



The Goddard Association of Europe

NEWSLETTER

No. 37 - NOVEMBER 1995

EMINENT PROFESSOR

I am grateful to Julie of Christchurch, New Zealand, for forwarding the following obituary article under the title: "Professor Graham Goddard had a Worldwide Reputation" with the subtitle "The Professor of Psychology at the University of Otago, Professor Graham Valentine Gorddard, died in a tramping accident in Arthurs Pass National Park last week. He was 48." It appeared in the *Otago Daily Times* of 20 January 1987 and was sent to her by the professor's sister:

"Professor Goddard, who had been a professor at the University since 1981, was best known for his research in neuropsychology, particularly on epilepsy. This research earned him a worldwide reputation. He discovered the phenomenon of 'kindling' – the electrical induction of seizures resembling epileptic fits. His development of this experimental model of epilepsy significantly advanced epilepsy research throughout the world.

Professor Goddard was born in Little Thurrock, England. He emigrated to Canada in 1954, and took his first degree at the University of Saskatchewan with honours in psychology. In 1961 he gained a master of arts degree in psychology from the same university. He then graduated PhD at McGill University in Montreal two years later.

From 1963 to 1969 Professor Goddard held the position of assistant professor and associate professor in psychology at the University of Waterloo in Ontario. He then became associate professor in psychology at Dalhousie University in Halifax, Nova Scotia. In 1973 he became a full professor at the same university.

In 1981 Professor Goddard came to Dunedin, taking up the position of professor in the University of Otago psychology department. He was also appointed chairman of the department. Professor Goddard's first publication on 'kindling' was in 1967 and he continued his work in this area throughout his career. He was also interested in memory and did considerable research on the phenomenon of long-term potentiation – changes in nerve cells

which may be the type of change which occurs when learning takes place.

In recent years Professor Goddard had been collaborating with Mr S.N. Bishara, the head of the neurosurgery department at Dunedin Hospital, on the neuropsychological testing of patients at the hospital. At the time of his death he was trying to develop computerised neuropsychological testing to replace traditional pen and paper methods.

Professor Goddard was the holder of grants from both the New Zealand Neurological Foundation and the New Zealand Medical Research Council. Instrumental in the setting up of the Centre for Neuroscience Research at the University of Otago, he was appointed its director last year. Professor Goddard was also active in many organisations related to brain research outside the university. He was active in the setting up of the Australasian Winter Conference for Brain Research and was also its chairman. He was also a member of both the scientific advisory committee of the New Zealand Neurological Foundation and the forward planning committee of the New Zealand Medical Council.

Professor Goddard was also on the editorial boards of several academic publications. His interest in epilepsy was not purely academic. He was also concerned with the welfare of epilepsy sufferers and was a member of the New Zealand Epilepsy Association council. He was also the chairman of the board of directors of the Eastern Light Lodge for epileptics.

An outdoor enthusiast, Professor Goddard was a keen skier, sailor and trumper. Another of his interests was motorcycling. He used to be a grand prix motorcycle racer and once travelled from Canada to Peru on a 350cc motorcycle with his wife.

He was also a member of the Royal Society of New Zealand.

Dr G. White, senior lecturer in psychology at the University of Otago, said Professor Goddard was instrumental in building up a flourishing department. "He was largely responsible for increasing the size of the department, both in the numbers of students and staff, and did a great deal towards improving its resources and building up its research. He was held in great respect by his colleagues."

Professor Goddard is survived by his wife and son."

As a postscript to this article, I have just been sent another from New Zealand, seen in a Wellington newspaper of 8 June 1995. In it Dr Michael Hills, Secretary General of the International Bureau for Epilepsy, extols Goddard's work and credits him with his own improvement in the control of his epilepsy by cutting out caffeine: "The theory that caffeine could inhibit the working of drugs taken to control epilepsy came from Graham Goddard, Professor of Physiological Psychology at Otago University, one of the world's leaders in research looking at why seizures develop in the brain. Michael Hills says Goddard's death, five years ago as the result of drowning while out on a tramping trip, was a tragedy. 'Before he died he had been talking to small groups about caffeine and had written for newsletters about it. It may not have an impact on everyone with epilepsy but certainly it has worked for me. My epilepsy is now under control.'"

CAN YOU HELP?

