



The Cross of Languedoc

A Publication of the National Huguenot Society

SPRING 2019

“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”.



FLORIDA IS FOR HUGUENOTS!

By Janice Murphy Lorenz

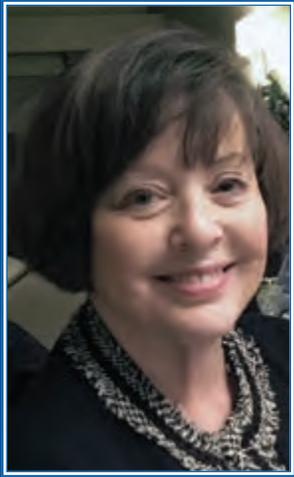
Cover Image credit: Princess Castle in Disney World Magic Kingdom Park, Orlando, Florida. Courtesy Wendy Olsen Photography.

Florida is definitely for Huguenots! Because first of all, a federal magistrate judge has ruled that the sunken ship we reported on in our last issue, found off the coast of Florida, is indeed the flagship of Huguenot explorer Jean Ribault, the *la Trinité*, which sank in the 16th century, taking almost a whole boatload of Huguenots to the bottom of the sea (there were some survivors, who were slaughtered shortly thereafter). It now officially belongs to France. The shipwreck will be preserved *in situ* while arrangements are made pursuant to France's wishes. Among the artifacts expected to be found in the shipwreck are monuments decorated with fleur de lys and intended to serve as territorial markers. Our friend John de Bry, Ph.D., who is the director of the Center for Historical Archaeology, and whose ancestor published contemporaneous extant drawings of these Huguenot monuments, was quoted in an article in The Florida Times-Union as stating: "This is the most important shipwreck ever discovered in North America, archaeologically, historically—all of the above." [Source: *Matt Soergel's article, found at jacksonville.com/news/20180706/court-gives-france-rights-to-ancient-shipwreck-linked-to-fort-caroline-colony.*]

Secondly, The Princess Castle featured on the cover was reportedly inspired by the Chateau d'Ussé in France, to which it bears some resemblance; and that beautiful chateau also inspired the Huguenot fairy tale writer, Charles Perrault, to write his famous fairy tale, *Sleeping Beauty*. So it is quite fitting that The National Huguenot Society will hold its 84th Congress meeting in Orlando, Florida. But wait, could there be a third reason, arguably slightly tenuous, to hold our meeting in that state, and in Orlando, in particular? Maybe. Walt Disney, the late great cartoonist and movie studio mogul, created the most iconic fairy tale-like characters in American history, the most beautiful motion pictures, and the most gorgeous and entertaining theme parks to be found on the planet. The D'Isigny family originated in Normandy, France, emigrated to Ireland and England, and the surname was anglicized to "Disney." Although there is very little evidence that the D'Isigny family were Huguenots, there is one source which claims that this is so. After Disney's death, when plans for a US Disney theme park to be built in France encountered political obstacles in France, Mr. Eisner, then the head of the Disney empire, publicly announced to French critics that, of course Walt Disney would have wanted to locate a theme park in France, since he was of Huguenot descent, from the D'Isigny family of France. [Source: *Marketing Management*. Nirmith Rathod, at 41.] No additional details along Huguenot lines have been located, but the thought is worthy of someone proving one day.

Another indirect connection between Huguenots and Walt Disney is the fact that most of his character creations have an almost-romantic fairy tale basis, albeit modified by his own life impressions and his artistic skills as a cartoonist. Many of you already are aware that Catharine Dorthea Pierson Viehmann, who became famous world-wide as the "Fairy Tale Woman" of the Brothers Grimm fairy tale publishers, was of Huguenot descent. Although there are multiple versions of her identity and story, she was reportedly born to a Huguenot family from Hofgeismar-Schoneberg, Germany, and she, *possibly* with 2-3 sisters, grew up in the midst of their family's restaurant near the village of Kassel, in an area known as the Knallhutte. It was located on a major route used by waggoneers, farmers, and military, and she closely absorbed the traditional fairy tales they heard there. They then retold them and spread their beautiful lessons worldwide. [Source: *The German Fairy Tale Landscape: The Storied World of The Brothers Grimm*. Thomas L. Johnson and Eberhard Michael Iba, 2006.] Surely Walt Disney was influenced by based the Huguenot Viehmann's and her sisters' fairy tales.

The Ribault shipwreck alone is a worthy reason to plan to attend Congress in Orlando, sure to be our very own "fairy tale" gathering, on 4-5 October, 2019.

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT GENERAL

*President General
Sandra H. Staley*

Dear Fellow Huguenots,

What a wonderful year we had in 2018! Our finances are secure, the National Office keeps receiving more applications, and Joel and Bill are working with the Virginian Huguenots to join the National Society.

The theme for the 2019 meeting in April is “Origins”: Origins of our Huguenot Ancestors and our “Origins.” A special surprise awaits members.

The Philadelphia Society deserves many, many praises from every Huguenot member. For members who were fortunate to attend the 2018 Congress in Philadelphia, the parties, dinners, and church service were outstanding. Members were treated to dinner aboard a 3-mast clipper, and a “meet and greet” dinner at the Philadelphia Museum of Art plus a tour of the Museum. The highlight and perfect ending of the Congress was to attend the Sunday Service at the Washington Memorial Chapel outside of Philadelphia. This was a rededication of the Lafayette Window given by the Philadelphia Society. The window is painted with a passage from the Bible: “Knock and it shall be opened unto you.” (St Matthew, Chapter 7 verse 7). Members attending the Congress were offered the opportunity to purchase a beautiful Huguenot scarf and a navy Huguenot tote bag (thank you Jane Power). The lovely charm for the society was also available. I plan to bring items to the April meeting.

The publication of a new membership directory is our new project.

We’re still working on the production of the gold and silver medals to present to outstanding members.

In February, I visited the Texas Society and reported on the welfare of the National Society. Traveling to Bradenton/Sarasota, Florida to attend the Florida State Society meeting. Both groups are working hard to continue a successful Society.

A Letter of Intent was signed after the 2018 gathering in April to reserve the Army and Navy Club for our April meeting. The Club is noted for its delicious food. We hope all board members, Honorary President Generals and state officers will attend. A buffet served by the club will be offered at the cost of \$55.00 per person.

In conclusion, may I thank everyone who expressed their concern regarding my health. MD Anderson presented a good report so it’s a one-year check-up.

It is always an honor and pleasure to serve you as your President General. We hope to see everyone in Orlando, Florida for the 2019 Congress. Members are planning exciting events.

In Huguenot Faith from the Heart,
Sandra

CALL TO THE NHS SEMI-ANNUAL MEETING



**A SPECIAL INVITATION TO ALL
TO THE
NATIONAL HUGUENOT SOCIAL GATHERING
WASHINGTON, D.C.**

**APRIL 10, 2019
ARMY & NAVY CLUB
*On Farragut Square***

- 9:00 AM Registration
- 9:30 AM General Council Meeting (*General Officers; Honorary Presidents General; State Society Presidents*)
- 10:00 AM Board of General Officers (*Elected national officers*)
- 12:00 PM Buffet Luncheon: All members and their guests are welcome. \$55.00/per person
Necrology Service led by Chaplain General Joel Strauch
Benediction and Adjournment.

REGISTRATION

NAME(S): _____

GUEST(S): _____

STATE(S): _____

NUMBER ATTENDING (@ \$55/person): _____

TOTAL: \$ _____

CHECK NUMBER: _____

Please RSVP by April 1, 2019
Send checks to the Treasurer General
Jane Power, Treasurer General NHS
2706 Country Valley Road
Garland, Texas 75043-1119



**CALL TO THE 84th CONGRESS
4-5 October 2019**

**YOU ARE INVITED TO THE NATIONAL HUGUENOT SOCIETY
84th CONGRESS OCTOBER CELEBRATION**

Where: ORLANDO, FLORIDA

When: 4-5 OCTOBER 2019

Time: TO BE ANNOUNCED LATER





MINUTES

NATIONAL HUGUENOT SOCIETY 83rd CONGRESS

BOARD OF GENERAL OFFICERS

October 6, 2018
Sheraton Hotel, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

The Board of General Officers of the National Huguenot Society convened in the Sheraton Hotel, Society hill, One Dock Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

The Board of General Officers is composed of all the elected General Officers of the National Society and all the Honorary Presidents General. The President General may invite other persons including Chairmen of Standing Committees to attend but without a vote. The Board of General Officers shall meet at least once a year and shall make recommendations to the Annual Congress.

Six members of the Board of General Officers shall constitute a quorum.

CALL TO ORDER AND OPENING

The meeting was called to order by President General Sandra Staley at 9.00 a.m.

ROLL CALL AND QUORUM

President General Sandra Staley
1st Vice President Janet Walker
2nd Vice President Mary Margaret Buck
Chaplain General Joel Strauch
Recording Secretary General Noella Mae Oberlin
Corresponding Secretary General Christine Crossan
Organizing Secretary General Nancy Schultz
Treasurer General Jane Power
Assistant Counselor General Kathy Paunov
Registrar General William Buell
Honorary President General Barbara MacManus
Honorary President General Janice Murphy Lorenz

President General Staley reported the need for a nominating committee to choose a slate of general officer candidates for the 2019-2021 term, and of the requirement that a general officer be included as a member of that committee. Christine Crossan moved that 1st Vice President Janet Walker be one of the committee members and Honorary President Barbara MacManus seconded the motion. Motion was passed.

NEW BUSINESS

Registrar General William Buell reported that the Huguenot society of Washington DC had not had a meeting since 2014 and had not collected dues for some years. Susan Fichter had been the president since the last election in 2012. The society had 53 members, 28 Life members and 25 regular members. Their account books were not in compliance with Section J2, Article IV of the National Bylaws. Registrar General Buell recommended that the Huguenot Society of Washington DC be disbanded since dues had been paid out of the general fund for the past five years. Treasurer General Power added that disposable fees had been used for this purpose, and moved that the society be disbanded. Honorary President General Janice Lorenz is a current member of this society and seconded the motion, stating that the members of the society did not wish to disband but could be transferred to other state societies or become Members-at-Large. Registrar General William Buell stated he would send letters informing members that they could transfer to other states or become MAL, and that the Life Members could be in a mailing category only. There was further discussion. President General Staley also recommended that the society be disbanded. Treasurer General Power moved and Honorary President General Lorenz seconded the motion, adding that the registrar for the society was deceased. Motion was passed.

Treasurer General Jane Power reported that there were several blank documents passed on from the previous Treasurer General. She informed the board members that there were totes and other promotional items with the National Huguenot Society logo for sale, and that 20 of each item was available for the members to purchase. She hoped that the scarves would be popular for members in other countries. She reported that only 13 of the state societies had sent the required postcards this year annotating their current finances for the IRS. She reported that since taking over the Treasurer General office, and having few records to start with, she had now located all monies for the National Huguenot Society, and that financially the society was now in good standing, with \$437,398.37 in restricted funds and \$42,961.87 in non-restricted funds for a total of \$480,360.24. She reported that she had received about \$7,000 in funds from the disbanded Ohio state. She reported that the national society had spent \$14,000 in operating costs and no equipment items had been purchased. She reported that she had purchased publications and by paring the mailing lists, had saved on the overall costs involved. She reported that the taxes for the National Huguenot Society for this year had been paid. She reported that she had four boxes of records from the California state society that needed to be shredded. She projected that \$32,000 would be necessary for the next fiscal year with a possible debit of \$7,085 and she hoped the budget would be balanced. She reported that some funds had been moved from Wells Fargo bank to the BBT. The account at the Wells Fargo Bank would be kept at a minimum for depositing purposes.

President General Staley stated that it had taken more than 6 months to correct records from Indiana and other state societies and that of 14 years of records from California only seven years had been shredded.

Treasurer General Power moved that the Treasurer's report be adopted. Motion was approved. Treasurer General Power moved that the 2019 budget be approved. Motion was approved.

