



The Goddard Association of Europe

NEWSLETTER
No. 6-March 1987

MALVERN MEETING 29 MARCH 1987

Arrangements for the meeting on 29 March 1987 are going ahead smoothly. It will be held in the Theatre of Malvern College (please see the map on the back page). Easiest access is from Thirlstane Road, and there is plenty of space for parking cars, either in the road outside the grounds or on the internal drive beyond the Theatre either up or down hill. The Theatre will be open from 2.00 p.m. and the meeting will start at 2.30.

1. Welcome by the Acting Chairman, Richard.
2. Apologies and Introductions.
3. Review of the Association, 1985-87.
4. Financial Report by the Treasurer, John.
5. Adoption of a Constitution - see page 2 for details.
6. Election of Officers - see page 3 for details.
7. Collecting and Computerising Records, by Julie and Brian.
8. American Association Visit, October 1987.
9. Future Meetings and Policy.
10. Any Other Business.

Tea

After the meeting, my wife Helena will provide tea and biscuits in the dining hall of No. 6 - the big house opposite the Theatre - for all those who would like some refreshments before undertaking the long journey home. You are also most welcome to look round a boys' Public School boarding house if you wish, but it will be empty and untidy since we will have only just got rid of the inmates the day before!

My three children, Diana 15, Julia 13 and Edward 11, will be available to direct people if lost. They will also be encouraging everyone to sign an attendance sheet, so that we have some record of those present; will be manning a table for the sale of certain items - back copies of the Newsletter, postcards, and a reprint of 'The Goddards of North Wilts' which we hope to have ready; and enrolling new members whenever possible.

Malvern

If you have time to spare, Malvern Priory - bought by the townspeople from Henry VIII for £20 - is well worth a visit, containing some very fine stained glass from the fifteenth and early sixteenth centuries, notably the Richard III window (west end), the Henry VII window (north transept) and stories from the Old Testament (St Anne's Chapel). And if it is a clear day and you are feeling energetic, why not take a stroll on the Hills; the air is exceptionally invigorating and the view can be inspiring - Sir Edward Elgar composed a good deal of his music on their slopes. For easier access, you can drive right round them, with views to the east over the Severn Valley, the Vale of Evesham, and beyond Bredon into the Cotswolds; to the west, across Herefordshire and into the Black Mountains of mid-Wales.

DEATH OF FIRST PATRON



Air Marshal
Sir Victor Goddard

It is with the greatest regret that the Association records the death on 21 January of its first Patron, Air Marshal Sir Victor Goddard, K.C.B., C.B.E., a few days short of his ninetieth birthday; we offer our deepest sympathy to his immediate family.

Robert Victor Goddard was born on 6 February 1897, the youngest of five children of a Wembley doctor, a member of the Clyffe Pypard stem of the Wiltshire branch of the family. He was educated at Keswick School, or St George's School, Harpenden, as it became when it moved south from the Lake District, a school of which - together with Bryanston - he was later to become a Governor. And it is worth recording in passing that the first word of this school's old song is 'Goddard' (as it is also of the third verse) in tribute to the family of four boys and a girl who were among its first pupils.

Royal Navy

In 1910 he began the traditional training of a future officer in the Royal Navy, that is to say two years at the R.N. College, Osborne, followed by another two at Dartmouth. By 1914 and the outbreak of the First World War he was a midshipman, seeing service with the Grand Fleet on board H.M.S. Cornwall, H.M.S. Victorious and H.M.S. Britannia respectively.

But in the following year Victor took the decision that was to change the course of his life. He joined the Royal Naval Air Service (Airship Section) and spent some time on patrols in Submarine Searchers, before transferring in 1916 to the Third Brigade of the Royal Flying Corps, which was then stationed in France.

(continued on page 4)

