



## The Goddard Association of Europe

NEWSLETTER

No. 141 - January 2022

### ARTHUR GODDARD

*Original Land Rover Engineer, turns 100*

The man who was the development engineer for the first Land Rover in the 1940s, Arthur Goddard, turned 100 on 31 January 2021. As a centenarian, he remains one of the very last living links to the earliest days of Land Rover development and production.

Arthur Goddard was born on 31 January 1921, grew up in Cheshire, England, and earned his degree in Liverpool. Out of school, he began his career in the aviation industry, working on aircraft engines during the war for Alvis.

He was recruited by Rover for their wartime Meteor tank engine program, based heavily on the Rolls-Royce Merlin aircraft engine. As the war ended, he was recruited by Rover's managing director, Maurice Wilks, to work on the new intake-over-exhaust (IOE) engines, which would be used in some series vehicles along with Rover sedans for decades to come.

When Maurice Wilks was inspired to build the Land Rover by his wartime Jeep's usefulness on his farm in Wales, he turned to Goddard to be the Development Engineer, one of the most influential members of the team that took the Land Rover from concept to reality in all of ten months. That would be as much of a challenge of team management as it would be a challenge of engineering. Usually, a car takes years to develop, different components being engineered one after another. Here, all of the parts had to be engineered at the same time, and somehow fit in a car and work together at the end.



It was a flurry of regular meetings and coordinating multiple teams to get the vehicle ready on such a tight timeline.

Goddard's recollections of these early days reveal the thought process that led to many of the design decisions in the Land Rover, some of which would last for decades. The gauges in the middle of the dash? That's because Maurice Wilks' mother kept her clock in the middle of her mantle in the living room. The vehicle was designed from day one for military use, to create extra avenues for sales. The truck was at first only available in green for the same reason -- it would take longer to create multiple paint hues, so they went with a single, militaryesque shade.

After ten months of making decisions like this, coordinating between all of the departments,

Goddard's work came to fruition in April 1948, when the Land Rover 80" was launched at the Amsterdam Motor Show.

After that, Goddard continued his work at Rover for a few more years, before moving to Lucas Girling in 1957 to become technical director for the brake manufacturer, making great strides in the development of disc brake systems. In 1970, he moved to Australia to work for Girling Australia, before founding his own company making parts for RVs and trailers. He's lived in Australia since 1970 as an expatriate.

Arthur Goddard's story was more or less lost in the history of Land Rovers until one day Mike Bishop, a Land Rover historian and official restoration division Land Rover Classic's Reborn Engineering Specialist,

was talking to someone in his native Australia. They mentioned in passing that their neighbour had engineered the Land Rover, perhaps not knowing the gravity of the situation. Mike connected with Arthur, which resulted in a book about his story, *The Found Our Engineer*, and his first return to the Solihull factory in decades.

He was also part of the assembly of the two millionth Defender, which was auctioned off for charity in 2015. He put his signature of approval on it, sixty-seven years and two million vehicles after he first worked on prototypes a lifetime ago. Now retired in Australia, he is one of the last living links to a seminal year in British motoring: the birth of the Best 4x4xFar.

*Greg Fitzgerald, Feb 5, 2021, Roverparts.*

<https://www.roverparts.com/roverlog-news-blog/arthur-goddard-original-land-rover-engineer-turns-100/>

## GODDARD ARCHIVE OPTIONS

Our former Chairman, Richard of Malvern, decided it was time to off-load some of the huge library of information he had collected over his many years heading up the Association. He had been in touch with the Wiltshire Museum in Devizes, Wiltshire, to ascertain whether some of these documents might be of interest to the museum and had arranged to meet with the Director, David Dawson. Being local to Devizes, I volunteered to join Richard and his wife Helena to meet with David for lunch at a local café.