President General Staley stated that the National society did not have a true budget at that time but one would be presented at the next budget meeting.

Registrar General Buell reported that his records were through October 1, 2018 and included the approval of 61 applications for membership and one rejection.

Genealogist General Brennan reported that the list of Huguenot ancestors had been updated with the addition of several new names.

Honorary President General Lorenz suggested that Board recommend to the Congress that term limits for the office of Genealogist General be eliminated if the same person would agree to serve for several years. Discussion followed.

Meeting was adjourned at 9:57 a.m.



MINUTES NATIONAL HUGUENOT SOCIETY 83rd CONGRESS

6 October, 2018
Sheraton Hotel, Society Hill,
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

The 83rd Annual Congress of the National Huguenot Society convened at the Sheraton Hotel, Society Hill, One Dock Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

The National Bylaws require that the Annual Congress shall be held in the fall of each year for the transaction of business together with the Annual General Council Meeting and a meeting of the Board of General Officers. In odd numbered years the Congress shall elect officers of the National Society.

Congress shall be comprised of the Board of General Officers, the Presidents of the Member Societies, and two delegates from each member society plus alternates as designated in the National Bylaws.

General Officers and delegates representing ten different Member Societies shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

President General Sandra Staley called the meeting to order at 10:10 a.m.

President General Staley recognized Honorary President Generals Barbara MacManus and Janice Lorenz.

National Officers present:

President General Sandra Staley

1st Vice President Janet Walker

2nd Vice President Mary Margaret Buck

Chaplain General Joel Strauch

Recording Secretary General Noella Mae Oberlin

Corresponding Secretary General Christine Crossan

Organizing Secretary General Nancy Schultz

Treasurer General Jane Power

Registrar General William Buell V

Genealogist General Nancy Brennan

Assistant Counselor General Cathy Paunov

Chaplain General Joel Strauch gave the invocation. Honorary President General Janice Lorenz led the Pledge of Allegiance and Honorary President General President Barbara MacManus led the Huguenot oath to the flag of the United States of America.

Credentials Chairman Nancy Schultz informed the members that there was a quorum of 14 states present, AZ, CA, DC, DE, FL, GA, IL, IN, MS, NC, PA, TN, TX, VA, and WA.

1st Vice President General Janet Walker read the Standing Rules for the Annual Congress. Recording Secretary General Noella Oberlin moved to adopt the rules. 2nd Vice President Mary Margaret Buck seconded the motion. Motion was passed.

There was a discussion about the corrections for the programs. 2nd Vice President Mary Margaret Buck moved that the corrections be accepted. Asst. Counselor General Cathy Paunov seconded the motion. Motion was passed.

President General Staley discussed the minutes from the April meeting in DC.

REPORTS

Corresponding Secretary General Christine Crossan submitted a written report and stated that a new directory list of members was being prepared.

Chaplain General Joel Strauch reported that ten members of the National Huguenot Society had died during the year.

Organizing Secretary General Nancy Schultz submitted a written report.

Treasurer General Jane Power showed the members items for sale which depicted Huguenot logos: There were scarves priced \$60, charms priced \$30, and totes priced \$45. She reported that all expenses had been reimbursed and while there was funds allowed for scholarships, office equipment had not been included in the budget. The National society did not have a balanced budget at present. Projected funds from the disbanding of the Washington DC state society would be \$7,285.

A discussion on the previously disbanded Ohio state society revealed that although no records had been recovered, at least \$4000.00 had been sent to Registrar General William Buell.

Counselor General Mary Morgan was absent so Assistant Counselor General Cathy Paunov gave an update report on the Dickey Trust and mentioned the difficulty in obtaining a copy of the original Deed of Trust. Although there were no original restrictions on the trust, there was a need to go to court to get the trust updated as the trust was established before the will was signed. There was no record of any other trust and the later will did not negate the trust. She explained that she had investigated the 1998 will at the courthouse and determined that Mrs. Dickey did not place any restrictions on the Scholarship Trust and that the only current restrictions had been included in the National Huguenot Society Bylaws.

There was a discussion about the ownership of the National Huguenot Society logo.

Genealogist General Nancy Brennan reported that there is a proposal to disband the Washington DC society. She stated that under Section 12, Article IV of the national By Laws the Board of General Officers can disband a state society and that they have recommended doing so. The society has \$16,000 in the bank including scholarship funds. There have been no meetings since 2014 and the last election of officers was held in 2011. The Cross has been sent to members during this time and life members will continue to receive the publication.

President General Staley stated that Honorary President General Neoma O'Brien wanted to keep the Washington DC society going. There was a discussion on the society being reinstated in the future. Registrar General William Buell moved that the Huguenot Society of Washington DC be disbanded for cause. Motion was passed.

REPORTS FROM THE STATE SOCIETIES

Arizona reported that they meet three times a year with other types of societies. They have 22 members at present.

Delaware submitted a written report.

Florida reported that they have 145 members. The state board increased the amount of the scholarship funds awarded two students annually from \$800.00 to \$1,000.00.

Georgia reported that they have between forty and sixty members attending each of their meetings.

Illinois reported that they have 89 members and 24 prospective members.

Indiana submitted a written report.

Mississippi reported that they have 22 members and meet 2 times a year. They have six prospective members.

North Carolina submitted a written report.

Pennsylvania reported that 2018 was their 100th anniversary and they were prompted to host the 83rd Congress in Philadelphia.

Tennessee reported that they have 67 members and meet two times a year. A trip to France was planned for October 2-15, 2019.

Texas reported that they have 124 members and meet once a year. Past President David Dibrell has died recently.

Virginia reported that their individual members have been presenting a report on their own family heritage.

Washington state reported that they meet once a year.

NEW BUSINESS

President General Staley reported that National Huguenot Society needed to elect a Nominating Committee, for the next elections to be held in 2019. The members selected Janet Walker, Joey Potts, Nancy Watson, Cathy Machmer, Nancy Brennan, and Janice Lorenz.

1st Vice President Janet Walker moved that in recognition of the hard work and dedication of the Pennsylvania society in hosting our 83rd Congress in Philadelphia, a donation to Valley Forge be made in their honor. Motion was seconded by Nancy Schultz and passed.

Recess for lunch at 11:53 a.m.

President General Staley called the Congress back to order at 1:48 p.m.

President General Staley informed the members that dinner would be held at the Moshulu Restaurant that evening.

Chaplain General Joel Strauch gave the invocation.

President General Staley informed the members that the Congress in October, 2019 could be held in Florida, and explained the rich Huguenot history surrounding Fort Caroline which could have been the beginning of the French migration to Florida. She moved that the Congress meet in Orlando, Florida in October, 2019. Motion was passed.

There was a recommendation that the Congress be held in Virginia in 2020 and for the 2021 Congress, President General Staley informed the members that the National society must aid the small state societies when the congress is held there and suggested that Texas with a larger number of members could be considered for that year.

President Lyn Marvel of the Tennessee state society informed the members of a trip to France on October 2-15, 2019. As these dates would conflict with the National congress next year, President General Staley suggested that the dates of the trip might be changed to later that month. She stated that the National society would meet in Orlando Florida on October 4-5, 2019.

2nd Vice President General Mary Margaret Buck led the members in singing Old Lang Syne.

Meeting was adjourned at 2:10PM

OFFICER REPORTS

Second Vice President General

Madame President General,

It has been a year since the task of compiling a directory was given to the Registrar General and myself. This has not been an undaunting venture! An outline was made to cover contents. Items other than actual memberships lists were typed before an altercation with the treadmill resulted in a right tuberosity fracture on January 5. Then, in February, state membership lists were sent to me by the Treasurer General. My computer savvy daughter in NC told me what I needed to have to properly do the task at hand. Excel Spreadsheets had to be made from the many Word documents received so I learned to do this and sent the information to Laura who compiled some of it in time to show at the April Board Meeting.

I've prayed for help from Our Father above and received it. Lots of phone calls, e-mails, and comparing state lists with national lists has been an ongoing process since there are constant changes. The expertise of Honorary President General Janice Lorenz, our Editor of *The Cross of Languedoc*, has been tremendously welcomed and appreciated. I know that the team working on making the first membership directory since 2006 has put many hours in its preparation. The first draft is completed and the proofreading process is underway. When this is finished the books will be printed in an "print on demand" process. We have preorder forms which can be filled out.

Merci Beaucoup to all who have contributed in our effort.

Mary Margaret Buck

Treasurer General

The following figures are based upon the time period 1 October 2017 to 30 September 2018.

Operating Income 2018 \$34,645.91. Budgeted for 2019: \$42,300.00

Operating Expenses 2018: \$49,596.12. Budgeted for 2019: \$49,585.00

Additional Authorized Expenditures: (\$25,000 for gold and silver medals)

Additional Projected Income: \$32,000 (approx. from disbandment of DC Society)

Negative Budgeted Cash Flow: (\$7,285.00)

Restricted Funds: \$337,398.37

Unrestricted Funds: \$142,961.87

Total Funds Restricted and Unrestricted: \$480,360.24

Respectfully submitted,
Jane Power, Treasurer General

Registrar General

For the period 1 January 2018 to 20 August 2018

During the reporting period:

Fifty-seven New Member applications were approved and 1 rejected. 20 Transfers, 6 Reinstatements and 1 Supplemental were approved. 10 Insignia orders were approved, and 9 Search & Copy/Scan orders were filled.

Approximately 83 Telephonic queries to the National Office were responded to, and 123 Email queries were responded to.

Statistics:

Members added: 63

Members Reported Deceased: 5

Members Dropped or Resigned: 30

Net Membership Gain: 28

Current Membership: 1,594

Sales:

During the reporting period, the following items were sold:

Thirteen copies of the 2012 Register of Qualified Huguenot Ancestors 5th ed.
24 Consolidated Updates,
14 Charms, 1 Huguenot Migrations (Book),
1 Historic Sites and Burials (book) and
1 Tumbler

Sales, Fees and Dues deposited: \$5,408.

The Master Mailing list and the Members and Ancestors list are currently as up to date as possible, consistent with information received from State Chapter Societies. The Canadian list and the Foreign list are also up to date. The 2018 Update of New Ancestors and Revised Ancestors to the 2012 Register of Qualified Huguenot Ancestors, is being prepared and should be available for the October meeting.

William Collins Buell V
Registrar General

Corresponding Secretary General

I correspond as requested by officers of the National Huguenot Society to the state society presidents using current contact information provided by them.

Christine Crossan, Corresponding Secretary General

**Honorary President General Barbara C. MacManus
Assistant Treasurer, Membership Chairman**

This officer has had an enjoyable, busy and exciting summer with travel and visiting with friends and relatives, attending national, state, and local meetings of the Huguenot Society and other heritage and service organizations, and a little relaxation. Now, it is time to resume the work of the Membership Chairman's duties.

Dues statements will be going out from this officer in October to approximately 140 Members-at-Large of the National Huguenot Society, Inc. The MAL members are reminded to notify this officer and the Registrar General if they have a new postal mailing address since last October. Also, any updates of contact information (e-mail, home phone, or cell phone) are needed. This is to ensure that dues statement, magazine, or other mailings and notices from National are received timely.

Member-at-Large dues must be paid in advance through 2019 before January 1, 2019, to maintain membership in the National Huguenot Society, Inc., in good standing, and mailed to this officer at the address below with the completed dues statement.

This officer was privileged to attend the General Council and Board of General Officers meetings in Washington, DC, last April and enjoyed the companionship of the other attendees from across the country. It was a tremendous honor, and very touching moment, when this officer was presented with the Silver Distinguished Service Metal that was awarded to her by the Congress of the National Huguenot Society, Inc. It is such a beautiful medallion, and will be a cherished possession.

This officer has continued to assist the Treasurer General when called upon and to work with the Registrar General in processing new Member-at-Large applications and deposits of funds from the new applicants.

