 24 August 1572.
- In around 1562, Huguenots vandalized various statues there, as “idols;”
- At least three prominent Huguenot artists contributed to the historically grand artwork which make its permanent home at Notre Dame, and were presumably present inside Notre Dame at the time of the 2019 fire.

Each of these three Huguenot artists whose paintings were housed within Notre Dame at the time of the 2019 fire had painted a large-scale altarpiece painting which had been selected by the Parisian Goldsmiths’ Guild to become a part of the overall 76 grands mays masterpieces, the subject of which series was the Acts of the Apostles. The Guild selected and donated one painting annually each May 1st to Notre Dame, from 1630 to 1708. “The prestigious commissions for the grands mays were awarded to the most prominent painters and, after 1648, members of the Académie royale.” [See Wikipedia, Notre-Dame de Paris] Only 13 grands mays remained in various locations within Notre Dame permanently after the cathedral’s 19th century renovation (during which the burned spire was built), and the three by Huguenot artists were among those. They were:

- Le Crucifiement de saint André by Sebastien Bourdon, in 1647;
- La Flagellation de Saint Paul et Silas by Louis Testalin in 1655; and
- Le Prophète Agabus prédisant à saint Paul ses souffrances à Jerusalem by Louis Chéron in 1687.

It is known that the grands mays paintings were damaged by water during the 2019 fire, and are presumably in line for restoration.

Huguenots of today regard the tragic damage to such a beautiful place of worship with dismay and empathy for our Catholic brethren in Paris. Indeed, it was a glorious sight to see news photographs, snapped through the open portal, of the huge golden cross still standing upright at the altar, shining through the smoky haze as a beacon of faith and hope to all Christians.
The Board of General officers consists of the elected National Officers and the Honorary President of the National Huguenot Society. The Board meets during April in Washington, DC. President General Sandra Staley called the meeting to order at 9.20 AM and stated that all the previous meetings had been published in the Cross and that there was no old business pending. All items discussed during the meeting would be new business.

Roll Call of Officers
President General Sandra Staley
1st Vice President Janet Walker Butler
2nd Vice President Mary Margaret Buck
Corresponding Secretary General Christine Crossan
Recording Secretary Noella Mae Oberlin
Chaplain General Joel Strauch
Treasurer General Jane Power
Assistant Counselor General Kathy Paunov
Genealogist General Nancy Brennan
Honorary President Barbara MacManus
Honorary President Janice Lorenz

New Business.

The Huguenot Society of Alabama had been dissolved. The state society might be reincorporated but would have to use another name as the previous title had now been claimed legally by another group. Reorganization would be costly. The National Huguenot Society was not involved with the decision to dissolve the state society.

President General Staley announced that only the elected members of the General Board would be invited to meet in Washington during April, 2020, and during a discussion Honorary President Barbara MacManus suggested that the events could include workshops.

Assistant Counselor General Kathy Paunov reported that the National society was in good standing with Maryland and that the status of several other state societies was good at this time, however there were problems in the Texas society. Due to state taxes and franchise taxes in the state of Texas, the state society had tax exemption problems which would cost money to correct. Texas was dissolved because of the lack of tax exemption for state taxes. There was a discussion and she passed out a sheet listing all of the state societies annotating the incorporation status at present, explaining that each state had its own particular tax laws and that some of the state societies were not incorporated and therefore had problems. She stated that each state society should require at their individual Secretary of State office to determine whether or not they must be incorporated in their own state. The National society must monitor the good standing of each state society for tax exemption and the IRS sends a form annotating the current status of the states to the Treasurer General.

Chairman Neomi O’Brien was absent but sent a written report that the Scholarship Committee had chosen Markus Dangl as the 2019 awardee, and requesting the opinion of the Board. The Board agreed unanimously with the choice of Mr. Dangl.

The meeting was adjourned at 9.53AM
MINUTES
General Council Meeting
Army Navy Club Washington DC April 10 2019

The General Council consists of the elected National Officers, the Honorary Presidents and the presidents of the state societies of the National Huguenot Society.

Roll Call of Officers
President General Sandra Staley,
1st Vice President Janet Walker
2nd Vice President Mary Margaret Buck
Chaplain General Joel Strauch
Recording Secretary Noella Mae Oberlin
Corresponding Secretary General Christine Crossan
Treasurer General Jane Power
Genealogist General Nancy Brennan
Assistant Counselor General Cathy Paunov
Honorary President Barbara MacManus
Honorary President Janice Lorenz
President Maura Ann Whitt, AL
President Jolie Potts, FL
President Marjorie Wilson, GA
President Nancy Watson, TX

Call to Order

President General Sandra Staley called the meeting to order at 10.10AM and introduced the National board members. She asked the attending state society presidents to identify themselves and special guests. Honorary Generals Barbara MacManus and Janice Lorenz were introduced.

President General Staley appointed Janice Lorenz, Janet Walker and Christine Crossan to read and approve the minutes for the meeting.

Reports of General Officers

President General Staley reported that the theme for the meeting would be “origins” and explained that we should honor our ancestors and their origins. She pointed out the wooden nutcrackers that decorated the tables, each one representing a different country in Europe where our ancestors may have come from originally. She stated she had been honored to attend functions with various societies as a representative of the National Huguenot Society. She stated that it was a responsibility of members to invite others to join the Huguenot society.

1st Vice President Janet Walker reported that she had been organizing the Congress meetings to be held in Orlando, Florida in October 4-5, 2019. She stated that the Embassy Suites Hotel in Lake Buena Vista had been chosen for the events and that attending members would have dinner at the Citrus Club, and a trip to the Morris History Museum. She stated that Dr. Michael Francis would be the keynote speaker and his subject would be Fort Caroline, the first Huguenot fort in Florida.
Assistant Counselor General Cathy Paunov reported on the current profits for the National Huguenot Society.

2nd Vice President Mary Margaret Buck reported that she was working on a new directory of members and had solved certain problems in obtaining current information. She stated that members from the former society in California were now listed as members-at-large.

Corresponding Secretary General Christine Crossan submitted a written report.

Organizing Secretary General Nancy Shultz was absent and her written report was read by Janet Walker.

Treasurer General Jane Power submitted a written report and stated that a donation had been given to the George Washington Chapel in Valley Forge for the restoration of the Huguenot window. She stated that all monies for the National society were currently in order. She made a motion to send a further $100.00 to the chapel. Nancy Brennan seconded the motion and it was passed.

There was a discussion on whether all National Huguenot Society funds are restricted and Barbara MacManus stated that the principle in the banks cannot be touched.

Chaplain General Joel Strauch submitted a written report and stated that it was important that he receive notices of deceased members so that condolences can be sent to surviving family members. He stated that glass slides depicting Huguenots fleeing from France were mentioned in a Huguenot Society of America book. He stated that he was working on a future Congress to be held in Charlottesville, Virginia in 2020.

Assistant Counselor General Cathy Paunov reported that there were some concerns caused by the dissolving of at least two states. President General Staley stated she would investigate the current status of those individual states.

In the absence of Registrar General William Buell, Nancy Brennan read his written report stating that there were now 1521 members in the National Huguenot Society.

Chairman Barbara MacManus of the Bylaws Committee submitted a written report.

Janice Lorenz, editor of the Cross of Languedoc, reported that there had been numerous submissions to the magazine, but she would try to publish every article sent to her. The deadlines for acceptance of the new material were May 1st for the fall edition of the magazine and December 15th for the spring as they needed to be submitted to the printer in time for publication in June and January.

Chairman Nancy Watson submitted a written report for the Youth Essay committee.

Chairman Neomi O’Brien of the Scholarship Award Committee was absence but had sent a written report. Marcus Dangl was the candidate chosen by the committee for the 2019 award, and was approved by the members.

Nancy Brennan reported that there were scarves for sale and that there was only ½ dozen 2012 Directories still available.

