

The Goddard Association of Europe

NEWSLETTER

No. 112 – October 2014

THE FIRST WORLD WAR

Two Goddards from Different Perspectives

With the centenary of the outbreak of the First World War just past and widely acknowledged with due commemoration, I have been fortunate enough to receive two articles from different Association members and from different perspectives which enable me in this Newsletter to pay tribute, not only to them, but to all the Goddards who fought, many of them – as in one of these instances – making the ultimate sacrifice. The first is from our website manager, Malcolm of Brisbane:

“When you begin researching family history (and I have been doing this since I was 18 years old – yes, I know that’s a very early age to start) – it never occurred to me that I would come across a story that could have so significantly affected my life that if it had come out the opposite way

around I would never have been born. Reading about this event made me shiver.

There are very few people these days that still have a direct single generation connection to WW1, especially given that I am only 52 years old. With this year being the 100th anniversary of the start of that most terrible of wars, which at the time was known as the Great War for Civilisation, and later because of other events became known as the First World War, I have been researching more into the military history of my family, especially my father Fred, his brother Mick, their



English cousin Denis Goddard and uncle Francis Goddard, and Canadian cousins Edward Goddard and Guy Goddard, all of whom served in WW1.

It was incredible recently to find a personal diary of another soldier (William Nielson) who had been in my father’s own D Company (the photo shows part of D Company including Pte. Frederick John May Goddard in the front centre), and had detailed almost daily the goings on in the Company from the moment they joined up until they were both in battle on the Somme in France and Belgium and

William was wounded and moved to England. By this time my father had been appointed as the company bugler.

I then came across the Official History of the New Zealand Rifle Brigade on the NZ Government Archive website; this was my father’s unit. It was part of the ‘New Zealand Expeditionary Force’ which was involved in numerous battles and engagements during WW1. One in particular made me stop and think.

My father was in D Company, 2nd Battalion, of the 3rd New Zealand Rifle Brigade (called the Earl of Liverpool’s Own – the Earl being the New Zealand Governor

General at the time of the war) and for some time called the ‘Wellington Regiment’ from 29 May 1915 to 17 January 1919.

In the Official History of the New Zealand Rifle Brigade, a document largely based on the diary of Lt.-Col. C.H. Weston DSO, I have found extensive information about

the 2nd Battalion, 3rd New Zealand Rifle Brigade and in particular their involvement in the battle of Messines Ridge (7-14 June 1917) in which my father was involved as part of the II ANZAC Corps.

It was also then incredibly amazing to find direct reference to my father in this history in an engagement in company with a Sgt. Fisher. The record states:

‘In the Trench Warfare after Messines, especially at hill 63 where the Germans used a lot of mustard gas, on June 16, 1917, the 2nd Battalion NZRB in the line was fairly active, Wellington West

Coast Company sending out several patrols, one under Lieut. Alexander G. Melles, exploiting part of La Basse Ville. Another, consisting of Sergeant Fisher and Private Goddard from No. 3 Post, coming upon a German machine-gun, called upon its crew to surrender, and shot two men. The enemy gun at once opened fire, forcing our two men to withdraw. Goddard managed to get back to his post in safety; but, unfortunately, Sgt. Fisher did not return, and it was ascertained from one of the German prisoners taken by us a few nights later that he had been wounded and was a prisoner.'

Now I thought that it was too good to be true, there must be other Goddards in the Company, so I searched the Nominal Roll of the entire Company and then the Battalion and there was only one other Goddard (Sydney Victor Goddard) who sadly had been killed a year before. So there was then only one conclusion, this is my father. There were three men called Fisher but only one who ever held the rank of Sgt. by this time, Roy Fisher who was originally from the 1st Battalion of the 3rd New Zealand Rifle Brigade which by the middle of 1917 had merged with the remains of the entire New Zealand contingent to form the New Zealand Division. Sgt. Fisher did survive the war.