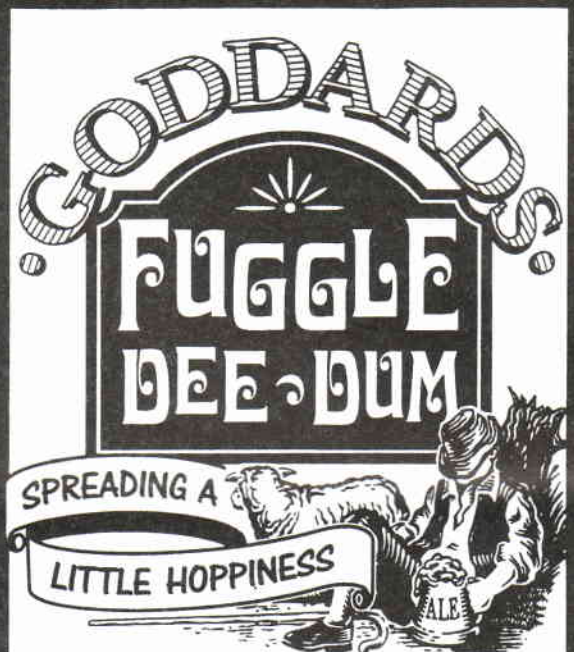
New member **Mrs Maragret Martin**, who has traced her family back to James Goddard who died at Windsor in 1882. At the time of his death he was living in the workhouse and working as a gardener, but it is thought that he had been a farmer. His wife's name was Sarah. His son, William, registered his death and it is thought that this is the William Goddard who is in the 1861 census of New Windsor who was aged 40, married to Charlotte (née Ayling) and was a railway porter. His son Walter also worked on the railways – for 53 years – and his sons also. Mrs Martin would be delighted if anyone else recognises her family or are descended from the same Railway Goddards. Replies to Julie of Newbury, please.

Mrs J. Gomer of 55 Hythe Hill, Colchester, Essex, CO1 2NH, who has traced her family back to Emma Ann Goddard, daughter of George Goddard, a hatter, who married Levi Dolling at Southwark in 1868. Emma Ann had a brother Charles William Goddard of 180 East Street, Walworth, who was a bookseller's clerk. Does anyone recognise this family?

Harry and Margaret Goddard of 29 Harpers Avenue, Otorohanga, North Island, New Zealand, to connect them with other members of their family who originated in England. They go back to a Stephen and Hannah (née Allen) Goddard. Stephen was born at Oakley in 1782 and married Hannah on 21 May 1808 at Wootton St Lawrence. He had an older brother George, who married Mary Brown on 1 September 1803; and an older sister Elizabeth, who died young on 23 April 1773. There was also a younger sister Sarah, who married a John O'Dell; and possibly some more in the family. Stephen and Hannah's family were William, born at Wootton on 14 August 1808; Stephen, born 18 March 1810 at Silchester; Ann, 10 June 1813, Silchester; Charles Allen, 4 May 1820, Silchester; Caroline, 22 September 1822, Silchester; James Robert, 14 October 1825, Oakley; and Mary Ann, 1827. Harry is descended from the second last of these, James Robert, who emigrated to New Zealand in 1874, as did two other brothers. At the age of thirteen Charles Allen was apprenticed as a carpenter and builder in Silchester to Thomas Goddard, possibly his uncle. Later he became a carriage inspector to a railway company. By his first wife, Sarah Read, he had three children: William Robert, born 15 May 1850 at 38 North Street, Marylebone St Johns, Middlesex; evangelist Sarah, born 20 August 1853 at 43 Oxford Street, Doncaster, Yorkshire; and Louisa Ann, born 18 May 1855 in Fitzwilliam Street, also Doncaster. There is also possibly a connection with a W. Goddard, who was a blacksmith in Bayswater, London, around 1914.

BREWERY

Michael of Hitchin spotted this advertisement in the 1995 Guide to the Isle of Wight:



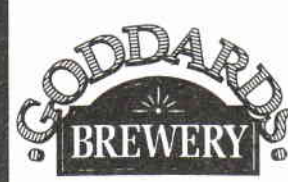
The Brewhouse at Barnsley Farm dates back to the 18th Century, and Goddards Brewery is a revival of this tradition of farmhouse brewing.

Two Traditional Real Ales are produced - Goddards Special Bitter and Fuggle-Dee-Dum - both are widely available on the Island.

Fuggle-Dee-Dum is also available in bottles.

Ask for Goddards.

You won't regret it.



AAah!! Good Goddards that's good!

DIVERTED TO AFRICA – 4

A notebook containing Bobangi phrases was handed to me by my senior colleague, Dr Ian Acres, and he and his wife Eileen were most kind and helpful. The head of the Station, Mr Alfred Glenesk, and his wife coached me in the Bobangi language, reading through the Gospel of Mark, and using a grammar and dictionary written by Mr John Whitehead, an early pioneer at Bolobo.

A prophylactic dose of quinine each morning protected us from malaria, and mosquito nets at night saved us from the bites of those dangerous insects.

Tse tse flies carried the dread organisms known as Trypanosomes which caused sleeping sickness (S.S. for short) in their salivary glands. Thus a fly which sucked the blood of an S.S. sufferer became itself infected with the Trypanosomes, which would develop in the body of the fly, and accumulate in its saliva ready to be passed on to the next human victim. The tse tse would bite only in the daytime, and their breeding grounds were in the forest belts that fringed the river banks.

Inland from Bolobo the country was mostly grassland, where there was less risk of meeting swarms of tse tse flies. There was less sleeping sickness to be found in inland villages.