Reports of State Societies

Alabama reported that 2021 will be the year of the 200th Anniversary of Alabama joining the Union. They meet in March and December. Alabama invited members to their state for Congress in 2021. She stated that there was a strong connection between Alabama and Lafayette as he had visited the state. A motion was made by Barbara MacManus and seconded by Janice Lorenz that the National Huguenot Society hold the 2021 Congress in Alabama. Motion was passed.

Florida reported that their state society was healthy with 144 members and 11 new members through activity on the website. 8 members were deceased. They were working hard on the Congress to be held in Orlando in October. Jolie Potts was the new president.

Georgia submitted a written report which was read by President Marjorie Wilson.

Illinois sent a written report which was read by Janet Walker.
Mississippi submitted a written report.

Tennessee was represented by incoming president Noella Mae Oberlin who gave an oral report stating that Tennessee now had 57 members and met in April and November.

Texas submitted a written report which was read by President Nancy Watson

Washington reported that they made a donation to the Friends of Canterbury Cathedral.

New Business

President General Staley stated that Alabama had lost their original title, Huguenot Society of Alabama and may or may not refile to receive a new name. President Maura Ann Whitt of the Alabama state society stated that the state Treasurer had not filed necessary taxes correctly and timely. In 2009 the IRS had informed them that it was necessary to file a 990, but there was confusion at that time and since then they had tried to fix various problems.

Janice Lorenz stated that Stephen Gerth had been webmaster for more than 20 years and there was a need to correct and update material in lists of state societies. Nancy Brennan stated that she would like to see the DAR ancestors of the Huguenot members included in the website instead of being printed in the Cross. She stated that the Registrar General receives queries through the website which is utilized extensively. Janice Lorenz stated that the website receives about one million hits each year.

Janice Lorenz reported that the Nominating Committee had selected the following slate of candidates to be elected to National office at Congress in October 2019.

President General Janet Walker
1st Vice President Mary Margaret Buck
2nd Vice President Jolie Potts
3rd Vice President Marjorie Wilson
Chaplain General Joel Strauch
Recording Secretary General Noella Mae Oberlin
Corresponding Secretary General Nancy Schulz
Organizing Secretary General Kathy Markman
Treasurer General David Bond
Registrar General William Buell
Counselor General Cathy Paunov
Genealogist General Nancy Brennan

There was no candidate for the office of Historian General and Janice Lorenz gave a job description for that position.

Barbara MacManus moved to adopt a Standing Rule that all financial records older than 10 years be destroyed. The motion was seconded by Joel Strauch and passed.

President General Staley introduced guests, Robin Crossan, the husband of Correspondent Secretary General Christine Crossan, and prospective members, Karen Wills of Wisconsin and Leslie Reynolds Fowler of Illinois.

President Marjorie Wilson of Georgia suggested that the state societies share speakers and inform one another of good speakers.

Chaplain General Strauch prayed a blessing over the meal and the meeting was recessed at 11.46AM for luncheon.

Meeting resumed at 12.21PM

Chaplain General Joel Strauch held a Memorial Service for the deceased members.

Meeting was adjourned at 12.44PM
CORRECTION TO MINUTES OCTOBER 2018 CONGRESS MEETING

The Huguenot Society of Washington wishes to advise of the following correction to the Minutes: Washington reported 15-17 members (the NHS Registrar reported the correct number) and that it meets twice a year (an incorrect number was reported in the Minutes). There was nothing new to report because its next meeting would not be held until late October 2018, after Congress.

OFFICER REPORTS

Second Vice President General

When elected in October 2017 this officer was given the task of compiling a Membership Directory. It has taken much time and effort on the team to correct discrepancies in members’ information since the Registrar General and the member states data did not always coincide, but we believe we succeeded in compiling as accurate a Directory as possible. There were a couple of members who did not want all of their contact information published, and we took care of that concern. Originally a Guidebook was to be included in the Directory. Late last year the idea came to me that this is something that should be done separately so I presented my thoughts to Sandra Staley, our President General. We have now delivered the finalized Membership Directory to the President General.

Mary Margaret Buck
Second Vice President General

Registrar General

During the reporting period 6 October 2018 to 10 April 2019:

- 39 New Member applications were approved and zero rejected.
- 14 Transfers, 1 Reinstatement and 8 Supplementals were approved.
- 2 Insignia orders were approved, and 7 Search & Copy/Scan orders were filled.
- 40 Telephonic queries to the National Office were responded to, and 56 Email queries were responded to.
- 40 Members have been added, 24 Members Reported Deceased, and 28 Members Dropped or Resigned, for a net loss of 12 Members

The current Member count stands at 1520.

1 New Ancestor has been added and 1 Ancestor has been revised.

During the reporting period, the following items were sold:

- 2012 Register of Qualified Huguenot Ancestors: 6
- Consolidated Updates: 4
- Charms: 4
- Tote Bags: 1
- Scarves: 10
- Headstone Markers: 1

$6,053, collected by the Registrar General for sales, and from dues and fees has been deposited to the NHS treasury.

William C. Buell, V, Registrar

Chaplain General
I continue to enjoy participating in our ministry on behalf of the members of the National Huguenot Society. Among our activities since our last meeting are:

- Receiving notifications of the death of members and information on the next of kin; our reported necrology totals 18 since our last Annual Congress meeting in October 2018;
- Writing personal notes of condolence to the families of our members;
- Leading worship for our memorial services for the Huguenot Faithfully Departed, at our annual meetings and congresses, with an emphasis on selecting liturgies and music that reflect our Reformed faith;
- Acting as a resource for the state societies, relating to activities of their chaplains;
- Responding to our President General’s request to assist in the oversight of the Society’s finances by assisting in the transition to our new Treasurer General, proposing and supporting our bylaw revisions as they impact the Treasurer General’s oversight of the investments of the Society, and drafting and proposing an investment policy to more effectively manage the resources of the Society; and offering to re-activate our Finance Committee under our Treasurer General; and
- Supporting the activities of the Huguenot Society of Virginia, serving as Treasurer, and implementing new Investment Policy, managing the resources of the Society in attractive returning investments, with rewarding results over the first five months; chairing nomination committee with officers installed in March 2019; presenting program of Samuel Bastide’s lantern slides from *Les Refugies* at our March meeting; initiating the transfer of members from the Huguenot Society of DC and welcoming members of the Virginia Huguenot Society to our state Society events;
- Initiating planning for our state Society to host the 2020 Annual Congress for the Huguenot Society of Virginia;

I appreciate the help and support that our officers and members have extended to me over the past year and look forward to continuing to serve the National Huguenot Society.

Faithfully yours,

Rev. Joel E. Strauch

Honorary President General Barbara Chenault McManus, Assistant Treasurer, Bylaws Chairman

Immediately upon her return home from the Annual Congress meeting in Philadelphia last October, this officer was caught up in the whirlwind of preparing her house for sale, packing and moving from her home in Fredericksburg, Texas, to Sun City Texas in Georgetown, Texas. Her house sold and closed in less than a month, and she was moved by mid November.

Following that, it was discovered that the La Rochelle Chapter of the Huguenot Society of Texas was in limbo and on the verge of collapse, so this officer, together with the President General, Treasurer General and some of the La Rochelle members have been working to revive that chapter. This officer, acting as the Texas State Treasurer, has been actively collecting dues for that chapter because its treasurer had passed away several months before and no replacement had been appointed, nor were the other Chapter officers taking action to keep the chapter together. It appears that the actions being taken by the President General and other interested members will have positive results.

The Registrar General and this officer conducted a financial review of the Treasurer General’s National Huguenot Society records on 2 February 2019 and found them to be well documented and in good order. The Treasurer General is to be complimented on getting the records organized and identifying the funds that are restricted as opposed to the general operating funds. The membership can be assured that the National Society is in good financial condition and its funds are being well monitored with regular and accurate reporting and accounting.