She remains available to assist all State Member Society officers and members who have questions or problems with which she can help.

Respectfully submitted,
Barbara C. MacManus, Honorary President General, Assistant Treasurer, Membership Chairman

STATE MEMBER SOCIETY REPORTS

Delaware

Our spring meeting was held on April 22, 2018, at the historic Hale Byrnes House in Stanton, Delaware, home of Delaware Society President, Kim Burdick. She introduced the state society's Treasurer and NHS Corresponding Secretary General, Christine Crossan.

Mrs. Crossan reported on the National Board meeting at the Army Navy Club in Washington, DC. And also commented on her recent trip to the Huguenot Memorial in Cape town, South Africa. She recommended we read *The French Blood in America*, by Lucian J. Fosdic, recommended by past National President Janice Lorenz. Mr. Robin Crossan then reported on *Hammer of the Huguenot*, a book by Douglas Bond. his review of this book was printed in the Cross of Languedoc and is now included as one of the books recommended to Youth Contestants to read. The Crossan grandsons, David (age 13), Samuel (age 11), and William (age 8), were the 2017 winners of the Youth Contest. David and Will spoke briefly to the group about their entries.

Our guest lecturer, Bonny Beth Elwell of New Jersey, spoke on The DuBois, Van Meter, and Nieu Kirk families of Salem County, New Jersey. These three Huguenot families were some of the first settlers of Salem County, New Jersey and of Delaware. Bonny served as President of the Genealogical Society of Salem County, New Jersey and of Delaware. Bonny served as President of the Genealogical Society of Salem County for several years. She currently serves as Vice President of Membership for the Salem County Historical Society; as President of the Greater Elmer Area Historical Society; as an appointed commissioner of the Salem County Cultural & Heritage Commission; and as the appointed Upper Pittsgrove Township Historian. Bonnie is a highly-engaging speaker and met several of our members who shared the same ancestors. She is the author of a book on the towns of Elmer, Upper Pittsgrove, and Pittsgrove, New Jersey, and of numerous articles on local history and genealogy.

Our fall meeting was held at the historic newly-restored and privately-owned former home of the Huguenot family, Naudain, on Route 9 in Townsend, Delaware. This home has long been listed on the National Register. The current owners were gracious enough to invite the Delaware Huguenot Society to visit there.

Respectfully submitted.
Kim Rogers Burdick, MA, MPA, President

Georgia

The Huguenot Society of Georgia met Saturday, August 25, 2018 in Marietta, Georgia for its second bi-annual meeting. The meeting was held at the Marietta Country Club with 50 members and guest attending. We presented our special guest Carolyn Crawford, Director of the Georgia Room in Switzer Library, with 14 books on Huguenot History. Our featured speaker was Dr. Janet Glenn Gray author of [The French Huguenots: Anatomy of Courage](#). Our Registrar, Tina Peavy announced our current membership stands at 132 and that we were able to give four scholarships for 2018. Our scholarship winners were William Bowman, Davis Bowman, Caroline Stevens, and Johnny Peavy.

John Rabun, Historian accompanied by Natalie Barfield, Sara Sims, Jane Rogers, and Lynne Tate presented our society's \$1,000 donation to Tattnall County Archives on June 15, 2018. The group was invited to a bar-b-que on Friday night, and attended the Wiregrass Festival held the next day on Saturday, June 16th.

The Georgia's Huguenot Society has accomplished much this year toward our goal of library support. We have donated for the purpose of rebinding \$1,000 to Georgia Archives and \$832.50 to Atlanta History Center. Washington Memorial Library was donated \$1,200.00 for the purchase of books on Huguenot history. Statesboro Library was given \$341.00 toward the purchase of a projector.

To honor our military veterans we sponsored 10 wreaths through Wreaths Across America-Giving in July program.

In Huguenot Faith,
Juanita Nichols Jones, President

Indiana

The Huguenot Society of Indiana had its fall meeting on October 13, 2018, at the Meridian Hills Country Club, Indianapolis. The program speaker was Susan Sutton, director of digitization projects at the Indiana Historical Society. Her topic was “The Bass Photo Collection, An Indianapolis Album.”

A revised membership directory was produced by member Mrs. Quentin R. Jeffries. Copies of the new directory were distributed to the membership by Charles and Karen Bragg.

Current membership stands at forty-four, with two prospective members.
Dennis L. Babbitt, President

Kentucky

Kentucky Huguenot Society’s membership is fluctuating between 80 – 85 people. It continues to meet spring and fall, alternating between luncheons in Louisville and Lexington, Kentucky. As our members age, several of them who used to attend both meetings now limit travel and attend the location nearest to their respective homes. Consequently, attendance averages about 25 members per location.

High quality meeting locations and menus continue. Interesting topic-related speakers provide appealing programs. Members also take pleasure in the nice fellowship. The Kentucky Society thinks written meeting notices are more effective than digital notices, based on observations of numerous, repeated meeting notices from other state societies and occasional cancellations for lack of response. Therefore, written Huguenot meeting notices with comments from the president are mailed at least thirty days prior to the meeting dates. Annual dues are thirty- dollars, however, the next officers may need to review the dues for adequacy. Two-thirds of the state dues are consumed by national dues payments.

Election of officers will occur in April 2019. Kentucky members have enjoyed the services of several long-time officers at various positions, but those leaders are looking for relief. Therefore, new officers—“new blood,” so to speak—will be critical to the Society’s future.

Ray Hughes, President

Mississippi

The Huguenot Society of Mississippi met Friday, 19 October 2018, at AC’s Steak House on the Square in Hernando, Mississippi. President Mary Margaret Buck presided over the meeting and reported on the recent National Huguenot Congress held in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. She also showed the beautiful new Huguenot scarf and the tote bag embroidered with the NHS Logo, which are for sale through National Headquarters.

Inspired by the recent visit to Valley Forge, President Buck told about the Washington Chapel there and the Lafayette Window which the Huguenot Society of Pennsylvania restored. Members were encouraged to read the NHS Scholarly Work winner, *FACING THE REVOCATION* by Carolyn Chappell Lougee.

Attending the meeting were Billie Breedlove, Bettye Van Vulpen, Olivia Chandler, Vicky Pekich, Cathy Chandler King, Judy Byers, Jay Buck, and Mary Margaret Buck.

The Spring Meeting is scheduled for Saturday, 23 March 2019.

Mary Margaret Buck, President



Seated are Billie Breedlove and Mary Margaret Buck, 2nd VP General of NHS and Mississippi Society President. Standing are Judy Byers (prospective member), Bettye Van Vulpen, Vicky Pekich, Olivia Chandler, and Cathy Chandler King (prospective member).

New Hampshire

Huguenot Society of New Hampshire held its annual meeting on August 16, 2018 at Canterbury Shaker Village, Canterbury, N.H. followed by luncheon and a guided tour of the Canterbury Shaker Village.

Ashley Kippley and Abigail Blake were recognized as Huguenot scholarship participants. Thanks to president, Marsha Stewart for overseeing this program.

President Marsha Stewart introduced new members John Payzant and Marilyn Alexander.

An outside meeting with perfect New Hampshire weather was appreciated.

Of interest-The Shakers and Huguenots were both persecuted for religious reasons leading them to relocate in America. The Shakers settled in Canterbury, N.H.

Marilyn Pratt Holmquist, Secretary
mholmquist@myfairpoint.net
 211 Park Ave, Keene, NH 03431-1507
 603-352-6226



Left to right: Lynn Alexander, Marsha Stewart, John Payzant, Marilyn Pratt Holmquist (Associate Member), Don Holmquist (Associate Member), Marian Ekholm and Lloyd Ekholm (Associate Member)

North Carolina

The Huguenot Society of North Carolina continues to have success with adding new members.

Our biggest challenge is being able to submit a clean application to make the life of the Registrar General a lot easier. We are learning but we still have a ways to go. We continue to give a lot of effort in submitting the applications correctly.

Thus far in 2018, we have added 13 new members, accepted 5 transfers and reinstated one person to increase our membership from 81 on January 1, 2018 to 100 today. Collection of the 2019 dues will begin soon and we are hopeful that our number of members will not decrease.

We had a great turnout for our annual meeting in April. Along with the business of ratifying the removal of the Lifetime membership from our bylaws and standing rules, we also opted to be more flexible with our annual meeting date in an effort to avoid other society meetings, both locally and nationally, in hopes of attracting more members and guests to attend.

We thank our member, Virginia Cobb, her daughter & husband, Mary & Kelly Campbell, for attending the 83rd Congress in Philadelphia. Virginia reported back favorable comments and information.

Plans have been made for our 2019 meeting to be held on March 23, at a different venue and with a speaker already in place.

We recognize our members when they reach a milestone with their years of membership. This year, certificates have been sent to Ann Mueller and Thia Montgomery for 10 years and Judy Hamby for 20 years. Before next March, we will send out 5 more of these certificates.

I truly enjoy being the State President of North Carolina and representing the members of our society.

All of my previous reports ended with thanking the National Officers for the assistance given to North Carolina on many subjects and this one is no different: THANK YOU. We are truly grateful for your help.

In Huguenot Faith,
 Elaine Baldasare, State President

COMMITTEE REPORTS

Publications Committee

At the direction of Second Vice President General Mary Margaret Buck and President General Staley, we are now offering for sale to members a brand new National Huguenot Society handbook and 2019 Membership Directory. It will serve as a useful reference tool for Huguenot ceremonies and history. Please contact the San Antonio office for details and purchase. Janice Murphy Lorenz, Chairman

Scholarly Works Award Committee

Madame President General:

Upon the recommendations of committee members Rev. Peter Irvine and Rev. Dr. Travis DuPriest, the Scholarly Works Award for the best publication of 2018 has been awarded to a book focused on Huguenots and Huguenot life entitled *FACING THE REVOCATION*, by Carolyn Chappell Lougee, a professor at Stanford University.

As Chairman of the Scholarly Works Committee I felt obligated to attempt reading the 367 page book, not counting the bibliography and ancestor charts, and found myself fascinated by it.

It is the story of the Robillard de Champagne, a noble family, who found their religion criminalized when Louis XIV revoked the Edict of Nantes. Hard decisions had to be made. Are they to obey the law and convert to the Catholic religion, feign conversion and be privately Protestant, or break the law and flee? Carolyn Chappell Lougee narrates how Champagne family's persecution and Protestant devotion unsettled their economic advantages and social standing. She tells of dragooning and other ways of punishing those who did not conform to the king's will. She is able to do this because there are notes of Marie de La Rochefoucauld, Dame de Champagne, written in her financial ledger which tell her story and also notes of her daughter Susanne.

The Scholarly Works Award check was sent to her and a lovely thank you was received.

Mary Margaret Buck, Chairman

Youth Committee

We are pleased to announce the winners of our annual Youth Contest for 2018.

Level 1 First Place Winner William Crossan for Paul Revere

Level 2 First Place Winner Lauryn Pinkston for Huguenot Garden

Level 3 First Place Winner Thomas Pinkston for The Migration of the Huguenots To Other Lands

Level 3 Second Place Winner David Crossan for What I Have Learned About Huguenot Migration To Other Lands

Their reports are published in this issue of *The Cross of Languedoc*.

Nancy Watson, Chairman

PAUL REVERE

By William Crossan, Youth Contest Level 1 Winner

Paul Revere came from a honorable Huguenot family—the Rivoires of Romagnieu. His father, Apollos Rivoire, came to Boston at the age of 13. He became a silversmith apprentice and then opened his own shop. In 1729, Apollos married Deborah Hitchborn and they had 12 children. Apollos changed his name to Paul Revere because it was easier to pronounce. He names one of his sons Paul Revere. His son Paul Revere because a famous name in American History. This is his story...