RULES OF THE GODDARD ASSOCIATION OF EUROPE

1. **OBJECTS.** The objects of the Association are:
 - 1.1. To provide a nationwide link for all the Goddards, descendants of Goddards and Goddard-related people.
 - 1.2. To preserve and share the existing Goddard heritage.
 - 1.3. To organise, undertake, co-ordinate and disseminate further research into the Goddard heritage - both on behalf of individual members and the Association as a whole.
 - 1.4. To act as a focal point, in the United Kingdom, for the interchange of information from similar individuals and associations in other countries.
2. **MEMBERSHIP.** Membership is open to anyone with the family name of Goddard, or who is connected to it through birth, marriage, descent or interest.
3. **FINANCE.** The Association is a non-profit making organisation, administered entirely on a voluntary basis. However, authorised disbursements incurred by its volunteers in the cause of the Association will be refunded on request. The financial arrangements are:
 - 3.1. Membership is by an annual donation of £5 (minimum), with no upper limit on maximum donation. The membership year will run from 1 April to the following 31 March. New members joining after 1 January will be regarded as members until the end of the next financial year. One membership is deemed to cover all living at the same address.
 - 3.2. Banking accounts will be maintained on behalf of the Association and cheques will be signed by two of the Officers.
 - 3.3. All books and records may be inspected by members at the A.G.M. at which the annual statement of accounts will be presented.
 - 3.4. The annual statement of accounts will be audited by an honorary auditor who will not be a member of the Committee.
4. **ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING.** The A.G.M. will be held during the first four months of the financial year. Notice of the meeting, with the agenda, will be sent to members not later than two weeks before the date of the meeting.
5. **OFFICERS AND COMMITTEE.** The Association will be run by three Officers and six other Committee Members:
 - 5.1. The Officers will consist of President, Secretary, and Treasurer. They will be elected at the A.G.M. and will hold office for one year. They will be eligible for re-election.
 - 5.2. The six other Committee Members will also be elected at the A.G.M. They will hold office for three years, two retiring each year. They will be eligible for re-election.
 - 5.3. A simple majority of the Committee will form a quorum and have the power to conduct the business of the Association. If necessary the President will hold a casting vote.
 - 5.4. The Committee will have the discretion to co-opt such additional members as may from time to time be necessary.
6. **SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING.** Special General Meetings with the power to amend the Constitution, if necessary, may be called by the Committee or at the written request of not less than 25 members. On receipt of such a request the Secretary will convene a meeting by distributing the notice and agenda within fourteen days and giving not less than fourteen days notice of the Special General Meeting.
7. **AMENDMENT OF RULES.** The alteration of the rules may only be made at the Annual General Meeting or at a Special General Meeting called for this purpose. No alteration or amendment shall be made to the OBJECTS clause or DISSOLUTION clause which would cause the Association to cease to be a charity at law.
8. **DISSOLUTION.** Any assets remaining on dissolution of the Association after satisfying any outstanding debts and liabilities shall not be distributed amongst the members of the Association but will be given to the LIBRARY OF DEVIZES MUSEUM for the benefit of the Library in a manner which is exclusively charitable at law.

Had he lived, it had been Howard's intention to have put the Association on a firmer footing much sooner than we are doing. But his basic thinking was along the lines we are adopting. Perhaps a few comments are in order on the proposed Constitution opposite.

We have adopted the format we have, because it is appropriate for an Association such as ours subsequently to apply for charitable status from the Charity Commissioners should we feel it advantageous to do so. Indeed, the format has been copied from an organisation currently enjoying such status. Secondly, we have endeavoured to keep the Rules as simple as possible.

A word ought to be said about the Library of Devizes Museum, which features in Rule 8. It already houses a considerable body of material on the Goddards of Wiltshire, and the Librarian has expressed an interest in the work of the Association. Should we ever be dissolved - which I sincerely hope will never be the case - it seemed sensible to place all the material under one roof.

As for the Committee, we have deliberately kept it relatively small because of the difficulty of getting together from different parts of the country. We have tried to combine continuity on the one hand, with the facility to enable members to dispose of the more important Officers of the Association on a regular basis if they should so wish.

Currently, however, it has to be said that it is difficult to find members who are willing to give up a little extra time to serve. There are still two nominations for Committee Members vacant, and we are particularly looking for someone with expertise in the field of public relations or the media. If anyone wishes to volunteer their services would they please get in touch with Richard Goddard at Malvern.

Nominations to date are as follows: for President, Richard Goddard, a member of the original holding committee and current Acting Chairman. For Secretary, Dennis Goddard from Amersham, a founding member who has been active from the beginning. For Treasurer, John Goddard, the other surviving member of the original committee and Treasurer since the foundation. For Committee Membership, Margery Goddard, wife of Dennis and the person who has done more than anyone else to boost the Association's membership; Brian and Julie Goddard from Newbury, Brian being interested in computers and Julie in family research who should therefore make a good team in preserving our records; and Philip Goddard of Swindon, the professional photographer who took our group photographs at the inaugural meeting. Which, as I said above, leaves two vacancies.

CAN YOU HELP?.....

Paul J. Hunt of 7a Church Hill, Woodhouse Eaves, Loughborough, Leicestershire, to trace his ancestor Elizabeth Goddard, born at Great Bedwyn, Wiltshire, about 1810, and married Richard Hunt in Blaby, Leicestershire, in 1833. Was she a Wiltshire or a Leicestershire Goddard?

Miss Rosemary Hales of 2 The Lindens, Great Austins, Farnham, Surrey GU9 8LA, two of whose ancestors married descendants of possibly related Goddard (sometimes given as Godding) families from Oaksey in North Wiltshire. One, Thomas Goddard, married Joanna Mayor on 13 April 1699 and had several children between 1700 and 1714. The other, John Goddard or Godding, must have married his wife Margery or Margaret around 1670 as their daughter Dinah was born on 23 April 1672 and married a Miles Haviland on 2 October 1699. Can anyone throw any further light on these families?