One of this officer’s responsibilities has continued to be that of billing and collecting the dues of the Members-at-Large, plus the remaining Canadian Members-at-Large. The number of Members-at-Large has had a net increase of fourteen since the billing for 2018 dues. There have been three reported deaths. Regrettably, this officer was quite late getting 2019 dues statements out to the Members-at-Large, for which she has extended her apology. The Registrar received a number of phone calls from some who were worried about their membership status. This officer greatly appreciates his instructing them to mail their check even though they had not received a statement, giving them the new address. Currently, there are 153 Members-at-Large on the mailing list, plus 9 Canadian MALs.
This officer continues to respond to numerous phone calls, emails, text messages, etc., from National officers, State officers and other National Huguenot Society members. Communication with officers and members of State Member Societies, and Board members and Committee Chairs of the National Huguenot Society is a privilege.

It has been a pleasure and most rewarding to serve the National Huguenot Society and its leadership.

Respectfully submitted,
Barbara Chenault MacManus

Call to 84th Congress
Embassy Suites Lake Buena Vista South
4955 Kyns Heath Road
Kissimmee, Florida 34746
5-8 October 2019
407-597-4000
Sponsored by the Huguenot Society of Florida

Hotel Reservations: contact the hotel by phone at 407-597-4000

The hotel is offering a Conference Rate for a king or two queen suites of $135 (not including taxes/fees) and for those wishing to come early or stay late, this special rate will be applicable from Wednesday, October 4 to Monday, October 8 (subject to room availability). The rate includes breakfast each morning. The deadline for booking is Tuesday, September 3, 2019. The hotel offers shuttle services to Disney Springs as well as the Transportation hubs for Disney and Universal Parks. MEETINGS REGISTRATION FEE: $40 in advance; $50 at the door.

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<tr>
<th>DAY</th>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>TIME</th>
<th>EVENT</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Thursday</td>
<td>October 5</td>
<td>6:00 PM</td>
<td>Dinner at Wine Bar George, Disney Springs, Library Room. for dinner with wine pairings. Transportation by carpool. Order from menu. One of the certified sommeliers will discuss your wine choices. <strong>NOTE that there will be a short, 10 minute walk from the parking garage to the Restaurant</strong></td>
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<td>Friday</td>
<td>October 6</td>
<td>7:00 AM</td>
<td>Free breakfast on your own in the hotel</td>
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<td>9:00 AM</td>
<td><strong>Transportation to Morse Museum of Art,</strong> Winter Park, to see the Tiffany Collection. $34, including minibus and admission. For those wishing to drive themselves, the admission cost is $6. Lunch at Briar Patch, order off the menu.</td>
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<td>2:00 PM</td>
<td>Registration Opens</td>
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<td>5:00 PM</td>
<td>Transportation to Citrus Club for banquet, $28.</td>
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<td>6:00 PM</td>
<td>Banquet at Citrus Club, including speaker, J. Michael Frances, Ph.D., Hugh Family Chair of Florida Studies, University of South Florida, St. Petersburg, speaking on the settlement of Huguenots in Florida. Dinner $90 per person.</td>
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<td>9:00 PM</td>
<td>Bus back to Embassy Suites</td>
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<tr>
<td>Saturday</td>
<td>October 7</td>
<td>7:00 AM</td>
<td>Free breakfast on your own in the hotel</td>
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<td>8:00 AM</td>
<td>Registration Reopens</td>
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9:00 AM NHS Board Meeting  Elected NHS Officers and HPGs only.

10:00 AM Coffee and herbal tea break, included with registration

10:30 AM Congress Meeting convenes

12:30 PM Luncheon. Necrology Service by Chaplain General Joel Strauch. Cost per person, $45.

2:00 PM Congress reconvenes and new officers installed.

6:30 PM Dinner at Kyng’s Grill in the Embassy Suites. Order from Menu

Sunday October 8
7:00 AM Free breakfast on your own in the hotel

9:45 AM Leave for All Saints Lutheran Church, 12601 Balcombe Rd, Orlando, for 10:30 service

Please complete a registration form for each person’s meetings, activities, transportation and meal choices.

Registration forms are available from:  1. Your State President, 2. The NHS San Antonio Office, or better yet, download it from the National website at www.huguenot.netnation.com. Don’t forget to include any food allergies on the form!

Make your check payable to: Huguenot Society of Florida, include with your Registration Form and mail to Catherine Paunov, 5134 29th Avenue North, St. Petersburg, FL 33710, by Tuesday, September 3, 2019.

Questions should be referred to Cathy at either 718-442-2485 or catherinepaunov@cs.com

For more information about the planned activities and events, check out the following websites:

Wine Bar George: https://winebargeorge.com/
Morse Museum of American Art: http://www.morsemuseum.org/
J. Michael Francis, PhD: https://www.usfsp.edu/hp/j-michael-francis/
LaFlorida, The Interactive Digital Archive of the Americas: http://laflorida.org/

STATE SOCIETY REPORTS

Alabama

This officer sends greetings from the state of Alabama as we are celebrating the 200th Anniversary of our acceptance as the 22nd state of the Union. All over the state of Alabama we are honoring our ancestors and remembering their many contributions which paved the way for our great state of Alabama and our country.

The Huguenot Society of Alabama meets twice a year, March and September. We have been honored to have wonderful speakers such as H. G. Robertson “The History of Silver and Huguenot Silversmiths, The Three Pauls: Paul de Lamerie, Paul Revere, Paul Storr.” He brought many items for viewing as well as members who brought items for him to identify and give some information about them. This meeting was held at the Birmingham Country Club, Birmingham, Alabama.

Our March speaker was Beverly J. Baker, “The Nation’s Guest.” Many pictures were passed around for the members to view. The French involvement began in 1775, when France, a rival of the British Empire, secretly shipped supplies to the Continental Army. France supplied troops and accumulated over 1 billion livres in debt in support of the American Revolution. Among the most famous was Marquis de Lafayette, a charming young aristocrat who defied the king’s order and enlisted in 1777 at age 20. He was a major general at the age of 19. Ms. Baker covered Lafayette’s invitation from
President James Monroe in 1824 to visit the United States. Lafayette visited 24 states and met a rapturous reception. One of those states was our Alabama. America loved Lafayette and crowds of people came to cheer him as he went along his route. Lafayette was 66 years old at the time. He died 20 May 1834 and is buried in Picpus Cemetery in Paris, under soil from Bunker Hill. This shows that Lafayette loved America. He truly was America’s hero.

We are so grateful for our French heritage and the many Huguenots who helped our country in its formation. It is an honor to represent Alabama as its state President of the Huguenot Society.

Martha Ann Higginbotham Whitt, President

Florida

As of April 10, 2019, The Huguenot Society of Florida is physically and financially healthy. We have 144 members with seven new members since April 2018. All six chapters have added at least one new member since last April and we have 11 new members total.

We have an active new website. Several chapters have Facebook and Twitter accounts.

Our State Alan Parker Scholarship Program awarded 3 in-state scholarships for $1,000 each.

We had 1 memorial service for 3 members who had passed and one memorial with special circumstances.

We had 11 members attend our State Meeting in Jacksonville April 6th, 2019.

We are currently working hard on the plans and final arrangements for the 84th fall National Congress and hope to see everyone in Orlando - October 4th and 5th, 2019. It is an honor and a privilege to serve the state of Florida as both the newly elected State President and the re-elected State Chaplain.

Sincerely,
Jo Lee Potts, President

Illinois

Greetings from the Huguenot Society of Illinois. It is a pleasure to note that last year at the semi-annual meeting, the Huguenot Society of Illinois reported 91 members. Currently, the membership is 96. We continue to hold formal business meetings minimally three times per annum, with an average of 21 in attendance.

The Illinois Society purchased six scarves to be sold to members in support of President General Sandra Staley offering. The members applaud this effort to promote the National Society. Both this item and the Huguenot tote bag are featured in the Illinois Newsletter to reiterate the national publication ad.