I know war is war and young men do not often return; however, it is quite chilling to think that I now have direct record of an event that if my father had not survived the encounter with the German machine-gun crew I would not in fact be here.

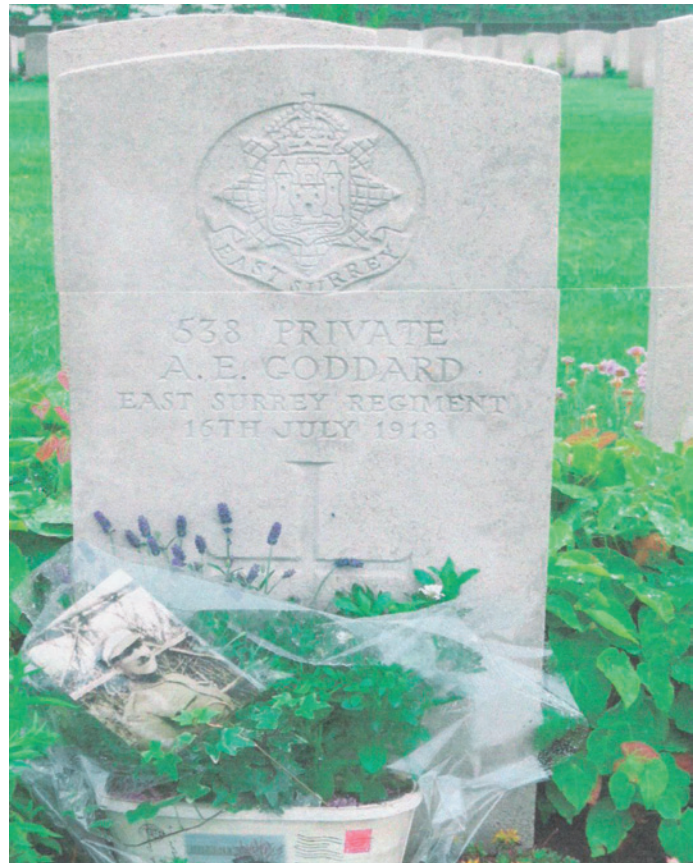
Lest we forget."

The second account has been submitted by another long standing member, Anne Offor née Goddard now of Australia. She writes:

"I have written before about my great grandfather Alfred Ernest Goddard [see Newsletters 89 & 94]. A number of years ago I found out that he had died in the First World War without a member of living family knowing. I vowed then that one day I would go and visit him where he is buried in St Sever Extension in Rouen. This might seem simple, but as we now live in Tasmania a bit of a difficult journey. A year ago last May we decided that we needed to get back and see Europe, as we had not been home for ten years, so started arranging the trip. I have food allergies, so the only way to remain healthy was to buy an old motorhome and travel that way.

So it became a reality. We arrived in England in May this year for our six month journey. On the 19 May we crossed the Channel from Newhaven to Dieppe. We had booked our first camp night there

in Dieppe, then travelled on for two nights in a B & B as on 21 May it was my birthday. On my birthday we travelled to Rouen and found my great grandad's grave. After many years of searching for a photo of him, one of my cousins came up trumps with a photo in the attic! This I wrapped carefully in plastic, bought a basket of flowers from the florist at the cemetery gates, and proceeded to find his grave. It was pouring with rain which, in a way, felt the right sort of weather for this search. By the time we had located his plot in amongst the other 10,000 burials I was soaked, feet squelching and water running down my nose. I must admit the rain hid my tears. It had been a long journey to get there and find him. For the first time I also had a face to put to his name; so I placed the basket of flowers and photo in front of his headstone, and really wept for the loss, and the loss of thousands of others that lay there.