Paul Revere went to school until age 13 and then he became an apprentice in his father's shop. Paul learned how to make silver cups, spoons, plate and knives. His Dad died when he was 19, so Paul took over this shop. Paul Revere was a fine silversmith. He fought for a short time in the French and Indian war, but he needed to go back to his silversmith shop to support his family. Paul also made money learning how to make engravings. He also worked as a dentist and carved false teeth from tusks. Paul married Sarah Orne in 1757. They had eight children in eight years. Two of them died when they were very young. Paul called his children his little lambs. In 1773, his wife Sarah died. He remarried Rachel Walker and they had another eight children. Three of these children died as babies.

Paul was a part of a secret group called the Sons of Liberty. They met to protest England's unfair treatment of the colonies, like the taxes. Paul Revere was one of the colonists that dressed up as an Indian and threw 10,000 pounds of tea into the water. The colonists knew that the English soldiers were going to fight them, so they came up with a plan to warn the colonists across the river. They would hang one lantern in the steeple of Old North Church if the British were coming by land and two lanterns if they were coming by sea. On April 18, 1775, found out that the British were coming by sea, so he gave the signal to put up two lanterns. Then he got on his horse and warned the colonists, "The British are coming! The British are coming!" He rode all the way to Lexington to warn John Hancock and Samuel Adams and he spread the news all along the way. Paul Revere spent a lot of his life helping America win freedom. He is best remembered for his midnight ride at the start of the Revolutionary War.

Information from the following book: Heroes of American History: Paul Revere Patriot, by Carin T. Ford



HUGUENOT GARDEN

Book report by Youth Contest Level 2 First Place Winner Lauryn Pinkston

Lauryn is 13 years old and lives near Dallas, Texas with her parents, older brother, two dogs and lots of chickens. She reports that "I love to read, learn about my French heritage, play my cello and piano, and ride horses."

Huguenot Garden is a historical fiction novel written by Douglas M. Jones III and was published in 1995. The story takes place in a small town in La Rochelle France in 1685, where we meet young twins, Renee and Albret Martineau, and the rest of their family. The twins are sent to the market, with their brother Abraham, to get some things for their mother. As they were walking home they were trampled by the King's Soldiers' horses. They over hear that the King is sending soldiers to live in the townspeople's houses. The townspeople have a festival short after and the twins want to join their friends, but they can't because the festival celebrates the persecution of Huguenots. The town watches happily as a church is burned down and the king orders that all the Huguenots in the town cannot practice Christianity or speak God's name. The Martineaus do anyway, and join a group to worship. Soldiers eventually find them and take their Pastor, so they run to their family's farm. They eventually have to leave the farm, and they plan to go to England. The first ship got sent away by soldiers. The second ship took them safely to England, where they created a new life and could worship God safely.

Throughout the book Renee and Albret have to learn how to face hardships and adjust to new changes in their life. They have to learn that their family is different than most of the families in their town, they are forced to leave their home, and they have to create a new home in a new country.

I would recommend this book to anyone that is just beginning to learn about the Huguenots. It is a simple read and easy to understand. The story is fun and interesting and can captivate an audience of all ages.

THE MIGRATION OF THE HUGUENOTS TO OTHER LANDS

By Level 3 First Place Youth Contest Winner Thomas Pinkston

Thomas is a sophomore in high school. "I'm eager to learn to fly and get my pilot license. I am currently working on my Eagle rank in Boy Scouts and I'm eager to complete my project for the VFW."

The Huguenot church began in France and faced fierce persecution. The reason for this persecution was because the king of France at the time, King Louis the 14th and later King Louis the 15th, wanted to convert the Huguenots (which were protestant) to Catholicism. When they refused the 2 kings stripped them of their rights, imprisoned them, took all of their possessions and persecuted them. After harsh persecution from even before this in the 1560s, most Huguenots migrated to other countries and sought refuge and settlement in new lands.



Migrating to New lands

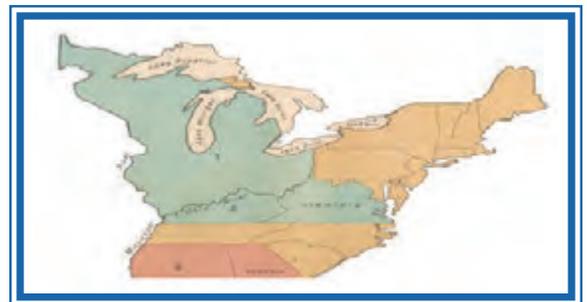
Following the first persecutions in 1560, and the St Bartholomew's Day Massacre, fugitives left France for Germany, England, and the Netherlands where they met other French speaking refugees and founded the first Walloon churches. After the Edict of Nantes which gave significant political, military and religious freedoms to the Huguenots, migration decreased considerably and some emigrants even returned to France. After the war that soon followed, King Louis 13th came into power and revoked the Edict of Nantes. Their religious freedom was later taken away by King Louis the 14th and 15th. During this time the great refuge took place where Huguenots migrated not only to England, Germany, and the Netherlands but also Prussia, Russia, Holland, Switzerland, Scandinavia, South Africa and North America to places like New York and Pennsylvania. Some did so aboard ships like the Mayflower.



Since the Huguenots were in large part artisans, craftsmen, and professional people, they were usually well-received in the countries to where they migrated.

Migration in America

Since the Huguenots usually settled and then move to another place it makes sense that they moved all around America. Huguenots that initially landed in America settled in Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, the Carolinas, and Virginia. From South Carolina, Huguenots settled in Florida in 1564. An initial plantation of 300 established Fort Caroline now part of present day Jacksonville. By 1565, Spanish military efforts had wiped out the colony martyring many Huguenot settlers. There are several records showing that Huguenots migrated to several places in Kentucky. It was known that there was a Huguenot church in Boston, Massachusetts, but unfortunately no records survived. Jean Ribault established a French Huguenot colony in South Carolina in 1562. Huguenots traveled and settled in many places in America. This is a brief overview of just some of the locations, but they also settled in even more places around America than listed above, including Rhode Island and Texas.





Memories of the 83rd Congress in Philadelphia



*Richard DeCoe (MAL), Florida President
David Bahn, and Hon. Glen Bowers (IL)*



*Judy Moneta (PA), Assistant Counselor General
Cathy Paunov (FL), and Bonnie Watkins (PA)*



*Honorary President General Barbara MacManus,
President General Sandra Staley, Treasurer General Jane
Power, and Recording Secretary General Noella Oberlin*



*Youth Committee Chairman Nancy Watson (TX), Illinois President
Nancy Schultz, Genealogist General Nancy Brennan (YX), and
Second Vice President General Mary Margaret Buck (MS).*



*Registrar General Bill Buell, Genealogist
General Nancy Brennan, Chaplain General
Joel Strauch, TN President Carolyn Marvil.*



*The Congress 2018 Advance Planning Meeting: Billy
Walker (husband of First Vice President General Janet
Walker, seated to his left, President General Sandra Staley
(TX), Judy Moneta (PA), PA President Lydia Freeman, and
longtime PA Huguenots leader, Mark Dimick*

THE LAST FRENCH PROTESTANT CHURCH IN ENGLAND

By James A. Shepherd

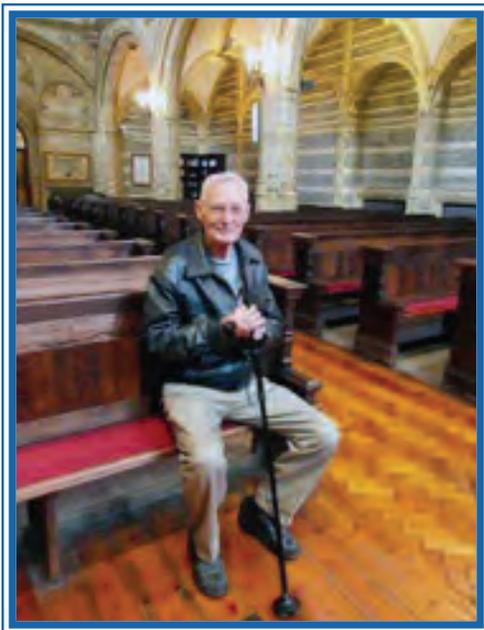
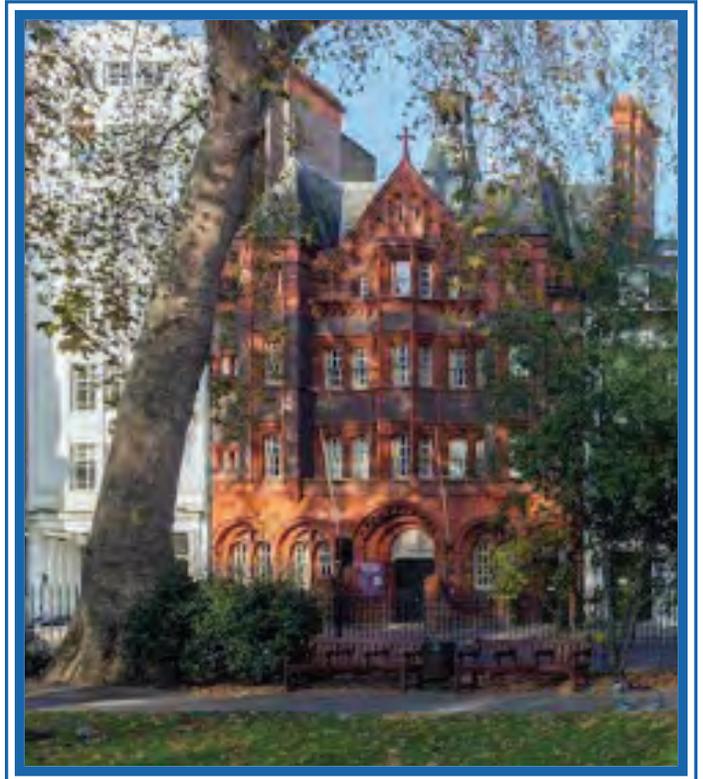
My wife Scarlett and I made a short trip to London and Paris in October, 2018. I wanted to see the house where my father was born, in Kingston on Thames. Also to go to Normandy where he landed Christmas Eve 1944 during WWII.

Through my mother's father, I have learned I had grandparents in Virginia by 1630, in Boston 1631, and a Huguenot family in the New Netherlands in 1663. I joined the HSFMCV (Manakin) in 2006, and was the Registrar for the Virginia Branch for nine years. As such, I learned as much as I could about the history of the Huguenots in Virginia, other states, France and Europe. The Huguenots of Manakin came from England in 1700/01.

Before we left on our trip, I did some searching on things to see about the Huguenots in London. About all to be found was The French Protestant Church in Soho Square. It is the last Huguenot Church in England. It is open only on Sunday for a service in French. At one time there were 33 Huguenot Churches in London alone.

Scarlett sent the minister and email asking if I could see the church on Friday, as that was the only free day we had. He agreed and he and his wife met us there and we spent an hour. The image here is of the street view of the church. It was designed not to look like a church from the front, but to blend in with other buildings on the square. The designer was Sir Aston Webb, well known in London for his work. Construction was started in 1891 and dedicated in 1893. It is a worthy descendant of the Threadneedle Street Church, in the City of London, founded in 1550 by the Charter of King Edward VI for Huguenot refugees. That was demolished in 1841 to build a road.

During the restoration of the old church in Jamestowne, Virginia, they went to England to take measurements of the old pews to get the authentic size. The Englishman 400 years ago was a much smaller man than those today. I wanted to check these 100-years-plus ones out. I found them a little small.



The minister gave me a small booklet, "The French Protestant Church of London and The Huguenots From the Church's Foundation To The Present Day." It is full of historical facts and information. One section is on England.

The church building has been under restoration since March 2017, to be completed this year. 2018-2020 will be devoted to preservation of the over 1,400 books in the library, dating back to the 16th century. This entire project will cost 1,160,000 pounds. They still need 410,000 pounds, so donations are welcome. More information can be found at this website: <http://www.egliseprotestantelondres.org.uk/en/>

Editor's Note: Due to space constraints, we were unable to include Jim's chronology. Jim belongs to several hereditary societies, and we are grateful that he submitted this interesting article to us.