We were pleased that the Illinois Jamestown Society were the invited guests at the May 2019 meeting. The program, “Huguenots in Virginia,” was presented by Ann Wilkerson, President of the First Illinois Company of the Jamestowne
Society. Ann is a member of the Huguenot Society of Illinois.

This State Society President thoroughly enjoyed being with quite a wonderful group of Huguenot members in Philadelphia, PA for the 83rd Congress, along with Illinois members Glen Bower and Leslie Reynolds Fowler and her husband. Just check out our group picture on page 20 of our beautiful Cross of Languedoc magazine-Spring 2019. One of the highlights had to be the Pennsylvania State Society rededication of their stunning stained glass window in the Washington Memorial Chapel, Valley Forge.

This President and the Illinois Society look forward to attending the 84th Congress in October in Orlando, Florida.

Preserver la foi,
Nancy Schultz, President

Indiana

Members and guests attended the Huguenot Society of Indiana spring luncheon meeting at the Meridian Hills Country Club, Indianapolis.

The April 27th program was “The Peopling of Indiana,” presented by Marion County, Indiana genealogist Ron Darrah. Membership stands at 44, 36 of whom are life members.

Dennis Babbitt, President

Nebraska

The Huguenot Society of Nebraska met February 16, 2019 in Havelock, Nebraska for its first bi-annual meeting of 2019. President Tom Masters called the meeting to order. The Registrar Judith Moore gave the opening prayer. The pledge of allegiance, the Huguenot pledge, and the Sacred Oath were recited.

The Secretary’s Report from the previous meeting was read and the report was approved. Paul Moore gave the Treasurer’s Report. The Treasurer’s Report was approved. Librarian Ann Reinert reported that the Huguenot scrapbook has been located and that another book will be donated to Union College.

Plans were made to coordinate our next meeting with the Sons of the American Revolution (SAR) Fall 2019 meeting at Mahoney Park. Tom Masters and John Reinert agreed to coordinate meeting plans with the NESSAR leadership.

The Huguenot meeting was held just prior to the sixth annual American Heritage Dinner hosted by the Lincoln Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution. The event was designed to foster education and camaraderie between the many patriotic organizations in Nebraska that have a common goal of remembrance and honoring our patriotic ancestors and their contributions to the United States. The dinner is held on the weekend closest to President George Washington’s birthday, as a way of honoring and remembering him and the sacrifices of all our Patriot Ancestors.

Other participating patriotic organizations included: DAR, Sons of the Union Veterans of the Civil War, Daughters of the Union Veterans of the Civil War, Mayflower Society, Huguenot Society, Order of Founders and Patriots of America, Daughters and Sons of the War of 1812, Magna Charta, Plantagenet Society, Colonial Dames of the Seventeenth Century, Daughters of Founders of North America 1492-1692, American Legion and the VFW. The interaction with representatives from other patriotic organizations, food, displays and speakers were enjoyed by all.

Robert L. Knott, Jr., President
Members at Large

We are very pleased to hear from our dear Canadian friend, René E.S. Péron, that he is hanging in there after the death of his beloved wife, member Dorothy Peron. He is continuing his work on a translation of the biography of his Huguenot ancestor, François Péron.

Now that the Huguenot Society of Washington, D.C. has disbanded, the irreplaceable DC members, Dewey and Neoma O’Brien, are continuing to maintain their numerous interests and activities. Former Counselor General James Dewey O’Brien turned 102 on 3 June 2019! His hearing is still excellent and he has been granted life membership in the First Families of Connecticut and the DCSSAR, where he will remain a Board member because he is a former President of DCSSAR. His wife, Honorary President General Neoma O. O’Brien, is continuing to serve—for the 19th year (or thereabouts)—as the Chairman of the Scholarship Award Committee. They both continue to offer us their valued advice.

Texas

The Huguenot Society of Texas President is unable to be here [in Washington, DC.] today, so as Vice President, I will give the report.

The La Rochelle Chapter meet February 3, 2018 in Dallas. The speaker was Dr. Ted Campbell, Perkins School of Theology, Southern Methodist University, “The Wesleys and The Huguenots”.

In March, Nancy Watson represented The Huguenot Society of Texas at The DAR State Convention, As The Huguenot Society of Texas’s Vice President. President.

The Huguenot Society of Texas was also well represented at the International Huguenot Reunion in Reims, France in September 2018. Nancy Brennan and Nancy Watson attended.

The Huguenot Society of Texas was also well represented last October at The National Convention in Philadelphia. Nancy Brennan, Nancy Watson, Barbara MacManus, Jane Power, Sandra Staley and Bill Buell attended.

The Huguenot Society of Texas donated $1,000 to The Wall That Heals. The Vietnam Memorial Traveling Wall. It will be here February 27-March 3 at Fort Sam Cemetery. The Grand Opening is February 28th 2019 at 10:00 am.

At the February 2019 State Meeting, Jane Power was asked to induct the 2019-2021 Huguenot Society officers.

Nancy Watson – Huguenot Society of Texas, President
Sandra Staley – Huguenot Society of Texas, Vice President
Ann Oppenheimer – Huguenot Society of Texas, Secretary
Kathy Totten– Huguenot Society of Texas, Treasurer
Ron Powell– Huguenot Society of Texas, Registrar
Susanne O’Brien– Huguenot Society of Texas, Chaplain

The National Huguenot Society will meet in Washington D. C. for Heritage Week April 10. Our next National meeting will be in Orlando, Florida, October 12, 2019.

Our next Huguenot Society of Texas meeting will be in Dallas, the first Saturday in February, 2020.

Nancy Watson, Vice President
Memories of Semi-Annual Meeting in Washington, DC
April 2019

Many thanks to Mary Margaret Buck, who took most of the pictures at our events.

Genealogist General Nancy Brennan (TX) and Chaplain General Joel Strauch (VA) enjoying the luncheon. In the background on the right, Janice speaks to Jane Schleinzer (IL) and Treasurer General Jane Power (TX), who is not shown. In the background on the left is PG Sandra Staley’s and Janet Walker’s table, where Janet is seated in red, her husband Billy to her left, and Washington state member David Raese.

Rising Second Vice President General Jo Lee Potts (FL) and Nancy Larsen (IN)

Jo Lee Potts (FL) in pink; Treasurer General Jane Power (TX); Janet Walker (GA); Leslie Reynolds Fowler (IL)

Honorary President General Barbara C. MacManus (TX) and Youth Committee Chairman Nancy Watson (TX)
Genealogist General Nancy Brennan, Leslie Reynolds Fowler (IL), Second Vice President General Mary Margaret Buck, and Honorary President General Barbara C. MacManus ready to attend a Heritage Week event in Washington, DC.

Georgia Society President Marjorie Wilson, who is our rising Third Vice President General; President General Sandra Staley; and First Vice President Janet Butler Walker, who is our rising President General.

President General Sandra Staley (TX) presiding.

It’s “selfie”-time! First Vice President General Janet Walker (GA); Martha Ann Whitt (President, AL), who is our rising Historian General; and President General Sandra Staley (TX).

Catherine Paunov (FL), our rising Counselor General.

Second Vice President General Mary Margaret Buck (MS) and Chaplain General Joel Strauch (VA).
Washington

The Huguenot Society of Washington held its Spring 2019 meeting on March 30, 2019, at which new state officers were elected.

Marissa Goldenman, President

étrêtement

COMMITTEE REPORTS

Nominating

The Committee hereby presents its proposed slate of general officers proposed by the Nominating Committee. We were delighted to find such a fine group, and believe that each individual is uniquely qualified to serve in the designated position.