Mr M. Oswald Jones of Lampkyns, Horsmonden, Kent TN12 8BJ, who would like to contact any Goddards whose roots go back to London of the seventeenth, eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries, particularly any whose ancestors were clockmakers.

Mrs. Judith Forsythe of 27 Cornsland, Brentwood, Essex CM14 4HP, to trace her Goddard ancestors or contact any of their other descendants. Her grandmother, Florence Goddard, was born in 1876 the youngest of seven surviving children of John Goddard and Martha Holmes who married at St Mary's Stratford, Bow, on 10 May 1856. John had been born about 1834 and by 1843, when the family were living at 2 Globe Terrace, Bethnal Green, he had a brother Edward and sisters Maria and Kezia. His parents were John Edward Goddard, a weaver, and Mary Ann Goff, but Mrs Forsythe cannot find in which East London church they were married.

Frank Goddard of 13 Peachgrove Terrace, Rotorua, New Zealand, who wishes to obtain information regarding his father, Frederick Cyril Goddard, an engineer by profession who, on 26 March 1916, at the age of 23 married Elizabeth Slade in St John's Parish Church, Isleworth, Middlesex; they were divorced in 1927. At the time of his marriage he was living at 12 Northcote Road, St Margarets-on-Thames, Middlesex. He served with the R.A.S.C. in the First World War. His father, also named Frederick, was a caterer by trade. Frank's parents separated when he was a baby, and he wonders if his father remarried and had a second family.

Mr H.M Goddard of 22 Avenue Road, Leicester, LE2 3EA, who wishes to trace the origins of his family. He knows of a Samuel Goddard, c.1715-c.1775, who is believed to have lived in Banbury. His father was also Samuel and died in 1733; but it is not known where he was born or lived. The names Samuel, Joseph, and the more unusual Holland, are frequent in this branch.

George and Wynne Goddard of 24c Rimu Street, New Lynn, Auckland 7, New Zealand, to trace the origins of George's great great grandfather who emigrated to New Zealand on board the 'Winchester' in 1874. Born Henry Joship Wiggett Goddard on 30 August 1826 at Silchester, Hampshire, he married a Miss Rouw who was born 10 September 1825 at Highbury, Islington, London.

AIR MARSHAL SIR VICTOR GODDARD

(continued from page 1)

He was second in command of a black night-reconnaissance airship throughout the Somme campaign, that bloody slaughter in which his nearest brother was killed in action. Returning to England, he spent 1917 in Coastal and North Sea airships, meeting and becoming a life-long friend of Barnes Wallis. It was also at this time that he inadvertently coined the word 'Blimp' to describe the noise made by the envelope of his airship when flipped by an inspecting officer. The airship immediately became nicknamed "The Blimp" by its crew and, after the word spread through the navy, it eventually caught on with the public who used it to describe any officer or official too full of hot air. A period at the Admiralty was followed by work on experimenting with the mooring of airships. In particular Victor was associated with R23 and R80, though it was indeed lucky for him that he subsequently turned down the offer of the captaincy of the ill-fated R101.

Between the Wars

In 1921 he was chosen to go to Cambridge to read Engineering at Jesus College. He then studied at Imperial College, London, before returning to Cambridge in 1925 as the founding instructor of the University Air Squadron. There followed a spell at the Staff College from which he graduated in 1929 before being posted to Iraq on active service, commanding 30 Squadron of Wapiti bombers out of Mosul in support of the Iraqi army against Kurdish insurgents. For this service he was decorated with the Order of Al Rafidain by King Faisal.

Returning to England in 1931 as chief instructor on the Officers' Engineering Course, he moved on in 1934 to the Royal Naval Staff College. It was during this time that he devised the service uniform that later became known as battledress. From 1935 to the outbreak of the Second World War he was Deputy Director of Intelligence at the Air Ministry. While in this post in 1937 Victor scored a considerable counter-espionage coup against a visiting delegation of high-ranking Germans. By pretending to be pro-Nazi he persuaded Udet, a World War I air ace entrusted with the technical plans for the new Luftwaffe, that Germany should not build four-engined bombers. Udet later committed suicide when he realised he had been

duped and that Britain had an advantage in those very bombers he had been persuaded to forget.