Yaws and syphilis were caused by microscopic cork-screw-like organisms known as spirochaetes. These responded rapidly to injections of Néosalvarsan (Néo for short) into the veins, and thus alarming ulcerations healed dramatically after one or two injections. In contrast, Trypanosomes responded to injections of Tryparsamide, which required at least twelve injections into the veins, at intervals of a week between injections. The people of Bolobo described Néo as “The big needle” and Tryparsamide as “the little needle”.

The Belgians had an ambitious plan to prevent, or eventually to eliminate, sleeping sickness. To do this they wished to supervise the whole country with medical personnel. The province of Léopoldville was divided into zones, secteurs, and cercles. Our mission agreed to co-operate in this work. Dr Acres and I had the privilege to supervise the “cercle de Bolobo” which was roughly a rectangular area running from north to south, parallel to the river Congo, and extending inland for some distance. We were thus responsible for the riverine villages from Yumbi in the north to Kwamouth in the south, and for many inland villages as well.

We were obliged to examine the entire population of this area at least once a year, by feeling their necks for enlarged glands. These might herald the beginning of sleeping sickness. These glands would then be punctured by our “infirmiers” (male nurses) and the juice obtained would be put onto a glass slide, placed under a microscope, and scanned carefully for Trypanosomes.

These could be detected as they wriggled about like tiny eels among the corpuscles that surrounded them. Newly discovered S.S. sufferers had to submit to a lumbar puncture by a doctor so that the cerebro-spinal fluid could be examined. We seldom discovered Trypanosomes wriggling about in this fluid, but we counted the number of white corpuscles in a glass “counting chamber” per cubic millimetre. If this count exceeded five, the infection was deemed to have advanced from the gland juice and blood stream into the central nervous system, which indicated that the brain and spinal cord were already invaded, even before symptoms such as bizarre behaviour, or sleepiness had appeared.

Arrangements would then be made for the sufferers to receive twelve injections, at weekly intervals, of the arsenic preparation Tryparsamide. Thus twelve weeks (three months) treatment would be accomplished. Some of these patients could come to Bolobo Hospital for injections week by week. Others, who lived further away, could arrange to attend at one of our two dispensaries, Yumbi in the north or Tshumbiri in the south. At the completion of the twelve injections, a lumbar puncture was required to confirm that the cerebro-spinal fluid had returned to normal. During the following two years, follow-up lumbar punctures were necessary at intervals to ensure that no relapse or reinfection had occurred.

All this was compulsory procedure, backed up by the police, and by careful rollcalls from our books or card filing systems. The riverine villages from Yumbi to Kwamouth could be reached each year by using the mission motorboat. Inland villages were reached by narrow footpaths on which bicycles could be used, and teams of porters could be conscripted from one village to the next to carry our microscopes, medicines, camp beds, and food supplies. We could pay these porters for their services and reclaim our expenses by writing a report to the government. When the travel had been by motorboat we would claim expenses for the petrol we used. (This was called “essence” in French, whereas the word “pétrol” meant paraffin.) The government also gave us an honorarium, or grant, for undertaking this work of “recensement”, which we would pay into the funds of our mission. Each trek was followed by writing statistics on the number of cases of S.S. discovered, including relapses. We needed no tents for our journeys since each village was required to keep a gîte d’étape in readiness for our accommodation. This was usually a mud-walled, mud-floored bungalow, thatched with palm fronds. The Kapita (head man) of each village had the task of ensuring supplies of food for our “infirmiers” and other African personnel.

SOME GLOUCESTERSHIRE GODDARDS

The Family Tree of Leslie Frank Goddard

The history of my branch of the Goddard family is to be found in Gloucestershire, in the parishes along the northern part of the Cotswold edge and Chipping Camden, until my great grandfather moved to Birmingham around 1852. The earliest date that I have is 26 January 1604/5 when **John Goddard** married **Anne Chapleyne** at **Buckland**. The Chapleyne's do not seem to belong to that parish, so I assume that John must be connected with the quite numerous Goddards there in the sixteenth century, though I cannot find a baptism for him in Buckland. I take him to be the **John Goddard** who had seven children baptised in the neighbouring parish of Broadway between 1608 and 1620; unfortunately the mother's name is not given in the baptism entries, but his two daughters (they died in infancy) were named **Anne**, and it was the fashion to name at least one daughter after the mother. His third child was **Anthony**, baptised on 13 June 1613. He was an early developer as he appears to have got married, fathered a child, **Mary**, and been widowed by 1634. The Goddards now disappear from Broadway, which is rather surprising as, apart from Anthony, two other sons of John had started producing offspring there. Nonetheless, the last Goddard entry is the baptism of a son of Anthony's brother **John** in 1637.