President General: Janet Walker (GA)
1st Vice President: Mary Margaret Buck (MS)
2nd Vice President: Jo Lee Potts (FL)
3rd Vice President: Marjorie Wilson (GA)
Chaplain General: Rev. Joel Strauch (VA)
Recording Secretary General: Noella Mae Oberlin (TN)
Corresponding Secretary General: Nancy Schultz (IL)
Organizing Secretary General: Kathy Machmer (AZ)
Treasurer General: Christine Crossan (DE)
Registrar General: William Buell (TX)
Counselor General: Cathy Paunov (FL)
Genealogist General: Nancy Brennan (TX)
Historian General: Martha Ann Higginbotham Whitt (AL)

Publications

Mary Margaret Buck and Registrar Bill Buell have been working on a Membership Directory 2019 which the President General is planning to hand out to new members as they join NHS. It is possible that the Directory will eventually be offered for sale to NHS members. The Directory is organized by NHS officers, then state societies, Members at Large, Canadian and Foreign members. Each individual’s listing will contain the name, member number, address, telephone number, email address, and ancestor name. NOTICE: ANYONE WHO DOES NOT WANT ALL OR PART OF THIS INDIVIDUAL INFORMATION TO BE PUBLISHED, PLEASE CONTACT Mary Margaret Buck, at jaymarbuck@hotmail.com, or 901-233-4370 (cell).

Janice Murphy Lorenz, Chairman
MARKUS DANGL IS THE 2019 SCHOLARSHIP AWARD WINNER!

The Scholarship Committee has selected Markus Dangl, a member in good standing of the Huguenot Society of Florida our winner for the year 2019. He is a direct descendant of Pierre Ferret from Lille, France who fled to Canterbury, England. His descendants immigrated to America in 1638. Markus has assisted his grandfather in researching the genealogy of this family. His grandfather is also a member of The National Huguenot Society, and is a past president of the Tampa Chapter and the past President of the Florida Huguenot Society.

Markus Dangl is a graduate of Florida State University (Tallahassee, FL), graduating Summa Cum Laude, in May 2018. He is currently a first year law student at the Florida State University College of Law. After his first semester he achieved a 3.71 GPA and is currently ranked 33 out of a class of 212 students in his class.

Our congratulations and very best wishes to Markus Dangl!

Neoma O. O’Brien Honorary President President General, National Scholarship Award Committee Chair

Committee Members:
Alice Johnson Sweeney
Bernard Hugus

слушай 5

COMMENT RECEIVED ABOUT JOHN DE BRY’S ARTICLE ON THE ORIGIN OF THE TERM “HUGUENOTS”

I thought you might be interested in the attached article from The Huguenot Society of America newsletter, Summer 2011 (reprinted by HSSC in The Huguenot Herald in Fall/Winter 2011). It doesn’t completely answer the question about the origin of the term Huguenot, but does shed some light on its use from a contemporary source amidst the swirl of speculation as to its source/meaning.

My understanding is that it was a derogatory term (born out by the article) which makes its use by societies a bit unusual. We have never found it in any records of Carolina or in the French and English records we have researched. The French Protestants were called refugees, aliens, French, but never Huguenots. I did not know it was a surname, either, having never seen that.

We may never know, of course, but that is what makes research and study so interesting.

Sincerely,

Cheves Leland
Harriott Cheves Leland (Miss), Historian and Researcher
The Huguenot Society of South Carolina
## WELCOME TO NEW MEMBERS!

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<tr>
<th>STATE</th>
<th>MEMBER NAME</th>
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<tr>
<td>Alabama</td>
<td>Doris Miriam Anderson Nixon</td>
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<td>Barbara Kay Durocher</td>
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WHO WERE THE HUGUENOTS

By Jack Cowan

We all know the Huguenots were French Protestants who fled the persecution of the Catholic Church, some of which came to America. But what had they done to be hunted down like common criminals, tortured and murdered by a church professing to be the church of the Apostle Peter devoted to a loving Yeshua/Jesus? What made them so devout that they would give up their homes, their country, even their life to be free of the Catholic Church? What fueled their distrust and hate of the Catholic Church, what made them join the protestant movement?

The answer is not a simple one and goes back in time even before the period known as the “Reformation”.

Numerous groups evolved from the disciples of Yeshua/Jesus. The first group were called Nazarenes and consisted of the disciples plus Matthias who replace the traitor Judas. The group also included Yeshua’s /Jesus’ mother Mary and other women including Mary who was close to Yeshua/Jesus. (Acts 1:13-16) The Group was lead by Peter and James and was based in Jerusalem until Paul became involved and spread the “Way” to the Gentiles.

This created a disagreement as Paul taught a slightly different “Way” and this led to the Council of Jerusalem as described in Acts 15:1-29. After a lengthy debate, the final decision was that Gentile converts didn’t have to be circumcised, but would still have to obey the Jewish laws that relate to idolatry, sexual morality, and diet. As Paul’s influence spread, the authority of the Nazarenes declined and several of the group were either murdered by Jews or sent to Rome to be put to death. Peter was one of the group sent to Rome which was the first and only time Peter was in Rome. He could not have established the Catholic Church.

It is believed that at least some of these Nazarenes survived and became known as Ebionites or Jewish Christians. They are also believed to have surfaced as Cathars in Languedoc, France during the Middle Ages. The Cathars believed that the world is evil and had to be overcome by living a simple life of prayer, good works, non-violence and fasting. They believed they were descendants of the True Church and believed the Catholic Church was the Antichrist.

Because the Cathars had grown not only in France but Italy as well, the Catholic Church launched the Albigensian Crusade which was directed to murder these Christians. This was not the first time the Catholic Church had murdered Christians, as early as 333 A.D. Constantine decreed all Christians that did not conform to the Catholic dogma were to be killed and their books destroyed. This act alone is sufficient to brand the Roman Catholic Church as Antichristian.

As the Catholic Church grew, it extended its control over European countries which caused financial problems for their Kings who were already hard pressed to pay for Catholic Crusades. One such was King John of England who inherited a kingdom already deep in debt from the crusades.

The Catholic Church was draining the populace dry with “indulgences” to pay for their sins which made increasing taxes by King John, a rebellious proposition. Law enforcement was also strained to the breaking point as criminals could choose to be tried in a church court rather than a civil court and could pay the church an “indulgence” rather than be otherwise punished or sent to prison.

When the church took control of appointing French Bishops to English courts, King John who had lost territories to France broke with the Church and started taxing the Catholic Churches and their monks. If they refused to pay he would take away their concubines. Yes they had concubines in those days as celibacy was not yet a mandatory doctrine.

The English people soon felt the crunch of Catholic “indulgences” and taxes and the Barons forced the King to sign the famous Magna Carta in 1215. One of its points was that a citizen was to be tried by his peers, obviously an effort to obtain justice instead letting criminals go by simply paying off the church.

Soon challenging the Church’s power and control came from groups within the Catholic Church who had access to the Bible. The Knight Templers who had been the Church’s protector of Christians who journeyed to Jerusalem soon discarded some the Church’s dogma.

Pope Clement directed King Phillipe to search out and destroy the Knights Templar. He burned the Grand Master of the Knights Templar at the stake and as the flames licked at the cheeks of the Templar Jacques de Molay, he called out a curse to the Pope and the King and the prosperity of France. He condemned both the Pope and King to meet agonizing death within 40 days which, indeed occurred and France suffered war, plagues, and civil unrest for the next several centuries. No French King would ever enjoy a truly peaceful France again.
There were many reformers that came to the defense of the Bible and the Christian Faith. Names like Hinrich Bullinger who under the influence of the Waldensians group believed in a more symbolic understanding of the Eucharist. A Christian group about this same time, the Waldensians, like the Cathars, were almost annihilated by the Catholic Church. They also condemned the idolatry worship of the Catholic Church and considered the Papacy the Antichrist of Rome.

John Wycliffe of England rejected the papacy and denounced the wealth of the clergy which had been gained from fleecing the poor. He also rejected transubstantiation. He translated the Bible into the English language, and was called “the morning-star of the Reformation”. John began sending out “poor priests,” that is, unendowed preachers, not necessarily clergymen, who proclaimed the gospel in churches, in marketplaces, in the fields, and wherever they could gather an audience.

