

The Goddard Association of Europe

NEWSLETTER

No. 151 - July 2024

GODDARD ENTERPRISES Ltd

Barbados

On October 13, 1921, Joseph Nathaniel Goddard formed a partnership with his son, Victor, to open a meat and grocery store located on a side street in Bridgetown, Barbados. At the time, neither could have foreseen that this small business would develop into a successful multinational conglomerate.



Joseph Nathaniel
Goddard



Victor
Goddard

Today, Goddard Enterprises spans over 24 countries in the Caribbean, North, South, and Central America. While continuing to take part in the more traditional areas of retailing and wholesaling, operations are expanding into new and exciting industries.

Just three short years after opening the business, the Ice House Building on Broad Street was purchased by Mr. Goddard on October 13, 1924, expanding the food operation. Being that this was the first refrigerated meat store in Bridgetown, this brought innovation to the local retailing sector. Later, it was converted into a supermarket business, with a branch being opened in Fontabelle in 1962. The key to success at the Goddard group is diversification. The Rendezvous Supermarket was subsequently acquired in 1964. As the supermarket retail business continued its success and was the

primary business for many years, the company also expanded through the acquisition of existing businesses. In 1939, the first acquisition took place in the bakery industry, ultimately leading to outright ownership of the Purity Bakery, a market leader in Barba-

dos. Goddard ventured into the department store retail and hotel business in 1943, the latter of which led to the development of airline catering services. Continued diversification and entrepreneurial development over the decades laid the foundation for the corporation to secure the strong position it occupies today. Goddard Enterprises currently operates over 50 companies, spanning from Canada in the North to Uruguay in the South, and employs over six thousand staff members throughout its network.

The company operates in a number of divisions, Manufacturing; Automotive, Building Supplies and Services; Airline, Event and Restaurant Catering and Ground Handling.

www.goddardenterprisesltd.com/history
[If anyone knows of Goddard Enterprises Ltd, please contact the Research Coord., details on p8]

PHILIP GODDARD

18th Century London Silversmith

A George II silver waiter,

London, 1751.

Includes the shield of Breton of Leics., London, Staffordshire and the Island of Jersey.

Auctioned in 2013 at Knightsbridge. Estimated valuation was set at £600 - £700.



A George II silver rococo cream
jug, London, 1743.

Of pear shape, with wavy rim and leaf-capped scroll handle, chased with scrolls and baskets of flowers, scroll cartouche to the front, on three scroll and paw feet, height 8.5cm, weight 85g. Auctioned at Knightsbridge, 2004, it realised a price of £211.



www.bonhams.com

Ed. If anyone knows of Philip Goddard, 18th Century London Silversmith please contact the Research Coord., details on p8]

GERALD GODDARD JACKSON

(1878 — 1941)

Portrait of a First World War officer

Gerald Goddard Jackson was born at Duddington, Northamptonshire on 5 Mar. 1878, youngest son of William Goddard Jackson (1835—1906) of Wisbech, Cambridgeshire, a magistrate, and his wife Selina Barbara Maria Johnson (1842—1931), third daughter of the late Lieut. General William Augustus Johnson of Wytham Hall, who married at Wytham-on-the-Hill, Lincolnshire on 26 May 1864.



In 1881, Gerald was a 3-year-old, living at The Manor House, Uppingham Road, Duddington with his parents, 46-year-old William, born Wisbech, Cambridgeshire and 38-year-old Barbara, and his nine siblings, William Augustus Charles 16, Harriet 11, Christopher 9, Dorothea Barbara 7, Arthur 6, Frank Edwin 5, Henry and Geoffrey 4 and newly born Sybil Margery, all born at Duddington. All had the additional Christian name of Goddard.

He was educated at Peterborough King's School before attending University College London and in 1893 he enrolled at the Slade School of Art. Having received three certificates in drawing and painting, he left the Slade in 1899 to travel to Canada, USA and Mexico and spent three years in Italy. Still living with his parents at Duddington and giving no

occupation in 1911, he was a 32-year-old painter artist, boarding at Poultry Farm, Berwick, Eastbourne, Sussex, the home of Ebenezer Geall, a farmer.