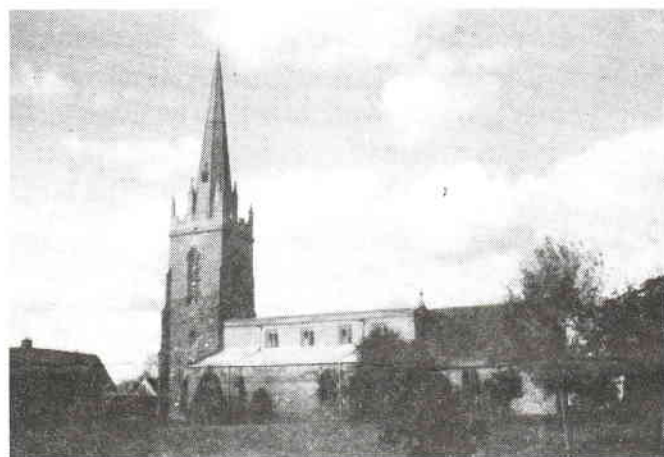
My assumption that the Anthony who is last seen in Broadway in 1634 is the same as he who appears in Chipping Camden eighteen months later – with the baptism of son John on 20 October 1635 – is based on circumstantial evidence only, but from here on there is a continuous record of **Anthony's** descendants in Chipping Camden for 150 years. Unfortunately those from whom I am descended are all called **Anthony**, three more in fact, and their wives are all called **Mary** so, depending on how I tell it, the story is liable to be either boring or totally confused; however, here goes!

The **Anthony** above begat **Anthony II**, baptised 1 December 1644; he married **Mary Butcher** on 16 May 1673 in Camden. They had seven children, all of whom died young except the first and the last. The last was named **John** and lived to father the first Goddard to be born in the parish who was not the son or daughter of an Anthony (in 1713). The exception to this is **Giles**, baptised 3 April 1672, who was progenitor of two generations in the hamlet of **Westington** who require separate consideration. No parents' name was given at his baptism. Returning to my line, the first son of **Anthony II** was, of course, **Anthony III** who married **Mary Cross** about 1 December 1696. She was from **Wolford** in Warwickshire, but I do not know where they were wed. They had six children, including five sons of whom four lived to produce further offspring in Camden. The second son was named **Timothy**, after Mary's father, and we shall meet him again. The third was my ancestor and his name was, naturally, **Anthony**, baptised 29 March 1706. He is the first of whom I know more than dates in the parish register. **Anthony IV's** wife was, inevitably, **Mary** – **Mary Elton**, in fact – and they married in **Bidford-on-Avon**, Warwickshire, on 11 May 1730, their first child, **Thomas**, being baptised there the 19 March following. **Anthony** is described as “of

Alcester” and the reason for his being there was, it seems, connected with the rebuilding of Alcester parish church by



Edward Woodward, mason of Chipping Camden, for which the contract still survives also dating from 1730. 1730 again is when Anthony's brother **Timothy** turns up there being married (he also had children in Alcester). His presence seems to confirm the reason for their being there. I do not see them as masons, as subsequent generations were agricultural labourers; it seems more likely that they were builder's labourers or, maybe, waggon drivers. Edward Woodward also provides the key to the next move, as he carried out extensive repairs to the parish church at **Quinton** (then in



Gloucestershire) in the mid 1730s, when **Anthony** also appears in that parish. Woodward's work can still be seen in both these churches, especially Alcester, where the interior was rebuilt in eighteenth century classical style.

Anthony settled in Quinton and had more children there, making seven in all; one, my ancestor **Thomas**, born in Bidford, two in Camden and the last four in Quinton. **Thomas** married there on 19 November 1753 **Elizabeth Bumpass**; they had five children, all in the parish, the second being my great-great-great-grandfather **Richard**, baptised on 20 July 1758, and the youngest, **Elizabeth**, in 1766. By this time two of **Thomas's** brothers had also started families in Quinton, yet in a few years they had all left; apart from one infant, not a single Goddard is buried in the parish. I feel this is likely to

be due to the enclosure of Quinton in 1773. **Anthony** returned to Camden where he died, aged 76, in 1782. His three sons (including another Anthony who married a Mary) settled in nearby parishes; they had given him eighteen grandchildren in all.

Thomas's son **Richard** turns up in **Weston-sub-Edge**, where he got married to **Elizabeth Dutton** of that parish on 31 December 1785. His sister **Elizabeth** shows there too in 1787 when she produced an illegitimate daughter, **Mary**. **Richard** and his wife had three children in **Weston-sub-Edge**, before moving to **Mickleton** where they had three more. The last two were **William**, my great-great-grandfather who was baptised 26 June 1796, and **Hannah** baptised 1800, these two being the main source of further **Goddards** in that parish.

Richard was an agricultural labourer. He owned a cottage on the corner of the **Broadway** road where it leaves **Mickleton**, and he lived there from 1815 at the latest until his death in 1837 aged 79. **Elizabeth**, his wife, lived there for another year and thus her death is recorded in the General Register Office, then at **Somerset House**, London. I have a copy of her death certificate.