To aid these preachers, and to give to the people the Word of God, he undertook with his friends the translation of the Scriptures from the Latin Vulgate, which was the Catholic version into English. Sermons were now being widely preached in English tongue. The gospels and Psalms had been translated or paraphrased repeatedly from early Anglo-Saxon times; but these versions had very limited circulation.

The new work, especially the New Testament which was from Wycliff’s own pen, was now readable. He gave the whole Bible to the English world; and, in so doing, not merely contributed to its religious development, but exercised an influence upon all subsequent English versions of the Scriptures, and upon the general growth of the English language.

The death of Pope Gregory XI (11th) in 1378 found Urban VI (6th) and Clement VII (7th) in a nasty battle for Pope of the church. Wycliff reasoned and I quote, “Could men so un-Christlike in action be living rightly according to “the law of Christ;” and if not so living, had they not forfeited their “lordship”? He could but answer that such popes were “vicars of Anti-Christ.”

He criticized not only the papacy, but the whole priestly order which drew its income from revenues and indulgences. He condemned the monks with their landed possessions, and even the friars, whose vow of poverty was often completely ignored. Applying the test of conformity to Scripture, Wycliff now rejected indulgences, private confession, the worship of saints, pilgrimages, and purgatory, and asserted the spiritual equality of all priests.

He also denied the doctrine of transubstantiation. He deemed an un-Christlike body of clergy was unjustly lording over God’s heritage. Their highest power, the power no layman was believed to possess, was that thru their consecrating act, they caused the miracle of transubstantiation. Deny that miracle, and the chief distinction between clergy and laity, ceases to exist.

John Huss of today’s Czech Republic, was Martin Luther’s and many reformer’s hero preaching against indulgences, and against the church’s brutality. He followed Wycliffe’s in reading the Bible and soon pushed for a moral reform of the church. He was burned at the stake and as the flames engulfed his body he said, “Lord Jesus, it is for thee that I patiently endure this cruel death. I pray thee to have mercy on my enemies.”

Martin Luther is well known for his contributions to the reformation which was due to his use of the new technology, the printing press. Ulrich Zwingli, even before Luther, protested the sale of indulgences to free the soul from the Catholic invented “purgatory”. He saw first hand the waste of Swiss lives who served as mercenaries to fight Catholic wars and he protested vigorously against it.

His position was this, “If it can’t be found in the Bible, don’t believe it and don’t do it”.

In 1523, statues and paintings of Jesus Christ, Mary and saints were removed from local Christian churches and the Bible became law.

In 1525, parts of Switzerland continued reforms, abolishing the mass and replacing it with a simpler service.

In 1531, the Catholics attacked Protestants in Switzerland, at the Battle of Kappel. Zwingli, who had joined the Protestants as a chaplain was killed in the battle and the Catholics quartered, burned, and defiled him with dung. His protégés, Heinrich Bullinger and John Calvin carried on his reformation movement.

There were many reformers during this period of awaking and it was hard for them to break with Catholic dogma. They had only the Bible as it was translated and copied by the Catholic scribes, as the Catholic Church had destroyed almost all other Christian writings. We know now that hundreds of major changes and tens of thousands of minor changes were made to the Bible by the Catholic scribes. Thanks to Bible scholars, today a much better understanding of the Bible is available to us.
In addition to the Bible corrections we are also aided by the discoveries of many ancient writings including copies of earlier copies of the Gospels that predate the Greek copies which were used to translate into the King James Version. The Dead Sea Scrolls and the Nag Hammadi findings also help in understanding the Word of God.

Complicating this background of religious reform was the fighting between would be airs of the French Kingdom. Economic reform was the main argument used to gain support of one would be king over another and because financial control involved the Catholic’s money source, religious reform became involved.

In France the Waldensian movement, which I mentioned before, were not the first of these political turned religious wars. The Paulicians who were adoptionist in belief had spread over almost all of southern Europe. They had a large presents in France, and were almost annulated by the Catholic Church.

Centuries later, the Waldensians who first appeared in Lyons France about 1170 quickly spread over France and even Italy and were known as the Poor Men of Lyon. As I stated before they also were subject to rape, torture and murder at the hands of the Catholic sponsored Royalist.

As the reformation spread, these Waldensians and other Christian groups got together and shared each other’s beliefs and united in the reformed movement.

Under this association the French Bible, translated by Pierre Robert Olivétan with the help of Calvin was published at Neuchâtel in 1535. It was based in part on a New Testament in the Waldensian vernacular. The churches in Waldensia collected 1500 gold crowns to cover the cost of its publication.

These French reformers were called Huguenots. There are many versions of how the name came to be and you probably have heard most of them, but no one really knows for sure. But to call them Calvinist is an over simplification as you can see.

There were actually two types of Huguenots that emerged. Since the Huguenots had political and religious goals, it was commonplace to refer to them as “Huguenots of religion” and those who opposed the monarchy as “Huguenots of the state”, who were mostly nobles.

The Huguenots of religion were influenced by Waldensian and Calvin beliefs and established churches. They were determined to end religious oppression.

The Huguenots of the state opposed the monopoly of power the Guise family had and wanted to attack the authority of the crown which was in cahoots with the Catholic Church. This group of Huguenots from southern France had frequent objections to the Calvinist beliefs.

France has a long history of the Christian belief, even before the Catholic Church was established. You could say that while the Huguenots were born of France they and their ancestors were born to protect the Christian belief from Catholic corruption and to further Yeshus’/Jesus’ words, “Love of God and Love each other”.

God Bless us and our Huguenot ancestors.

LTC JACK V. COWAN
HOW DOES RELIGION IN FRANCE LOOK TODAY?

Knowing the struggles that France has self-inflicted upon itself as a result of its treatment of religion and religious practices there—i.e., their treatment of the Huguenots—it is interesting to learn that “fewer and fewer French identify as being actively religious, and according to a new study there are now as many practising Muslims among the 18- to 29- year-old demographic as there are practising Roman Catholics.” This information is from an article by Chris Tomlinson in Breitbart. The article reports that sociologists have learned that 32% of French in 2018 identified as Roman Catholic Church members; the majority of them adding that they do not practice, and only 7% of them attending mass once a month. [https://www.breitbart.com/europe/2019/05/26/france]

PRESIDENT GEORGE WASHINGTON HONORED HIS HUGUENOT HERITAGE BY MARRYING A WOMAN OF HUGUENOT DESCENT

Although most historians claim that President George Washington did not publicly mention his Huguenot heritage (he was the great-great-great grandson of Huguenot immigrant Nicolas Martiau (1591-1657)), how marvelous that his wife, Martha Dandridge (1731-1802), was also of Huguenot descent. Her paternal grandfather, Gideon Maçon (1648-1702), was of Huguenot descent. Both Macon’s and Martiau’s Huguenot bona fides are confirmed in the NHS Register of Qualified Huguenot Ancestors, Fifth Edition 2012 at 333-334; Martiau at 352.] Maçon emigrated from France to England to America, where he served as secretary to Sir William Berkeley, Governor of Virginia, and was a prominent Burgess and landowner.