Little did we think at the time that it was the one hundredth anniversary of the First World War. We carried on afterwards and visited many sites, and found another Goddard which we photographed in case somebody out there would love to see their relative too. We camped at a place called Pegasus Bridge, an important part of the Second World War landing on D Day. We didn't know this at the time either; it all seemed to be aimed at us both achieving the most moving time we have ever had in our lives. So here is my great granddad Alfred Ernest Goddard, who died on 16 July 1918 leaving two sons behind



orphaned as their mother had died some years earlier with stomach cancer. From what I can gather no medals arrived for him; maybe the then government didn't know to whom to send them or where. Since researching Alfred I have bought replicas of his medals, so when I get home in November after the six months is up I can put his medals and his photograph together. Yesterday in Marks & Spencers of all places I bought a brooch which commemorates the hundred years – a beautiful poppy which I will keep and wear with pride.”

FEUDING GODDARDS

Julie of Newbury has asked me to announce that she now possesses photocopies of the court proceedings in the Newbury Courts of the 1870s involving Richard and George Goddard, publican and policeman respectively. An article originally appeared in Newsletter 93 under the above heading. If anyone is interested, please apply direct to Julie.

OBITUARY

The death took place earlier this year of Tony Goddard of Kew, Professor in the Department of Earth Sciences and Engineering at Imperial College, London, and a member of the Association for many years. We offer our sincere condolences to his wife, Susan, and family, Tony was descended from a Norfolk branch centred on the Breckles and Stow Bredon area.

BOWLING BRONZE IN GLASGOW

Lawn bowls is not a sport that gets TV exposure, especially when in competition with athletics and swimming as at this year's Commonwealth Games. Nor would one expect an attractive young blonde to take up a sport commonly associated with an older age group. But quite by chance during the Games I switched channels to find myself watching the closing stages of the Women's Fours play-off for the Bronze medal between Scotland and New Zealand. The last wood of the final end won the game for New Zealand. But my eye was not so much on the wood as on the young blonde in the New Zealand team – and not for what you might think! On her back, mostly hidden by her swinging ponytail, I'd caught the initial letter G and a final letter D. A later glimpse revealed the G followed by O, but it wasn't until the end of the game that the commentator mentioned the team by name and confirmed what I'd hoped, that a Goddard had won a Bronze medal. Further investigation on the Games website listed her as 20 year old Selina Goddard, the youngest member of the New Zealand bowls team, making her international debut at the Games. Selina had previously won the 2013 Kittyhawk national championship in the under twenty singles and fours. Warmest congratulations on her achievement as we add her name to the Honours Board of Commonwealth medallists – Lesley in 2002 for shooting and James in 2002 and 2010 for swimming.

John of Accrington

Ed. Do any NZ members claim her as a relative?

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The Executive Committee held its 54th meeting in Wantage on Sunday 12 October 2014. All eight available members were present – Malcolm of Brisbane not surprisingly finding it a little far to come! You will be pleased to know that it was decided to retain the same level of membership subscription for the forthcoming year, mainly as costs of producing and posting the newsletter have not greatly increased since far more members now take it electronically – if you do but still get a hard copy, please let me know. It was noted, however, that some thirty members have not so far renewed their subscriptions for this year; please do so (Treasurer John's address is on the back page) before 31 December or your ability to access the database will be terminated. With the increasing availability of genealogical information on the internet, it was decided not to continue purchasing CDs by counties but to compile a list of the main sites available; this will be undertaken in the next few months.

MAYORS IN THE FAMILY

Julie of Newbury has prompted me to tell of my mayor ancestors following her article in the July issue. There are two – John Goddard born in 1779 and Theophilus Bartlett Goddard born in 1809 at Hooke in Dorset.

John was the son of Samuel and Edith Goddard who lived at Bothenhampton, Dorset. He qualified as a doctor and took a great interest in things social and political in Christchurch where he lived most of his life. His healing skills are demonstrated in an article from the *Salisbury Journal* in 1805: “Three of the people at Parley, near Christchurch, who were poisoned by eating toad-stools instead of mushrooms are all perfectly recovered. They certainly owe their existence to the unremitting attention of Mr Goddard, surgeon at Christchurch, and no doubt if medical assistance had been sent in time they would all have survived, but they had eaten toad-stools for breakfast and never sent for advice until the Sunday afternoon, when three poor creatures were in a dying state.”