WHERE (AND HOW) ARE OUR PAST SCHOLARSHIP WINNERS?

Every year The National Huguenot Society gives an award of a \$5,000 scholarship to a qualified college or postgraduate student who is a regular member of The National Huguenot Society. The first NHS scholarship award was granted to member Ryan Richard Worrell, Sr., who is Vice President of Legal Affairs for 20th Century Fox Television.*



Our first (2002) NHS Scholarship winner, Ryan Richard Worrell, Sr., in 2018

At the time, Ryan was attending Concordia University in River Forest, Illinois studying to become a high school teacher. He also took a few pre-law courses while working towards a secondary education degree. “It was during my student teaching experience in an inner-city public school that I realized legal work, not teaching, might be the right career path for me.” He deadpans: “Teaching is really hard.”

After River Forest, he matriculated at the University of Wisconsin Law School in Madison where he reached his goal of becoming a lawyer.

Upon graduation in 2006 Ryan went to work for a law firm in Chicago where he represented professionals such as doctors and attorneys. “We were basically protecting them against malpractice cases. It was interesting work, but not exciting.” So, he decided to try to find an area of law which was more exciting. He found it in Hollywood.

“When I was an undergraduate student, I worked on a few film sets and did a number of internships for radio shows. I really liked working in the movies and for folks like Howard Stern. That was exciting. I thought that if I could find a way to combine my legal training with the media I would have it made.”

Ryan found a program in entertainment law at UCLA Law School which helped him make the transition. “I had the chance to learn from some of the best entertainment attorneys in the country. I took music law with Gary Stiffelman (Michael Jackson’s and Justin Timberlake’s lawyer), motion picture law with Ken Ziffren (a top Hollywood lawyer whose firm represents nearly every major celebrity), and a seminar with David Nimmer, the world’s preeminent copyright scholar.”

Following this schooling, Ryan went to work for GRB Entertainment which produces reality shows such as Intervention. He then went to work at 20th Century Fox Television, where he is currently Vice President of Legal Affairs. “My division at Fox produces television shows for all the broadcast networks. I am currently responsible for The Simpsons, Modern Family, Speechless, Fresh off the Boat, and New Girl.”

Ryan is responsible for any legal issues that could come up on his shows. “I read the scripts to see if there are any legal issues, from defamation to intellectual property matters. We need to be sure we are not saying something about a person that is untrue and we need to be sure we are not inappropriately using other people’s creative work in our shows.” He also worries about making sure that character names, addresses, and phone numbers don’t correspond with the real world. “Basically, I look for anything in the script that could result in a lawsuit.”

Ryan spends a lot of time discussing these issues with writers and producers. “We walk a fine line between helping a creator recognize their creative vision and doing it in a smart way that poses an acceptable level of risk.”

He also works on other production issues. If a house needs to be rented to be a filming location for one of his shows, Ryan works on the agreement with the homeowner. He also works on agreements with actors and actresses who appear as guest stars on his programs. “We negotiate everything from the size of their trailers, to their screen credit, and then there are the things you can hardly imagine.”

He also works on immigration issues so that his actors are able to legally work in the United States. “We have actors coming from all over the world to work in our shows. Often, they are cast at the very last minute, so we only have a few days to secure a visa and get them to Los Angeles.”

“Being an attorney can be a great job. Exciting and fun. I had a lot of help along the way and count my scholarship from The National Huguenot Society as a real help during my educational process.”

Ryan met his wife Elizabeth, a school teacher, at Concordia River Forest and they have a 6-year old boy, who is coincidentally named Ryan Worrell, Jr. and a 2-year old named Daniel Worrell.

**[Note from the Editor: We are pleased to announce that Ryan has been promoted to Vice President of Business Affairs for Fox TV. Congratulations, Ryan!]*

NEW NHS PRODUCTS ARE NOW AVAILABLE FOR SALE!

CONTACT THE NHS OFFICE AT 210-366-9995 or natlhugsoc@att.net



Huguenot Scarf \$65 (includes shipping cost)



Huguenot Tote Bag \$55 (includes shipping cost)



WELCOME TO OUR NEW MEMBERS AND OUR NEW REGISTERED YOUTH!

NEW MEMBER

ANCESTOR

Florida

Karen Dale Replogle Kovarik
Cynthia Gale Coiner

Jacques Mahieu
Casper Elias Diller

Georgia

Beatrice Blythe Arnold Kane
Mary Blythe Kane McGehee
Elizabeth Douglas Kane Wing
Ann DuPree Perry Bryan
Rebecca Curry Durie Cottingham

Jacques de la Fontaine, III
Jacques de la Fontaine, III
Jacques de la Fontaine, III
Thomas DuPre
Pierre Durier

Illinois

Clinton B. Soper, Jr.
Kathryn Lynn Evans Creswell
Marilyn Grace Creswell

Bartholomew Dupuy
Marquis de la Calmes
Marquis de la Calmes

Indiana

Sarah Louise Lavorgna

Gideon Marlet

Kentucky

Julia Margaret Creswell Larimer Marquis de la Calmes

NEW MEMBER

ANCESTOR

Missouri

David John Hoffman

Thomas Janvier

North Carolina

John Wharton Grimes, Jr.
Martha Louise Daniel Lauer
Duane Hodges Bell
Weydell Bromley Bicking
Garland Scott Tucker, III
Ruth Morrison Rawls Muller
Sue Carol Evans Mitchell Powell
Marcus Holman Chesnutt
Valerie Jean Phillips Gildehaus

Francis de La Mare
Jean Girardeau
Antoine Poitevin
Joris Janszen Rapalje
Gideon Macon
Guillaume Louis
Robert Bresseur
Henri Faison
Jean Augustine/Gustin

Oklahoma

Frances Rae Crabtree
Carole Ayres Ricketts Martin
Larry King Martin

Nicholas Lanier
Andrew Laprade
Nicholas Lanier

Texas

Joan Fitzwater Jackson
Judy Elline Powers Ditmore
Patsy Ruth McKinley Edwards
Laura Riley Lucero

Mareen Duvall
Jacques Mahieu
Louis DeMoss
Louis DeMoss

YOUTH REGISTRATIONS

Alabama

Abigail Sommer Green, daughter of Jerry Rae Green, Huguenot Society of Alabama
Ancestor: Reverend Claude Phillippe de Richbourg



NOTICE OF PROPOSED BYLAWS CHANGE TO BE VOTED UPON AT CONGRESS 2019 IN ORLANDO, FLORIDA

The NHS Board has recommended to Congress that it suspend Bylaws Article 6 Section B, the last sentence, AND to add Genealogist General to the exception pertaining to the term limits for certain elected officers. Therefore, the Bylaws Committee proposes that the NHS Bylaws be changed accordingly.



NECROLOGY

It is with great sadness that we announce the passing of the following members.

Arizona

Georgiana Mae Swanson

Arkansas

Pat Brown

District of Columbia

Muriel Oehme

Florida

Olin Seymour Wright, Jr.
Betsey Arline Clark Lambert

Georgia

Lucy Ann Blanchard Singleton
E. Lynn Brackey

Illinois

Timothy Schultz

Kansas

Diana Lee Cruse

Kentucky

Michael Christian

Members at Large

Dorothy Peron (Canada)

Tennessee

Jo Ellen Jennette Luscombe
Richard Frank, Jr.

Texas

David Dibrell

Viginia

Anne Snidow Frazer

*PLEASE NOTIFY THE STATE REGISTRAR, THE NATIONAL REGISTRAR,
AND THE CHAPLAIN GENERAL OF ANY DEATHS*

Huguenots and Their Descendants in the Revolutionary War

Revised 16 November 2018

By Nancy Wright Brennan, Genealogist General

	DAR Ancestor #		DAR Ancestor #
Christian Ankeny , Lt. PA Son of Johann Theobold Agne Grandson of Johann Heinrich Agne Great Grandson of Pierre/Peter Anguenet/ Agney/Ankeny	A002923	Joseph Bondurant , Patriotic service VA Son of Jean Pierre/John Peter Bondurant	A011941
Peter Ankeny , Lt Col. PA Son of Johann Theobold Agne Grandson of Johann Heinrich Agne Great Grandson of Pierre/Peter Anguenet/ Agney/Ankeny	A002826	Johann Martin Simon/ John Bonnet , Civil service PA Son of Jean Jacques Bonnet(t)	A012019
Timothy Batchelder, Private , NH Son of Nathaniel Batchelder b. 1719 Grandson of Nathaniel Batchelder b. 1690 Great Grandson of Nathaniel Batchelder b. 1659 GG Grandson of Nathaniel Batchelder b. 1630 GGG Grandson of Hester (Mercer) Bachiler GGGG Grandson of Jean de Coquiel and Jeanne LeClerc GGGGG Grandson of Jehan de Coquiel dit le Mercier, Seigneur d' Aischaval	A206862	Samuel Bonnet , Patriotic service VA Son of Jean Jacques Bonnet(t)	A012024
John Jean Benning Capt. VA Son of Antoine/Anthony Benin/Benning Grandson of François/ Francis Benin/Benning	A009337	Jean/John Bouchillon , Lt. militia SC (immigrant)	A204451
John Bennett Private PA Son of Arthur Bennet Grandson of Isaac Bennet Great grandson of Adriaen/Arie Bennet Great great grandson of Willem Adriaenese Ben(n)et	A134822	Robert Brevard , Patriotic service NC Son of Jean Brevard	A014078
John Bernard Soldier VA Son of John Bernard Grandson of Pierre/Peter Bernard	A009543	James Brewer , Capt. NJ Son of Pierre/Peter Bruyère/Bruère Grandson of Jacques Bruyère/Bruère	A014113
Lewis Bobo , Patriotic Service, Capt. SC Son of Spencer Bobo/Baubeau/BeauBeau/Bodeau Grandson of Gabriel Bobo/Baubeau/BeauBeau/ Bodeau	A011632	John Brickey , Patriotic service VA Son of Peter Brique/Bricquet/Brickey Grandson of Jean de/John Brique/Bricquet/Brickey	A091099
Sampson Bobo , Capt. SC Militia Son of Spencer Bobo/Baubeau/BeauBeau/Bodeau Grandson of Gabriel Bobo/Baubeau/BeauBeau/ Bodeau	A011633	Jarrett (Jarard) Brickey , Patriotic Service VA - Son of John Brickey (above) Grandson of Peter Brique/Bricquet/Brickey Great grandson of Jean de/John Brique/Bricquet/ Brickey	A014249 A091099
		George Brokaw , Private NJ Son of Abraham Brokaw Grandson of Bourgeon Broucard/Brokaw/Bragaw	A014801 A014795
		Nathaniel Chaires , Patriotic Service MD Son of John Chairs Grandson of Jan de la Chairs	A021280
		Andrew Chaudoin , Private VA Son of François/Francis Chaudoin/Chadouin	A021261
		John Chaudoin , Private VA Son of François/Francis Chaudoin/Chadouin	A207264