Equally marvelous is that Martha honored her Huguenot heritage at her wedding to George Washington by wearing “a dress of yellow brocade, silver bodice and silver petticoat...made in Spitalfields by the Huguenot silkweavers.” [www.huguenotofspitalfields.org/about-the-huguenots/famous-huguenots.html, 5/23/2019]

NECROLOGY

**Arkansas**
Dorothy Householder Wilks

**Arizona**
Georgiana Mae Swanson

**Florida**
David Bahn
Olin Seymour Wright, Jr.

**Georgia**
Lynn Brackey
Donald “Paul” East
Josephine Reid
Frances Smith
Lucy Ann Blanchard Singleton

**Indiana**
Helen P. DeVoe

**Kansas**
Diana Lee Cruse

**Missouri**
Moritz Lohr
Jane Elizabeth Sanders
Linda Tillotson
John Tillotson

**Tennessee**
Marcia Guilbert
Jo Ellen Jennette Luscombe

**Texas**
David Dibrell
Neva Beatrice Starkey
Mary Ann Webber

**Virginia**
Clyde Bradshaw

**Members at Large**
David Gray
Dr. Raymond Groh, Jr.
Janet Kay
Sally Johnson
THE HUGUENOTS’ ESCAPE

THE depths of a thick forest were vocal with the songs of birds. All nature seemed uttering one glad, triumphant shout, and the golden day seemed as if it could shine on none but images of peace and beauty. Beneath those green trees, the bright sun looked down through interlacing boughs, on a group of travelers who had halted at the only cleared spot for some distance around. It was the hour of noon, and they had evidently stayed for rest and repose; for, here and there, a weary one lay upon the grass with motionless form and eyes closed against the bright, beautiful scene. Some leaned heavily against the enormous trunks of trees that must have waved there centuries ago; while little children, hushed to peaceful slumber, were swinging in hammocks slang between the branches.

This was in the long ago times of François II of France, when the relentless persecutions against the Huguenots caused them to hold themselves in readiness to flee at any moment from the miserable tyranny that so harassed them; and the serene beauty of this day was lost to the anxious party. Here were father and son, mother and daughter, brother and sister, lover and mistress—all anxious for the fate of the beloved ones who were leaning upon them for support or asking for sympathy.

And among the group assembled on the green sward and under the greenwood tree on this day, was one of the loveliest beings that ever graced this lower world. The beautiful person was animated by as beautiful a soul. The pure, pale Greek face expressed only the emotions of a pure and innocent heart, that had been sadly tried in the furnace of affliction, yet was still brave and heroic to endure to the bitter end.

Marguerite de Espernay, the daughter of a princely father, had been left in orphanhood from her seventh year. Her father had been cruelly murdered in one of the shameful political strifes that deformed France; and her gentle mother, unable to stem the rude tide of adversity, had bowed her fair young head and sank to an early grave.

The little Marguerite had remained under the care of her father’s sister, Marie de Espernay, a princess in her own right, but deprived, by the same despotic sway that destroyed her brother, of her inheritance. She alone clung to the little orphan—her helpless state, as well us her sweet and winning ways, demanding from her a mother’s love. By the memory of her murdered brother, by the ties that bound her in tenderest affection to his gentle wife, she vowed to devote herself, heart and soul, to her interests, as long as Heaven should spare her life.

Under her kind, yet firm rule, Marguerite had grown up in a thoughtful sadness that was perhaps a shade too gloomy for her years; yet what was lost in the gaiety of youth was more than compensated by the beautiful spirit that ruled every word and look. When the troubles of the Huguenots broke out, Marguerite de Espernay was like an angel guardian to the feeble and desponding. Far more than the gay and cheerful of their persecuted ones, she helped to animate the spirits of the sorrowing, and impart hope and comfort to the distressed. Strong men and women looked to the young girl for sympathy and consolation, and sometimes even for counsel in times that required the deepest thought and the highest judgment. In short, there was never, perhaps, one who, in many points, so nearly resembled Joan of Arc, combining the softest and purest maiden modesty with high and lofty qualities and principles.

Not unsought as a wife, was she who was sometimes called the Angel of the Huguenots. François de Aubrey, a noble French gentleman, who had joined the Huguenots from principle, had been passionately attached to Marguerite, almost from her childhood. The attachment was warmly approved by her aunt Marie, and it was one of her dearest wishes that, in the event of her own death, she might leave her in the care of one who had proved himself to be so good and noble.

They had been sitting a little apart from the rest, on this day—the aunt and niece—while François was devoting himself to the general comfort of the party. Marguerite had been hushing the tired children to slumber, and now, weary and faint, she had thrown herself upon a mossy bank beside her aunt, who seized the opportunity to again press the suit which had been so ineffectually urged. François had entreated her to do so, and she was not unwilling to accept the office.

“It is in vain, my beloved friend,” answered Marguerite. “had it been possible to alter my determination, François would have had no occasion for an intercessor. But I have devoted myself, heart and soul, to my suffering companions; and, until this wicked persecution ceases, I shall never seek my own happiness.”

The beautiful eyes were bedewed with tears, and she besought her aunt never again to urge her to break her resolve, so earnestly that Marie had not the heart to disobey her wishes.

Yet, as François approached the spot where they sat, the same weeping eyes gave him a soft welcome, and the little hand was put fearlessly and lovingly within his own.
"I know by Aunt Marie's looks," said the lover, "that she has been unsuccessful with you, Marguerite, and these tears tell me that you are touched by my devotion. Would to heaven that you could recall your resolution not to make me happy."

"And could you be happy, François, in troublous times like these? Now that every breeze bears some threatened danger to our sorrowing band—now that we are in doubt whether we shall ever pass the river and land in some more genial clime—now that we are bidding adieu to our beloved France, is it a time to think of bridal festivities. Nay, do not interrupt me—would it not be a sad, sad time to be united. You know my heart, François; and when happier times come to us, depend on it that no girlish affectation or pretended reserve will, on my part, be assumed or felt. Only see our persecuted band be yond the reach of tyrants' sway, and I will be your wife without any unnecessary solicitation. Are you satisfied?"

"Love, you shall be obeyed, I will press you no longer; looking only to the moment when I may claim my reward for the patience you impose on me——" He paused, for Marguerite's face had assumed a listening look.

"Hark, François! I hear strange and startling sounds. What if our little party should be already tracked?"

François turned pale, for he knew the danger of which she spoke. Yet in a moment, both rallied from the shock. That they were being sought for, they could not doubt; and their only safety now, was truly indeed in instant and silent flight.

All along the banks of the Loire, the enemies of the Huguenots had been at work, guarding the fords, and setting the strictest watch for the fugitives. Not content with stripping them of their titles and possessions, basely robbing them, in many instances, of their friends and children, but they were determined that no other country should give them refuge. The long summer heats had given them hopes, that, notwithstanding the guarded fords, they might be able to elude the enemy, by crossing in the night, at some unimportant point—the river being dry and shrunken beyond what was ever remembered of it before.

They were now within a distance of the river which would require but three fourths of an hour in advance of their pursuers; and the sounds of pursuit were still afar off and undistinguishable, save to the nicest sense of hearing.

The three persons who had heard them, went forward, and communicated the tidings in the gentlest and quietest manner—carefully avoiding to disturb the aged people or children, until the horses were caught, and every vestige of their recent presence there removed. Then the hammocks were dislodged from the trees, and each sleeping child placed in the arms of a mounted rider. Not a word, save in the lowest tones, was uttered. When the cavalcade was ready to proceed, the man who was to act as guide, turned his horse river-ward.

Instinctively the whole party mode way for François, Marguerite and her aunt to follow him first. Each of the three bore a sleeping child nestled lovingly to the heart. The others followed threes, and the horses were spurred on through the path, which was just wide enough to permit them to go on easily. The soft yet firm path, covered with the tassels of the larch and pine, was favorable to the silence required; the horses’ feet moving over it without a single echo; while the embowering trees prevented all possibility of being seen from the main road.

Ah! what a moment was that, when their eyes caught sight of the gently flowing river! Its bed was shrunken to a depth that seemed fordable, and not a single guard was apparent! With hearts that almost burst their bounds with glad ness and thanksgiving, they plunged in. The waters were deeper than they had imagined, but not a cry or loud word burst from that brave little army. “For God and for Freedom!” was the watchword in each soul, but all unspoken by the mute lips.

They were trained horses that carried over the gallant company; horses that were used to the pressure of fearless riders; and the leaders had taken care that the timid and aged should be mounted behind those who were powerful and strong. Once, in the passage over, Marguerite’s steed became separated from its companions.