Richard's son **William** was married at **Mickleton** on 1 January 1819 to **Hannah Low** of **Pillerton Priors**, **Warwickshire**. **William** and **Hannah** lived at a time of agricultural depression, but they nonetheless produced eight children, all of whom grew to adulthood and two of whom became my great-grandparents! **William** had a sister, also called **Hannah**, and she contributed to the number of **Goddards** in the parish, having five by 'without benefit of clergy', the father being one **John Grove**; three of the five died in infancy. The other two, both sons, grew up in the village and the eldest, **John**, had a family there; but **John** and his wife both died, leaving his four children orphaned. They were gone from **Mickleton** by 1861. Returning to my ancestral line in the shape of **William** and his wife **Hannah** and their family; this consisted of five sons and three daughters, of whom the eldest son, **John** (baptised 3 October 1825), was my great-grandfather and the youngest daughter, **Sarah** (born 13 March 1843), was my great-grandmother due to my grandfather marrying his cousin. The remainder of the family I know very little about, other than that the oldest child, **Mary Ann**, produced an illegitimate son, **Samuel Edward**, in 1842; none of the eight children of **William** and **Hannah** were married or buried in **Mickleton**. **Hannah** died in 1854, and in 1861 **William** is found with only his youngest son, also **William**, still with him and a housekeeper called **Jemima Yeats**. The last **Goddard** entry in the **Mickleton** parish register is the burial of **William** in 1879. He was 83, but we are not quite finished with him yet.

My great-grandfather **John**, or **John James** as he called himself in **Birmingham**, was married to **Mary Ann Skelton**, a native of the city, at **All Saints church**, **Hockley**, on 25 September 1853. Her father was a goldsmith of some sort; **John James** describes himself as a groom. There were three children of this marriage: **Frederick J.** and **Sarah J.**, who were both named after siblings of **John James** and who both seem to have died young in the 1860s; the third, **Amelia**,

lived into the 1940s. **Mary Ann** died in 1861, by which time they were living in **Aston**. On 9 October 1864 **John James** married another **Mary Ann**, **Warren** this time, at **St Peters**, **Dale End**, in the centre of **Birmingham**; her father was a shoemaker from **Leicester**, the bride herself was described as a bootbinder, the groom was still a groom though not for long. The **Goddards** kept **St Peters** quite busy about now for, four months later, on 12 February 1865 **Sarah**, **John James's** sister, married a **William Knight**, tailor of **Bengeworth** there, with their father **William** up from **Mickleton** to give the bride away. I know this because **William** himself also married the next day, 13 February, his housekeeper, **Jemima Yeats**. He was 69. **John James** and **Sarah** signed as witnesses.

Having married the shoemaker's daughter, **John James** now metamorphosed into a shoemaker himself, "employing one man" according to the 1871 census; in the meantime he and **Mary Ann** had produced my grandfather, **Arthur**, who was born on 1 April 1866, and another son **William** in 1870. In February 1883 a further son, **Frank**, was born to them; a bit of an afterthought this, as **John James** was 57 by now and **Mary Ann** in her mid 40s. **Mary Ann** died two years later; **John James** in 1896, aged 71. In the circumstances, which I have not been able to elucidate, **Frank** and his half-sister **Amelia**, who was 24 years his senior, went to **Canada** and **Frank** fought in the **First World War** as an officer in the **Canadian army**. I met him as a child when he came over for the inauguration of the **Canadian memorial** at **Vimy Ridge**. They lived in **Vancouver**, and **Frank** had children there.

Arthur, as he grew up, had a variety of occupations from railway waggon builder, by way of "China merchant" (crockery vendor, I reckon), to timekeeper / porter; more important from my standpoint he was married on 5 April 1886 at **Holy Trinity**, **Bordesley** in **Birmingham** to **Susan Knight**, who was daughter of **Sarah Goddard** and thus his first cousin. He was twenty, she was nineteen. They had five children, the third one being my father, **Frank William**, who was born 25 March 1899. **Arthur** died in January 1915 aged 48, **Susan** in 1917. Their marriage was said in the family to have been a love match.

My father, like his uncle and namesake, **Frank**, fought in the **First World War**, so they had something in common when they met in 1936; he stayed on in the army for a few years after 1918 and saw service in the near east. This apart, he spent most of his working life with the **Wright Saddle Co.**, who made bicycle saddles, though in the **Second World War** he worked at the **Austin aircraft plant**. **Frank** married my mother, **Florence Tack** in 1923. I am their only child, though my father's youngest brother, **Cyril**, had five sons, with whom I unfortunately have had no contact since childhood.

Leslie of Birmingham

Ed. – If anyone recognises part of their own tree in this one, I am sure Leslie would be delighted to hear from you. His address is 69 Lewis Road, Stirchley, Birmingham, B30 2SU.

GODDARD'S LANE

Brian and **Julie** of **Newbury's** daughter **Sarah** recently spotted details of an extension to **Chipping Norton Theatre**. It is situated at No. 7 **Goddard's Lane**.

COUNTRY HOUSES

Two beautiful country houses with associations with the Wiltshire Goddards are Parham, under the South Downs at Storrington in West Sussex, and Rousham, situated on the river Cherwell between Banbury and Oxford.

Parham is a lovely Elizabethan House with a fine garden, which had been owned by the Bishopp family for many generations. In 1656 Bridget, the daughter of Sir Edward Bishopp, married Edward Goddard of Standen Hussey and Clyffe Pypard.