In his capacity as Parish Surgeon he was ordered by the Vestry to carry out an inoculation of the inhabitants of Christchurch during 1807-08, which may explain a Burial Register entry in 1807 recording the death from “cow pox” of Rebecca, daughter of George Harbin. As illustrative of the narrow field of the “Voters List” of those days it is interesting to record that at the time he was Parish Surgeon his application was returned “refused”. Doubtless this unfortunate lack of recognition was suitably rectified when he became Burgess in 1831 and elected Mayor of Christchurch in 1834.

His election as Parish Surgeon in 1819 carried a salary of £31-10s. midwifery excepted. It is told that he frequently received payment for medical services rendered to a certain section of the community by way of a keg of brandy, awaiting collection from the back doorstep. Smuggling and surgery seem to have been staple and associated industries in Christchurch in those times. An unusual medical incident was recorded when Medical Officers Messrs Quartley and Goddard were paid £4-4-0 “for attending the wife of Henry Cuthbert in an extraordinary case of Child Birth: This woman being a vagrant taken in labour in the street – it was necessary for her to be removed into the Work-House and have this extraordinary attendance.” John died at Christchurch in 1837 and is buried in the family tomb in the churchyard of Christchurch Priory.

Turning to Theophilus Bartlett Goddard, he is something of a curate’s egg with great skills in public duties, uncertain skills in banking and perhaps

underhand skills in electioneering and other activities. Nonetheless Theophilus was very successful in most of his business initiatives and ended up a very wealthy man well respected in Cheltenham.

An indication of what Theo found to be important for his future surfaces in his purchase of a Game Certificate by 1834 and a boat by 1839. This is known because a certain Mr Harding was tried at Dorset Quarter Sessions for stealing an iron anchor from his boat which was moored in Lyme harbour. It was probably the yacht *Helena* which Theo entered for the Silver Cup in the Lyme Regatta four years later. By the year 1841 he ran his own Wine & Spirit business from Broad Street, Lyme, which then was his main source of income. In 1844 catastrophe struck in the form of a devastating fire in Lyme which destroyed 39 houses, the Cape Hotel, five other inns and pubs and many commercial premises including Theo’s bonded store for wines and spirits. Hopefully he had sold himself Norwich Union cover as he was an agent for that company.

It was around this time that Theo joined forces with a certain John Swain Hooke who would be elected Mayor of Lyme Regis in 1848. They traded as Goddard & Co Timber Merchants, selling timber and corn, and Messrs Hooke and Goddard trading as corn merchants. Their activities were publicised in the local press: “We are happy in being able to publish the liberal acts of Messrs Goddard and Hooke, Corn Merchants, Lyme Regis, who sent the crier around town with the following cry: ‘To people of Lyme Regis and its vicinity – Messrs Goddard & Co hereby give notice that in consequence of the very high prices of grain they have resolved to make a sacrifice. In order to alleviate this distress by supplying them during the winter months with wheat at 8s.6p per bushel and barley at 5s. per bushel every Tuesday and Friday morning on which days only they can be supplied.’” This might have been generous or more likely good business.

An election for the MP for Lyme Regis took place in 1847. One of the candidates was Sir Fitzroy Kelly who was successful, but some scandal surrounded the event which ended up in court with Sir Fitzroy accused of bribery. Two individuals who assisted with canvassing were Messrs Goddard and Hooke. A voter claimed at a special hearing that he had been loaned money to buy a horse by Mr Hooke provided he promised to vote for Sir Fitzroy. Another voter said he had been canvassed by Mr Goddard and had received from him £20 on the understanding that he was to “work it out”. Mr Goddard denied any