	DAR Ancestor #		DAR Ancestor #
William Cothonneau/Cuttino Civil Service, Patriotic Service SC Son of Jeremiah Cothonneau/Cuttino Grandson of Pierre Cothonneau/Cuttino Great grandson of Jérémie Cothonneau/Cuttino	A029241	Moses Fish , Soldier CT Son of Moses Fish and Elizabeth Morgan Grandson of John Morgan Great grandson of John Morgan and Rachel Deming Great great grandson of John Deming and Honor Treat 3 rd great grandson of Alice Gaylord and Richard Treat 4 th great grandson of Hugh Gaylord 5 th great grandson of Nicholas Gaylord	A041951
Peter David , Patriotic Service VA Son of Pierre David Grandson of Pierre David Great grandson of Pierre David	A030042	James Ford, Sr. , Patriotic Service VA Son of Pierre Fauré Grandson of Daniel Isaac Fauré	A040837
Joseph de Jarnette, Patriotic Service VA Son of Jean de Jarnat/Jarnette	A206259		
James Pemberton de Jarnette, Captain VA Son of Joseph (above) Grandson of Jean de Jarnat/Jarnette	A031401	Peter Forney , Capt. NC Son of Jacob Ferney/Fernay/Forney/Farney Grandson of Pierre Ferney/Fernay/Forney/Farney	A041561
Anthony Dibrell , Patriotic Service VA Son of Christophe/Christoffe/Christopher DuBreuil/Dubril/Dibrell	A033489	Isham Fuqua , Patriotic Service VA Son of Ralph Fouquet/Fuqua(y) Grandson of Guillaume Fouquet/Fuqua(y)	A042670
Charles Dibrell , Ensign VA Son of Anthony/Antoine Dibrell Grandson of Son of Christophe/Christoffe/Christopher DuBreuil/Dubril/Dibrell	A033500	William Garrard , Col. VA James Garrard . Col. VA Grandsons of Pierre/Peter Gar(r)ard	A044158 A044132
Anthony Dibrell, Jr. , Private VA Son of Anthony/Antoine Dibrell Grandson of Son of Christophe/Christoffe/Christopher DuBreuil/Dubril/Dibrell	A033493	Isaac Garrison , Patriotic service, NC Son of Isaac Garrison Grandson of Isaac Garrison	A044314
Abraham DuBois , Capt. NJ Son Abraham Dubois Grandson of Abraham DuBois Great grandson of Louis DuBois Great great grandson of Chétien DuBois	A033934	Isaac Garrison , Lt. NY Son of Beverly/Bavil Garrison Grandson of Isaac Garrison	A044308
Benjamin Dumas , Patriotic Service NC Son of Benjamin Dumas Grandson of Jérôme/Jeremiah Dumas	A034568	Pierre/Peter Gibert , Lt. SC (immigrant)	A044728
David Dumas , Patriotic Service NC Son of Benjamin Dumas Grandson of Jérôme/Jeremiah Dumas	A034568	Johannes Hench Patriotic Service PA (Immigrant)	A054616
Peter Fayssoux , Lt. Patriotic Service SC Son of Daniel Fayssoux/Foisseau	A039563	John Hench , LT. PA	A054612
		Elizabeth DuPre Britton (Goddard) Jenkins - Patriotic Service Daughter of Joseph Britton and Sarah DuPre Granddaughter of Josias DuPre Jr. Great granddaughter of Josias DuPre Sr.	A062052
		James Jenkins , Private SC Son of Elizabeth DuPre Britton (Goddard) Jenkins Grandson of Joseph Britton and Sarah DuPre Great grandson of Josias DuPre Jr. Great great grandson of Josias DuPre, Sr.	A062067

	DAR Ancestor #		DAR Ancestor #
Isaac Julian , Patriotic Service, NC Son of Isaac Julian Grandson of René de St. Julien/Julian	A063549	Thomas Merchon , Patriotic service NJ Son of Henry Merchon Grandson of Henri Marchand	A078253
René La Force , Civil Service Soldier VA Son of René LaForce	A207408	Titus Merchon , Private NJ Son of William Merchon , Patriotic Service NJ Son of Henry Merchon III Grandson of Henry Merchon II Great Grandson of Henri Marchand	A087255 A078258
Francis Lamar III , Capt. NC Son of Francis II La Mare/ Delamar/Lamar Grandson of François La Mare/ Delamar/Lamar	A031423	Henry Mouzon II , Capt. SC Son of Henry Mouzon Grandson of Louis/Lewis Mouzon	A206502
David Le Baron, Private, CT Son of James LeBaron Grandson of Francis LeBaron	A068301	John Pasteur , Naval Capt. VA Son of Jean Pasteur	A088497
Isaac Le Van , Sr., Patriotic Service PA Son of Daniel Le Van	A069598	Frederick Pechin , Private MA (Maine Dist.) Son of John George Pechin	A087411
Daniel Le Van, Civil Service PA (son of Isaac, Sr.)	A069597	Frédéric/Frederick/Friedrich Pershing/Pförsching Patriotic ser. PA (immigrant)	A089558
Abraham Le Van, Patriotic Service PA (son of Isaac, Sr.)	A069596	Christian Pershing/Pförsching Patriotic ser. PA (son of Frederick)	A207874
Isaac Le Van, Jr., Patriotic Service PA (son of Isaac, Sr.)	A069598	Andrew Picon/Pickens/Pickins Brig. Gen. SC	A090968
Andrew Louis/Lewis , Brig. Gen. Patriotic service VA A069714 Son of John Louis/Lewis Grandson of Andrew Louis/Lewis Great grandson on Guillaume/ William Louis/Lewis		Son of Andrew Picon/Pickens/Pickins Grandson of William Picon/Pickens/Pickins Great grandson of Robert (aka André) Picon/Pickens/ Pickins	
John Mawney , Physician & surgeon RI A075773 Son of John Mawney, Sr. Grandson of Peter Mawney Great Grandson of Moïse/Moses Le Moine/LeMoyne		John Ernest Poyas , Patriotic Service SC A092373 Son of Jean Louis Poyas	
Peter Melott , 2nd Lt. MD A077310 Son of Theodorus Mellott Grandson of Jean Pierre Mellott/John Peterson Mellott Great Grandson of Gideon Merlet/Marlitt/Malott		Robert Purviance , Civil Service, Patriotic Service MD A092324 Son of Samuel Purviance Grandson of Jacques II Purviance Great Grandson of Jacques Purviance	
Andrew Mershon , Patriotic service NJ A078241 Son of Henry Merchon Grandson of Henri Marchand		James Purviance , Capt. NC A092319 Son of John Purviance Grandson of Jacques Purviance II Great Grandson of Jacques Purviance	
Houghton Mershon , Patriotic service NJ A132073 Son of Henry Merchon Grandson of Henri Marchand			

	DAR Ancestor #		DAR Ancestor #
David Purviance , Patriotic service NC Son of John Purviance Grandson of Jacques Purviance II Great Grandson of Jacques Purviance	A200047	John Sevier , Col. VA Son of Valentine Xavier/Sevier Grandson of Jean/John Xavier/Sevier	A102092
John Purviance , Civil Service, Patriotic service NC Son of John Purviance Grandson of Jacques Purviance II Great Grandson of Jacques Purviance	A092322	Valentine Sevier, Jr. , Maj. Civil service VA Son of Valentine Xavier/Sevier Grandson of Jean/John Xavier/Sevier	A102097
Peter Quintard , Sgt. CT Son of Isaac Quintard Grandson of Isaac Quintard	A093300	James Shields , III, Patriotic Service, Major VA Son of James Shields and Anne Marot Grandson of Jean Marot	A103612
Ludwig Ranck , Private VA Son of John Philip Ranck Grandson of Hans Valentine Ranck Great Grandson of Jean Valentine Ranc	A093899	John Swearingen, Patriotic service, PA Son of Van Swearingen Grandson of Thomas Swearingen Great grandson of Barbara deBarrette and Gerritt van Swearingen	A111704
Glode Requa , Capt., Patriotic service, NY Son of Glode Requier/Requa/L'Escuyer/L'Equier Grandson of Gabriel Requier/Requa/L'Escuyer/ L'Equier	A095507	Van Swearingen, Patriotic service, MD Son of Thomas van Sweringen Grandson of Barbara deBarrette and Gerritt van Swearingen	A111736
Christian Riblet , non commissioned officer PA Son of Bartholomew Riblet(te) Grandson of Christian Riblet(te)	A096086	Samuel Woting , Corporal PA Son of Abraham Vautrin/Votrin/Wotring	A130664
Paul Revere , Civil Service, Patriotic service Lt. Col. MA Son of Apollos/Paul Rivoire/Revere Grandson of Isaac Rivoire/Revere Great grandson of Jean de Rivoire/Revere	A095546	Abraham Wotring , Lt. PA Son of Abraham Vautrin/Votrin/Wotring	A130660
Asahel Root , Sergeant NY - MA Son of Jacob Root Grandson of Jacob Root Great Grandson of Jacob Root GG Grandson of Thomas Root GGG Grandson of John Root(e) GGGG Grandson of Thomas Routtes	A097395		
Pierre Jacques/James Roquemore , Patriotic Service GA Son of Pierre Roquemore/Roquemaure	A097577		
Samuel Swilley , soldier SC Son of Stephen Souillé/Souillet Grandson of Nicolas Souillé/Souillet Grandson of Jean Souillé/Souillet	A112055		

ANOTHER WORRELL FAMILY MEMBER HONORED

It should come as no surprise that the Huguenot mother of our first Scholarship Award has been honored, as well. *Marquis Who's Who* recently awarded Shari Kelley Worrell its Arnold Nelson Marquis Lifetime Achievement Award. Shari currently resides in West Hills, California. Congratulations, Shari!



ON THE ORIGIN OF THE WORD “HUGUENOT”

By John de Bry, PhD.

It seems that there is a lot of confusion regarding the word “Huguenot,” a word that has been used respectfully or derogatorily to designate French Protestants. In the United States more than anywhere else many people proudly claim to be of “Huguenot descent,” while in the French Larousse dictionary¹ this word is described as having a German origin and commonly used by French Catholics to designate Calvinists, i.e. followers of Jean Calvin (1509-1564), the French Protestant leader who lived and died in Switzerland. This word is a true enigma and many historians and linguists have, over the centuries, given their opinion on that subject.

Gottfried Wilhem von Leibnitz² made fun of those who claimed that the word *Huguenot* came from a Protestant speech that started with *Huc nos venimus*³, while others simply stated that it came from the Swiss word *heusquenaux* which designated seditious people. Others thought the word originated from *huet*⁴, a condescending word used in 16th-century French and Swiss dialects. It should be noted that in many French dictionaries *Huguenot* is described in various ways⁵. Others claimed that the word came from *higuenotte*, a term used in the certain countryside of France to designate a cooking pot, especially in the Bourges region of Central France⁶. Certain learned people went as far as looking into the possibility that the word had its origins in Greek; *καλά* well, *ξέρω* know, because, it is said that Protestants knew the *real* doctrine. Yet the best informed linguists insist that the word *Huguenot* comes from the German word *eidgenossen*, member of an alliance such as *parteigenosse* as in WWII [sworn] Nazi Party Members, it seems, according to the French actual dictionary, that this is the origin of the terminology that has endured. Yet everything, so far, seems unfounded, or certainly without real merit.

So where do we go from here? Firstly we must remember that this particular name, *eidgenossen*, has never been used in Germany to designate members of the Reformation, and secondly we must also keep in mind that such members have always been called Lutherans, at least in Germany, only the French Protestants have been called Huguenots. In fact a distinct difference was made between Huguenots and Lutherans. In an official speech made by the Chancellor of the Hospital of the General Headquarters, which opened right after the death of François II in December 1560 he declared

1 HUGUENOT, E n. et adj. (all. *Eidgenossen*, confédéré). HIST. Surnom donné par les Catholiques français aux calvinistes. Le Petir Larousse Illustré, p. 554, Larousse, Paris 2008.

2 Gottfried Wilhelm (von) Leibnitz (1 July 1646 – 14 November 1716) was a prominent German polymath and philosopher in the history of mathematics and the history of philosophy. His most notable accomplishment was conceiving the ideas of differential and integral calculus, independently of Isaac Newton’s contemporaneous developments.

3 *Here we come.*

4 An idiot of whom people make fun of, *un sot, dont on se moque, dont on fait des huées.* Dictionnaire des Termes du Vieux François ou Trésor des Recherches & Antiquités Gauloises et Françaises, Volume I, p. 346, by Borel, Niort 1882.

