## GCSE HISTORY – Migrants to Britain – Early Modern Period, 1500-1750

Overview: Early M	odern Period, 1500-1750	The return of Jews	
Early modern	1500-1750	An invitation to	Oliver Cromwell invited Jews back to England.
period		return	·
The Reformation	Henry VIII changes England from a Catholic to a Protestant country.	1656	1656 was the year that Jews started to reappear in England.
Protestant	England becomes a place for Protestant refugees in the Early Modern	Why were they	Oliver Cromwell felt that Jews would benefit the English economy.
refugees	Period, such as the <b>Huguenots</b> and the <b>Palatines</b> .	invited back?	
Religion	<b>England</b> is still <b>Christian</b> , however it's denomination is now <b>Protestant</b> .	Banks	Many <b>Jews</b> set up <b>banks</b> when they returned to <b>England</b> .
Expulsion	Forced to leave a country	Jobs of richer Jews	Richer Jews worked as Traders/bankers/financiers.
Import	Bring something in to a country to trade.	Jobs of poorer	Poorer Jews worked as pedlars.
Export	Take something out of a country to trade.	Jews	
Hansa Merchants		Prospering in ports	Jews prospered in ports such as Hull, London and Liverpool.
Where from?	Hansa Merchants came from Germany.	Popular culture	Popular culture portrayed Jews unfairly as cheats and criminals.
What were they?	Specialist traders in wool, wood and metal.	Wealthier Jews	Wealthier Jews blended in and lost some of their Jewish identity.
Henry III's grant	Henry III granted the Hansa Merchants a charter to control the wool trade.	Restrictions on	1. Not allowed to serve in the army.
Steelyard	This was the <b>headquarters</b> of the <b>Hansa Merchants</b> in <b>London</b> .	Jews	2. Not allowed to attend university.
Hansa Exports	Wool was the main resource the Hansa Merchants exported from England.		3. Not allowed to become lawyers.
Hansa Imports	Wood and metal was the main resource the Hansa Merchants imported	Moses Hart	Moses Hart is an example of a Jewish merchant who was very successful.
	into England.	Huguenots	
Reaction?	There is great suspicion and envy towards Hansa Merchants due to their	Religion	Protestant
	wealth and trading privileges.	14/h C 2	F
Expulsion in 1597	In 1597, Elizabeth I expels the Hansa Merchants from England.	Where from?	France
Gypsies		Why did they	In 1685, Protestantism was made illegal in France.
Where from?	Eastern Europe	migrate to	
Why did they	1. War in Eastern Europe	England?	
migrate to	2. England was peaceful and prosperous	Impact?	1. Crucial role in transforming England into an industrial nation.
England?			2. Developed the silk, paper and furniture industries.
Pedlar	A person that travels from place to place trading small items.		3. Settled in <b>Spitalfields</b> in <b>London</b> and many placenames were
Vagrants	A person that <b>travels</b> from <b>place to place</b> in <b>search of work</b> with no fixed		Huguenot names such as <b>Fournier Street</b> .
	home.		4. Their <b>paper mills</b> created the paper for money when setting up the <b>Bank of England.</b>
Impact?	1. Benefitted <b>local economies</b> by working as <b>pot menders</b> and <b>trading</b> as	Assimilated	Over time the Huguenots successfully assimilated into English society and
	pedlars.	successfully	blended in.
	2. There was fear that they <b>undermined</b> the <b>settled Christians</b> in <b>England</b>	General	Many flourished and integrated well into English society.
	by being <b>nomadic</b> and moving around.	experience for	ividity nourished and integrated well into English society.
	3. Many people believed they added to the problem of vagrancy.	Huguenots?	
The Egyptians Act	Henry VIII passed this law. It ordered gypsies to leave England in less than	Palatines	
of 1530	16 days.  Mary I and Elizabeth I both said that gypsies could stay in England provided		Deletines como from Comesmu
Mary I and Elizabeth I	they settled down and stopped moving around.	Where from?	Palatines came from Germany.
Forced	Gypsies were <b>forcibly deported</b> to <b>North America</b> and the <b>Caribbean</b> in the	Arrival in 1709	The 'Poor Palatines' arrived in London in 1709.
deportation	1650s.	Allivarili 1/09	THE FOOI Palacines affived in London in 1709.
acportation	10303.	<u> </u>	

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Religion	Protestant
Why did they	1. Warfare in Germany
migrate to	2. Religious persecution of Protestants
England?	3. Bad harvests in Germany
America bound	Many Palatines wanted to use England as a stopping off point on the way
	to America.
Impact?	Very small. They were not in England long enough to have a big impact.
What happened?	They camped in <b>Hampstead Heath</b> in <b>London</b> .
General	Very poor. At first they were viewed sympathetically, however very quickly
experience for	they became viewed as vagrants and dangerous people.
Palatines?	
Irish deportation	<b>5000</b> Palatines were <b>deported</b> to <b>Ireland</b> . It was a <b>failure</b> .
Assimilated	In the end many Palatines gave up and returned to Germany.
unsuccessfully	

Africans, Lascars and Ayahs			
Why did Africans	Many were brought to England as enslaved servants.		
come to England?			
Where did Africans	Originally from Africa taken to the West Indies as enslaved people, and		
come from?	then later brought to <b>England</b> as <b>enslaved servants</b> .		
When did Africans	Africans arrived from the 1650s onwards.		
arrive?			
Impact of Africans	1. Began to develop an attitude of white superiority in England.		
	<b>2. Benefitted the wealthy</b> as there were more 'cheap' servants.		
East India	The East India Company massively increased the number of people moving		
Company	between <b>England</b> the <b>East</b> .		
Asian migrants	1. Lascars		
were:	2. Ayahs		
Lascars	Lascars were poor men from India who took jobs as crew on ships.		
Ayahs	Ayahs were poor women from the East who served as nannies and		
	servants for wealthy families.		
Abandoned Ayahs	Some <b>Ayahs</b> were <b>abandoned</b> by the <b>families</b> they <b>worked for</b> when they		
	arrived back in England.		
Impact?	Very small. They were too limited in number to have a big impact.		