The child which she bore in her arms awoke; and, seeing nothing but the wide waste of waters, and the horse on whose back she seemed to be swimming over it, uttered a shriek, which Marguerite checked by placing her hand over its month, subduing it to a low moan. But, in the act, she dropped the bridle; and her efforts to recover it almost cost her her life. François saw her danger, but could not reach her. A moment of breathless agony, and he saw the brave girl, who had been vainly reaching after the bridle, drop back into the saddle, and trust her self wholly to the instinct of the horse. He heard her speak to the horse in a low, soft voice, and felt that if any danger existed, it would be at landing. He strove to encourage his own steed to put out his full strength; and succeeded in getting him safely to the shore, in time to put down the child he carried, to seize Marguerite’s bridle and relieve her of the increasing burden of the little girl.

Long before they had reached half way across the river, the sky, hitherto so bright, had be come overcast with threatening
clouds. Darkness came over the green wood path they had left behind, and dull, heavy clouds had hung over their way upon the waters. Scarcely had they obtained footing upon the bank, ere the storm came on in its fury, and they were forced to find refuge in the small huts that had been erected on the shore for the salmon fishers. Here they listened to the roar of the thunder, and saw the fearful lightning that every moment threatened to strike the little frail houses in which they huddled; while the poor horses, tired and wet, were shivering without.

By-and-by, the bow of promise was set in the sky. The sun shone out goldenly and illumined every object. They looked out upon the river, now swollen to an immense height by the fast falling rain, and blessed God that he had permitted them to cross it before that change had come upon its surface.

Something on the opposite bank glittered brightly in the setting sun. What could it be? They had left no such gorgeousness upon the shore they had left. And Marguerite, who had been watching it with eager eyes, touched her lover upon the arm, and whispered softly, as she pointed to the swollen river, and, beyond it to the Hashing armor of the king’s troops: “Our freedom is accomplished! Look, François! the enemy cannot reach us now!”

A month from that day, there was a bridal in a little Swiss cottage among the mountains. Simple and modest looked the bride, as any of the mountain maidens; yet men called her the Lady Marguerite, as befitted her princely descent.

And, from that noble pair, came the noblest defenders of the faith for which the brave band that crossed the Loire upon that eventful day, had periled their lives.

“When the soft, low hymns vent up to heaven,
Sweet praise to Freedom’s God.”

ANNUAL YOUTH CONTEST GUIDELINES

The NHS youth contest is designed to invigorate our state societies, raise Huguenot awareness among our youth, and strengthen family ties between members and their children, grandchildren, nieces and nephews by sponsoring a contest for students. We aim to encourage our eligible young relatives and friends to register as youth or to join as an NHS member.

Program Timeline:

January 1: Opening date for current year Youth Contest Candidate Submissions;

January 15: The Committee Chairman notifies the President General of the prior calendar year’s proposed Youth Contest winners. Once the President General has approved those winners, the Committee Chairman notifies the winners. The Chairman should forward the winning submissions along with the winners’ names and state to the Editor of the Cross of Languedoc for publication. The President General should notify the Treasurer General to promptly issue checks to the winners in accordance with the amounts promised in the Youth Contest Guidelines.

November 20: Closing date for the current year Youth Contest Candidate Submissions

Program Requirements:

1. Candidates must be students in elementary or high school and must be eligible for and either registered with National as a Youth or have applied for membership. Candidates must pay the applicable fee and have a relative submit an Application for Youth Registration for the Candidate, or enroll the Candidate as a Junior Member of the National Huguenot Society. Youth Registration costs $10.00 per youth. Forms available on the NHS webpage: http://huguenot.netnation.com/forms/NHS_Youth_Registration_Form.pdf.

2. Email submissions in PDF format (or JPG format for the Level 1 submissions) to natlhapsoc@att.net between January 1st and November 20th.

Contest Topics and Prizes:

Entries will be judged on originality, creativity, and thoughtful handling of the topic.

Level 1 – Grades 2-4: Each student will submit an art piece to illustrate contributions of Huguenots or Huguenot descendants to America. Each submission should have an accompanying title or short statement to explain the relationship of the artwork to the theme. Artwork should be scanned into a computer or digitally photographed so that it can be emailed. Please submit in PDF or JPEG format. Prizes: 1st Place=$100; 2d Place=$50; 3d Place=$25.

Level 2 – Grades 5-8: Each student will either: (1) submit an essay on “What it means to me to be a descendant of a Huguenot.” Information about their specific ancestor may be cited. Visual images may also be included; (2) Or, students will read and submit a review one of the books listed below. Essays should be at least 300 words in length. Please submit in PDF format. Prizes: 1st Place=$200; 2d Place=$100; 3d Place=$50.

Level 3 – Grades 9-12: Each student will submit an essay on “What I’ve learned about the migration of Huguenots to other lands.” Visual images may be included. These might include maps or other types of illustrations. Essay should be at least 500 words in length. Please submit in PDF format. Prizes: 1st Place=$500; 2d Place=$250; 3d Place=$100.

Some Books About Huguenots for Young Readers:


2. Huguenot Garden, Douglas Jones.

3. Escape Across the Wide Sea, Katherine Kirkpatrick.

4. The Refugees: Tale of Two Continents, Sir Arthur Conan Doyle (better for slightly older kids)

5. Francis Marion & The Legend of the Swamp Fox, Kate Salley Palmer.

Sample of Famous Americans with Huguenot Ancestors:

- John James Audubon (1785-1851) Ornithologist, naturalist, and painter of birds
- Mary Cassatt (1845-1926) American’s most famous impressionist artist
- Claire Lee Chennault (1890-1958) Air Force General, Flying Tigers in W’II
- William Frederick Cody (1846-1917) Heroic Army scout, “Buffalo Bill” showman
- Davy Crockett (1786-1836) Battle of the Alamo hero
- Martha Dandridge Custis (1731-1802) 1st First Lady
- Richard Henry Dana (1815-1882) Author of Two Years Before the Mast
- Stephen Decatur (1779-1820) Heroic naval officer
- Johnny Depp (1963-) American film actor
- George Dewey (1837-1917) Admiral in Spanish-American War
- John Foster Dulles (1888-1959) U. S. Secretary of State
- E.I Du Pont (1771-1834) American industrialist
- Thomas Alva Edison (1847-1931) Inventor, especially electrical & communication devices
- Dwight David Eisenhower (1890-1969) WWII Commander of Allied Forces, 34th President
- Peter Faneuil (1700-1743) Built Faneuil Hall “Cradle of Freedom” in Boston
- Alexander Hamilton (1757-1804) 1st Secretary of the U.S. Treasury
- Julia Ward Howe (1819-1910) Author of “Battle Hymn of the Republic,” social reformer
- Ulysses S. Grant (1822-1885) Civil War Commander of Union Forces, 18th President
- Angela & Sarah Grimké 19th century civil rights activists
- John Jay (1745-1829) 1 Chief Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court
- Robert E. Lee (1807-1870) Civil War Commander Confederate Army
- Charles Lindbergh (1902-1974) Aviator who made 1st nonstop solo flight from NY to Paris
- Longfellow, Henry Wadsworth (1807-82) Poet
- Minuit, Peter (1580?-1638) 1st Deputy General of New Netherlands
- Poinsett, Joel Roberts (1779 - 1851) Christmas flower named for him
- Rockefeller, John D. (1839-1937) U.S. industrialist and philanthropist
- Revere, Paul (1735-1818) Gold & silversmith; Ride immortalized by Longfellow’s poem
- Roosevelt, Eleanor (1884-1962) Instrumental in U.N. Declaration of Human Rights; 1st Lady
- Roosevelt, Franklin Delano (1882-1945) 26th President
- Roosevelt, Theodore (1858-1919) 26th President
- Thoreau, Henry David (1817-1862) Author of On Walden Pond
- Tiffany, Charles (1812-1908) Jeweler
- Truman, Harry S. (1884-1972) 33d President of the United States
- Washington, George (1732-1799) Revolutionary War general and 1st President
- Wittier, John Greenleaf (1807-1892) Poet
- Williams, Thomas Lanier (1911-1983) Tennessee Williams, major American playwright