5 Huguenot. Subriquet (sic *soubriquet*) donné à ceux de la Religion réformée : dont on donne beaucoup d’étymologie, comme de *Jean Hus*, ou de *Heuquenaux*, mutins de Suisse, ou de *Huc nos* ; parce qu’on dit que quelques Allemans Protestants estans députés firent une Harangue commençant : *Huc nos venimus*... Dictionnaire des Termes du Vieux François ou Trésor des Recherches & Antiquités Gauloises et Françaises, *opus cit.*

6 Bourges is a city in central France on the Yèvre River. It is the capital of the department of Cher, and was also the capital of the former province of Berry.

“Aside from these diabolical designations, the names of those parties of sedition, Lutherans, Huguenots, and papists, etc.”⁷

So clearly Huguenots were *French* Protestants, nothing else, and this word was used only to designate such persons, not German, not Swiss. The great Italian historian, Cesare Cantù (1804-1895), writing about the French Protestants under François II, stated “Opposition increased, thanks to the fanatics from the Reformed people, who went by the name of Swiss confederates (*eidgenossen*), named themselves Huguenots.” In Geneva, Philibert Berthelier organized a youth group that eventually became a political party, then a religious society, naming themselves “Allied through Pledge” (*eidgenossen*). Some historians believe that it is this name that was “transported” from Switzerland into France to eventually become “*Huguenots*” but this explanation does not make any sense. Another feeble explanation comes from a Swiss name, *heusquenaux*, but had no solid base. So could it have been the French word *higuenotte*, cooking pot, possibly used by Catholic soldiers to mockingly designate French Protestants? Although it seems more logical than *eidgenossen*, it still does not really make sense.

It would make more sense to look for a French source for this word rather than look for an improbable German or Swiss origin. Let us first realize that *Huguenot* appeared in the French language well before the 16th-century, a family name used by individuals long before the Reformation, so would it make sense that this term may have been used after a leader by the name Huguenot? When the Reformed people of France started resisting their Catholic leaders and the general Catholic populace and took up arms, could it have been a military leader by the name of Huguenot who would have given his name to designate Protestants? In southwestern France, especially in the Poitou region, a good number of families still bear the name Huguenot, and this region has been a stronghold of Protestantism from the beginning of the Reformation movement in France, yet the family name has been around well before the 16th-century and the Reformation⁸. A leaned priest by the name Victor Huguenot, from the same southwestern France region, even wrote essays on poems, yet he was obviously Catholic⁹. It is very possible that an early leader of the Reformation was named Huguenot, such as a captain of a small troop fighting as insurgents against the Catholic leadership, and through his accomplishments the word *Huguenot* was coined.

Although this is just an assumption, this researcher believes that it is the only one that really makes sense. We now know that the family name Huguenot has been around before the 16th-century, so well before the Reformation, and that this family name is found mostly in the Poitou region of southwestern France, a known bastion of Protestantism.

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7 Adrien de Barral in *Revue du Centre*, 9th year, No. 10, 15 October 1887.

8 Archives départementales d’Indre-et-Loire, Série G. 69.

9 Huguenot, Victor, (priest), *Littérature Universelle*, *Histoire Générale de la Prose* par l’abbé V. Huguenot, Tours 1881.

THE INFLUENCE OF HUGUENOTS ON AMERICAN DEMOCRACY

An address given by Jack V. Cowan, Past President, The Huguenot Society of Texas

“Rebellion to tyrants is obedience to God” – said John Calvin.

Certainly the American Revolution was a rebellion, and rebellions against kings were nothing new in the world. What made this one unique was that it resulted in a Democratic Government. It could have gone differently, after all, there were those who wanted to make George Washington a king.

But there is a big jump from rebellion to establishing a stable government, which requires great leaders with even greater intentions. Some of these leaders came from Puritan and Quaker stock while others came from a different religious influence. Some were intolerant and others had felt the fire of intolerance. To understand what united these diverse colonists into a new type of government of and for the people, one has only to look for their common belief in God for hating the British was a glass only half full. Where was the source of this common ground?

When I was in college, I had a finance textbook titled, **The Evolution of Economic Thought**. It started out by explaining that early in the world, man was thought not able to own land as he was merely a passing visitor. Later, all land was the property of a king who allowed his subjects to toil on his land and so it went for centuries. If one was to write such an evolution of democratic thought, no doubt he or she would go back to the first concepts of Greek and Roman times.

But a true democratic idea would not be given birth until John Calvin. He saw the light, not so much through political as religious lenses. But then both had become one and the same in France and other countries in Europe. Kings ruled through the oppressive Catholic Church under the assumption that man should be happy with what he had and want nothing more in life but to serve king and church.

Calvin, on the other hand, believed in a government of elected officials rather than a hereditary sovereign and felt there should be a balance of power between man and king. He did, however, reject rebellion except by the elected officers in restraint of the king gone bad. It was Calvin that came up with the phrase, ***“Separation of church and state”*** which has caused so much trouble in our own time.

Attributed to Jefferson, some use that phrase to tag some of our Founding Fathers as agnostics. Nothing of course could be further from the truth. Like my textbook on financial evolution, which connects the dots of economics, those that hold to the new “church and state” theory need to study history and connect the dots in the evolution of religion as a moral guide to a sound democratic government.

So exactly what was the meaning of that phrase coined by Calvin and later used by Jefferson?

“Separation of church and state”

Calvin believed that the church should not be subject to the state, or vice versa. While both church and state are subject to God’s law, they both have their own God-ordained spheres of influence. For example, the church does not have the authority to impose penalties for civil offenses, although it can call on the civil authorities to punish them. Conversely, the state is not to intrude on the operations of the church. However, it has a duty to protect the church and its ability to function *as* the church. Although Calvin thought of the State as a Christian nation rather than a secular government, he did sow the seeds of the modern secular democracy.

In Calvin’s meaning, the “church” was an organization, while religion was man’s right to commune with his God. Thus separation of church and state meant separation of a religious organization from the state verses separation of religious thought and belief in God from state. This is so obvious when seen through the eyes of Junius Brutus.

Brutus wrote, **Defense Against Tyrants** which is considered a Landmark in modern political theory. It touches on democracy stating a king is under, not above the law which is established with the people to protect life and property...but goes on to say;

“There are no estates which ought to be esteemed firm and stable, but those in whom the temple of God is built, and which are indeed the temple itself, and these we may truly call kings, which reign with God, seeing that it is by him only that kings reign: ...If these sycophants knew what difference there is between God and Caesar, between the King of Kings and a simple king, between the lord and the vassal, and what tributes this lord requires of his subjects, and what authority he gives to kings over those his subjects, certainly so many princes would not strive to trouble the kingdom of God, and we should not see some of them precipitated from their thrones by the just instigation of the Almighty, revenging himself of them, in the midst of their greatest strength, and the people should not be sacked and pillaged and trodden down.”

When viewed from this early statement of truths, there can be no doubt that the teachings of the New Testament which commands “brotherly love” and equates to equal treatment and standing of all mankind that Christianity and democracy are not only natural but required partners. One simply cannot exist without the other as Calvin and Brutus reasoned through hard and firsthand experience.

It was under these revelations that the king of France felt threatened enough to order the destruction of these philosophers of people’s rights, known to one and all as Protestants or more precisely Huguenots. I think it is important to note here, that the name Huguenot is most likely taken from the combination of the name Hugues and the German word for confederate, which is Eidgenosse. Basancun Hugues was a Protestant leader who, in 1560-1580 pushed for the joining of the city-state of Geneva with the Swiss Confederation, which was a “neutral” confederation of several countries favoring the Calvin theory of government. Thus, to mark the Huguenots as strictly religious in nature is misleading and dilutes their contribution to a democratic form of government. It also more logically explains the intense violence toward them by the throne.

From the late 1500s into the late 1600s saw a massive migration under fire of those Huguenots as they fled to other countries throughout Europe. It was either that or mandatory conversion to the Catholic Church.

Many of these fleeing Huguenots found a friend in William of Orange (Orange being a province in Southern France) in the Netherlands. William married Mary, the daughter of the Catholic King James II of England. William was prompted to overthrow the Catholic King James and enlisted these refuge Huguenots into his army for his invasion of England which resulted in a bloodless victory.

William and Mary were so grateful to the Huguenots that they set up a Huguenot relief fund. King William also invited them to travel expenses paid to America. Settlers were needed there to populate the new land and help in the defense of marauding Indians.

1700 – 1701 four ships of Huguenots (about 700 people) sailed up the James River to the falls and settled at an abandoned Moroccan Indian village, later renamed Manakin in the colony of Virginia. Most of these Huguenots disbursed among the English colonists, and lost their ethnic identification. Those who remained were exempt from paying tithes to the Anglican Church although they later form an Anglican congregation.

In 1701 Near Manakintown they made the first discovery of coal in America and made shipments to Philadelphia and kept the mining operation open until well after the War of Northern Aggression.

Huguenots Descendants, many of whom sailed up the James River, include:

John Laurens,	2 nd President of Continual Congress
Elias Boudinot,	4 th President of the United States
George Washington,	11 th President of the United States
Paul Revere	
John Jay	
Alexander Hamilton	
Henry Longfellow	
Davy Crockett	
Ulysses Grant	18 th President of the United States
Theodore Roosevelt	26 th President of the United States
William Taft	27 th President of the United States
Franklin Roosevelt	32 nd President of the United States
Harry Truman	33 rd President of the United States
Lyndon Johnson	36 th President of the United States
Gerald Ford	38 th President of the United States

Descendants from those at Manakintown include:

John Sevier, was a General in the Revolutionary Army and the first Governor of Tennessee.

Nicolas Martiau – He was the earliest ancestor of George Washington to live in Virginia and was a member of the House of Burgesses as well as a judge in York County. He led the opposition to British policy and 100 years later Washington kicked Cornwallis out of Martiau’s hometown.

Paul Revere – also came from that James River stock.

James Marye –settled at Fredericksburg and replaced Rev. Patrick Henry (the uncle of the famous Henry). Marye was a teacher of George Washington and no doubt influenced Washington’s writing at 16 years of age, of “Rules of Civility”

James Maury – settled at Shadwell (12 miles from Jefferson’s home) was a teacher of Thomas Jefferson - Jefferson live with Maury and took advantage of Maury’s library of over 200 volumes.

Thomas Jefferson, later wrote **The Life and Morals of Jesus of Nazareth**, which was a simplified version of the Four Gospels of the Christian New Testament and provided such for Indian conversion to Christianity. He obviously pulled that from his earlier Huguenot/Protestant schooling. **And it can be no coincidence that he chose “Rebellion to tyrants is obedience to God” direct from Calvin, as his personal seal.**

There were religious citizens in New England, among them Puritans and Quakers with their oppressive restrictions, but the Huguenots had no interest in intolerance and took great pride in helping establish the United States.

Yes the rebellion may have started in New England, but the words of American Independence and the meaning of democracy came from Huguenot teachings in Virginia. Just listen to the writings of Jefferson in the **“Declaration of Independence”**:

“We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness. — That to secure these rights, Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed,”

From where else could that have come but the New Testament Teachings of Calvin via the Huguenots? And for those who find a Christian Democracy offensive, maybe they should just leave.

Sources: ***Huguenot Influence in Colonial Virginia***” by William E. Phipps, Ph.D. and other studies of the Huguenot History.



HOW THE HUGUENOTS WON WORLD WAR II

By Susanne O'Brien

Editor’s Note: Susanne has also prepared a magnificently illustrated Huguenot Silk slide show. Due to space constraints, we were unable to include it here, but you can contact Susanne for more information, at susanne.obrien@earthlink.net.

In 1685 King Louis XIV issued the Edict of Fontainebleau revoking the Edict of Nance, thus ending the civil rights of Protestants in France. The Huguenots as the French Protestants were called then fled to Protestant countries in Europe and elsewhere. Prior to this time, Huguenot refugees had already fled France, but this edict provoked somewhere between 200,000 and 1 million people to flee the persecution. Of these who fled about 50,000 came to England joining at least 600 who had already fled to England in 1681.