On 6 Sept. 1911, Gerald was gazetted 2nd Lieut. in Oxford and Buckingham Light Infantry. Upon the outbreak of the First World War, his battalion was sent to France as part of the 145th Brigade in the 48th Division. He was captured on 21 July 1916 and was held at various German prisoner of war camps, largely at Schwarmstedt in Saxony. In 1917, he managed to paint a portrait of another internee, Capt. W. T. Mitchell of the 15th Battalion, Highland Light Infantry.

This camp is remembered as the location of the largest POW escape of the war when, in July 1918, 29 officers escaped through a tunnel, of whom ten evaded subsequent recapture and managed to make their way back to Britain, including Gerald.

The Imperial War Museum collections contain two paintings completed by Goddard Jackson during his imprisonment, depicting the camp and his fellow prisoners of war. These works, along with several others, were displayed in the exhibition "*The Nation's War Paintings and other Records*," that toured British cities in 1919 and 1920.

Gerald was a painter of portraits & landscapes and exhibited at the Royal Academy between 1907 and 1936 also showing at the International Society; Walker Art Gallery, Liverpool; London Salon and the New English Art Club. He married at Iver Church, Buckinghamshire on 20 Nov. 1918, Hon. Hildred Mosley (1887—1963), daughter of Tonman Mosley, 1st and last Baron Anslow (1850—1933), and his wife Lady Hilda Rose Montgomerie (1860—1928).

This marriage was annulled in 1924 and Gerald came to live at Westleton, Suffolk where he was a well-known and respected portrait and landscape painter being heavily involved with Walter Francis Crittall's Sole Bay Group in the early 1930s.

In 1939, he was an artist living at The Hall, West Street, East Kesteven, Lincolnshire. He was also involved with the Scouts and the British Legion, and later becoming a magistrate. Gerald Goddard Jackson was living at The Barn, Westleton, near Saxmundham, Suffolk when he died at Stamford Infirmary, Lincolnshire on 1 April 1941, aged 63.

He is distantly related to US President Andrew Jackson.

Suffolk Artists

www.suffolkartists.co.uk

[If anyone knows of Gerald Goddard Jackson, please contact the Research Coord., details on p.8]

Back to Suffolk (2)

Continued from newsletter 150

The red brick building to the west of the church is the 'new' church hall built on the site of the old church classroom building. The original plaques which adorned the old building were re-laid onto the new.

Opposite the Church is Daniel's Brewery and pub, 'The Unicorn' (see below).



The Unicorn'

This article is from *'The A-Z of Ipswich, people, places and history'*.

'You have to look very hard to find a unicorn. However, in Ipswich, high above your head, is one such beast, resplendent with its distinctive curly horn. It sits atop a weathervane on the former Unicorn Brewery, which occupies a site on the corner of Orwell Place and Foundation Street. Its origins are unknown, but it is possible that it was a D. P. Goddard who first established a brewery there, possibly attached to an existing public house called the Unicorn.'

In the Ipswich Journal of 27 November 1813, under the heading 'Unicorn, Orwell Place, Ipswich', Goddard, who describes himself as a brewer and brandy merchant, '... respectfully informs the public that he has fitted up a brewery for supplying private families with genuine fine ale, porter and table beer; he has likewise laid in a choice stock of British and Foreign Spirits, which he offers upon the lowest terms, wholesale and retail, for ready money'.

By 1842, when it and its associated pubs and beer houses were sold at auction, the brewery was clearly a well established and profitable concern. It boasted a capacity of brewing up to 10,000 barrels a year. The Unicorn building, after a variety of owners closed on July 11, 1977 is now used for various retail purposes.

Further down the road we came across some wonderful almshouses from the 16th century, (added to in the 1850s) and still in use today. (Lovely to see buildings in Daniel's vicinity which he would've

seen daily).

We headed next to the town cemetery. I'd been provided with a map and we found a family enclosure of Harwood and Goddard Graves. We found the grave of Ebenezer (Daniel's third son) there and other members of his family. We could still read all the inscriptions, save for one which was overgrown with ivy. (We suspected it was that of Mary Frances, daughter of Daniel Poole Goddard. (Apparently, there's also a mention of DPG on this particular grave, and I was looking forward to seeing it as there is no mention of him at Tacket Street, but maybe another trip beckons, this time armed with secateurs!