Rousham is the family home of the Dormers, and in the little church within the lovely grounds landscaped by William Kent, is a tomb with the effigies of Sir John Dormer, who died in 1581, and his wife, Elizabeth Goddard. The tomb had actually been moved from Steeple Barton church when that church was 'restored' in 1851, and the original Dormer house was at the Manor House at Seswells Barton, now thought to be called Barton Abbey. Also in the Rousham church are the arms of the Dormers and of the Clyffe Pypard / Swindon Goddards.

John of Deddington

OBITUARY

The following obituary was sent to Association member Mrs Mary Mather by Mrs Edna McCrimmon from Calgary, Alberta, Canada, where it had appeared in a local paper.

"JONES – Mrs Ethel Jones passed away at the Bethany Care Centre in Airdrie, Alberta on Monday, May 15, 1995 at the age of 84 years. She is survived by her loving husband Fred; sons, Douglas (Pat) Jones, and Victor (Doreen) Jones, daughter Marilyn (Ed) Evans; nine grandchildren and twelve great grandchildren; as well as a sister Joyce Buckley of Abbotsford, B.C. Ethel was predeceased by her parents, James and Millicent Goddard of England, a brother Eric Goddard in 1981, and a sister Nellie Jones in 1989. Ethel was born on August 1, 1910 in Stoney Middleton, Derbyshire, England, immigrating to Canada in 1925. She married Fred in 1929, celebrating sixty-five years together. She was an active homemaker and strong support to her family. Ethel enjoyed knitting, crocheting and curling in her early years and volunteered with UNICEF. She always enjoyed good times with her family and friends, particularly travelling in later years."

The obituary then went on to detail the funeral arrangements. Does any member recognise this Goddard family?

ON THE BALL

Newspapers of 20 August told how a soccer-mad school-boy, Richard Goddard aged 11, survived after being swept half a mile out to sea at Hayling Island, Hampshire, by clinging to his football. He was eventually rescued by helicopter. Several members spotted the article, including another Richard – Brian and Julie's son.

NEW MEMBERS

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

Mrs Jeanne M. Blondel, L'eau en bas, Les Cotils, St Peter Port, Guernsey.
Mrs Maxine Cadzow, 109 Winona Road, Mt Eliza, Victoria 3930, Australia.
Mrs Margaret Cornwell, 62 Blandford Street, Collaroy Plateau, NSW 2097, Australia.
Mr & Mrs Peter Goddard, 35 Homefield Crescent, Scawthorpe, Doncaster, DN5 9HP.
Mrs Jennifer Goodship-Patience, 69 Castleton Road, Eastcote, Ruislip, Middlesex, HA4 9QH.

GRANDMOTHER WAS A GODDARD

A book has just been published about the life of the Rev. William Arthur Simpson called "Uncle Willie", the name by which he is affectionately known in the High Peak. I knew that his sister, Ada Lillian, married George William Goddard of Chinley and that his brother, Henry Ernest, married Adeline Goddard, my father's cousin; but when I learned recently that his grandmother was Mary Goddard of Chinley, I thought that he warranted a short article in our Newsletter.

He was born in Chinley in 1898, the youngest son of Zackary and Annie Simpson and his father was a stonemason. He has just completed seventy years of unbroken Congregational ministry and at the age of 97 he has no thoughts of retiring. Since his wife died he has followed a strict routine of rising at six o'clock every morning, doing his household chores, his washing, answering his substantial mail and after lunch to set off on his hospital visits and, as he put it, to visit old friends.

At one time he was known as "an angel on a bicycle", but his usual practice was to stop the first vehicle that came by, not by 'thumbing' but by stepping into the roadway with both hands raised and politely asking for a lift. I know of one Goddard who nearly ended his ministry many years ago when he stepped in front of an old lorry he was driving.

Uncle Willie's ministry took him to South Yorkshire, Leicester, Walsall and then back to his "beloved sanctuary" Chinley Independent Chapel for many years. He still takes the services at Buxworth Congregational Church every week.

He has a prayer for every occasion. After his wife died my mother used to make blackcurrant jam for him; he supplied the fruit from his own garden and the sugar, and mother did the rest. I walked in one day when a prayer was being said in thanks for the jam.

His grandmother, Mary Goddard born in 1820, married James Simpson of Chinley. She was the mother of ten children and was the seventh child in another family of ten, a large family of Goddards from the Brownside area of Chinley which has not yet been fully investigated. It has been referred to briefly in the first chapter of the 'History of the High Peak of Derbyshire Goddards', hopefully to be published this coming autumn (1995).

The author of the book is Don Borland, born and educated in Manchester, now living in the Peak District, and published by Caron Publications. *Albert of Chapel-en-le-Frith*

ROYAL DRIVER

Goddards turn up everywhere! In October Prince William made the headlines as a potential racing driver when he out-paced both Damon Hill and David Coulthard on the F1 Chelsea go-kart racing circuit, setting the fastest lap time since it opened in 1993. The spokesman for the track, who extolled the young prince's abilities, was one Hamish Goddard.