The English kings had long been encouraging and welcoming to newcomers who brought industry to England. As early as 1621 London boasted 10,000 foreign immigrants employed in 121 trades and so this wave of Huguenots were also welcomed. The Huguenots were largely city dwellers with skills in varied industries including teachers, weavers, merchants, tailors, sleeve makers, shoe makers, dyers, brewers, jewelers, diamond-cutters, silk- throwers, glass makers, thread makers, button makers, coopers, engravers, gun makers, painters, smiths, book binders, cabinet makers and watch makers. While these new workers were a great boon to the English economy their loss was a blow to the French

economy where towns like Dijon, Tours, Nimes and Rouen lost more than half of their workers. About 12,000 Lyon silk workers fled to England leaving behind only about 3000 silk workers.

Many of these workers settled in the Spitalfields and Bethnel Green areas of London. An especially large group of silk workers settled there and gave birth to a very thriving silk industry in England. At one time about ¼ of the population of these areas spoke only French and had built many Huguenot churches in these areas. Today one of these churches is a synagogue and one is a mosque.

Some of the most celebrated designers of silks were Huguenots and five of the seven identified designers working for the Spitalfields silk industry in the first half of the eighteenth century were of Huguenot origin.

Not only were the Huguenots great weavers of silk, but also included some wonderful silk designers among their numbers was James Leman. He was born in 1688 into a weaving family of Huguenot descent. In 1702 he was apprenticed to his father, Peter, and lived with his family in Stewart Street, Spitalfields in London. He became a famous figure in the textile community rising to second in command of the Weavers' Company, the ancient guild that controlled the craft in the City of London. Some of his work is on display today in the Victoria and Albert Museum.

In the 1770s silk workers started agitating for better wages and, starting in 1773, a series of Spitalfields Acts started guaranteeing better wages and working conditions to the London silk workers. This inspired some of the silk weavers to move their mills out of London to Cheshire towns like Macclesfield, as well as Sudbury, in Suffolk, and where silk weaving is still practiced. Silk weavers also moved to East Anglia which had been the home of a thriving wool weaving market which was failing so these areas welcomed the new silk weaving and were willing workers. Even though many mills did leave the city silk weaving continued in London and in 1914 there were still 46 silk weaving workshops in the Bethnal Green and Spitalfields areas of East London.

The silk industry chugged along making finery for clothing but in late 1700s a couple of new products were added to the product lines: Hot Air Balloons and Parachutes. These new inventions were to be a boon to the silk industry. After World War I the silk industry turned to making silk stockings for ladies and silk parachutes for the military and parachute enthusiasts. By the time World War II started Parachutes were in great demand and the supply of silk from Japan was no longer available.

Silk supplies in England and the US were seized by the governments to be used for war material. Nylon was being introduced as a parachute fabric and was being used widely in production. The English converted some silk factories to weave parachute silk and also silk for maps used as scarves by the pilots in World War II. The scarves were actually escape maps of the different areas where the pilots might have to eject and were used by a fair number of them to escape. Due to the compression factor of silk, they were also smuggled in to concentration camps and resistance groups for use in helping escaped POWs or downed pilots get to safety.

A single parachute required 67 yards of silk, so while other fabrics were introduced for parachutes, fighter pilots greatly preferred silk parachutes for their compression factor. In Liz Trenow's book "The Last Telegram" her main character says that her family factory was producing 3000 yards of silk per week in 1939. I assume that is based on the production of her actual family silk factory "Stephen Walters & Sons, Ltd." Since Japanese silk was no longer available after Japan joined the Axis in 1940, silk sources for parachutes and maps were in short supply. England sought sources in India, Lebanon and Syria. While India had long been one of the largest supplier of silk to the world market, the middle east had not been producing silk for export. Silk production in the Middle East, while an old industry, was sort of a cottage industry which included sericulture, the rearing of silk worms. Some English silk merchants worked with these Middle Eastern countries to organize the production and shipping the thread to English silk weavers. Unfortunately, it was not of the same quality as the Japanese silk, so not only was there a problem with supplies but also quality control which was an important part of parachute silk. However, some factories were engaged strictly in the parachute silk industry while others were in the silk map industry. These two industries saved the Huguenot created silk industry in England from disappearing

Of course, Silk Parachutes and Maps made from the descendants of Huguenot silk weavers did not single handedly win World War II, but it did play a vital part in the war. Thousands of troops, many spies and much needed supplies were dropped behind enemy lines to gather intelligence, fight in the war and supply information for both the occupied areas and the home front. By the end of the war and before the POW camps were liberated in 1945, almost 36,000 men who had either been shot down and evaded capture or who had been captured and subsequently escaped, had arrived back in the UK. That number represents over three Army divisions. Whilst it cannot be assumed that MI9, the folks behind the maps, directly aided each and every one of those 36,000, what can be said is that MI9 created the philosophy of escape-mindedness, worked tirelessly to inculcate it into all three services, and ensured that everything possible was done to aid escapees and evaders, not least through a very significant mapping program, conservatively estimated at 1,750,000 copies of 243 individual maps.

A popular use for Silk Parachutes immediately after the War was in the production of wedding dresses. An American parachute wedding dress worn by a woman named Myrtille at her New Hampshire wedding in 1945.

This silk parachute wedding dress was worn by the Bride of Belsen, Gena Turgel, who was a Belsen Concentration Camp detainee liberated by Sgt. Norman Turgel in April 1945. They were married later that same year and her dress is now in the British Museum. Mrs. Turgel died this past year at age 95 in England. While a prisoner she helped care for a dying Anne Frank.

There are still pockets of silk weaving in the UK as well as companies that specialize in dyeing and printing of silk and in knitting silk for a variety of technical end uses. Today, the UK silk industry exports millions of pounds of goods throughout the world. And as a result, UK supplied silk is seen on the catwalks of the world as well as in the most sumptuous furnishings in luxury hotels. The UK silk industry is very varied and as well as producing the normal range of silk yarns, fabrics and garments other products include the manufacture of silk sutures for the medical profession, the knitting of silk gloves, which are used by jet fighter pilots in the Royal Air Force, and the hand weaving of silk fabrics, which are being used in the restoration of castles and palaces throughout Europe. English silk was used for Princess Diana's gown and while Meghan Markle's dress was silk, I don't know if it was English Silk.

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- 10) Silk Production in Syria and Lebanon by Jabran F Kan'an Graduation Thesis for the Degree of B B A American University of Beirut 1930
- 11) The Huguenot influence on English silk weaving | Churchmouse Campanologist August 24, 2015 in [Calvinism](#), [Protestant](#) | Tags: [Calvinism](#), [England](#), [history](#), [Huguenot](#), [Ireland](#), [Protestant](#), [silk](#)
- 12) Liz Trenow, author of The Silk Weaver ([https://www.panmacmillan.com/authors/liztrenow-\(1\)/the-silk-weaver](https://www.panmacmillan.com/authors/liztrenow-(1)/the-silk-weaver)), describes how discovering the house in which her silk weaving ancestors lived and worked in nearly three hundred years ago led to the inspiration for her new historical romance.
- 13) Wikipedia – Huguenot Weavers Article
- 14) San Antonio Express News Article and Gena Turgel, Holocaust survivor known as Bride of Belsen, dies | World news | The Guardian
- 15) The history of Stephen Walters & Sons Ltd starts in Spital elds, London at the end of the 17th century.
- 16) *Family Business United*
Stephen Walters & Sons Ltd
- 17) **Escape and evasion maps of World War II - The British Library** Article by: Dr Barbara A. Bond



PIERRE CHASTAIN

By Mary Margaret Buck, Second Vice President General

Pierre Chastain was born 9 April 1659 near Charost Province of Berry, France. This is south of Orleans. He was the son of Etienne and Jeanne Laurent Chastain. Etienne parents were Jacques and Jeanne Audit Chastain. Both Etienne and Jacques held the position of notaire royal at Charost. THE REGISTER of QUALIFIED ANCESTORS states that” Etienne Chastain renounced has Protestantism—it is assumed that it was prompted by his desire to retain his job as *notaire royal*.”

Pierre married first Susanne Reynaud 17 Jan 1687, St. Cyr Parish, Issoudun in the Catholic Church since only Catholic marriages were recognized. By 1696 they had fled across the Jura Mountains to Vevey, Canton Vaud, Switzerland to escape religious persecution. After September 1698 they were found at The Hague in the Netherlands. The family then went to London then boarded the ship Mary and Ann, along with other Huguenot at Gravesend, England, arriving at the mouth of the James River 12 July 1700. The group was given 10,000 acres in an area once occupied by the Monacan Tribe of Indians.

After arriving in the New World Pierre’s wife Susanne and two of the children died 1701. He then married Ann Soblet, daughter of Abraham and Susanne Brian Soblet. They had eight children before she died i3 April, 1723. He married a third time to Mary Magdaline Verrueil Trabue, widow of Antoine Trabue. He died 3 October 1728.

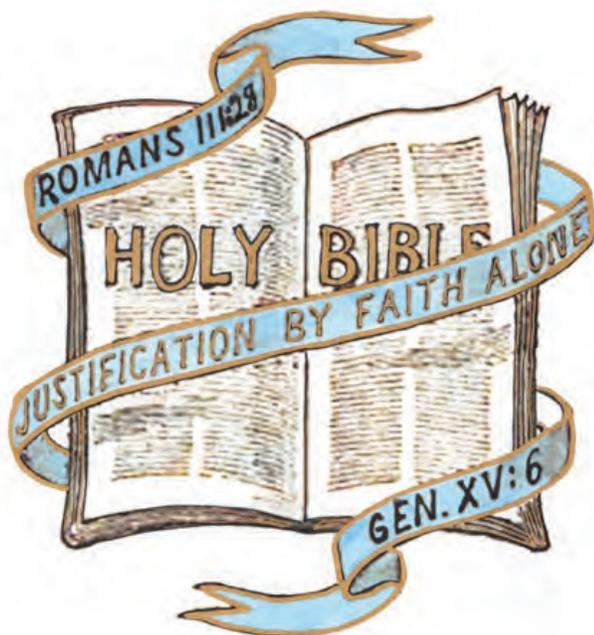
What do we know about him? He was a physician.

The 1696 census of the Refugees in the Canton Vaud list for” Ville de Vevay, Sr. Chastain sa femme et cinq enf.”

The census 9 Sept 1698 “ Pierre Chastain, 35 a (ns) de Charro (Charrost), en Berry, chirug. (surgeon) sa femme et 5 enf.”

He served on the first vestry of the newly created Parish of King William, about 1701. In 1718 he was elected to serve on both the church vestry and as church warden, replaced in 1720. In 1726 he was elected church warden again. His will, dated 3 October 1728 and probated 20 November 1728, was signed Chastaing.

Pierre Chastain is buried on the grounds of his home, Monacan.



ACTS XVII: 11.



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:

- 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.
- Email submissions in MICROSOFT WORD format (or JPG format for the Level 1 submissions) to natlhugsoc@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 MICROSOFT WORD 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 MICROSOFT WORD 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 MICROSOFT WORD format. Prizes: 1st Place=\$500; 2d Place=\$250; 3d Place=\$100.

Some Books about Huguenots for Young Readers:

1. The Escape: Adventures of Three Huguenot Children Fleeing Persecution. A. Van Der Jagt.
 2. Huguenot Garden, Douglas Jones.
 3. Escape Across the Wide Sea, Katherine Kirkpatrick.
 4. The Refugees: Tale of Two Continents, Sir Arthur Conan Doyle.
 5. Francis Marion & The Legend of the Swamp Fox, Kate Salley Palmer.
 6. Hammer of the Huguenots, Douglas Bond.
-

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/'III
 - 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) 1 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
 - Robert, Henry Martin (1837-1925) General who wrote *Robert's Rules of Order*
 - 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
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