World War Two

When war broke out in the autumn of 1939 Victor was chosen to accompany the British Expeditionary Force as administrative officer of its air component. Although these were bleak times for the R.A.F., he devised a successful plan to disperse all the air component's squadrons to different airfields as soon as German attack was suspected. As a result, the R.A.F., unlike the French and Dutch air forces, was not destroyed on the ground right at the outset. Promoted to senior air staff officer, his next great service to his country was to make possible the miracle evacuation of the B.E.F. from Dunkirk. When disaster seemed inevitable, Lord Gort, the British Commander, asked Victor to get to London with a personal plea to the C.I.G.S. for all possible support. To avoid being shot down by the French, he took off at night from a ploughed field near Dunkirk in a bullet-riddled Ensign with no seats; and to avoid being shot down by the British, since he had no password, he circled the Channel until dawn. Flying on to London, he managed to secure entry to the underground war headquarters and, forcing his way into the Joint Chiefs of Staff meeting, delivered Gort's message and a spur of the moment appeal for an armada of small ships to make for the beaches. Thrown out of the meeting, his plan was nevertheless adopted and he received a personal letter of thanks from Lord Gort and the C.B.E.

His next appointment was as Director of Military Co-operation at the Air Ministry, a role in which he was responsible for the initiation of modern air support and airborne forces for armies in the field. As a regular broadcaster of war commentaries during 1941, he had the misfortune to make the prediction - based on faulty information as it turned out - that Crete would withstand the German airborne assault. When it fell a few days later, there was a major row in Parliament and he was forced to apologise in his next broadcast.

Victor spent the rest of the War in the Far East, from September 1941 to 1943 as Chief of the Air Staff for New Zealand (see the article opposite on New Zealand),

then in 1943 for a brief time in charge of administration at the R.A.F. headquarters in New Delhi, before being given charge of administration for the air command of the entire South East Asia Command, in which post he remained until 1946. During this time he was awarded the American Naval Distinguished Service Medal - a rare distinction for a British officer - and the C.B.

From 1946 to 1948 he was the R.A.F. representative in Washington, where his technical expertise and experience of close co-operation with the U.S. forces in the Pacific did much to foster good relations in the important post-war period. His final active post was as a Member of the Air Council for Technical Services from 1948 to 1951, in which year he became Principal of the College of Aeronautics until 1954. He was also a founder member of the Institute of Strategic Studies. He was knighted in 1947.

Retirement

In retirement Victor turned his attention to writing and lecturing. *The Enigma of Menace (1959)* examines the question of nuclear deterrence, while *Flight Towards Reality (1975)* contains personal opinions on existence and the world around us from the first-hand experience of an airman. His last book, *Skies to Dunkirk (1982)*, was a personal memoir of his early World War II years. He maintained his link with his earliest flying days as President of the Airship Association. From personal experience also - the popular 1955 film *The Night My Number Came Up* is based on one such experience - he turned increasingly to the world of the spirit, encouraging Sir George Trevelyan to set up the Wrekin Trust in 1971.

In 1924 Victor married Mildred Catherine Jane Inglis, who died in 1979. He is survived by two sons and a daughter, all of whom are members of this Association.

NEW PATRON

The Association is pleased to welcome Peter Goddard, the head of the Clyffe Pypard part of the Wiltshire branch of the family, as a new patron in place of his uncle, Sir Victor.

CALLING NEW ZEALAND

Warmest greetings to all in New Zealand. Of all Commonwealth countries in which there are members, the Association is beginning to flourish particularly in New Zealand. Perhaps this is as it should be, since it is often said that New Zealand is the Dominion most like the mother country.

We are particularly indebted to Frank and Marjory in Roturua, Russell (Rox) in Lower Hutt, Wellington, and George and Wynne in Auckland, all of whom are vigorously canvassing support and acting as co-ordinators in their particular area. We wish them the best of luck.

One of the first contacts Frank and Marjory made was with Tony Goddard of Taupo, who is uncle of our Patron Lisa; so he is morally obliged to support us! And we gather that his attractive niece is almost as regularly seen on New Zealand television screens as she is on ours - a recent guest appearance in 'Bergerac' was a fine performance.