wrongdoing. Some nefarious goings on, it seems, had little effect on Theo's career as will be seen. He married Jane Swain in 1849 at Burton Bradstock Church. The celebrations spread across both Bridport and Lyme Regis with ships in the harbour displaying their colours and guns fired at Bridport and responded to by Lyme Regis. Despite the unsavoury bribery allegations of six years before, Theo was elected Mayor of Lyme in 1853. He had acted as Borough Treasurer between 1844 and 1850 at a salary of £5 p.a. In a Council Meeting in 1854 it was moved that "the thanks of the Council be given to the Mayor for his spirited conduct in the prosecution of ships under the Cobb Act" and £5 was voted for his attendance in London on the re-opening of the Crystal Palace. During his mayoral year he acted as chairman of the Petty Sessions held at Lyme Regis Guildhall. Of the many cases heard, there was one where two lads had broken a plate glass window and the ringleader was fined £5 damages and 13s.6d expenses and in default to be committed for two months hard labour.

Theo departed for pastures new after his mayoral duties finished and the family moved to Cheltenham. In 1857 Theo thinks he has found his station in life as Manager of the Cheltenham branch of the Gloucestershire Banking Company. Fortuitously he sees an advertisement for the role following the ill-health retirement of the previous manager. He starts on a salary of £350 p.a. to rise to £400 in the second year if approved. He occupies the Bank House free of rent, rates and taxes.

An internal report to the Directors four months later records "Mr Goddard is becoming conversant with the affairs, and gives promise that your choice of him as Manager was judicious". Through to early 1860 Theo's management is considered good and that the business should increase under his active management. The first signs of trouble appear in 1861 when some concern is expressed by the Board at the large increase in overdrawn accounts. Theo counters with the fact that 188 new accounts had been opened since he started which brought business of £300,000. By 1864 the Board are very concerned about overdrafts allowed without authority and wrote to Theo about them. The following year he is still having difficulties particularly with large advances which the Board believe could incur heavy losses. They decide Theo needs support and put in to the Branch an efficient person to take on the real conduct of the business with Theo retaining the nominal management role. One of these accounts comes to a crisis in June 1867 when Theo is not only bank manager but also a Director of the company. It raises

publicly £200,000 but within a month goes bust and fraud is suspected. The bank lost £37,000 and the Board felt it their "painful duty to give Mr Goddard notice to dispense with his services in September next. In taking this step the Directors wish to record their grateful sense of Mr Goddard's valuable service extending the connections of the Bank and they trust the separation will not interrupt the personal good feeling which has for so long a time existed between the Board and himself."

Surprisingly they decided not to sack him then, but brought in someone to support him and although the new man would take second place he would have the controlling power. Theo agrees to this on the basis that he is retained as Manager. Bad debts at Cheltenham total £50,000 that year. In December 1868 he has three months absence after a "severe attack of illness"!

Can things get any worse? Well – yes. In 1869 Theo replies to a banker's enquiry on Sir William Russell MP for Norwich and Lord of the Manor of Charlton Kings as follows that "he (Theo) does not believe that he (Russell) would incur the liability you name unless he was certain to meet the engagement". The sum being £50,000 (£6m in 2010 money). This despite the fact that Theo had known Sir William as his customer for over three years and that his borrowings had been very difficult to control. Within three months Sir William is bankrupt and the person receiving Theo's reply sues the bank and Theo. The case came to trial in 1872 "Swift v. Jewesbury PO and Goddard" before Lord Chief Justice of the Queen's Bench, and the bank and Theo were found guilty but leave was given to appeal. The Lord Chief Justice said of Theo "I never think, nor do I now, that there was any moral fraud on the part of Mr Goddard....I think the real truth was that he was dazzled by the local position of Sir William Russell, whom he had known as the great man of the neighbourhood for a great many years, and to whom, therefore, he was, if possible, disposed to lend assistance...."

Theo tendered his resignation in June 1880. Somehow he had managed to hang on for another eight years after the Russell debacle. On his retirement he moved to a very grand house in Cheltenham and died there in 1883.