We enjoyed a lovely meal and had a good conversation with David, but he seemed reluctant to agree to taking on any more Goddard material at that time. During our lunch, I mentioned the Wiltshire and Swindon History Centre and David subsequently gave me the contact details of their archivist. It turned out that she, Naomi Sackett, was just the person we needed to link up with and so a couple of weeks later, Richard, Helena and I went on another jaunt to Chippenham armed with a car-full of boxes which Naomi had agreed to take and sort for us, keeping anything of interest in their archive.

Naomi had prepared for our arrival by setting out some very interesting documents which the History Centre had already archived, the most interesting item being The Swindon Fair and Market Charter. As a Goddard of North Wilts, it was an exciting moment for me to be shown such a remarkable item, along with other documents which were already at the History Centre, relating to our family.

To explain its acquisition, here is an article which Naomi and her colleague wrote last year and was published in Local History News:

## A Piece of Swindon's History Preserved

*Omnibus ad quos presentes litere pervenerint Salutem  
To all those to whom these present letters shall come,  
greeting*

Prior to the famous association with the Great Western Railway, Swindon was a vibrant and locally important market town. In 2020 the Wiltshire and Swindon History Centre was able to acquire\* a significant document for the history and development of Swindon: the Swindon Fair and Market Charter.

This letters patent was issued on 20 July 1626, in the second year of the reign of Charles 1 under the Great Seal of England, which is still attached and well preserved. Embossed at the head of the document is half portrait of Charles, holding the orb and sceptre, with a historiated first line, topped with fine decoration across the header. Helpfully, accompanying the original Latin document is a seventeenth century legal transcript, written in English.

The Victoria County History of Wiltshire notes that Swindon has been known as a market town since the 13th century and in 1289 it was referred to as Chipping Swindon. The place-name element 'Chipping' is often derived from the Old English for 'market'

The royal authority set out by this Charter allowed Thomas Goddard to hold regular and continuous markets: "to have & to hold within the town of Swindon one Market every Monday in the week" for ever "& two Faires there yearly". This will have greatly enhanced its reputation and allowed the market, and in turn the town, to flourish. The Charter not only benefitted Thomas Goddard, but all the inhabitants of the town who wished to sell at the market, as they would be free from all stallage, picage and tolls linked to the market. Indeed, the right and ability for markets to be held in Swindon will have made it the focal point for the surrounding area and will have had a progressively positive impact on the town's development.

Thomas Goddard (1580-1641) was a member of the Goddard family, a prominent Wiltshire family throughout the centuries, who initially purchased a manor at Swindon in 1563, and thereafter have regularly occupied important political positions within the authorities of the town and county. This is reflected in modern Swindon, with parks, pubs and streets all displaying the Goddard name. The markets instigated by Thomas Goddard, which were flourishing by the late 17th century, would likely have been one of the most important contributors to the growth and prosperity of the town prior to the 1840s and the arrival of the railway.



The purchase of the charter was made possible with assistance from the Friends of National Libraries, the V&A and private donors and has ensured not only that it is kept under controlled archival conditions to ensure its long term preservation, but that it also sits in the company of its documentary relatives within the Swindon Borough Council records. It is available for you to view at the History Centre under reference G24/001/2ms, and is intended to be put on display at Swindon Central Library.

*Credit: Naomi Sackett and Max Parkin, Archivists, Wiltshire and Swindon History Centre*

\* The Charter was bought at auction for £7,562 and needs about £2,000 to be spent on its restoration. The Wiltshire and Swindon History Centre is now storing these and many other Goddard items, making them available to anyone interested in researching their family history etc. The History Centre is run by Wiltshire Council but funds are always in short supply for such projects. Any donations towards the restoration of the Charter would be welcome. *Milly Goddard of Aldbourne*

---

## NEW MEMBER

The following new member has recently joined the Association. He is, of course, warmly welcomed and his family information below is to enable members to contact him if they appear to belong to the same branch. Please do so via the Membership Secretary, details on p.8.

**William (Bill) Goddard** of Cremorne, Sydney, Australia descends from a George Goddard 1739-1817, his 5th great-grandfather, of Letcombe Regis, Berkshire, where the next two generations remained before moving to London Colney, Hertfordshire and following that to New South Wales in the mid-nineteenth century.

---

### **Dr. THOMAS HERBERT GODDARD** (1885-1967)

T. H. Goddard, medical practitioner, was born on 26 March 1885 at Newcastle, New South Wales, third of seven sons of Alfred Russell Goddard, a coach-painter from England, and his Irish-born wife Eliza Jane, née Cowan. Tommy was educated at East Maitland Boys' High School and the University of Sydney (B.A., 1904; M.B., 1914). Appointed medical officer to the Mount Bischoff Mine, Waratah, Tasmania, in 1914, in the following year he became resident medical officer at the General Hospital, Hobart.

On 19 January 1916 at St George's Anglican Church, Burnie, he married Dagmar Charlotte Jones. Goddard had been promoted superintendent of hospital in 1915. Following a staffing dispute in 1917 between the Tasmanian government and the local



branch of the British Medical Association, he resigned in solidarity with the B.M.A.; with characteristic 'sweet reasonableness' he remained until his replacement was acquainted with the patients.

In 1915-18 Goddard served as an honorary captain in the Australian Army Medical Corps, Militia. He then worked as officer-in-charge of the quarantine station at Barnes Bay, Bruny Island. After a suspected influenza contact had been disembarked from H.M.S. New Zealand with Admiral Lord Jellicoe on board, Goddard recorded the 'great privilege' of 'standing in our small motorboat to salute the victor of Jutland'.

Goddard commenced general practice in Hobart in 1919. Next year he became honorary physician to the Tasmanian Sanatorium for Consumptives and gradually developed his interest in tuberculosis.

Early in 1935 he represented the Tasmanian government at a meeting in Canberra to discuss control of the disease; in that year he also visited centres in Britain, Switzerland and the United States of America to study tuberculosis. He established a chest clinic at the Royal Hobart Hospital in 1937 which provided the foundation for the State's tuberculosis campaign. In 1945 Goddard was appointed State director of tuberculosis. Over the next five years Tasmania introduced a voluntary, then a compulsory, community X-ray survey, and set up a central case register.

As president of the local branch of the B.M.A., in

1947 Goddard delivered the annual address, providing a comprehensive description of the administration, organization, logistics and results of tuberculosis control in Tasmania. He was a member (1915-56) of the St John Ambulance Brigade, director (1917) of Red Cross in Tasmania and was appointed a knight of the Order of St John (1945). President (1925) of the Alliance Française and, in the 1930s, honorary consular agent for France, he had a burning passion for the cause of the Free French in World War II.

With a tremendous enthusiasm for life, irrepressible cheerfulness and selflessness, he played the cello and royal tennis, and was honorary medical officer to the Tasmanian Football League and medical officer to the 111th Australian General Hospital. In 1955 he was appointed C.B.E. He retired two years later.

Following his wife's death, Goddard lived with his daughter and son-in-law at St Raphael, France. He died there on 17 February 1967 and was cremated; his daughter survived him.

*by K. S. Millingen, Australian Dictionary of Biography, Volume 14*

<https://adb.anu.edu.au/biography/goddard-thomas-herbert-10314>

*[Ed. If anyone knows of Dr. Thomas Herbert Goddard, please contact the Research Coord., details on p8]*

---

## **Capt. JOHN GODDARD**

*Governor of Bermuda 1693-1698*

From the State Papers of Colonial America and West Indies: Volume 15, March 22, 1696-7.

A Memorandum with reference to a court case in Bermuda between Isaac Richier (Governor, 1691-1693) and John Goddard (Governor, 1693-1698).

On his arrival at Bermuda Governor Goddard demanded of Richier half of the profits of the Government since the date of his commission, threatening that he would make him comply. Accordingly, he caused Richier to be imprisoned and his goods to be seized. This is not denied in Goddard's answer. Richier was also accused of being a Jacobite, but this was never substantiated.

Next, he instigated several persons to bring vexatious suits against Richier and notably Nicholas Trott, whose ship Richier had stopped in pursuance of the Acts of Trade, in which action the Lords of

Trade and Plantations upheld him.

Yet Richier was prosecuted to outlawry for so doing. Goddard has also ousted from the Council and Commission of the Peace all who were friendly to Richier and has intimidated all who dared to speak on his behalf. Mr. Richier has for long been closely confined in a noisome common gaol.

Governor Goddard released from prison a fellow named Walker, a murderer, and also three witnesses who were against him were imprisoned. It was further alleged that Governor Goddard has perverted the course of justice by extorting money from one Ephraim Fox and one Adam Eve.

The King's Orders in Council to obtain justice for Richier have been disregarded.

### ***Background to this case.***

The Governor of Bermuda is the representative of the British monarch in the British overseas territory of Bermuda. Governor of Bermuda refers to the local office, although this was originally a Lieutenant-Governorship which, like the Lieutenant-Governorship of the Jamestown colony in Colonial America, were subordinate to the actual Governor located in England.

and the West Midlands Regional Economic Development Institute at the University of Birmingham. He is also the Emeritus Professor of Regional Development Studies at Newcastle University where he Governors who were too high-handed or injudicious in the exercise of their office occasionally fell afoul of the local political institutions. Governor Isaac Richier, who arrived in 1691, quickly made himself unpopular with his carousing and criminal behaviour. Bermudian complaints saw him placed in jail and replaced by Governor Goddard.

When Goddard proved worse than Richier, attorney general Samuel Trott had him jailed alongside Richier. The two governors were to be tried before a pair of prominent Bermudians, John Trimmingham and William Butterfield. After Trott called the amateur judges bush lawyers, however, he found himself in St. George's jail alongside the two governors. After they confided in him their plan for escape, Trott informed on the judges. Richier and Goddard were sent back to England for trial.

It would be worth researching what happened to them I would suggest.

<http://www.british-history.ac.uk/cal-state-papers/colonial/america-west-indies/vol15/pp406-415>

## JACK GODDARD

*and the Longparish mummers*

My grandfather Jack Goddard was a keen bee keeper and talked to his bees every evening telling them what had happened during the day. This apparently was the tradition. He was also head gardener on the Longparish House estate, Hampshire.

Not long ago I was looking up info on mummers and knew that Longparish had once had a mummers team to which my grandfather (*father of Charles, Newsletter 137*) John (Jack) Goddard was a keen member. As I was only 7 when he died, this was told to me by my parents. I also knew that

Longparish had one photograph of the mummers in costume and was idly Googling “Longparish Mummers” when to my great surprise up came this photograph and my grandfather looking out at me. I have never seen this picture before.

He is second from the right in the picture below and appears to be the oldest one, with a moustache.

It is from a collection at “The Museum of Rural Life” in Reading and as I have worked with them on local history I got in touch and as a result, have a copy of the photo. Like all good mummers and bellringers - they are outside a pub having a pint.

*Penelope Fletcher (née Goddard), Kintbury*



*This picture is from the collection of George Long at “The Museum of Rural Life” in Reading.*

---

### Accidental Freak Name

*To the Editor of the Daily Mail, 12 Jan. 1908*

Sir, - in the early years of the last century a Miss Annsir Saxelby lived in the old village of Bexley, and the quaint old shop in which she and her parents lived still stands unaltered.

This queer name was given her by accident. Her parents intended her name to be Ann, but upon Dr. Goddard, then vicar, asking the godmother to “name this child,” she replied, “Ann Sir” and she was christened Annsir accordingly. *A. W. Venner, Redhill*

### Pirate attack, causes death

*The Bristol Mercury, 5 Jan, 1850*

#### Foreign Intelligence

Mr Charles Goddard of H.M. ship *Columbine*, who fell mortally wounded in a spirited attack upon a nest of pirates on the coast of China, near Hong Kong, was the third son of Ambrose Goddard, Esq. of the Lawns, Swindon, Wilts. and brother off A. L. Goddard, Esq. M.P. for Crickdale, and of Captain Goddard, of the 14th Hussars.

## JOHN GODDARD

*British engraver, print and plate maker,  
active in business 1631-1661*

Goddard was apprenticed to engraver Robert Vaughan in Jan.1631, and made free in the Merchant Taylors' Company Sept.1639.

His son (also John Goddard) was baptised in January 1642.

He is recorded as making printing plates for Sylvanus Morgan in 1661.

A John Goddard junior is recorded as being an engraver in the 1660s and is presumed to be Goddard's son: and a John Goddard was made free of the Merchant Taylors' Company by patrimony on 31 August 1664.

Is this the John Goddard, engraver and printer who produced the early Goddard meeting invitation from pre 1666? (See Newsletters 2 and 73).

*Two plates attributed to John Goddard the father.*



*Plate 1* is of a woman, wearing a gown, and holding a necklace of beads, stones and gems; in the background, military tents, and a group of women and children pleading with Coriolanus.

*Engraver John Goddard, 1631.*



*Plate 2* is an engraved title-page to Cicero, 'Cato Maior, or "The Book of Old Age"', translated by William Austin (London, William Leake, 1648); at the top, a cornice, with two obelisks, and in the centre a skull and crossbones, an hourglass, and the inscription 'Hic Finis'; title in the centre, on the left of which is an old man and on the right a young man, their lower bodies forming roots emerging from plinths; from the left plinth emerges a barren bough, from the right a bough with fruit and flowers; at the bottom, a cartouche with spades, pickaxes, an altar and a grave.

*Engraver John Goddard, 1648.*

The British Museum Online

<https://www.britishmuseum.org/collection/term/BIOG29212>

[Ed. If anyone knows of this John Goddard, please contact the Research Coord., details on p8]

## HENRY GODDARD

(1813 – 1899)

*English Architect*

Henry Goddard was a member of a family of architects who worked in Leicester. He moved to Lincoln and was later in partnership with his son Francis Henry Goddard.

Goddard was the son of Cornelius Goddard of Leicester and nephew of Henry Goddard (architect 1792-1868) and cousin of Joseph Goddard (architect 1840-1900), both of whom worked in Leicester.

He married Eleanor Ann, the fourth daughter of Mr George Baker of Nottingham, at St Mary's Church Nottingham in December 1838. Henry Goddard's son Francis Henry appears to have retired from the practice at about the time of his father's death. Francis lived at Eastfield, Lincoln. He died from a heart attack on 26 June 1907 after motoring back from Retford.

Care should be taken not to confuse the work of Henry Goddard and Goddard and Co. of Leicester with that of Henry Goddard and Goddard and Son of Lincoln. The Leicester branch of the Goddard practice survives today as *Goddard-Manton Architects*, operating from Camden Town in London.

In 1838 he came to Lincoln and formed a partnership with William Adams Nicholson. In 1846 he established his own practice in Lincoln and in 1849 he was awarded a prize by the Agricultural Society for his essay on the *Construction of Labourer's Cottages*. In 1856 he was working from 181 High Street. He became architect to the Great Northern Railway Company and surveyor to Trinity College, Cambridge. Goddard also had an office in Boston in 1859.

From 1860 to 1864 his senior assistant was William Watkins, who was to set up his own architectural practice in Lincoln. In 1871 the Nottingham architect Albert Nelson Bromley was working in Goddard's office. Goddard was in partnership with his son, sometime after 1872. Their practice was at *City-Chambers* in Gibbeson House, 182 Lincoln High Street, Goddard was already working there before 1856, and where the practice remained until at least 1896. The Lincoln architect John Henry Cooper worked in the Goddards' offices and set up his own practice in Lincoln after about 1888. Henry Goddard lived at John of Gaunt's House, 116 High Street where he died on 8th. March 1899.

Initially Goddard appears to have specialised in Church building and Rectories and Vicarages and was a surveyor for the Diocese of Lincoln. He probably followed Edward James Willson as the Surveyor to the Lincolnshire County Committee and, following the Militia Act of 1852, was commissioned in 1857 to build the Old Barracks in Lincoln for the North Lincoln Militia. It has also been suggested that he may have been responsible for the Old Barracks in Sandon Road in Grantham for the South Lincolnshire Militia.

By 1848 Henry Goddard was appointed architect to the Great Northern Railway. This was after King's Cross station had been built by Lewis Cubitt and branch lines from Lincoln to Boston, Gainsborough, Peterborough, and Grimsby had been completed.

He was responsible for all the new main line stations between King's Cross and Doncaster. The new main line ran through Peterborough, Newark and Retford and was fully operational by 1852. He was also the architect for Boston railway station which opened 1850. Many of Goddard's stations on the branch lines had tall towers, often placed centrally, as at Spalding. Apart from the railway stations, Goddard was also the architect for the Great Northern Hotels at Peterborough and at Lincoln.

The Lincolnshire Constabulary was formed in 1856 under the County and Borough Police Act 1856. Goddard was the first architect to the Constabulary and the first buildings to be constructed were in the south of the County at Spalding, Holbeach and Long Sutton in 1857, with further Police Stations at Donington in 1858, Sutterton in 1859 and Crowland in 1865.

The new County Headquarters building of 1859, by Goddard, was at 382 High Street, Lincoln. It was built in brick with stone dressing and a central Venetian window with a central curved pediment supported by ornamental consoles.

He also constructed many other public and commercial buildings, including but not exclusively:

- The Great Northern Hotel, Peterborough
- The Great Northern Vaults
- The Mechanic's Institute, Carlton le Willows, Gedling, Nottinghamshire
- The Memorial Hall for the late Earl of Chesterfield
- Market Rasen, Corn Exchange. 1854
- A Memorial Hall to the late Earl of Chesterfield
- The Old Barracks in Lincoln (now occupied by the Lincolnshire Life Museum), 1857
- National School, Bassingham, Lincolnshire
- Former St Andrew's church, Saxilby, 1879
- Lincoln Cemetery, Canwick road. Was laid out by Goddard 1856
- Barclay's Bank, High Street. Lincoln. 1873
- St Swithin's School, Croft Street, Lincoln

*Building News*, vol. 76, pg.369. *Builder*, vol. 76, pg.281. *Times* 11 March 1899, pg. 10.

<https://peoplepill.com/people/henry-goddard>

[Ed. If anyone knows of this Henry Goddard, please contact the Research Coord., details on p8]

## “OLDE COTSWOLD PUNISHMENTS”

A while ago I came across a second hand book called “*Olde Cotswold Punishments*” by Neil Darby. My morbid side took over and I bought it.

A story included within this book was of two boys breaking into Broadwell school in 1900, and is probably related to my Gran’s brother! The name Reginald Goddard age 10 who lived in Broadwell with his widowed mother, jumped right out!

My Great-Grandfather, William Goddard married Sarah Turner in July 1881 at Stow-on-the-Wold. William died young age 28, in October 1889, almost the same time that Reg’ was born. His death certificate says “died suddenly from heart disease”, but Gran always said that he “died from a horse kick”.

They had four children; Joseph William, b.1884, Edmund, b.1885, Florence Sarah, b.1888 (My Gran’) and Reginald, b.1889. The family appear on the 1891 Census in Broadwell. Gran’ attended Broadwell village school; it’s likely Reg’ did too.

Reg’ went on to join the Ox’ and Bucks Light Infantry in WW1 and died at the siege of Kut in Mesopotamia on 23rd April 1916. His name is on the memorial plaque in St Paul’s church, Broadwell.

Son Joseph died young and is buried, at St Paul’s Church. Edmund went on to marry and eventually run a sweet shop in Gloucester by the level crossing near Barton street. All are swept away now.

Gran went on to marry in London and have my Dad. - luckily. With wonderful help from the association, the earliest I can get back to is, Robert Goddard c.1729 of Longcot, Berkshire before the trail goes cold.

*Derek Sayer of Kent*

## GAE Committee

During the pandemic, the GAE Committee has been meeting regularly to continue the business of the Association, via Zoom. Starting at 12 noon GMT has made it possible for Malcolm in Brisbane at 10pm and Janet in Toronto at 7am to contribute fully to the meetings. With no travelling required now, we hope that this makes it possible for additional members of the GAE to come forward and join the group looking after the future of the Association as it approaches its 40th year. If you would like to help, or just know a bit more, please be in touch with any member of the committee.

*Helena of Malvern*

## AGM REMINDER

The AGM will be held on Sunday 8th May 2022 in Aldbourne Memorial Hall, Oxford Street, Aldbourne, SN8 2DQ at 12:00 GMT, possibly with bookable lunch afterwards at a local pub. Members should be able to attend via Zoom. All further details will be published in the April Newsletter.

## Dr. PAUL BECK GODDARD

(1811 - 1866)

*Pioneer Photographer*

Paul Goddard was an American physician who also made pioneering contributions to photography.

He graduated from medical school at the University of Pennsylvania in 1832. As well as practicing as a physician and surgeon, he was a professor of at Franklin Medical College in Philadelphia, and a member of the American Philosophical Society.

In experimental photography work with Robert Cornelius and Dr. Robert Hare from the University of Pennsylvania in 1839, Goddard, became the first person to use bromide for daguerreotypes. Recognizing the potential that this innovation would significantly decrease exposure times, Goddard then worked with Cornelius to set up a commercial photography studio.

Goddard died in Philadelphia on July 5, 1866. Reporting his death, The New York Times described him "one of the most eminent physicians of this country."

---

## USEFUL ADDRESSES

**Association Website:** [www.goddard-association.org.uk](http://www.goddard-association.org.uk)

**Website Admin:** [admin@goddard-association.org.uk](mailto:admin@goddard-association.org.uk)

**Chairman** Helena Goddard,  
Sinton Meadow, Stocks Lane, Leigh Sinton, Malvern, WR13 5DY.

Email: [chairman@goddard-association.org.uk](mailto:chairman@goddard-association.org.uk) Ph: 01886 832404

**Membership Secretary:** John C. Goddard, 2 Lowergate Road, Huncoat, Accrington, Lancashire, BB5 6LN. Ph: 01254-235135

Email: [membership@goddard-association.org.uk](mailto:membership@goddard-association.org.uk)

**Newsletter Editor:** Malcolm L. Goddard,  
Queensland, Australia. Ph: 0414 421 998

Email: [editor@goddard-association.org.uk](mailto:editor@goddard-association.org.uk)

**Research Coordinator:** John C. Goddard, details above

Email: [research@goddard-association.org.uk](mailto:research@goddard-association.org.uk)

**Secretary:** Denise Goddard, 97 Fillongley Road,  
Meriden, West Midlands, CV7 7LW. Ph: 07752 165207

Email: [secretary@goddard-association.org.uk](mailto:secretary@goddard-association.org.uk)

**Treasurer:** Richard N.U. Morris, 119 Blount Avenue, East Grinstead, West Sussex, RH19 1JN. Ph: 01342 324691

Email: [treasurer@goddard-association.org.uk](mailto:treasurer@goddard-association.org.uk)

**Australian Co-ordinator:** Ian Goddard, P.O. Box 618  
Balcatta, Western Australia 6914 Ph: 08 9243 8505

Email: [australia@goddard-association.org.uk](mailto:australia@goddard-association.org.uk)

**Canadian Co-ordinator:** Janet Berkman, 383 Elm Road, Toronto,  
Ontario, M5M 3V9, Canada. Ph: 647 637 2721

Email: [canada@goddard-association.org.uk](mailto:canada@goddard-association.org.uk)

**New Zealand Co-ordinator:** Julie Goddard, 2/36 Young Street,  
Christchurch, New Zealand. Ph: 03 981 5175

Email: [newzealand@goddard-association.org.uk](mailto:newzealand@goddard-association.org.uk)

**USA Co-ordinator:** Janet Berkman, details above

Email: [usa@goddard-association.org.uk](mailto:usa@goddard-association.org.uk)