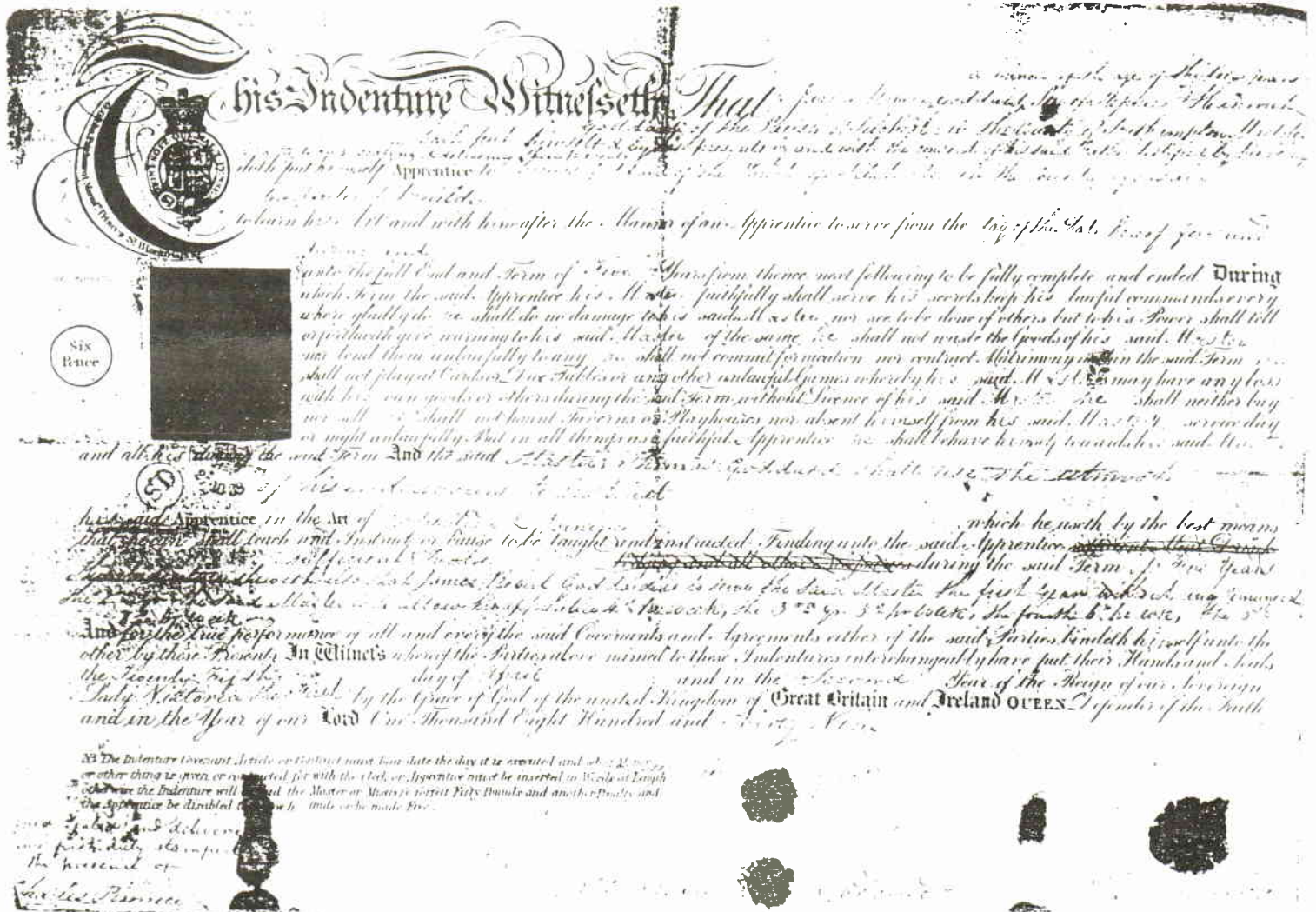
Rox, we understand, descends from Edward Goddard, a Yeoman of Upper Upham, Aldbourne, who settled in Mersham, Kent, in 1701.

His grandfather was born in Rye, Sussex, in 1855 and migrated to Australia in 1879 where both Rox and his father were born. The latter returned to England and died aged 99 at Gillingham, Dorset, on 20 September 1986. Rox obtained special dispensation to have his father's ashes interred in the churchyard at Aldbourne. A branch that has therefore come full circle.

George's great grandfather, then aged ten, with his parents and brothers and sisters, sailed from Gravesend on 1 May 1874 on board the 'Winchester' and landed at Napier, New Zealand, on 26 July. Since then the family has expanded considerably. George's father, another George, died in 1980 and amongst his papers was discovered the deed of apprenticeship of 1839 shown below and to be transcribed in the next Newsletter. While not relating to George's great great grandfather, it clearly concerned a relative, as it comes from the same Hampshire parish of Silchester, and is a most interesting social commentary on those times.

Another particular reason at present for thinking of the close ties

with New Zealand is the death of our Patron Air Marshal Sir Victor. One of his many responsible appointments was, from September 1941 to 1943, as Chief of the Air Staff of the Royal New Zealand Air Force. He took up this post just before the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbour and thus found himself, the only British Commander in the South Pacific, in the forefront of the operations to block the sweeping Japanese advance. The story, typical of his resourcefulness under pressure, is told of his trip to Washington in a desperate bid for aircraft to combat a possible Japanese invasion of New Zealand. The U.S. Joint Chiefs of Staff turned him down but the Naval Chief unexpectedly supplied him with all the naval fighter planes he wanted. Victor had allowed Admiral King, who was a notorious Anglophobe, to think that he was an oppressed colonial who, after the war was over, would want to fight for his freedom against Britain! Under Admiral Halsey of the U.S. Navy, Victor then commanded the R.N.Z.A.F. in the Guadalcanal and Solomon Islands campaigns which marked the turning point in the Japanese fortunes in that theatre of the war.