Tim of Chislehurst

NEW MEMBERS

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

Mr Robert J. & Mrs Jennifer Fudge, 4 Wythburn Road, Frome, Somerset, BA11 2BW.
Mr Colin Goddard, 31 Sadler Street, Subiaco, Western Australia 6008.
Mr Jeff Goddard, September Cottage, Forgandenny, Perth, Scotland, PH2 9HP.
Mr Ray W. Greenwood, PO Box 1113, Niddrie, Victoria 3042, Australia.
Ms Susan P. Isetts, 43 Priory Crescent, Cheam, Sutton, Surrey, SM3 8LR.

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:

Jennifer Fudge is from a Wiltshire family which moved along the river Wylde through Corton, Boyton, Warminster and then to London and Newport, South Wales. Her tree begins with Edward Goddard of Wylde 1775-1841, William Goddard of Corton 1798-1883, William Goddard of Boyton 1822-1898, Charles W. Goddard of Boyton 1843-1885, William Johns Goddard of Kensington 1870-1956, and Leslie Arnold Goddard of Newport 1910-1957.

Colin Goddard's family details are somewhat confused, but appear to originate in the Godalming, Surrey area.

Jeff Goddard is descended from one of the many Vale of Pewsey Goddards. Sarah born about 1776 in Woodborough had a son William born in 1814, whose large family included Henry 1843-1883, father of William Henry born at Burbage in 1868 and grandfather of Roland Percy, born at Burbage in 1899 and died at Llanelli in 1961.

Ray Greenwood's wife Cassandra is descended from a family of Australian Goddards, starting with her great great grandfather George who was born in Bothwell, Tasmania in 1827 and died there on 12 March 1868, leaving a son Ernest Valentine Goddard born there on 14 February 1864. The latter's son, Ernest Eric George Goddard (Cassandra's grandfather) was born in Hobart, Tasmania in 1902 and died in Hastings, Victoria; his daughter, Gwendoline Olivia Goddard born in Melbourne on 1 September 1930 and died there on 7 August 2014, was Cassandra's mother. They are keen to discover who started the Tasmanian line.

Susan Isetts is interested in the Goddards of Barbados. William Thomas born c. 1795 had a daughter Rebecca Elvira 1820-1902 who married John H. Farmer in 1847. Sheila Rosalie Goddard 1901-1977 married Louis Hunte Farmer in the 1920s.

DEVON VILLAGE

Following on from the article in the last Newsletter, it has now been disclosed that the purchaser of the £11.5m Bantham estate, partly owned by the late Gillian Goddard, is Nicholas Johnston, an Old Etonian friend of Prime Minister David Cameron. Mr Johnston's family have a good reputation of running the 4,000 acre Great Tew estate in Oxfordshire since the 1960s, and he has promised to run Bantham much as before – to the great relief of the local residents.

MORE GOLFERS

I have just come across the names of two more Goddard golfers: brother and sister Harry and Lucy of Welwyn Garden City. Harry featured as the tenth and last qualifier for the boys half of the *Daily Telegraph* annual Junior Golf Championship played in Portugal. He was described as brother of the "England golfer Lucy Goddard", which strongly suggests he is the younger of the two – particularly as a later article described him as an "inspirational fourteen year old". He had a reasonable tournament, coming fourth out of the original ten qualifiers and top of the fourteen year olds. Definitely one to watch for the future.

AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHER

I have been sent details of a David Kurzberg Goddard who is described as "one of a small number of full time specialist aerial photographers and cameramen working in the UK". His website gives his background, saying that his photographic career "started at the age of sixteen when he became one of the youngest photographers working for the UK and American music press, filming music events like Live Aid." Later he "spent time exploring news and war photography in Europe and the Middle East. In 1994 while learning to fly he photographed a Lancaster and a Spitfire flying in formation, and within minutes he was hooked on aerial photography where he has worked ever since." His "aerial photography and television projects have included the British Grand Prix, the Glastonbury Festival, the Tour de France and Royal State Occasions", and his "images have been used by newspapers, book publishers and television stations all over the world including BBC News, CNN, ITN, ABC News, RTL Television and many more. His fourth book on the Cotswolds is now out and he has also been commissioned to write and film another six books."