Happy postscript, we eventually discovered the grave of Mary Frances Goddard which I'm particularly pleased about as it includes the name of Daniel Poole. So the mystery remains, who lies in the ivy-clad grave?!

We looked long and hard for the grave of Daniel Ford Goddard (Ebenezer's son) but he was not among the family graves. We thought probably because he was town mayor and long time MP for Ipswich he was buried elsewhere. Indeed, we eventually found him thanks to an online photo of a very distinct cross on his grave. We spotted it near the gates moments before the cemetery closed for the evening. There follows an account of his involvement with Ipswich's 'Social Settlement'.

'Perhaps the finest building to be lost in Fore Street in the 1960s was the Social Settlement, a magnificent edifice which stood opposite what is now the University's Waterfront Building. It had been built in 1895 and altered and extended in 1899 when a large public hall was added which survived the demolition and was used by the technical college as a training workshop.

The Social Settlement had been the generous

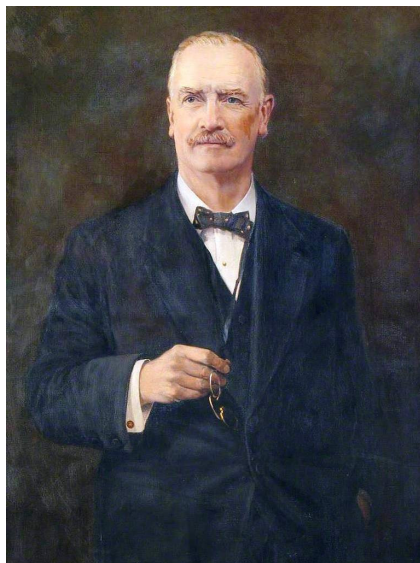


The Social Settlement building

donation of Daniel Ford Goddard whose family owned the Ipswich Gas Light Company and where, for a short time, he worked. Goddard was a great philanthropist and after only five years at work he left and devoted himself to public service. He founded the Social Settlement and spent a considerable amount of his time there, ensuring that not only did it offer accommodation but also social welfare to the local community. The Social Settlement charged 2 pence per week, although for those on a pension of less than 5 shillings there was no charge. There was a sick benefit club and a resident nursing sister for those taken ill or injured at work.

Daniel Ford Goddard was a radical Congregationalist and a leading figure in the town's political affairs. His motto for the Settlement was 'For God and People' and although it claimed to be non-denominational and non-political there were Bible classes, prayer meetings and a people's Sunday service. It provided rooms for education, welfare and recreation, and allowed residents to form, for example, clubs for bowls, billiards and bicycling. There was a brass band and a choir, all opportunities that were not available to the working man beforehand. Ford Goddard's lantern lectures were popular and well attended.

Ford Goddard served as an alderman, he became mayor in 1891 but declined the usual mayor's banquet preferring to distribute dinners to the poor instead. He was elected as Liberal MP for Ipswich in 1895 and knighted in December 1907.



The Social Settlement was designed by Ipswich architects Eade & Johns in what was described as Edwardian freestyle, and was built on the site of the potteries, an area of Ipswich where the predominant industry was based on clay (mainly bricks and tiles by the end of the 19th Century).

The decrepit housing behind the Social Settlement, between Long Street and Rope Walk, was not demolished until the slum clearance of the 1930s. In the 1960s the Social Settlement was demolished to make way for Ipswich Civic College, continuing the tradition of educating young people on the site.'

*Alex Morris, of West Sussex
Story to be continued*

A Far-flung Family

Whilst searching the 1881 census I came across an intriguing entry for a Manchester family. The head of the family, James Goddard, had been born in Derbyshire, his wife came from Ireland and several of his children had been born in distant parts of the world and other parts of England.