ROUNDHEADS AND CAVALIERS

Which side would you have been on in the Civil War? Which side was your Goddard ancestor on? Was he 'right but repulsive or wrong but romantic' as *1066 And All That* puts it, for the Goddards were represented on both sides; both for the King and for Parliament. Howard Goddard-Jones had done much research into the family during this period and was hoping to present a slide show with commentary on the subject during his last American trip. His widow has forwarded his notes to the G.A.E. and I have begun to augment them with my own notes in the hope that in the fullness of time we shall have a clearer picture of the family in these troubled times.

Pictured below is one of the treasured possessions of the Goddard family of East Woodhay, a hamlet near Newbury. **Edward** and **John Goddard** were living at Stargrove House during the civil war and supported the Parliamentary cause. On 27 October 1644 Oliver Cromwell spent the night with them after a gruelling day fighting the Second Battle of Newbury. During his sleep the Royalist army slipped away out of Newbury and north to Oxford. On his waking Oliver took his breakfast of toast and ale (and, it is hoped, of something more substantial) from the blue and white bowl. So proud of this service to their hero were Edward and John that the bowl was preserved.

On the dying out of this branch of the family the bowl was left in the charge of the parishioners of East Woodhay and kept at the Rectory. In recent years several parishes have been amalgamated and the Rectory sold by the Church. The bowl is now kept in Newbury Museum and displayed with an elegant collection of Civil War memorabilia and a sight and sound display about the Battles of Newbury. We thank the Museum for permission to show the photograph.

A further supporter of the Parliamentarians, according to Howard's notes, was a **Richard Goddard** who was physician to Oliver Cromwell in Ireland and on his death, buried at Guildford. Could the member who claimed this ancestor please contact me as the full story seems to have gone astray.

And does anyone claim **Robert Goddard** who was a Parliamentary scout for Sir Samuel Luke during 1642? He was based at Newport Pagnell and was very familiar with the Abingdon, Wallingford, Reading area. He would have been born about 1620. In so informal a manner was the war conducted at this time that he was able to hail a troop of soldiers on the other side of a river and ask who they were. They answered and also told him what their next moves were going to be!

(to be continued)

Julie Goddard

ELIZABETHAN COOK

A book has just been published by Viking Salamander, priced at £12.95, entitled **Elinor Fettiplace's Receipt Book**. Written by Hilary Spurling, it is based on the leather-bound volume discovered by her husband when clearing out the book-case of a great aunt who had just died. This book had the owner's name on the fly leaf "Lady Elinor Fettiplace, 1604" and was a collection of remedies and recipes. Of interest is one particular recipe headed "To make Serop of tobacco" and in Elinor's handwriting the name of the donor "Sr W rallygh".

CLYFFE PYPARD CONNECTION?

Fascinating as this and many other culinary items may be, what is of especial interest is the unusual name 'Fettiplace', since the first wife of the first Goddard to live at Clyffe Pypard was Elizabeth Fettiplace (variously spelt Phetiplace). She was daughter of Sir John Fettiplace of Bessels Leigh in Buckinghamshire, and died in 1585; it is from her that so many of the Clyffe Pypard Goddards are descended (probably an equal number descend from her husband's second marriage). His cousin Thomas of Swindon married another Fettiplace girl in 1607, Jane daughter of Sir Edmund Fettiplace of Childrey in Berkshire.

So unusual is the name, that there must have been a connection by marriage. This Elizabethan cook was born Elinor Poole, daughter of Sir Henry Poole of Sapperton, Gloucestershire; he was a protegee and kinsman of Robert Cecil, Queen Elizabeth's Secretary of State, and brother-in-law to Sir John Thynne who built Longleat. Elinor was niece, presumably by marriage, to Sir Walter Raleigh's older brother Carew. Was she also possibly cousin by marriage to John Goddard of Clyffe Pypard and Thomas Goddard of Swindon? She married Sir Richard Fettiplace who is described in the Daily Telegraph article which had first caught my wife's eye as "heir to an illustrious but impoverished family which was eventually ruined - like the Pooles - by the civil war". One could equally well add "and like so many of the Goddard family also".



THE 'GODDARD BOWL' IN NEWBURY MUSEUM

WELCOME TO NEW MEMBERS...

The Association offers the warmest welcome to the 31 new members who have joined since the last Newsletter went to print:

Mr & Mrs D.J. Asplin,
7 Bankwood Road,
Fairfield,
Hamilton,
New Zealand.

Mrs Judith E. Forsythe,
27 Cornsland,
Brentwood,
Essex, LM14 4HP.

Mr G. & Mrs W. Goddard,
24c Rimu Street,
New Lynn,
Auckland 7,
New Zealand.

Mrs Jeanne Goddard,
208 Shady Grove Drive,
Thaxton,
Virginia 24174, U.S.A.

Mrs Alice G. Allen,
18 School Street,
Enfield,
Connecticut 06082, USA.

Maj & Mrs D.R. Goddard,
The Mill,
Lymptstone,
Exmouth,
Devon EX8 5AH.

Mr Brian Gaber,
Ueber dem Thie 1,
3339 Twieflingen,
West Germany.

Mr & Mrs J. Hoare,
10 Hewlett Place,
Bagshot,
Surrey, GU19 5WA.

Mrs Lois Brown,
254 Warners Bay Road,
Mount Hutton 2290,
New South Wales,
Australia.

Mr A. & Mrs S.P. Goddard,
23 Hayes Bank Road,
Malvern,
Worcs WR14 3JY.

Mr C.G. Gilmore,
629 Briarwood Avenue,
Pittsburg,
Pennsylvania 15228, U.S.A.

Miss R. Hales,
2 The Lindens,
Great Austins,
Farnham,
Surrey, GU9 8LA.

Mr M. Barefoot,
2 Gatcombe House,
Littlehempston,
Totnes,
Devon, TQ9 6LW.

Mr Keith Goddard,
60 Teale Street,
Ossett,
Wakefield,
West Yorkshire.

Canon & Mrs W. Goddard,
13 Capel Court,
The Burgage,
Prestbury,
Cheltenham,
Gloucs. GL52 3EL.

Dr John W. Harms,
224 Hadwiger Lane,
Edmond,
Oklahoma 73034, U.S.A.

Mrs Dorothy G. Butela,
15676 Poplar Lane,
Vicksburg,
Michigan 49097, U.S.A.

Mr & Mrs E.O.C. Goddard,
12 Ferry Way,
Greenhill Park,
Merlins Bridge,
Haverfordwest,
Dyfed SA61 1LZ.

Mr & Mrs R. Goddard,
73 Winston Avenue,
Branksoome,
Poole,
Dorset, BH12 1PA.

Mrs Dorothe Jones,
Larrond,
8 St Winnells Park,
East Looe,
Cornwall, PL13 1DG.

Mr & Mrs K. Crabtree,
The Paddock,
12 Valley Road,
Thornhill,
Dewsbury,
W. Yorkshire, WF12 OJR.

Mrs Miriam R Goddard,
505 South 51 Street,
Omaha,
Nebraska 68106, U.S.A.

Mrs Nancy E. Goddard,
34 U.S. Route 1,
Falmouth,
Maine 04105, U.S.A.

Mr M. Oswald Jones,
Lampkyns,
Horsmonden,
Kent, TN12 8BJ.

Mrs Dunkerly,
Chelsea,
110 Marine Terrace,
Busselton 6280,
Western Australia.

Mr W.B. Goddard,
292 Milton Road,
Cambridge CB4 1LH.

Mr George J. Goddard,
1916 Turner Drive,
Midwest City,
Oklahoma 73110, U.S.A.

Mrs M.G. Newquist,
53545 Fairway Street,
Jackson,
Mississippi 39211, U.S.A.

Mrs R.M. Goddard,
24 Cardinal Crescent,
New Malden,
Surrey KT3 3EF.

Mr H.M. Goddard,
22 Avenue Road,
Leicester, LE2 3EA.

Miss K. Symons,
19 Toltuft Crescent,
Penzance,
Cornwall.

One New Zealand reader spotted it not long after I did. As I finished reading the proofs of Newsletter No 5, which had a brief article under this head on Paul Goddard the footballer, I sat down to watch a game on the T.V. between West Ham and Newcastle. Paul seemed to be wearing the opposition's shirt, and I had to check three times before it became clear he had transferred from the one club to the other since I had written the paragraph!

Contgratulations to Marjorie Goddard, our hard-working Membership Secretary, who made a brief appearance on the T.V. Channel Four programme 'Write On' on 15 December 1986, when talking about the pleasures of writing. It was she who wrote the 'My Weekly' article of 7 July 1986, which has sparked off so much interest and literally brought in members from all over the world.

GODDARD GOSSIP

Very grateful thanks to Mrs M.I. Goddard and her daughter, Mrs M. Wordley, of Bangor who sell Marjorie Goddard's pressed flower hand-made birthday cards to raise funds for the Association and for the Ogbourne St. George Church Appeal. If anyone else can produce similar fund raising ideas we should be glad to hear from them.

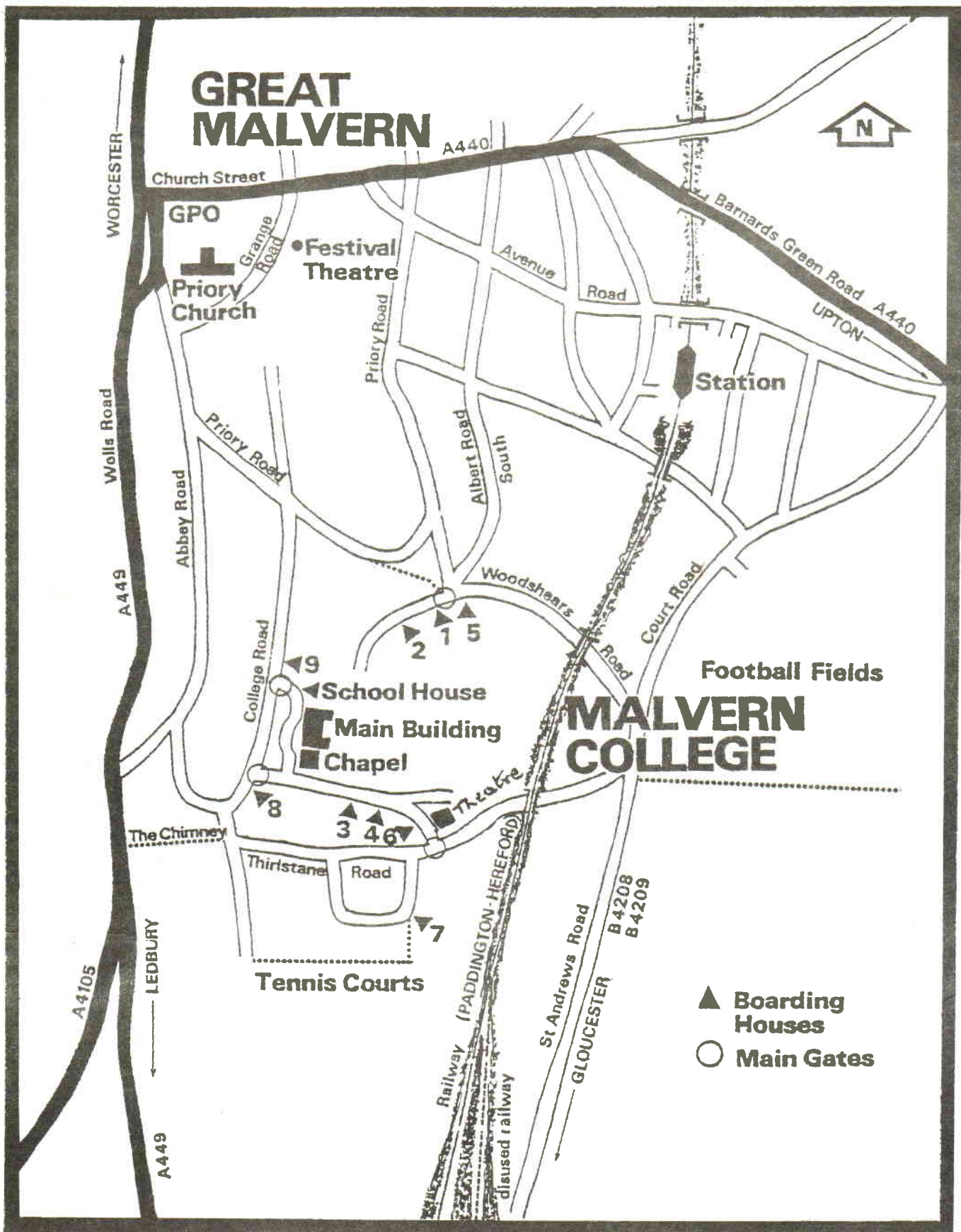
Jim Bolles, who runs Family Society Tours, and who was responsible for bringing the first group of American Goddards over here in 1985, will bring another group this October. He has recently discovered that he himself has a right to belong to our Association, as his ancestor John Bole of Swineshead married Joan, the daughter and heiress of William Goddard, some time in the middle of the fourteenth century.

Congratulations to Anthony, son of our Patron Maj. Gen. & Mrs John Goddard of Cranford, Pinewood Hill, Fleet, on his engagement to Isabel, daughter of Col. & Mrs John Power of Mystole near Canterbury.

I have been asked on several occasions for a copy of Richard Jefferies' monograph on 'The Goddards of North Wilts', which was privately published in 1873; but copies are now almost unobtainable. In consequence we have decided to have it reprinted, and hope to have it on sale at the March meeting. Probable price will be £5.

Professional photographer Philip Goddard, who took pictures of the first Goddard gathering at the Goddard Arms, Swindon, on 25 May 1985, will be bringing reprints to the meeting on 29 March. He offers them for sale, generously donating the proceeds to the Association.

MALVERN MEETING - 29 MARCH 1987



Great Malvern lies about eight miles west of the M5. From the north, access is through Worcester, crossing the river Severn either in the centre of the city or one mile south of the city boundary down the A38 and over the new bridge; but beware - extensive roadworks between Junctions 4 and 7 may cause delays (though possibly not on a Sunday) and Junction 6 is sometimes closed. From the south, access is from Junction 8 on to the M50, which you should immediately leave at Junction 1 for the A38, travelling north; cross the river Severn at Upton.