SHREWSBURY

A recent request from America, wishing to know if there was a connection between the John Goddard who founded Shrewsbury, Massachusetts, and the Goddards of the English Shrewsbury, was fielded by our Research Co-ordinator. Joan was able to show that a John Goddard, born in England probably about 1601 and a carpenter or building contractor by trade, first settled in Oyster River and then moved to Dover, New Hampshire in 1642. He owned property there in 1648, was declared a freeman in 1653 and a selectman in 1661 and met an untimely death in 1666. But, because no place of birth is currently known, it is impossible to make any definite link.

MYSTERY SOLVED

The recent article in Newsletter 108 concerning Brigadier General Goddard was of particular interest to me as there were some coincidences with my own Goddard ancestors who lived in Hackney in the 1800s. Amongst the papers and photographs in my possession is a letter of condolence my grandmother received from a Harry Goddard on the death of her elder son in France in August 1918. In this letter he offers to sign the necessary recommendation for the younger son (my father) to get into the O.T.C. if he is called up. I have been informed by military experts that only a high ranking officer would be able to do this. The well being of somebody called Leo is also mentioned which seemed, possibly, to be a reference to his son. So I wondered if this could be Horace Leopold. The tone of the letter, dated 25 October 1918 and written 'in the Field', is one of great affection, so obviously my grandmother and the writer knew each other well. Also in my possession is a photograph taken in Brisbane of a man and woman, probably around thirty years of age. The appearance of the man fits descriptions I have found of Henry Goddard. He was wearing military uniform and I have been informed it is a ceremonial uniform.

Eventually I got around to visiting the London Metropolitan Archives to do some research. I obtained a copy of the original marriage certificate of Henry Goddard and Elizabeth Simmons. His place of residence was given as Wellington Street and one of the witnesses was Ann Goddard, who lived there with her mother, Mary Ann Jones, and her stepfather. I then obtained a copy of the original marriage certificate of my great grandmother Ann Goddard and the signatures were identical. This proves that my grandmother and the Brigadier General were first cousins and probably grew up together as they were of a similar age. As I have been trying to 'solve' these 'mysteries' for several years I was really thrilled to do so and, at the same time, discover such an eminent relative. In case this information was of interest I sent it to Nick Crofts at the ANZAC Connections Research Centre, asking if there are any descendants of the Brigadier General. By this time Nick Crofts had left and I received a reply from the Assistant Curator saying that they were unaware of any descendants.

There the story ended until the last Newsletter where, in the list of new members families, was my 'tree' under the name of Kathleen Hoggett who is descended from the Brigadier General's elder sister Elizabeth. We are now in contact and she informed me that the Brigadier General's younger sister, Annie

Alice, also emigrated to Australia and then moved to South Africa and her descendants and Kathleen are in contact. So I now find that I have distant cousins in both Australia and South Africa. Now we hope to help each other with any 'holes' in our Goddard information.

Gillian Edwards of Hayes

HEAD TEACHER

The last Newsletter again featured Essex Head Teacher Vic Goddard. I have now bought and read his book *The Best Job in the World*, which basically outlines his philosophy for running a good school. Biographical details in the book are somewhat scarce, but indicate that he was born about 45 years ago the youngest of four children to a plumber and housewife in Penge, South London. His book is dedicated to his father who died two years ago. His elder siblings are all teachers: Trevor, the eldest and a maths teacher, has been a Head Teacher for three years; Malcolm is now teaching maths at a school in Cheshire; and sister Tracey is Head of Humanities at a school in Somerset. Vic went to Royston Primary School before going on to Kentwood School, the local comprehensive. He did his A Levels at the local college before studying PE at



Bishop Otter College in Chichester – then called the West Sussex Institute of Higher Education. His first job was in the PE department at Angmering School in Sussex where he also taught maths; he stayed there two years before moving to Cheam High School in South London for four years. But his main school has been Passmores Academy at Harlow in Essex, where he was an Assistant and Deputy Head before being appointed Head Teacher about seven years ago. He rose to national fame following the seven 2011 Channel Four episodes *Educating Essex* filmed at Passmores. He comes across as a very committed and caring, hands-on and humane head teacher.

AGM

I give you advance warning that the 29th AGM will be held on Sunday 17 May 2015 at the Bushton and Clyffe Pypard village hall near Royal Wootton Bassett, where we met in 2011. We had heard that the Goddard Arms in Clyffe Pypard (shown here and



less than a mile up the road) had changed hands since then, and hoped that its functions room might prove suitable – only to discover that the new proprietors, Mr & Mrs Farley, have turned it into an aviation museum to house part of their enormous collection. The pub does, however, do snack lunches for those of you coming from a distance and requiring a break before the AGM at 2.00pm. If you are an aviation buff you would find the visit well worthwhile.

PORTSMOUTH GODDARDS

Are you related to the Goddards of Portsmouth? Charles Goddard, born 1814 in Portsea, and his brother Richard were basket weavers, sons of Sarah Goddard and John Kemmish of Anfield. When missionaries from the Church of the Latter-Day Saints (more familiarly known as the Mormons) came to this country in the late 1840s they made many converts amongst poorly paid workers. Charles and his wife, formerly Elizabeth Wilkey, listened to the missionaries, who offered land and a living wage to converts who emigrated to Utah where the sect had settled, and were converted. In January 1853 they and their six children plus two of the Wilkey family and their children sailed from Liverpool to America on the ship *Golconda*, giving the name to the daughter born on board ship. Left behind were Richard Kemmish and his wife Sarah, née Goddard, and their family. Richard remained a basket weaver. Are you related to this Goddard family? If so Julia Robson juliarobson@me.com would like to hear from you – and so would the Newsletter editor.

Julie of Newbury

WILTSHIRE RECORD SOCIETY – 11

Volumes 13 & 14 of the Wiltshire Record Society do not include any references to Goddards, but volume 15 *Early Stuart Tradesmen* published in 1959 contains four. The first is dated 13 February 1607 and relates to “John Goddarde of Ogbourne St. George” who, with others, is fined 3s. 4d. (about 17p.) at Marlborough by “the Clerk of the Market of the King’s Household in Wiltshire” for “not appearing with their weights and measures for examination with the standards”. The second reference is similar: on 14 July 1607 at Wilton “Thomas Goddard of Bramshawe, gentleman”, with others, is fined the same amount for the same offence. A day later at Hindon similar fines for similar offences are imposed, though this time (but written in a later hand) the King’s official is “Richard Goddard, esquire, sheriff 7 James I” (1610-11). The final reference comes from Salisbury on 4 March 1620 and relates to tradesmen who have entered into recognisances before the magistrates not to sell meat in Lent: “Richard Goddard, cooper”.

ROBERT GODDARD

The sequel to author Robert Goddard’s 24th novel *The Ways of the World* did indeed appear during the summer. But *The Corners of the Globe* turns out to be not the conclusion of the story, but the second in a trilogy called *The Wide World*. So you will have to wait another year for the conclusion. I’m not sure I can survive the suspense.....!

USEFUL ADDRESSES

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Canadian Co-ordinator: Robert Goddard, 1806-1816 Haro Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, V6G 2Y7, Canada. Tel: 604 669 5769
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Membership Secretary: John C. Goddard, 2 Lowergate Road, Huncoat, Accrington, Lancashire, BB5 6LN. Tel: 01254-235135
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