HONOURED

Margaret of Worsley spotted in the Manchester Evening News last month the story of nine year old Simon Goddard of Bangor, County Down, who had just received star treatment from Manchester United. His father, Michael, had died aged 38 during an amateur soccer match earlier in the year.

FIFTY YEARS ON

Late in August I was watching Section 676 on Channel 4 Teletext called "Service Pals", a way in which old service pals try to find each other. Page 16 appeared on the screen with the following enquiry:

"Seeking relatives of Private Joseph Goddard, Army No. 14616984, 1st Battalion, the East Lancashire Regiment, K.I.A. Germany. Wishing to pass on a photograph taken 24th April 1945 in Germany." The address was of a man in Essex.

On checking with my cousin the next morning, it was confirmed that this was a photograph of my cousin Joe, her brother from Buxworth in Derbyshire. She has since received a copy of the photograph which was taken on the day before he was killed in action, just a few weeks before VE Day.

Albert of Chapel-en-le-Frith

LONG WALK

Seventy year old Denis Goddard decided to commemorate VE Day in a more positive manner than most of his contemporaries. He walked 248 miles from his Working Men's Club in Fulfordgate, York, to Marble Arch, London, in order to raise money for the NSPCC. And as if this was not enough, he carried an eighty pound pack and camped by the roadside for each of the sixteen nights he spent on the march. During the Second World War he won the British Empire Medal and was twice mentioned in despatches. I am grateful to Julie of Newbury for supplying this information. Does anyone claim this enterprising Goddard as a relation?

COOL SCOUT

Margaret of Worsley spotted an article in the *Daily Mirror* of 28 October in which Boy Scout Mark Goddard, a member of the 9th Bournemouth pack, earned his aviation badge in style by staying calm when the Cessna in which he was flying cut out at 2,000 feet over Christchurch harbour. He helped the pilot to make a successful emergency landing on the beach by looking out for any obstacles.

ATHLETIC GODDARDS

Athlete Tracey Goddard is training hard again. A 25 year old bank cashier at the Midland Bank in Basingstoke by day, she trains for up to four hours each evening to get herself in 400 metres trim for hopeful membership of Great Britain's Olympic squad at the Atlanta Games next year. Simultaneously her fireman husband, Rafer, is getting himself into shape for the gruelling decathlon event. Tracey was quoted in a recent interview as saying: "Our eventual aim is to have a large family of champion athletes. In a perfect world we'd do for sport what the von Trapp family did for singing in *The Sound of Music*". We shall watch their progress with interest.

GODDARD OF SHEFFIELD

Association member John of Deddington recently found a crate with 'Goddard' and 'Sheffield' on it. Does anyone know anything about this, presumably brewing, company?

GODDARD KEYES ROGERS

Mrs Evelyn Tank has come across a reference to Goddard Keyes Rogers, a firm of personnel consultants, or headhunters, in the London area. Does anyone know this company?

ANOTHER ARTIST

Goddard artists are turning up all over the place at present. My elder daughter Diana, while finishing her round-the-world tour in California, spotted in the *Sunday Times* of 10 September that a Stephen Goddard had just won second prize of £5,000 in the Singer & Friedlander / *Sunday Times* 1995 Watercolour Competition with his painting 'Artist's Model'. Only 150 paintings had been exhibited out of an entry of 1,200; and only seven of these won prizes.

The article states: "The technical skill evident in Goddard's relatively large painting is as striking as its exotic subject, although the woman dressed in a kimono and standing in front of a calligraphic scroll is not Japanese, but the artist's sister, Linda. Goddard confesses to being influenced by Japanese woodblock prints, but says he is also inspired by 'Holbein's portrait drawings and the Japanese elements present in some of Whistler's and Degas's paintings'. He also paints landscapes and still lifes, and uses oils as well as a variety of mixed media, but most of his work consists of portraits of members of his immediate family. 'Having to paint someone I don't know, and may not even like, would bore or irritate me. My heart wouldn't be in it, and this would be all-too evident in the result. In any case, every portrait is as much about the artist himself as his sitter. An important part of its life is derived from the character the artist imposes on it.'

One of the most striking features of this prizewinning painting is the delicacy and fragility of its effects, and its tonal control. Like the Victorians, who often used gum arabic for the same purpose, Goddard works in gouache, employing a retarder. "This slows down the drying process, prevents blotting and affords greater flexibility, so that the result can be both more subtle and controlled. I've tried working in acrylics, but they always feel plastic and artificial, which, of course, is what they are. Most of my inspiration comes from the past. I'm looking for something close to the kind of precision you find in Holbein, which magically combines sharpness and softness. To me, drawing is supreme. It's a pity that so few watercolourists paint the human figure. The public prefers landscapes, but they can become tedious simply because you see them in such numbers.'

Goddard has shown his work in many important exhibitions, and has won many awards. His achievements are the more impressive in view of the fact that he is self-taught. Having left school at 16, he first worked as a graphic artist and it took him 15 years to decide that he wanted to paint full-time. His paintings have been included in two previous Singer & Friedlander exhibitions, but this is the first time he has been a prizewinner."

