



## The Goddard Association of Europe

NEWSLETTER

No. 19 - MARCH 1991

### FATAL ACCIDENT AND INQUEST

I am indebted to Association member Mrs. Betty Metcalf for the following item. She writes: "We hear little from the Norfolk Goddards and I wonder if the enclosed copy of a newspaper report might be of interest. The item covers the inquest in 1871 on my great-grandfather, Smith William Goddard of Kings Lynn, and is invaluable in helping to create a picture around the bare facts of birth, marriage and death. We previously knew nothing of the family as my father was only nine years old when his father died, and his father in turn was also nine when his father, the above Smith William, died." The report is taken from the *Lynn News* of 27 May 1871, and is written under the above heading.

"Last week an accident happened to Mr. Smith William Goddard, corn factor, carrying on business in Norfolk Street, Lynn, which has unhappily terminated fatally. On Monday evening an inquest was held on the body at the Blue Lion Inn, Norfolk Street, before E.M. Beloe, coroner, and the evidence then given will explain the whole particulars of this disastrous occurrence.

William Creake of North Wootton, labourer, deposed: Last Monday evening I was working at Mr. Gay's sandpits, raising sand. Between six and seven o'clock I saw Mr. Smith William Goddard going into Mr. Towler's at North Wootton. About twenty minutes afterwards I saw him come out, and held the pony time he got in. I think he had bought the pony that day. He rode in the direction of North Wootton, in the direction of the Church; in about fifty yards he turned the corner and I lost sight of him. About two minutes afterwards I heard a woman scream and then I went to the spot where I saw Goddard set on the road, held up by Humphrey; he did not speak. The pony and cart were not there. I helped carry him into 'The Cat' public-house porch where he re-

mained a quarter of an hour. The pony had been brought back and I went part of the way home with the deceased till I met his son and then he took the charge. This was near his mill.

George Daws of North Wootton, labourer, deposed: I was in my house on Monday evening last and I heard that Mr. Goddard had fallen from his cart. When I came up to him he was in a sinking position on a seat in the porch and preparations were being made to bring him home in the cart. I held the board behind whilst they put him into the cart. I went with Creake to see the deceased home until we met his son and we told his son he had fallen from the cart by accident. I asked him if he needed further assistance and he said he did not and I went (continued on page 2)

### LIVERPOOL F.C.

Looking through the history of Liverpool Football Club recently, I came across the record of Arthur Goddard who made 415 appearances for the club between 1901 and 1914, scoring 80 goals. He is described as "a speedy, skillful winger who gave Liverpool excellent service for 13 seasons. Durability and dependability were the hallmarks of a player who joined the Reds towards the end of 1901-02. The following season he missed only one match, and in the next eight seasons was absent on only 24 occasions. Sometimes criticised for not scoring more goals (only twice did he reach double figures in a season, 11 in 1902-03 and 13 in 1909-10), his reputation was not unduly hindered and he was selected to play for the Football League on three occasions (v. the Irish League and the Southern League in 1910, and v. the Scottish League in 1913). He played in 23 consecutive FA Cup ties between 1903 and 1912, and in 1914 he was rewarded for his long service with a benefit which earned him £250. Goddard, who won a Second Division medal in 1904-05 and a League Championship medal (the club's first) the following season, was transferred to Cardiff City in 1914." He took part in "one of the most remarkable games ever staged at Anfield" on 4 December 1909, heading the winning goal in Liverpool's 6-5 defeat of Newcastle United. In all its long and proud history Arthur Goddard still remains (at the time of writing) the 19th most capped Liverpool player.

#### A.G.M. LUNCH

If you wish to have lunch at  
6 The College, Malvern,  
on the day of the A.G.M.,  
please book in advance.

Cost £5 per head  
inclusive of wine.

Write or phone  
Richard Goddard:  
see page 8 for address details.

(continued from page 1)

home again. The deceased was not conscious during the time we were with him. I saw no blood anywhere.

George Humphrey deposed: I work for Mr. Royston at North Wootton. On Monday evening about seven o'clock I was in 'The Cat' public-house looking out of the window. I heard a cart coming and I saw Goddard fall out just opposite The Cat. He fell in the road, but whether he fell out at the back of the cart or at the side I do not know. I ran to him. He laid on the road all along on his back and I lifted him up. He was perfectly insensible and did not speak. We afterwards lifted him into the Cat porch. The deceased was in the cart alone. I saw no blood. He sighed when I lifted him up in the road.

Edward Holmes deposed: I am a farmer residing at North Wootton. I know the deceased and saw him last on Monday the 15th inst. He came down to mine to look at some sheep. He was driving down the road when I met him and he said, 'I have got a new pony, and a good one'. We talked about the sheep and my lad put the pony up. The deceased was quite sober and he seemed pleased with his bargain about the horse. I drove him back to 'The Cat' where we had two glasses of beer and we then drove to Towler's. I left him there and went home. The deceased came down to mine about half-past four and I left him about seven.

George Naylor deposed: I am a publican and keep 'The Cat' at North Wotton. I went to the deceased immediately after Humphrey. He was lying on his back in the middle of the road, his head towards Lynn. He laid lengthwise in the road. I did not hear the deceased speak. He was brought into the porch. The side of the cart was broken when it came back again.

Mr. George Lade, M.D., deposed: I am a physician practising as a surgeon at Lynn. I was called in to see the deceased on Tuesday about half-past two. He was then in bed, lying on his back and was quite insensible. I examined his head and found a small triangular wound in the back part on the left side. There was considerable swelling of the scalp and contusion of the left eye. I could find no fracture of the skull. The deceased's symptoms were those of concussion and compression. With a little help I got him out of bed and he showed some vitality then. The deceased seemed to revive during the week but on Saturday he became worse and symptoms of inflammation setting in, he died of serious effusion on the brain.

The Jury returned the following verdict: That the deceased died from injury to the brain caused by accidentally falling from his cart.

Mr. Goddard was 42 years of age and leaves a wife and nine children."

## ANOTHER AUTHOR

Last year Marjorie of York kindly informed me of another Goddard author she had come across: William G. Goddard, who is an expert on Formosan History. His books include *Formosa - A Study in Chinese History*, *The Democracy of Sun Yat-Sen*, *Taiwan - A Chinese Province* (written in Chinese!), *The Story of Formosa*, and *The Makers of Taiwan*. The dust jacket of one of them, published in 1965, speaks of W.G. Goddard as "one of the few western scholars equipped to write on the subject of Formosa. He speaks Chinese and has lived for many years in Formosa. He is well known by Chinese scholars as an authority on Formosa and is probably the only person who has ever been honoured by a tribal chief. Chief Mao of the Tso tribe presented him with his sword of honour.

He was born in Newcastle, New South Wales, and was educated in Australia and the USA. For many years he taught in universities in China, and before the Second World War he returned to Australia where he took an appointment with the Department of External Affairs; he also served in the Australian Intelligence Service. He retired in 1958. Amongst other bodies he has addressed on the subject are the Far East Committee of the House of Commons, the Foreign Affairs Committee of the Australian Government, and the New Zealand Joint Chiefs of Staff. He has lectured on the island, its past and future, in the USA on radio and television and in Britain. He now [1965] spends many months in Formosa gathering material for his books." Does anyone claim this Formosan expert as a relation?

## MORE NEW ZEALANDERS

The list of English Goddards who took ship to New Zealand, printed in Newsletter No.15, covered 1841-1883. But a copy of a letter which reached me last year indicates that it is not comprehensive, since it does not include a family from Grosvenor Park Road, Walthamstow, Essex who emigrated in 1879. Augustus Frederick Goddard, aged 40, and his wife Rose Mary Ann (née Cox), aged 39, sailed from London on the Shaw Saville ship 'Bebington' in July of that year and, after a passage of some four months, landed at Nelson in New Zealand. They took with them their six children: Rose aged 11, Augustus Frederick 10, Mary 9, May 6, Rhoda 5, and William George Haywood aged 3. I am indirectly indebted for this information to Association member Haywood Frederick Goddard of Christchurch, N. Z., the son of the three-year old passenger. Are there any English members who recognise this family as cousins?

## BARRISTER

Does anyone claim relationship to the Miss Ann Goddard QC, the Crown prosecutor in the Marconi executives trial at Winchester Crown Court last November?

## WADARD AND COGGES MANOR

I am grateful to Albert of Chapel-en-le-Frith who some time ago sent me the material printed below. Original members of the Association will recall the discussion in earlier Newsletters as to whether Wadard was a forerunner of Goddard or not (e.g. William = Guillaume in Normandy). As the leaflet indicates, Cogges is just off the A40 near Witney in Oxfordshire.

Oxfordshire County Council  
Department of Museum Services



### WHAT TO SEE AT COGGES MANOR FARM MUSEUM

HIC:EST:VVADARD:



### Witney Oxfordshire

0993 772 602

## VISITOR CENTRE

Refreshments can be purchased in the restaurant, or you can picnic in the orchard. There is also a shop selling books, postcards and souvenirs which you can visit before you leave.

WE HOPE YOU ENJOY YOUR VISIT TO COGGES.

## WADARD

The Bayeux tapestry, woven to celebrate the conquest of England in 1066 by Duke William of Normandy, includes a picture of a man on horseback with the inscription: "Hic est Wadard" — Here is Wadard. This man, so important that he was singled out for mention in this way, became Lord of the Manor of Cogges. He held other estates as well but is thought to have made Cogges his headquarters. He almost certainly built the first manor house here in the 11th century, and protected it with a moat linked to the river Windrush.



But Wadard did not only hold land in Oxfordshire. In the Domesday survey he is shown as holding property in no fewer than five other counties: Kent, Lincolnshire, Surrey, Warwickshire and Wiltshire. He was usually described as '*homo Episcopi Baiocensis*', that is to say, the vassal of Bishop Odo of Bayeux, the half-brother of William the Conqueror and generally regarded as the sponsor of the Bayeux Tapestry in which it is interesting to note that Wadard is one of only three 'commoners' actually mentioned by name. The survey also records Wadard's son as being an under-tenant of Roger de Ivri at Trop (Thrup) in Oxfordshire.

## CONUNDRUM - 2

Brian of Newbury is delighted to report that his first conundrum in the last Newsletter has already produced some response, and much hopes that more will be forthcoming. Here is his second article, this time "more a curiosity than a query. I have transcriptions of two wills written some three hundred years apart, and although they are remarkably similar in many respects subsequent research has had totally different results. The will of Richard has yielded little information on his family or background, while that of John and the use of the local library transcripts of parish registers has given a family tree of 70 members, spanning the period from about 1630 to 1900.

The first, Richard of Ogbourne St. George, who died in 1530 apparently childless, left his estate to his wife, a cousin Anthony and to the Church. The transcript below was a joint effort of Polly Lawrence and Colin Skipper, both of the Berkshire Family History Society, and was no mean feat as the working document (part of which is shown here) was only a print from a micro-film. ( ) = omissions, [ ] = explanations.

*Willelmus Ric(ard)us goddarde de Okeborn s(anc)ti Georgii*

In the name of godd amen the iiiiijth day of July in the yere of our Lord a(d) Mccccxxxi [1530] I Richerde goddart of Okeborne seynt George in the Countie of Wiltes(s)hire beynge in hole mynde &c. And my body to be buried in the church of saynt georg in Okeborne aboute said in the Ile callyd our lady Ile before the Image of J(esus) Also I bequeth to the mother church of Sar(um) -xijd It(e)m I bequeth to the high Alter in okeborn -iijd It(e)m I bequeth to maynten(a)nce of the body of the said church one quarter of barley It(e)m I bequeth to maynten (a)nce of eu(ery) lyght before eny of the Aulters ffirst to the trinitye Avter di(mid)ium [half] q(uar)t(er) of barley It(e)m to our lady Avter di(midium) q(uar)t(er) of barley It(e)m to saynt Kateryn di(midium) q(uar)t(er) of barley It(e)m I bequeth to the said church of saynt George A Halve & ij q(uar)t(er)s of barley to make a stoke [to stoke = to feed, meant for a feed or meal for the church wardens?] in the same church to the

Test(amentu)m Ric(ard)j goddarde de Okeborn s(anc)ti Georgii

In the name of godd amen the iiiiijth day of July in the yere of our Lord a(d) Mccccxxxi [1530] I Richerde goddart of Okeborne seynt George in the Countie of Wiltes(s)iria [Wiltshire] beynge in hole mynde &c. [here the copyist has left out the rest of the standard clause] And my body to be buried in the church of saynt georg in Okeborne aboute said in the Ile callyd our lady Ile before the Image of J(esus) Also I bequeth to the mother church of Sar(um) -xijd It(e)m I bequeth to the high Alter in okeborn -iijd It(e)m I bequeth to maynten(a)nce of the body of the said church one quarter of barley It(e)m I bequeth to maynten (a)nce of eu(ery) lyght before eny of the Aulters ffirst to the trinitye Avter di(mid)ium [half] q(uar)t(er) of barley It(e)m to our lady Avter di(midium) q(uar)t(er) of barley It(e)m to saynt Kateryn di(midium) q(uar)t(er) of barley It(e)m I bequeth to the said church of saynt George A Halve & ij q(uar)t(er)s of barley to make a stoke [to stoke = to feed, meant for a feed or meal for the church wardens?] in the same church to the

intent that the churchwardens shall eu(er)y yere kepe my obyte [a mass said yearly for the soul of the deceased] in the same church for my soule and all cristen soules for eu(er) moor Also I will that Issabell [the next page has been trimmed and has lost the margin and some text] (my) wyff shall delyver to my cosyn Antony goddart (w)hen he comyth to full age of xvij yeres vC [500] (sh)eppe and all the barley and hey growing vpon my (ij) closys called halame and morey Also all my good(es) (m)oueable & vnmoueable after my dett (es) and bequest(es) (fu)lfilled & payed I geve and bequeth to my wyff (E)lizabeth [Isobel and Elizabeth were still interchangeable names in the sixteenth century] Whom I make my sole Excutrice and that (she d)oe se my body brought honestly in herth [in earth, i.e. buried] Witnes (he)reof Sir Roger Jone my gosteley father [my priest] Ric. Eyrys (T)homas Dipt(o)n w(i)th maney oder

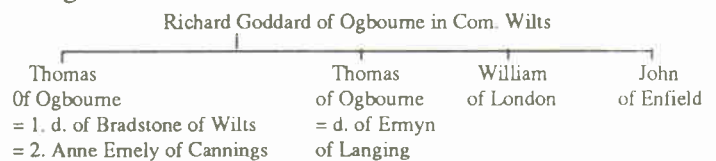
Richard Goddarde, Okeborn St George, 4 July 1530

Probatu(m) fuit p(re)dict(um) test(amentu)m cora(m) m(agist)ro Thoma Byrde Offic(iali) pecu(airis) de Wantyng Hungerfors Shalbourm & Okbom [ this was the Peculiar of the Dean and Canons of Windsor] pe(n)ulti(m)o die Septe(m)bris A(nn)o D(omi)ni mill(ens)i(m)o qui(n)gen(tensi)mo trice(n)s(i)mo

[Probate Clause translation: The aforesaid will was proved before Master Thomas Byrde Official of the Peculiar of Wantage Hungerford Shalbourne and Ogbourne on the penultimate day of September in the year of Out Lord 1530]

This will of Richard is truly an example of how to give away your worldly wealth without betraying your history! Searchers have not placed this Richard into any particular family grouping, except to say it does not sit easily in any of the family trees so far produced.

Although the will of 1530 has not provided the positive evidence required to fit this Richard into a family tree it indicates, but **not proves**, that this is not the Richard as claimed in the 1562 Heralds Visitation of Hampshire as being:-



We all know that the above cannot be true because none of us use it when we draw out the N. Wilts Goddard family tree, although that is as set out from the Heralds report. We all choose to use the version printed for the Wilts. Visitation which, conveniently for us, does not indicate who the father of Thomas etc. is, so we still need some proof. Finishing with this thought, Richard was well off with no children! How were his lands and goods disposed of when Elizabeth died? There ought to be a long will somewhere!

The second will is for a gentleman farmer of approximately equal standing to Richard.

1835 August 14.

Will of John Goddard of Bagnor in the Parish of Speen, Berks Gentleman.

Appointed his dear wife Mary and his friend William Fisher of Copyhold, Berks., Gentleman as executors.

Devise of my messuage or tenement, garden, land and

hdts. [hereditaments = any kind of property that may be inherited] sited and being at Donnington in the parish of Shaw cum Donnington, Berks., on the north side of the road there leading from the village of Donnington (or towards the Castle - then occupied by Peter Mattam) "unto my dear wife Mary Goddard and her heirs and assigns forever." [N.B. He had purchased this estate from George Hiscock of Donnington, Mealman, in 1829 for £800. It was at the corner of the roads leading to Donnington Grove and the Castle.]

Residue upon trust for wife for life.

To William Hiscock of Ham Mills in the parish of Thatcham. All that messuage tenements or dwellinghouse, malthouse, garden and hereditaments sited at Donnington on the south side of the road leading from the village of Donnington to the castle - then held on lease by him from me at a rent of £60 p.a. and also a piece of garden ground adjoining, occupied by Mrs Sherman.

"Bequest of all that my cottage garden and 2 pieces of meadow land con. [transcription damaged] John Goddard the younger of Boxford."

Bequest of £1250 due to testor from Mrs Harriet Basing (as testatrix of Richard Basing of Snelsmore deceased) Exors. upon trust to pay annually to Mrs Chittle, now living with me, during life.

£40 to Sarah Hughes, now residing with me for life. After her death her £40 to Jane Harris, widow, now residing at Wroughton, Wilts for life. Subject thereto Harriet Basing to receive the interest on the said £1250 for life and after her decease and deduction of annuities to divide principle sum between the three children of Harriet Basing.

Bequest to executors of £1200 to be invested. Interest on £200 to Mrs Giblin, wife of William Giblin for life, then the principle to her children.

Interest on £200 to my relative John Goddard the elder of Boxford, Yeoman, for life and then the £200 to his children.

Interest to Thomas Chittle, Speenhamland, Grocer for life and then the principle to his children £400.

Interest to Stephen Goddard, Bagnor, for life and then the principle to his children - provided that if £200 owing to me from Anne Goddard, of Newbury, shopkeeper (daughter of Stephen Goddard) shall be.... [transcription damaged and one line missing].

Interest to Elizabeth Baker of Benham, widow for life and then principle to her children £200.

£50 to William Fisher.

Residue as widow Mary Goddard shall appoint.

Witnessed by John Tanner, Solicitor, Speenhamland, George Dore, Bagnor, J.S. Welsh clerk to Mr Tanner.

Testor died 11 Jan 1839.

Will proved Prerogative court of Canterbury by both Executors 1 June 1839.

The above commentary was kindly provided by Mary Povey of Burghclere who had obtained it from an elderly relative many years ago, together with other notes and memorabilia from the Goddard side of the family, who lived in Boxford and Speen just north of Newbury in Berkshire for over 300 years.

By searches of the parish register transcripts and trade directories held in the local library, a family tree having 70

members has been drawn spanning the period from 1630 to about 1900.

The availability of the trade directories and the census returns have not only enabled the position of the shop of the Newbury shopkeeper Anne mentioned in the will to be identified (it is now Radio Rentals), but also that she sold Berlin wool for tapestry, toys, and probably stationary materials. With this sort of information available this tree has much more than just bare branches and itself now complements the information found in the registers, directories and census returns.

These wills underline the need to read any will that is associated with a family; it is the one document where the writer has to be honest and it is not to the writer's advantage to be devious or politically motivated. I feel that there is little advantage in adding the information to a family tree that so-and-so's will was proved, if the person doing the tree has not obtained a copy and then wrung every little detail from it. How do you know you have got the right 'John' until you have read the will and confirmed his wife's and children's names? If you don't you can let yourself in for some very embarrassing surprises. A will is a thousandfold more important than a birth or marriage certificate.

Do not be put off by the fact that they may be in 'funny' English, or even Latin, as most Family History Societies will have at least one enthusiastic expert to help. Once the will is transcribed it is all plain sailing (he said laughingly); at least most of the research on it can then be done in the comfort of your own home, from your previously collected information.

Leaving all that aside for now, the computer database now has information on over 3500 persons, very few of whom appear in the I.G.I. If anyone would like further information, particularly on the newer entries for Derbyshire or west Berkshire (families from Hungerford to Reading), I now have several hundred names and several trees of the Goddard families of those areas, as yet unpublished elsewhere, and I would be pleased to help with any members' research. I would be equally pleased to receive trees, branches, or even twigs of Goddard families for addition to the database."

Brian Goddard

11 Chandos Road, Newbury, Berks., RG14 7EP.

## MOTOR RACING

In the 15 December 1990 Motor section of the week-end supplement of the *Daily Telegraph* potential Christmas books were reviewed. One, called *Track Pass*, published by Crowood Press at £29-95, is "a photographer's view of motor racing 1950-1980" and is the work of Geoff Goddard, written with Doug Nye. The article described Geoff as "the hardened pro - a freelance motor-racing photographer whose pictures have appeared around the world. He took up photography after Raymond Mays had inexplicably rejected him as a racing driver, and following an apprenticeship with Frazer Nash and a spell as a "singularly unsuccessful" car salesman. His *Track Pass* "gives a perceptive, often quietly humorous and occasionally bitter insight into the motor racing world through the viewfinder. A fascinating read, and the photographs aren't bad either!"

## GODDARD ORIGINS

This Association's Newsletter has in the past, and following the researches of Derek Webber amongst others, inclined to the view that the Goddards in this country originated from the Godardus who sold land in Normandy in 1065 to help pay for the invasion of Duke William and who, along with his uncle Roger de Buslei, was subsequently rewarded with grants of land in England (see Newsletter No.3). The family were most probably associated with the Norman town of Godarville, and the name Godard had itself derived from Godr, a Danish fortified camp or stronghold, it being well known that the Normans were originally Vikings. There is also the possibility that Goddards came direct from Scandinavia via the Isle of Man (see Newsletter No.13).

But there may, of course, be alternative or additional explanations, and I am indebted to Wilfred Henry Goddard of Colchester for the opportunity to provoke further debate by submitting - via his son Christopher of Ealing - the following article, which he describes as "notes on the linguistic and philological development of the family name Goddard in the Indo-European language group in general, and in particular to the Benrath Line isogloss". (An isogloss is a line separating one region from another, which differs from it in a particular feature or dialect.)

"It is very interesting indeed, and sometimes a great advantage, to have a family name like Goddard when travelling in the by-ways of western Europe. On the whole it is a name which can be recognised and pronounced by the majority of ordinary people, and particularly officials, in most of Europe. Its vowels and consonants are common to most languages from Scandinavia to the Greek islands in the Indo-European language group.

One of the brothers Grimm, who are famous for their collection of Fairy Tales, also enunciated a linguistic law concerning the development of vowel and consonant sounds in the Germanic languages. Roughly speaking, original voiced 'D' sounds remained as 'D' sounds in later ages in the lowland areas of central Germanic regions, and changed to 'T' sounds in the highlands or hilly regions. Since Grimm made his original declaration, scholars have worked out an isogloss known as the Benrath Line. This is a geographical demarcation of the Low and High German speaking tribes.

This line starts at Eupen on the German-Belgian frontier where, in fact, the frontier runs down the middle of the main street. It proceeds through Aachen to Linnitz, then crosses the Rhine at Benrath, a suburb of Dusseldorf (from whence its name), and thence to Siegen - the birthplace of Rembrandt whose father was in exile there - and then to Kassel, Nordhausen (until 1990 in East Germany); from there appropriately to Wittenberg in Saxony, the home of Luther the author of the German Protestant Bible and the father of the modern German language, and thence to Frankfurt an der Oder, joining the political Oder-Neisse Line. The Benrath Line comes to an end in Birnbaum an der Warta, where it has been temporarily lost under a Polish name. North west of this line towards the Baltic is the Low German area and south east towards the Alps and Austria is the High German region.

Thus we have two basic forms of our name: the High German form with a predominance of 'Ts' and the Low

German version with a predominance of 'Ds', e.g. High German Gotthart, Low German Goddard. The distinction between High and Low is linguistic and geographical, not social. There are, of course, various combinations and mutations. The hagiological status of St. Gotthart in his tunnel in Switzerland is offset by St. Godehard in his cathedral in Magdeburg, until last year in the DDR or former E. Germany.

The English version of the Goddard name probably originated in Saxony around the sixth or seventh centuries when the Saxon emigration started from around Meissen or Dresden. This movement proceeded down the Elbe through Wittenberg, Luther's city in the Electorate of Saxony, to Hamburg. From there they had easy access to the North Sea and East Anglia. There is a Goddards Corner on the Norfolk-Suffolk border area. There also seems to be a colony of Goddards in and around Ipswich. Some of them must have been driven westwards to Wiltshire where, in due course, they set up the famous Goddard Arms in Swindon and became the home of Lord Chief Justice Goddard. This was told me by Professor L.B. Namier when one of his students. His hobby was genealogy and tracing family origins, notwithstanding he himself was a Ukrainian.

Our own branch of the family filtered north into Gloucestershire around Tewkesbury, and adjoining Bredon on the Hill. Thence my grandfather emigrated north with the Midland Railway to Burton on Trent. Then he went on to Manchester and was involved in the Midland Railway's extension to Colne and Skipton. He is said to have driven the first train from Manchester to Skipton.

On the south east side of the Benrath Line the Franks from around Wurzburg and Nuremberg spread across the Rhine into France, to which they gave its name. But here, too, the Low German form persists in the version Godard. There was a minor music composer of that name in the nineteenth century; more recently there has been a cinema impresario Godard, but more notoriously a Colonel Godard who tried to mobilise the old French colonials in Algeria with the object of toppling General de Gaulle.

In Siegen I had dealings with a solicitor named Gotthart, and in Brussels I was once mistaken for a Belgian civil servant called Godaert, while in Italy I had a customer called Godardo. Then there is the fourteenth century Count Godardus mentioned by Germany's greatest writer, J.W. Goethe, in one of his biographical essays about the Feast of St. Rochus in Bingen [see the author's article in Newsletter No.17].

It is possible for the name to have derived from Scandinavian languages on the analogy of Gothland and Gothenburg. One thing is certain: that the name has nothing to do with 'goatherd' as some Victorians postulated. Nor has Goathland in Yorkshire, which is almost certainly of Norse origin like 'God Jul' - a good New Year."

## GOTHARD AND GODDARD

Those looking for their ancestors in Leicestershire records should be advised to look in the indexes, especially the I.G.I., under Gothard as well as Goddard. Both surnames were prevalent in the county and could well on occasion be interchangeable; but they appear several pages apart in indexes.

## CAN YOU HELP?



The smart young man, pictured above right, is Thomas Berkeley Goddard, born at Physics Well, Taunton, in 1866, and who died in New Zealand in 1944. His son, Mr. J. Goddard of 1/128A St. Johns Road, Meadowbank, Auckland 5, New Zealand, wishes to find out more about his father. A brother Harry was once mentioned, and an aunt Clara Goddard who at one time lived at Wellington Terrace, Clevedon, Somerset. Thomas's father, above left, is said to have been an estate manager for the Duke of Portland. Does anyone recognise or claim relationship to this family, or can anyone give any further help?

Can you also help the American Association to trace the origins of one George William Goddard Jr., a pioneer in the field of aerial photography in the USA, who rose to the rank of Brigadier-General and was featured in their Newsletter No.42 recently. He was born in Tunbridge Wells in 1889 and had six brothers and two sisters: Francis George (Frank), Henry Frederick (Harry), Arthur Percy, Stanley, Frederick John (Fred), Reginald Charles, Ellen Ann (Nell), and Florence Bessie (Flo). Aged fourteen he went to the US, as did his brother Fred who subsequently married and lived in Miami; the remaining brothers and sisters lived in England

### NEW MEMBERS

The Association offers a warm welcome to those new members who have joined since the last Newsletter went to print:

Mr. A.J. & Mrs. M. Goddard, 55 Pierston Avenue, North Shore, Blackpool, Lancs., FY2 9UX.

Mr. A.J. Goddard, 88 Rareridge Lane, Bishops Waltham, Southampton, SO3 1DX.



and Australia. Their father was George William Goddard Sr. born in 1855, and their mother Ellen LeStrange born in 1857, both at places unknown; he died in February 1945 and she on 5 June 1941, and both are buried in Hawkenbury Cemetery, England. George William (senior's) parents were William Goddard and Elizabeth Moore Goddard, of whom nothing more is known. If anyone recognises this family or can give any more information would they please get in touch with Richard Goddard, 6 The College, Malvern, WR14 3DJ.

The following extract has been taken from p.44 of *Wiltshire Notes and Queries* Vol I: "John Goddard of Broadforth, Wimborne Minster. Will proved Oct 1564; children, John, Walter, Richard, Edmond and Jane: brothers Edmond and Richard. Any information respecting this family, but particularly as to the ancestry of John Goddard and his connection, if any, with the Goddards of Poole will be gratefully accepted. Oxford Union Club. H.T. Gayton." The date of this original enquiry is not known, but is thought to be the early 1900s. Information is still requested, and should now be sent to Brian Goddard, 11 Chandos Road, Newbury, Berkshire, RG14 7EP.

### TIES AND BROOCHES

If you are unable to come to the AGM next month, you can still buy Association ties and brooches through the post at £5 and £2-50 respective, postage inclusive. Requests and cheques (made payable to the Goddard Association of Europe) should be sent to Richard Goddard, 6 The College, Malvern, WR14 3DJ. Back copies of most of the Newsletters are still available, price 50p.

## A.G.M. AGENDA

The fifth AGM will take place at Malvern College on Saturday 13 April 1991. A buffet lunch will be available in House No.6 from 12.45pm for those who book in advance (not later than the day before, please); the cost, including wine, will be £5 a head. The AGM will be held at 2.00pm in the Theatre opposite, and the Agenda will be as follows:

1. Welcome by the President.
2. Apologies for absence.
3. Minutes of the last Meeting.
4. Treasurer's Accounts for 1990-91.
5. Research Co-ordinators' Report.
6. Election of Officers:
  - a). President
  - b). Secretary
  - c). Treasurer

7. Election of two Committee Members. Janet Goddard-Jones and Sean Goddard, who filled the remaining year of Annica's three year term, retire by rotation and are eligible for re-election.

8. Date and Place of the next AGM.

9. Any Other Business.

The business part of the Meeting will be followed by the presentation of the Howard Goddard-Jones Memorial for 1990.

This will be followed by a talk given by Robert Goddard, the successful author whose superb novels have been reviewed in these Newsletters, and whose admirers now include our new Prime Minister.

The gathering will conclude with tea and biscuits in No.6 at around 4.00pm. As usual there will be a raffle during the course of the afternoon, and the opportunity to purchase books, brooches, postcards, ties, and back copies of the Newsletters etc.

I trust the map below will help you to locate us; a larger version will be found on the back of Newsletter No.6.



## PIES, EELS AND ISTANBUL

A success story is a great boost to researchers' morale and makes all the painstaking hours of cataloguing information seem worthwhile. Mr. A.J. Goddard's request in the last Newsletter for help in tracing his great-grandfather James William Goddard, a ship master of Istanbul who was stabbed to death in Suez on 13 August 1882, has met with immediate success thanks to the assistance of Association member Mrs. Mentipty. Mr. Goddard knew that the widow, his great-grandmother, had returned to England with her four sons - he has a photo of them. And Mrs. Mentipty, who has researched the family, knew that this same widow had established the Greenwich Pie and Eel shop separately mentioned in Newsletter No.17. At first the shop was in Evelyn Street, Deptford, but it was destroyed in the Second World War and re-opened in Greenwich. Curiously enough the proprietor's name was A.J. Goddard, though it is not yet certain if this was his great-grandmother. Mrs. Mentipty has also traced the other three sons besides Mr. Goddard's grandfather. Research continues.

## FREE TRANSFER

The peripatetic former England footballer Paul Goddard is on his travels again, possibly for the last time. Newsletter No.15 recorded his December 1989 transfer from Derby to Millwall for £800,000, the fourth costliest transfer of his career. But he has been neither happy nor successful at Millwall, and now the club has released him for nothing, thus making him British football's biggest ever free transfer. It makes sense for Millwall, who thereby greatly reduce their weekly wage bill; and it also makes sense for Paul who, at the age of 31, must now be regarded as on the downhill side of his hitherto successful career. Several clubs were interested, both in this country and abroad, but Ipswich were successful in securing his services, and he celebrated his arrival by scoring two goals in his first game, against Hull.

## HOLE IN ONE

Congratulations to Mr. T. Goddard who scored a hole in one at the 148 yard 9th hole of Tankersley Park Golf Club, as recorded in the December 1990 issue of *Golf World*.

## USEFUL ADDRESSES

You may find the following addresses useful for contact:

**President & Newsletter Editor:** Richard G.H. Goddard,  
6 The College, Malvern, WR14 3DJ. Tel: 0684-892466.

**Research Co-ordinator:** Mrs. Julie Goddard, 11 Chandos  
Road, Newbury, Berks., RG14 7EP. Tel: 0635-32851.

**Secretary:** Mrs. Annica Leach, Glenton House,  
Vownog Hill, Penyffordd, Clwyd, CH4 0EZ. Tel: 0978-760099.

**Membership Secretary:** John Goddard, 2 Lowergate  
Road, Huncoat, Accrington, Lancashire. Tel: 0254-235135.

**Treasurer:** John W. Goddard, Coton Grange,  
Shrewsbury, SY1 2PD. Tel: 0743-357866.