

## GCSE HISTORY – Migrants to Britain – Medieval Period, 1250-1500

<b>Overview: Medieval Period, 1250-1500</b>			
Medieval period	<b>1250-1500</b>	Impact of the Italian Bankers	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Replaced Jews as moneylenders</b> and led to Jewish expulsion.</li> <li>2. <b>Lent money</b> to the English Kings in return for <b>privileged rights to sell wool</b>.</li> <li>3. Gave loans to <b>Edward I in 1283</b> to fund <b>armies and castles</b>.</li> <li>4. Helped develop the <b>banking system in England</b>, and we still use their <b>banking terms today</b> such as <b>credit and debit</b>.</li> </ol>
Religion	<b>Everyone</b> is very <b>religious - Christian</b>		
Trade	<b>Trade</b> is controlled by <b>guilds in towns</b> .	Italian experience	Their experience was <b>very positive</b> , and they were <b>successful</b> in England.
England's wealth	Most of England's <b>wealth</b> came from the <b>wool trade</b> .	<b>The Black Death</b>	
Population	<b>Population</b> of England was <b>4m in 1250</b> and <b>2.6m in 1500</b>	Black Death	The <b>Black Death</b> was a <b>deadly disease</b> that spread across the world.
Location	The <b>vast majority</b> of people ( <b>80-90%</b> ) lived in <b>rural areas in 1250</b> .	Arrived in England	The <b>Black Death</b> arrived in <b>England</b> in the <b>summer of 1348</b> .
Rural areas	The <b>countryside</b>	Mass population decline in England	The <b>Black Death</b> caused the <b>population to plummet</b> down by almost <b>50%</b> from <b>4.8m to 2.6m</b> .
Urban areas	<b>Towns</b>	Shortage of workers	As <b>so many people died</b> in the <b>Black Death</b> it caused a <b>shortage of workers</b> in England.
Letter of Denization	This could be <b>bought</b> from <b>1370</b> , which gave a <b>migrant</b> the same rights as an <b>Englishman</b> . They were <b>very expensive</b> .	<b>Migrants to Britain from the 'Low Countries'</b>	
The Hosting Law	This was a law passed by <b>Henry VI in 1439</b> where <b>all migrants</b> had to <b>live</b> with <b>English</b> people, and the <b>English had to spy on the migrants!</b>	'Low Countries'	The <b>'Low Countries'</b> is made up of <b>Belgium, Netherlands and Luxembourg</b> .
A strong King	A <b>strong King</b> would <b>protect</b> migrants from <b>discrimination</b> .	Hundred Years War	The <b>Hundred Years War</b> was fought between <b>England and France</b> from <b>1337-1453</b>
A weak King	A <b>weak King</b> would <b>fail to protect</b> migrants from <b>discrimination</b> .	Flemish workers were invited	<b>Henry III invited Flemish workers to England in 1270</b> .
<b>Jewish migrants to Britain</b>		Why did the Flemish migrate to England?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Wars and rebellions</b> in the <b>Low Countries</b>.</li> <li>2. <b>England</b> was only a <b>short sea journey</b> away.</li> <li>3. <b>England</b> was a <b>stable country</b> with <b>good wages</b>.</li> <li>4. <b>Henry III invited Flemish weavers</b> in the 1330s as they make more from <b>Flemish cloth</b> than <b>English wool</b>.</li> </ol>
Jews were invited	<b>William I invited Jews</b> to Britain in <b>1066</b> for their <b>financial expertise</b> .	Edward III gave Flemish protection	In <b>1330s Edward III</b> gave Flemish workers protection.
Jewish jobs	Most <b>Jews</b> in <b>Britain</b> in the medieval period were <b>moneylenders</b>	Impact of the Flemish	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Growth</b> of towns where <b>Flemish weavers</b> set up, such as <b>Manchester</b>.</li> <li>2. They <b>kickstarted</b> the <b>manufacturing industry</b>.</li> <li>3. <b>Flemish brewers</b> made new types of <b>beer and ale</b>.</li> <li>4. They were the <b>first printers, clock makers and opticians</b>.</li> </ol>
Moneylenders	A <b>moneylender lends money</b> to people and <b>charges interest</b> .	Resented by the English	The <b>Flemish Weavers</b> were <b>resented</b> by the <b>English weavers</b> as they were given <b>special privileges</b> by the <b>King</b> .
Reliant on Jews	The English were <b>reliant on Jews to lend money</b> as the <b>Pope</b> said it was a <b>sin</b> for Christians to make money from lending money.	The Great Rising, 1381	A large group of <b>peasant rebels</b> stormed to <b>London</b> to demand <b>greater rights</b> from the King. They brutally murdered up to <b>150 foreigners</b> in the streets.
Jewries	These were the <b>areas of towns</b> where <b>Jews lived</b> .		
Jewish importance	<b>Jews</b> were <b>very important</b> to the <b>English economy</b> .		
Henry III's taxes	<b>Henry III increased</b> the <b>taxes</b> on Jewish people. As a result, they had to <b>collect all their debts</b> which made them <b>very unpopular</b> .		
Lincoln Blood Libel 1263 and 1264	In <b>1255</b> a young boy disappeared in Lincoln, and <b>18 Jews</b> were <b>executed</b> . There were <b>mass murders of Jews</b> in <b>1263 and 1264</b> .		
Italian bankers arrive	The arrival of <b>Italian bankers</b> meant that the <b>Jews</b> were <b>no longer</b> needed as <b>moneylenders</b> .		
Statue of Jewry	Passed in <b>1275</b> by <b>Edward I</b> , this made it <b>illegal</b> for any <b>Jews</b> to be <b>moneylenders</b> .		
Conversion to Christianity	<b>Jews</b> were given the opportunity to convert to <b>Christianity</b> under <b>Edward I</b>		
Expulsion in 1290	In <b>1290</b> the <b>Jews</b> were <b>expelled</b> from <b>England</b> by <b>Edward I</b> .		
<b>Italian bankers to Britain</b>			
Sin-free lending	<b>Italian bankers</b> had developed a way to <b>lend money</b> without <b>committing a sin</b> . This is what <b>pushed out</b> the <b>Jewish moneylenders</b> .		
Italians were invited	<b>Italian bankers</b> were <b>invited by the King</b> to come to England.		