James, 44 years old in 1881 and a warehouse porter, was born in Chapel-en-le-Frith in 1837, the son of Thomas and Mary. The family is recorded in monograph 1 of the High Peak families, page 13 and tree 8, but whilst the entries for his brothers and sisters are detailed, his simply gives his name and date of birth. At the time he wrote this monograph the late Albert of Chapel-en-le-Frith would not have had access to the many records now available on the internet so I can now complete James' story.

The key was in the census entry. In addition to being a porter he was a pensioner. At 44 he was obviously not an O.A.P. even if there had been such a class in 1881. Army pensioners came immediately to mind and his record was quickly found. He had joined the army in April 1855 at the age of eighteen and became Private 2858 in the 51st Regiment of Foot. Two years later the regiment was on the North West Frontier in India, engaged in the Afghan wars and the Indian Mutiny. James was now a corporal but in September 1857 was court-martialled for an unspecified offence, was jailed for four weeks and demoted back to private. It appears that he was married in about 1864 to Theresa, who had been born in Philipstown, Kings County (Co. Offaly) in Ireland where there was, significantly, a military barracks. I can't find any record of the marriage which must have been in India. From the births of later children born in England her maiden name was Fulcher. James Hugh, their first child, was born in Nowshera, Kashmir in about 1864/5 followed by Theresa E. born in Jullundar, Punjab in 1866 and Elizabeth Ann born in Aden in 1871. Several other children were born back in England, some in garrison towns.

James continued to serve with an unblemished record for almost ten years until March 1865, earning two good conduct badges, but then immediately re-enlisted at Peshawar for another ten years. After 28 months he transferred to the 3rd Battalion The Rifle Brigade earning two more good conduct badges and due for a fifth at the end of his service in 1876 aged 39. His discharge took place at Chatham just one day short of 21 years service, 14 of which had been in India. He settled in south Manchester, working in various labouring jobs and raising ten of his twelve children until his death early in 1907 aged 70. Theresa died in Prestwich in early 1914, in her late sixties.

John of Accrington

SAMUEL MAY GODDARD

(1843 - 1906)

A British Architect in Canada



Samuel May Goddard, youngest son of Samuel Aspinwall Goddard was an early architect who came from England to Michigan, USA to western Ontario and who later practised in Manitoba, California, Washington State and in Victoria, British Columbia. He had a number of business ventures during his career including, shown below:

- Samuel M. Goddard, Windsor, Ont. 1872-1879
- Kilpatrick & Goddard, Winnipeg, Man. 1882-1884 (with David Kilpatrick)
- Samuel M. Goddard, Victoria, B.C., 1890
- Hooper & Goddard, Victoria, B.C. October 1890 to 1 June 1891 (with Thomas Hooper)
- Samuel M. Goddard, San Diego, Calif., 1894-96
- Kilpatrick & Goddard, Los Angeles, Calif. 1896-1901 (with David Kilpatrick)

Goddard was born in Birmingham, England on 16 May 1843 and came to Canada before 1870. He began his career in Detroit, Michigan USA. where "for several years he was with Lloyd's and designed plans for twelve of the churches of Detroit". As a draftsman for Gordon W. Lloyd from 1867 until 1871 it is likely that he served his apprenticeship with him and then later began his own practice in Windsor, Ontario from 1872 until 1879.

It was during this period that he received one of the largest and most significant commissions of his career for the new Jesuit College in Windsor, costing \$100,000 and designed in "the scholastic Gothic style of architecture". Built 1875; the central portion with tower was still standing as of 2016. He moved west to Winnipeg in late 1882 and worked as a draughtsman before forming a partnership with David Kilpatrick.

In 1887 Goddard moved to Seattle and worked for E.H. Fisher in 1889 and for W.E. Boone in 1890 before relocating in Victoria, B.C. in late 1890. He collaborated with Thomas Hooper in 1890-91, but their partnership was dissolved in June 1891. Goddard was by all accounts a designer of some talent; his entry in the competition for the North & South Ward Schools in Victoria was given Second Premium and cited by the juror Robert M. Fripp for its 'superior draughtsmanship'. Goddard left Victoria after 1894 and established a practise in San Diego, California. By 1896 he had moved to nearby Los Angeles where he rejoined his former business partner from Winnipeg, David Kilpatrick, and together they opened a new office in Los Angeles in late 1896. Their partnership was active there until after 1900. Goddard died in Los Angeles on 19 January 1906.

Biographical Dictionary of Architects in Canada, 1800-1950.

DOUGLAS GODDARD, Obituary

102 years, a life well lived.

My Uncle Douglas Goddard was descended from Richard Goddard of Brimpton (the publican).



Douglas & Olive Goddard

Douglas Hughey Goddard, was born 3rd October 1921 and died 16th May 2024.

Douglas Goddard lived at Orchard House in Slines Oak Road, Woldingham for more than 50 years. He died in May this year, at the grand age of 102 years.

Douglas was born and grew up in South London. He went to St Joseph's College in Norwood from 1929-1938.

When World War 2 broke out he was working on aircraft construction at Croydon Airport. As a reserved occupation he was not called up for active service until 1943 when he joined the RAF.

He was trained as a wireless operator reading morse code and was sent to India early in 1945. He stayed there until he was discharged at the end of 1946.

On his return he married Olive. They had two daughters, Hilary and Vanessa. At first they lived in Whyteleafe where he worked at the Mullards electronics factory, then in Old Coulsdon before moving to Woldingham in 1971.

Douglas became a Careers Advisory Officer for the London Borough of Merton, a job which allowed him to meet young people and advise them on future careers and job opportunities. Through his contacts in various businesses he joined Rotary and became a District Governor. Both he and Olive were active in organising and attending events through Rotary. They were also members of the Woldingham Music Society, hosting a number of musical evenings, as well as the Horticultural Society.

Family was important for Douglas. He had four grandchildren and ten great grandchildren. He was able to enjoy a party to celebrate his 100th birthday where so many of the family gathered together, including nieces and nephews along with their children and grandchildren.

He enjoyed a long and happy life.

Karen of Oxford

The GODDARD's and Rudloe Manor

The Goddard family were wealthy land-owners and well established in Wiltshire from the late 1400s. The large family derived from Thomas Goddard of Upham who bought their power base and the lordship of the manor of Swindon in 1563 where their estate was called "The Lawns". In the 1800s various members of the family served as Member of Parliament for Cricklade.

The family owned various properties in Box, mostly in Rudloe and in the east of the parish. They began to acquire property in the area in the 1600s and Thomas Goddard (who died 1691) rebuilt Rudloe Manor House about 1685.

The family's name has many Georgian references in Box. In 1701, the estate of another Thomas Goddard sold Chapell Fields for £20.5s; in 1719 Ambrose Goddard was active as a trustee of the Box Charity School assisting Rev. George Millard; and in 1736 Ambrose Goddard, was mentioned as one of only eleven people qualified as a freeholder of land in Box.

In the chancel of Box Church is a large family monument to the Goddards. The memorial reads:

Near this place lyeth the body of Thomas Goddard Gent 4th son of Edward Goddard late of Upham Esq

deceased February the 7th AD 1691 in the 71st year of his age. Near this place also lieth interred the body of Priscilla Goddard relict of Edward Goddard of Upham Esq and mother of Thomas Goddard above named buried June 15th AD 1681 in the 88th year of her age.

A memorial brass plaque can also be found in Box Church for Thomas Goddard of Rudloe (1660-1703). It reads: *Here lyeth buried Thomas Goddard of Rudlow Esq who to the great grief of his neighbours and loss of his family dyed the 24th of September 1703 in the 44th year of his age.*

Richard Jefferies, a Victorian historian, recorded the history of the family in North Wiltshire, asserting that Edward was the second son of Richard Goddard of Upham. Edward married Priscilla D'Oyley and their son Thomas (1620-91) lived at Box and grandson also Thomas lived at Rudloe with his wife Mary Awdry.

Another branch of the Goddard family acquired Hartham Park, just east of Rudloe which they owned from at least 1640. The family bought Drewetts Mill in the 1830s presumably intending to expand in the area but it didn't turn out well. For a brief period, Henry Hall Joy, a London barrister, owned the estate and, after his death in 1840, it was sold to Thomas Henry Allen Poynder in the 1850s.

Rudloe never had its own church which was the reason that the Goddard family frequented Box Church. The religious connection continued. The fountain (known as the Poynder fountain) was a way of contributing to the religious needs of the area through the education of children in the Church of England Box Schools built in 1875. The school needed water for drinking, cleaning and lavatories. The water supplied for the fountain also supplied the needs of the school.



Rudloe Manor, allegedly built (or, more probably, substantially rebuilt) by Thomas Goddard Snr. in 1685. This building is on the Heritage at Risk register maintained by Historic England, and it is highly regrettable that such a fine building has been allowed to fall into disrepair. (Photo Carol Payne)

<http://www.boxpeopleandplaces.co.uk/poynder-fountain.html>

CHRISTOPHER GODDARD

18th Century London Clockmaker

Christopher Goddard is recorded as a watch and clockmaker in Little Britain, London. He is known to have been working in 1729 and was a Freeman of the Clockmakers Company between 1756 and 1761 when he was recorded as bankrupt.

Below is a late 18th century scarlet chinoiserie japanned table clock, signed Christopher Goddard, London. It sold at auction in Knightsbridge in 2018 for £2,750. A number of his clocks are held by the National Trust. [Ed.]



[If anyone knows of this Christopher Goddard, please contact the Research Coord., details on page 8]

Prof. PETER GODDARD

Cambridge Physicist

British Professor, Peter Goddard, BA, ScD, PhD, CBE, FRS (born 3 Sept. 1945) is a mathematical physicist who worked in the fields of mathematical physics; elementary particle physics, string theory and quantum field theory. Among his many contributions to these fields is the Goddard–Thorn theorem (proved together with Charles Thorn).

Goddard was educated at Emanuel School and the University of Cambridge, where he was appointed as

a professor in the Department of Applied Mathematics and Theoretical Physics.

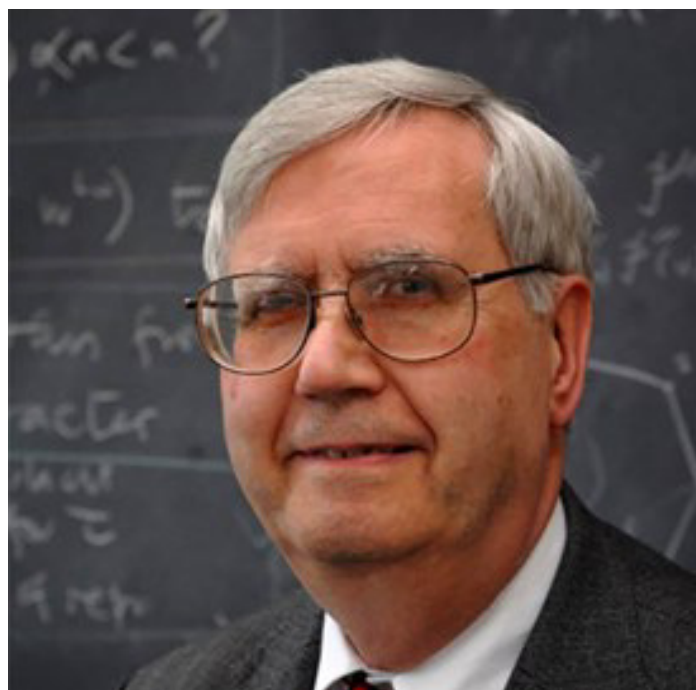
He served as Director of the Institute for Advanced Study at Princeton University (2004–2012), the famous research centre in the USA where Albert Einstein worked from 1933 until his death, before which he was appointed Master of St John's College (1994–2004) and Professor of Theoretical Physics at the University of Cambridge.

Here, Goddard played a leading role in establishing the Isaac Newton Institute for Mathematical Sciences where he was founding deputy director. He is now a professor in the Institute's School of Natural Sciences. He was elected as a Fellow to the Royal Society in 1989, was awarded the Dirac Medal and Medal of the International Centre for Theoretical Physics in 1997, and was made a Commander of the Order of the British Empire in 2002.

He is a Fellow at St. John's College, University of Cambridge; Emeritus Professor, at the Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton and Emeritus Professor, at the Institute for Advanced Study (UK).

He also holds Honorary Fellowships at the Isaac Newton Institute for Mathematical Sciences; Trinity College, Cambridge and Trinity College, Dublin.

We still haven't had any member claim him, but now at least we have a picture. [See newsletters 41, 59, 71, 95 and 105]. www.royalsociety.org



[If any member claims British Physicist Prof. Peter Goddard in their family, please contact the Research Coord., details on p8]

GAE AGM

Goddard Association of Europe (GAE) Annual General Meeting (by a Zoom Meeting) was held on Sunday 19th May 2024, 12.15 noon (GMT).

The meeting discussed the organization's finances, with Richard (the treasurer) presenting a report on the year's subscriptions, costs, and surplus funds. The Association's bank account has been moved to a current account because the savings account has been closed. There was a slight reduction in membership and a corresponding decrease in subscription revenue, but costs remained stable.

No donations have been made this year and there are currently about £23,000 accumulated funds in the Association's account. It was agreed to allocate £2,500 of the surplus funds towards archiving a large collection of Goddard related materials at the Chippenham Museum and £250 to support basic gardening at a neglected graveyard with many Goddard graves in Rendham, Suffolk.

The meeting discussed the integration of PayPal links for member payments on the website, which would only be accessible to members with a membership number; making payments more convenient, especially for non-UK members.

Malcolm presented data on the website's traffic for the past year, revealing that the site receives an average of 2,000 hits monthly, with the busiest days being Saturdays, Sundays, and Mondays. The most active users hailed from the UK, the US, Australia, and Canada, with 30 users spending over 30 minutes on the site each month. Malcolm also indicated that 493 people were Facebook group members, with 60 being the most active. In response to the growth of the Facebook group, the meeting agreed to offer new members a partial one-year free "Newsletter only Membership", to encourage them to upgrade to full membership after a trial period.

Updating the website was also discussed, focusing on a more modern design, improved features, and security through an HTTPS connection. A preliminary budget of £1,000 was proposed for the update, with a contingency of an additional £1,000. A subcommittee was formed to handle the project's details.

Since no one was leaving or joining the committee, the meeting agreed to a block re-election of everyone currently on the committee. Chair – Karen Bell; Secretary – none ;Treasurer – Richard Morris; Committee Members – Malcolm, Helena, Margaret, Alex and Janet.

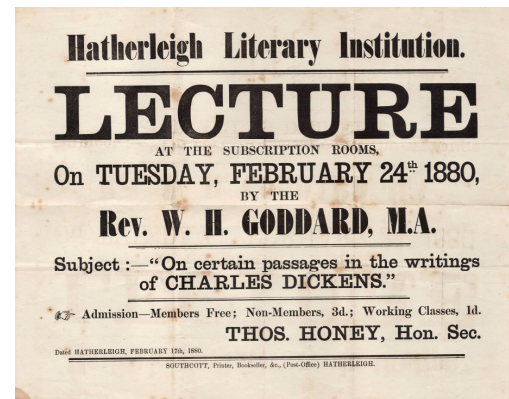
The secretary's position is still vacant, and Karen would be happy for someone to take over as chair.

The meeting unanimously agreed to award the Howard Jones Memorial to Richard of Malvern for his dedication and long service to the Association. Karen introduced a talk by Naomi, the archivist at Chippenham, about her work which is on the GAE website.

NEW MEMBER

The following new member has recently joined the Association. They are warmly welcomed and their family information below is to enable members to contact them. Please do so via the Membership Secretary, details below.

Glenn Goddard of Port Orchard, Washington State, USA claims descent from William Goddard and Elizabeth (nee Miles) of Watertown, Mass., USA and thus from the Inglesham branch of North Wiltshire Goddard's. Distinctive names in his tree include Moses (1742-1825), Eber (1788-1835), Asa (1870-1954) and another Eber (1896-1952).



A poster for a lecture in 1880 on the writing of Charles Dickens by Rev. William Henry Goddard MA.

USEFUL ADDRESSES

- Association Website:** www.goddard-association.org.uk
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