DIAMOND WEDDING

My apologies for the typing error in the last announcement of a diamond wedding. Now I am happy to be able to record another, and to congratulate members John and Cis Goddard of Painswick on reaching this magnificent milestone in June.

RUBY WEDDING

Congratulations to Membership Secretary John and his wife Eileen who celebrated their Ruby Wedding anniversary on 20 August 1995.

FAMILY HISTORY RESEARCH MAGAZINES

I would always recommend searchers into their family history take out a subscription, or buy regularly, *Family Tree Magazine*. This is not only because they have published several of my articles over the years but, in the words of the editor, it is aimed at the amateur whose education perhaps stopped at sixteen and was followed by correspondence courses and night school. It is not for the expert who is on hobnobbing terms with Heralds and Pursuivants, but for the layman who knows about his family only from what his grandmother has told him, when he begins his research. The articles are about 1,500 words each, just enough to digest at one reading, and vary from the informative, "Old Occupations: the Saddler", to the comic, "Trials and Tribulations of a Family Historian"; and a section is included every month for computer users. There is an agony column giving advice, and several pages of queries sent in by subscribers.

However, two new family history magazines began publishing last month which you might like to have a look at. First is *Family History Monthly* which, in its first issue, has articles on the Spencers of Althorp, the Campbells, and who went on the Mayflower to America. It is well illustrated with black and white drawings and prints, and has a readers' question and answer column (though how this has been achieved when the magazine has not been published before puzzles me). The articles are three or four pages long on occasion and need concentrated study, not the type of journal to browse over during your tea break. It might influence you to buy this first issue to know that there is a free insert in the

1996 AGM

Members who attended this year's AGM at Swindon will recall that it was our intention, following two successive meetings at Swindon, to move north once again for 1996. However, the following month President Richard of Malvern received an unexpected invitation which he felt could not possibly be declined. This came from Mrs Gibbs, the owner of Sheldon Manor following her husband's death in 1994 (as reported in Newsletter No. 34). Sheldon, just west of Chippenham in Wiltshire, is the earliest manor known to have connections with a Goddard family, dating from the thirteenth century. It is a delightful place and Mrs Gibbs has generously offered it exclusively to us for the day at no cost to the Association. The date in question is 18 May; this is a Saturday, and thus will please those members who, in response to the questionnaire a few years back, indicated that they would prefer to meet on a Saturday now and again.

So please put this date and venue in your new diary and make every effort to be present – in case such an invitation is not renewed. The programme will take the usual format: an executive committee meeting in the morning, followed by lunch for all those who have booked. The AGM itself will begin around 2.00pm, and it will be followed by a talk. Appropriately for the connection of surnames on this occasion, we are arranging for this to be given by Mr James Weatherley of the world famous stained glass company Goddard & Gibbs (see Newsletter No. 35). Both Manor and gardens will be open to inspection. Full details of the event will be given in the next Newsletter.

shape of a castle, with spaces on it for you to put your name and those of your ancestors as you trace them!

The other newcomer is *Family History Researcher*, which has put out two experimental issues previously and been encouraged enough by the response to establish a regular pattern. This magazine has short, lively articles: "Double Life of Vicars's Son Accused of Canadian Killing", "What a t'do at Harrogate Market", and "How Directories can Help you Find your Way". Besides a question and answer column, there are also details of family trees found in Bibles which bona fide family members can claim. The same goes for the second half of the magazine, which consists of black and white reproductions of old photographs of people who may or may not be your ancestors. You will find two Goddard photographs there waiting to be claimed: Effie Mary Goddard, photo taken somewhere in Sussex about 1870 when she was ten; and Henry Goddard Mottram, taken in Cambridge about 1870 (together with other photos of his Mottram family taken in Kidderminster). The publisher's incentives to you to buy this October issue are reproductions in 'colour' of two Victorian little girls, one on a swing, the other pushing a dolls pram, for you to remove and frame.

All three magazines are available from all large newspapers: *Family Tree Magazine* is published the first week of the month price £1-85, 60 pages; *Family History Monthly* on the third Friday of the month price £2-00, 68 pages; and *Family History Researcher* will be published bi-monthly price £1-95, 40 pages.

Julie of Newbury

FAMILY HISTORY MONTHLY

Sarah Stephens, Assistant Editor of this new magazine, is writing an article for the December issue on the Guild of One Name Studies, and has specifically asked to use our Newsletter as an example of what family history groups can produce.

HERALDIC WINDOW

Both the Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh were present last month for the dedication of the new heraldic window in Henry VII's Lady Chapel in Westminster Abbey. It was made by Goddard & Gibbs, whose Mr James Weatherley we hope to have talk to us at next year's Association AGM.

AGM PHOTOGRAPH

The photograph by Philip of Swindon promised in the last Newsletter and showing Richard Goddard-Jones presenting the 1994 Memorial of his father to Kathryn Goddard Meyer:

