

## The Goddard Association of Europe

NEWSLETTER

No. 107 – July 2013

### CAPTAIN WILLIAM GODDARD Over Forty Years at Sea

I am most grateful to our Australian Co-ordinator, Ian of Balcatta, for sending me the following material on Captain William Goddard. He writes: "Of late I've been trawling through old Australian and New Zealand newspapers on the internet to research the early sailings of the China Navigation Company down from Hong Kong and China during the latter half of the 19th Century. The shipping news was very comprehensive during colonial days, as ships were their sole link with the outside world and frequently the homes they had left far away in Britain. This has, of course, little to do with family research or the Goddards – at least until I stumbled across the name of Captain William Goddard who was in command of the *Macquarie* in Sydney when one of our own ships arrived there with new season's tea from Foochow. His long career on the sailing ships that voyaged out to Australia had been well reported in the newspapers of the period, and proved to be so interesting that I took time out to find out a little more about him."

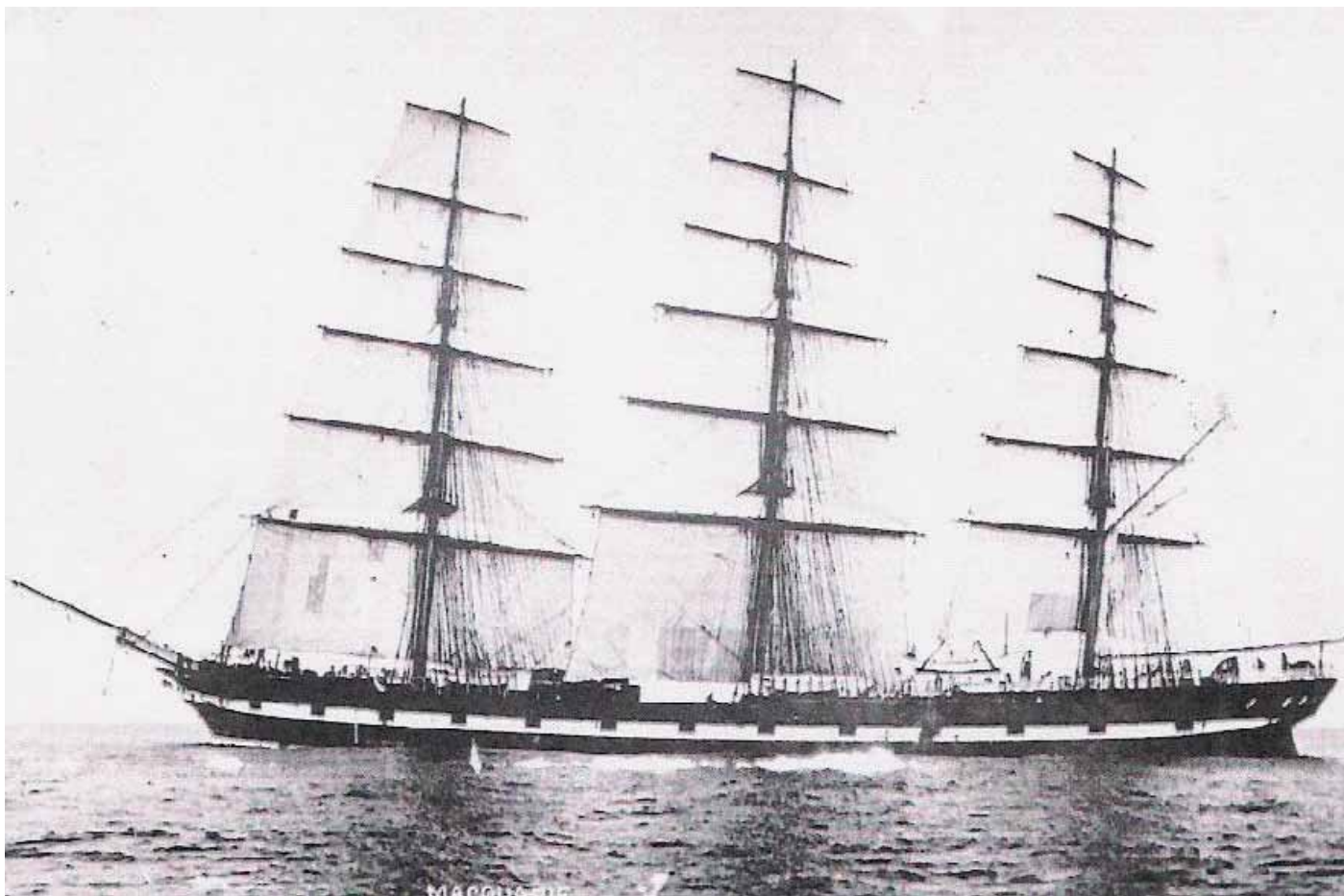
The first extract comes from the *Australian Town and Country Journal* of 28 February 1889: "Captain William Goddard is the oldest Sydney trading captain, having begun his connection with Port Jackson as far back as 1854. Captain Goddard's career is typical of that of a British merchant seaman, of which class he is a worthy specimen. He was born in Norfolk on 26 January 1835 and began his career at sea at the age of thirteen as an apprentice on board the brig *Cumberland* of Blyth, in which he served five years. He opened his acquaintance with the port of Sydney in 1854 as an A.B. on board the ship *Hannibal* of Aberdeen. During the ship's stay in port all hands deserted for the goldfields, with the exception of the chief officer, two apprentices,



and himself. The ship left in ballast, bound for Hong Kong, and on the passage thither was wrecked off New Caledonia where the French were forming a settlement for occupation. The French frigate *Constantine* brought the shipwrecked crew back to Sydney.

Captain Goddard could then have tried his fortune in Australia had he so desired. But he had sketched out a seafaring career for himself as an officer in the mercantile marine; and, in pursuance of that plan, he proceeded to London and, in the autumn of 1855, obtained a second officer's certificate. He secured the position of second mate on board the *Light of the Age*, belonging to Messrs. Marshall and Eldridge, under the command of Captain Williams, so well known and highly respected as a commander between London and Sydney. He continued under the command of Captain Williams, first as second officer, and then as chief officer, for a period of ten years. Eight of these years were spent by him as chief officer of the well-known Sydney trader *La Hogue*, and for eight years more he commanded the same vessel. Probably no ship was ever better known in Port Jackson than the *La Hogue*. Old residents must remember the interest which always attached to the arrival of that vessel, the *Duncan Dunbar*, and afterward the *Parramatta*, in the harbour.

"In 1874 Captain Goddard entered upon the command of the well-known and popular *Parramatta*; and he left her in 1887, simply because, owing to her lack of carrying capacity as compared with that of the modern iron ship, he was obliged to leave her. He has now the command of the fine iron ship *Macquarie* (see next page) belonging to the Devitt and Moore line, and built by the Messrs. Green of Blackwall for their Melbourne trade. She is 1,867 tons register, and fitted up to carry forty saloon and fifty second-class passengers. Her saloon is probably the best ventilated of any ship afloat. It is 8ft high, and



roomy in every way. She has bath rooms, a smoking room, and a ladies' boudoir, and is furnished with every requirement for the comfort of passengers who wish to avail themselves of a sea voyage either for health or pleasure.

“It will be observed that since Captain Goddard's first arrival as second officer in the ship *Light of the Age* thirty-four years ago, his connection with the port has never been broken for even a year. For the greater part of that long period he has commanded first-class passenger ships of the period, and as such has been brought into communication with many of the leading families of the colony travelling between Britain and Australia. Captain Goddard's ships have always been favourites with the public. His conduct as a master inspires confidence and his demeanour wins friends, so that he can count well wishers in every district of the colony. He has been most fortunate as a shipmaster, no casualty worth mentioning having happened to any of his ships. Speaking on this subject, he said that all his unpleasant experiences occurred during the first two years of his voyaging to Sydney – viz. the wreck of the *Hannibal* in 1854, and two severe storms in the years 1855 and 1856 (one of these, when he was homeward bound, having been a perfect hurricane, in which two seamen were washed overboard, and drowned). But from that time up to the present he has enjoyed comparatively fine weather.

He has had occasional gales, of course, but nothing to cause anxiety beyond a few hours' detention and unpleasantness. His experience of passengers at sea, as well as of residents on shore, has been of a most agreeable nature. He has every reason to feel grateful to hundreds who have tendered him their friendship, and enabled him to enjoy their hospitality. For years he has looked upon himself as a New South Welshman. His wife is a native of the colony and there is the very agreeable coincidence of his birthday falling on the same day as the Anniversary Day of New South Wales. He also mentions, as a matter in which he is deeply interested, and for which he feels grateful, that with the assistance rendered to him by his passengers and crews, he has been enabled to pay to the three principal nautical charities in London a sum of about £2000, and over £300 to the Randwick Asylum in Sydney during the twenty-three years he has been in command of ships.”

Mention above was made of his popularity as a passenger ship captain. Ian has unearthed several testimonials from grateful passengers at the end of their voyages. Here is one example taken from the *Sydney Morning Herald* of 13 December 1879: “We, the passengers of the *Parramatta*, feel that we cannot part from Captain Goddard without expressing our deep sense of his courtesy and kindness shown to us during our voyage from London to Sydney;

and we also desire to say how much we admire his unwearying care and caution as the captain of this splendid ship. We wish to thank him for the aid given us in the amusements which throughout the voyage have been so successful. To Mrs Goddard we beg to offer our warmest thanks for her kindness to the sick and suffering; her sympathy with all, and her genial good nature to each of us. To both Captain and Mrs Goddard, and their family, we wish God's blessing, and a long and prosperous voyage through life."

On 11 January 1897 the *Brisbane Courier* announced Captain Goddard's impending retirement at the end of the month "with a view to taking up his permanent residence in Sydney. It is perfectly safe to say that no officer, either in the mercantile service or in the Royal Navy, has been so closely identified with the progress of this port as has Captain Goddard." Sadly he lived less than two years to enjoy his retirement dying aged 63, as the *Sydney Morning Herald* of 3 December 1898 announced, at his residence Ashfield the day before. His wife outlived him by nearly a decade, the *Brisbane Courier* of 21 September 1907 announcing: "Deaths: Goddard – on September 13, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs T. Andrew, Scardeburg, Langshaw Street, Elizabeth, widow of the late Captain Goddard." Two earlier brief announcements in Sydney newspapers had heralded the birth of William and Elizabeth's son at Fontainebleau on 1 October 1865, and their daughter on 31 January 1870 at Monastery House, London. So it is clear from these and from some of the extracts above that the family often accompanied William on his voyages. Does any member claim William as an ancestor?

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### FINANCIAL LECTURER

I am grateful to my elder daughter Diana, whose partner Steve spotted a Goddard giving a business lecture in Portsmouth. Rob Goddard is the M.D. of Evolution Complete Business Sales Limited. He is described as "having considerable experience in the Financial and M&A Sector gained over 30 years at senior level in both corporate and private organisations. His expertise spans a range of sectors in Financial Services; they include Corporate Finance, Mergers & Acquisitions, Wealth Management, Banking and Insurance. In the Business-to-Business arena, his skills include Management Consultancy, Sales and Marketing. He spent sixteen years as a Senior Manager for Nat West Bank and for the past eleven years he has worked exclusively within Mergers and Acquisitions." Is any member related to him?

### NEWBURY MUSEUM

At last there is news that West Berkshire Museum in Newbury, after two and a half years of being closed for health and safety reasons, is to have a £2.2m revamp. The museum buildings are made up of a former warehouse – the museum is on the wharf by the canal and river Kennet where goods were unloaded – and a fifteenth century factory where the workers employed by the famous Jack of Newbury wove woollen cloth in Henry VIII's days. Joining the two buildings is a nineteen thirties addition. This addition is to be pulled down and rebuilt in modern glass and steel.

During the time the museum has been closed the public has not been able to see the Goddard Bowl, a treasured possession of the East Woodhay Goddards, from which Oliver Cromwell ate his breakfast after the second battle of Newbury on 27 October 1644.



The Goddards, who were then living at Stargroves, East Woodhay, were ardent Roundheads supporting Cromwell. However, other members of the family were royalists and seem to have stayed away from home at this time – perhaps at the other house of the family in Water Eaton. After this side of the Goddard family died out, the parishioners of East Woodhay decided to donate the bowl, having carefully been preserved, to Newbury Museum where it was usually displayed with other Civil War relics.

Also in the museum is the wedding dress worn by Esther Higgs at her marriage to John Charles Goddard in St George's Hanover Square, London, on 26 September 1861. John Charles was the son of the Goddard family of Boxford, Berkshire, who had been farmers since at least the 1500s. However, John Charles had broken with family tradition and become a master baker.

*Julie of Newbury Ed. A poor representation of the bowl first appeared in Newsletter 6.*

## HUGH GODDARD – FRAMEWORK KNITTER of ANSTEY

In the abbreviated list of Goddard wills, compiled through diligent work by R.W.K. Goddard, is an entry for “Hugh Goddard of Anstey, Leicestershire and the City of London, who states that he is a Frame Knitter.”

For those unfamiliar with the term ‘Frame knitter’ or more often ‘Framework Knitter’, I must explain that the making of stockings and socks was originally a cottage industry. Such articles of leg attire came to prominence when men abandoned long robes and took to wearing stockings with a doublet – ‘doublet and hose’ – thus creating a demand. Hand knitting with needles is a craft whose origins are lost in time, but only the very skilled did nothing else but knit, working fast enough to fulfil the demand for stockings and socks. It needed a husband who “could not get his wife’s attention because she was always knitting away” at the family garments, to invent a speedier method than hand knitting with needles and thread. It was the Reverend William Lee, an impoverished Nottinghamshire vicar, who in 1589 invented a knitting frame which would speed up the production. The machine, which was made mainly of wood, was a framework with hooked needles along which the wool was looped, row by row. By increasing or decreasing the number of needles a flat and shaped piece of work was obtained. The shape was then seamed by the women of the household to form stockings. Hopeful of getting some good publicity, the Rev. Lee presented a pair of stockings to Queen Elizabeth. She was disappointed that they were in worsted (wool) and not silk and continued to import her stockings from France where a method of silk weaving had already been set up. The Rev. Lee moved to France, returning when he had learned the secret of knitting the finer thread.

In this country cottage knitters gave up their hand knitting and rented the new frames from men, called middlemen or bag hosiers, who had realised that they had a business opportunity. They would rent frames to cottagers, supply the woollen thread and pay according to the number of stockings which were produced, say, in a week. The finished goods would then be sold to a wholesaler who had the means to sell them in London or other big towns. For a dishonest middle man the opportunities for cheating the framework knitters were many. However, in Nottinghamshire and Leicestershire, where sheep’s wool was readily available, a cottage industry of framework knitting became established as the need for other manual work decreased. It was an industry in which all of the family were employed from the age

of six or seven. The women seamed the stockings while the children wound the thread on to spools.

Hugh Goddard must have seen the possibilities of this new craft early on. He was born in 1640, at the beginning of that turmoil which was the English Civil War. Hugh was perhaps the seventh child of William and Alice Goddard née Sanders or Saunders of Enderby and Anstey who married about 1620; or of William and Elizabeth Goddard of Anstey who married about 1624. His parentage is difficult to establish. Family Search on the internet has lately withdrawn the records of these two families in a culling of unsubstantiated records; ones submitted by people guessing when their ancestors lived. Secondly, with regard to William and Elizabeth a family in the 1630s to 1700 who named one of their children ‘Oliver’ as this family did, is proclaiming to one and all that they are not of the established Church of England and supported the Puritans in the Civil War. Their records will not appear in the usual Church of England registers, but in nonconformist records which have not been as securely kept. A nonconformist sounding name appearing in them would, in the periods when nonconformists were persecuted, mark a man. The record of Hugh’s burial as ‘Hugh Godyard’ buried 27 November 1722 in Leicestershire, is taken from “Non-Conformist Record Indexes (RG4-8) in Family Search.

Hugh’s will is dated 15 May 1720, but he actually died around 17 November 1722 and his will was proved 11 February 1722 (remember that then the year ran from March 25 to March 25). Hugh mentions no children, nor wife. Instead he leaves quite a considerable amount of money to “his cousins”. Unfortunately ‘cousin’ was a term which in those days did not only mean ‘the children of brothers or sisters’ but ‘close relations and friends’. His will mentions cousins surnamed Atkins, Bussnel Cooke, Hemens, Clark and Lewin. Supposing him to be a child of William and Alice, were these the married names of his sisters: Elizabeth, Susanna, Joyce and Sarah? And the ‘cousins’ their children? I asked members of the Leicestershire Family History Society if anyone could help. A descendant of the Lewin family replied, but her research had not got her as far back as the 1700s although she was able to confirm that they were living around Anstey and were framework knitters, both workers and hosiers. She wondered how the Lewins had had the money to set up their own business in Wigston, Leics in the late 1700s. The bequests from Hugh might provide the answer. The sums willed to the beneficiaries were not

small and insignificant; several were to receive £40 which, according to the authority I consulted (from Douglas Jay's book *Sterling* (OUP 1986)), would equal roughly £3,560 today. In a flash of humour Cousin Constant Atkins was willed £40 on condition "she do not spend it on law." Besides direct amounts being willed, there are ones which would only be determined sometime in the future: Mary Hemens' children and Sarah Clark's children are to have £10 at the age of 21. Looking again at Family Search I found that some of the Lewin family were based in London during Hugh Goddard's lifetime. Although Hugh was buried in Leicestershire he most probably had lived in London, or visited it regularly to sell his hose. According to J.L. and B. Hammond in *The skilled Labourer 1760-1832*, (quoting the authoritative Felkin's History of the Machine-wrought Hosiery and Lace Manufacturers) in 1727 there were 2,500 frames in London but 17,350 in the Midlands.

Realising that the village of Anstey is very near to the village of Mountsorrel and that I had already written for the Newsletter "Thomas Goddard, the Merchant Taylor; Local Boy Makes Good" (Newsletter 71 August 2004), I looked at it again. Thomas Goddard, born in Mountsorrel, lived in London where he sold the handmade goods – gloves or woollen goods – on to dealers. He died in 1660 just as Charles II was being restored to the throne. His will is discussed in my article, but in refreshing my mind as to its terms I came across "Cousin Hugh to be given £30 towards buying him a frame for making him silk stockings, at the expiry of his apprenticeship", Apprenticeships were for seven years, ending near the twenty first birthday. The Hugh of Anstey, the son of William and Alice, would have been twenty at this time, perhaps just starting up his framework knitting business. Hugh is not a common name. Was I being over optimistic to shout "Eureka!"?

I must confess that I have written several articles on the Stocking-frame industry, but have concentrated on the poor conditions and exploitation of the knitters, rather than the origins and the organisation of the industry. Obviously by the time of their deaths neither Thomas nor Hugh were struggling workers, but affluent merchants and in need of a far different study by someone. Thomas left two daughters (two sons appear to have died before he wrote his will) and a brother, while Hugh it appears had no direct descendant, but also had brothers. Can anyone recognise any names, places or occupation in their tree which might link into this family? They appear

to have been two interesting men.

Or would anyone like to take up the research into Leicestershire Goddards, the hosiery, and framework knitting? The Guild of Framework Knitters should have many historic records in their deeds and papers; amongst them will probably be the apprenticeship records of Hugh Goddard, which could reveal more about this interesting family. *Julie of Newbury*

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## NEW MEMBERS

A warm welcome to the new members who have joined the Association since the last Newsletter:

Mrs Christine H. Bullimore, c/o Lasham Gliding, The Avenue, Alton, Hants, GU34 5SS.  
Mrs Penelope A. Fletcher, 35 The Pentlands, Kintbury, Hungerford, RG17 9XB.  
Mr Andrew Goddard, 62 Stephens Road, Tadley, Hampshire, RG26 3RY.  
Mr David Goddard, 36 Larchside Close, Spencers Wood, Reading, RG7 1DS.  
Mr Kevin Goddard, 37 Ravensbourne Drive, Woodley, Reading, RG5 4LH.  
Mr Paul Goddard, 12 Thames Side, Reading, RG1 8DR.  
Mr Wayne Goddard, 6 Celandine Grove, Thatcham, Berkshire, RG18 4EE.  
Mrs Lynne Hutcheon, Alsager House, Heath End Road, Baughurst, Berks., RG26 5LX.  
Mrs Beryl A. Pearce, 2 The Close, Great Shefford, Hungerford, RG17 7DY.  
Mrs Gaye Tullett, New Haven, Copthorne Bank, Copthorne, Crawley, RH10 3QZ.  
Mrs Christine Wheeler, 29 Kipling Close, Thatcham, Berkshire, RG18 3AY.

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## NEW MEMBERS FAMILIES

The information below is given to enable existing members to get in touch with new members who appear to belong to the same branch:

**Christine Bullimore's** family is from around the Greater Manchester area starting with Samuel who was born in 1805 in Oldham.

**Penelope Fletcher** joins us from Facebook and is sister of former member Gillian of Andover.

**Andrew Goddard** descends from a Dorset family from parishes around Blandford starting with James 1759-1836 through his son John, born in Sturminster Newton in 1816. His son James, born in 1843, had a son Arthur Elford 1876-1944, whose son Herbert Sidney 1911-1976 is Andrew's grandfather.

**David Goddard** is descended from Arthur of Ascot 1891.

**Kevin Goddard** is grandson of Albert Charles of Reading whose son, Edgar Charles of Wokingham, married Waltherant Weidmann in 1947.

**Paul Goddard** is from a branch that moved from Bedford to Cambridge.

**Wayne Goddard** has South African connections.

**Lynne Hutcheon's** family moved from London to Baldock, Hertfordshire.

**Beryl Pearce's** origins are in Lambourne, Berkshire.

**Gaye Tullett** traces her family back to John Goddard, who was born in Aldbourne in 1796 and whose son and grandson, Thomas 1824 and Arthur 1876, were born in Beckhampton.

**Christine Wheeler** is from a large Goddard family of Kingston, Surrey which originated from Alton in Hampshire.

## BALLOONIST

I am grateful to Association member Mavis Johnson for alerting me to the famous French balloonist Eugene Godard. Born at Clichy, a suburb of Paris, on 27 August 1827, he made his first balloon flight in 1847 and gradually built up his reputation, first in France and Europe and subsequently across the Atlantic, making over 2,500 flights in all. He pioneered aerial reconnaissance in 1859 during the Franco-Austrian War, and in 1870 during the siege of Paris he built a fleet of balloons to carry mail and passengers out of the city. His skill was recognised by the Emperor Napoleon III who accorded him the title of 'Aeronaut of the Emperor'. He died in Brussels on 9 November 1890.

Eugene Godard made two documented visits to Great Britain. One was to London in July 1864, but perhaps his most celebrated flight in this country – because it was such a novelty – took place in north Wales on 13 August 1857 at Carnarvon Castle as part of the entertainment accompanying the Royal Welsh Yacht Club Regatta. An enormous crowd had gathered both inside the Castle and in the town, and an even larger number of spectators had taken up positions on Twthill, a rocky outcrop half a mile north east of the town which was said to command “a splendid panoramic view of the surrounding country for many miles”. Eye witness accounts confirm that the noise inside the Castle was so loud that Godard had the greatest difficulty in making his assistants hear his instructions as they prepared for the launch. Eventually he was satisfied with the preparations, climbed into the basket and gave the order to “let go. Amidst immense cheering, and with a brass band playing him off, the gigantic balloon ascended. At first the ascent was gentle, but it soon began to rise at a rapid rate.....The early evening having become overcast, the balloon soon disappeared into the clouds. At this height Godard found conditions to be difficult, with the dense atmosphere impeding respiration, and the cold being intense. The balloon initially sailed in the direction of Llanddeiniolen and Llanberis, but when it reached the apex of its climb the currents became baffling in the extreme. Having been so disoriented and unable to calculate his position, he drifted for an hour or so until the clouds finally began to clear. Finding himself apparently over Parkia, and deciding that it was a suitable spot to land, he opened the valve and let off steam. This resulted in a rapid descent but, missing his target, he landed in the Menai Straits. He hit the water near Llanfair Church but, upon ballast being thrown out, the balloon rose again and headed towards Llanidan

on the Anglesey shore. Here it entangled itself in a tree for a time before working itself free. A large crowd had gathered to watch the spectacle and Godard threw out ropes, but the suspicious onlookers at first refused to take hold of them. Finally the ropes were taken and he landed safely in Llanidan Park. A number of those who had gathered in the park carried the balloon up to Carn, from where it was sent down to the ferry by a Mr. Parry. The whole episode created an immense sensation in the neighbourhood of Llanidan, but Godard was unaware of this as he was most hospitably entertained by the said Mr. Parry. He made his way back to Carnarvon that night, and was said to have been comfortably smoking his cigar and enjoying the company of his friends at 12 pm.”



Clearly this was a memorable occasion leaving an indelible impression on all those who witnessed it.

## JENSON BUTTON

I have twice mentioned Richard Goddard, manager of Formula One driver Jenson Button (Newsletters 90 and 93). In an article on Jenson's five closest supporters in the *Sunday Telegraph* of 5 May, Jenson describes Goddard as “the best manager there has ever been in Formula One”, although he admitted that at first they “almost fell out” because Jenson is abrupt at the circuit; “there's a good understanding now”. They have launched their own agency, The Sports Partnership, although a venture into the restaurant business, Victus in Harrogate, closed last summer.

## CLERGY APPOINTMENT

Another clergyman is on the move. The *Daily Telegraph* for 23 April announced the Rev. Trevor Goddard was leaving his post as assistant curate in the parish of Kendal Rise St Mark and was being promoted to that of priest in charge of South Kenton, both parishes being in the London diocese, and I wonder if any member claims him as a relative?

## RESEARCH CO-ORDINATOR'S REPORT

I have to report the same as last year and that is that not many members have asked me for help with their research. I believe this is because so much information is now available online and also on the Association's website.

So, have I been idle for the last year? The answer to that is a resounding 'no'! At the committee meeting in October I suggested I might buy, from county family history societies, transcriptions of parish records. It was agreed that I could and I bought the CD's for Suffolk. I extracted the Goddards and various spellings of the surname and transferred them to the already quite healthy index of births, deaths and marriages that I had gleaned from the Suffolk file when I was scanning it in 2011. That is now complete and on the website. I will keep an eye on the Suffolk Family History Society's website and if I see that new CDs are available I will buy them. If you are researching in Suffolk and would like a look-up of another surname, please don't hesitate to ask. The CDs are indexed so it only takes moments to check each one. I would be more than happy to do the exercise again but feel that, given the cost of the CDs, it must be a county that would benefit members.

If you are not aware of it, a very good research website is Online Parish Clerk or OPC for short. I noticed recently that Sussex has been very well covered and I am currently extracting Goddards to add to the already quite large BMD index that is on the website.

I continue to host the Association's Facebook page with Malcolm. When I left to come to the AGM we had 134 friends spread around the world and it is really good to welcome a few of them here today.

A few months ago somebody – I can't remember who – posted on our Facebook wall a group photograph of members taken at a very early AGM. Facebook friend Dave Goddard is a professional photographer; he has kindly brought his camera with him today and would like to replicate that photograph. *Joan Dibble*

## EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The Executive Committee held its 51st meeting at Brimpton on Sunday 19 May 2013. Six of the seven members were present, Malcolm of Brisbane having sent apologies. The main decision taken was that any amendments or additions to the current monographs should be appended to them rather than that the monographs be rewritten. John and Eileen of Accrington kindly agreed to host the next meeting in October.

## WEBSITE CO-ORDINATOR'S REPORT

The GAE site on Facebook is still continuing to be a popular connection to the Association, although member increases have slowed to 5 a month (from 10 last year); the exchanges between people have been robust and a number of FB members have taken up full GAE membership. Members have now posted nearly 300 pictures of family significance and others have assisted in identifying people and places not previously known, which has then further encouraged additional exchanges.

Since last year the GAE website 'members only' section now includes the following:

GAE, Raw Research File Collection (350 files of members' own research from 1985-2013)

Goddard Association Monographs & Books (19 chapters)

GAE Newsletters (1985-2013) – complete 106 editions plus Index

Birth, Marriage & Death Certificates held by GAE members

UK Indexes: Birth (1837-2003), Marriage (1891-2003) & Death (1837-2003)

Goddard Probate Index (1857-1958) – 4200 records  
Oxford and Cambridge Universities index

UK 1924 Phone Directories

Goddard Will Extracts 1417-1605 & 1605-1809

Armed Forces: Australian in WW I

Australian AIF WW2 Nominal Roll

British Service Records 1914-1920

British Pension Records in WW I

British Medals in WW I

New Zealand in WW I

County Records: Baptisms, Marriages & Burials for Dorset

Hampshire (esp. Oakley & Silchester)

Kent

Somerset

Suffolk

Sussex

The Parishes of Kent, My Goddard family of Kent – Joan Dibble

The Goddards of Kent

The Goddards of Somerset c.19<sup>th</sup> century – Joan Dibble

Marriages in the Parishes of Somerset

Additional records and information continue to be added as time permits. *Malcolm of Brisbane*

## AGM

The 27<sup>th</sup> AGM was held on Sunday 19 May in the Village Hall at Brimpton near Newbury. Attendance of some 50 members and prospective members was the highest for several years (photo kindly taken by



David of Reading). After a warm welcome by the President, apologies were recorded. The Minutes of the Last Meeting were approved, and there were no Matters Arising. The Treasurer gave his report, indicating a small surplus for the year. The Research Co-ordinator gave her Report (see p.7) and the President read the Report of the Webmaster, Malcolm of Brisbane (see also p.7). This was followed by the Election of Officers: Richard of Malvern was returned as President, Denise of Solihull as Secretary and John of Shrewsbury as Treasurer. Sadly and despite a strong plea from the President, no members came forward to fill the two vacancies on the Committee. This remains a serious concern for the future of the Association. If any members are having second thoughts, please contact Richard of Malvern; the post is really not an onerous one.

Under the heading of Any Other Business there was a brief discussion of the DNA project. The date of the next AGM was announced as the equivalent date next year, that is Sunday 18 May 2014, but the location would be decided at the Executive Committee meeting in October. Given the higher than usual turn-out on this occasion, there was considerable support for Brimpton again! The formal business was followed by the announcement of the winner of the Howard Goddard-Jones Memorial for 2013 (see next column). Mrs Doris Butler then gave a short talk on the local Goddard Bequest, and Mr John Trigg spoke of the history of the local area, though with only occasional reference to Goddards. Tea and biscuits was served and there was the usual raffle to help cover the cost of hiring the premises; my sincere thanks to all those who donated prizes.

## HOWARD GODDARD-JONES MEMORIAL

The Howard Goddard-Jones Memorial was this year awarded to our Australian Co-ordinator, Ian of Balcatta, in acknowledgement of all his sterling work for the Association. It took the form of a suitably inscribed glass paperweight (photo kindly taken by



Brian of Newbury), and this was posted to him after it had been on display at the AGM, with an e-mail warning of something's impending arrival! Ian was suitably surprised and has subsequently written: "The award has duly arrived and I was totally shocked as I was anticipating a certificate or something similar. The embossed crystal paperweight is terrific and it will be on display for my family and friends to see. Again I am deeply honoured to have received this award from the Association."

## USEFUL ADDRESSES

**Association web page:** [www.goddard-association.org.uk](http://www.goddard-association.org.uk)  
**Australian Co-ordinator:** Ian Goddard, P.O. Box 618, Balcatta, Western Australia 6914. Tel: (08) 9245 4510  
Email: [australia@goddard-association.org.uk](mailto:australia@goddard-association.org.uk)  
**Canadian Co-ordinator:** Robert Goddard, 1806-1816 Haro Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, V6G 2Y7, Canada. Tel: 604 669 5769  
Email: [canada@goddard-association.org.uk](mailto:canada@goddard-association.org.uk)  
**Membership Secretary:** John C. Goddard, 2 Lowergate Road, Huncoat, Accrington, Lancashire, BB5 6LN. Tel: 01254-235135  
Email: [membership@goddard-association.org.uk](mailto:membership@goddard-association.org.uk)  
**New Zealand Co-ordinator:** Julie Goddard, 2/36 Young Street, Christchurch, New Zealand. Tel: 03-9815175  
Email: [newzealand@goddard-association.org.uk](mailto:newzealand@goddard-association.org.uk)  
**President & Newsletter Ed.:** Richard G.H. Goddard, Sinton Meadow, Stocks Lane, Leigh Sinton, Malvern, WR13 5DY. Tel: 01886-832404  
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