



The Goddard Association of Europe

NEWSLETTER

No. 48 - OCTOBER 1998

JESUS HOSPITAL, BRAY

I am grateful to Julie of Newbury for providing me with the following article from Volume 16 N° 105 of the *Berkshire and Buckinghamshire Countryside* of May 1976, though unfortunately none of the pictures are clear enough for reprinting:

“Most people have heard of the Vicar of Bray, supposedly Simon Aleyn, who in the 16th century changed his religion three times according to changes in the monarchy and so was able to ‘live and die the Vicar of Bray’. Not so well-known, but of great importance to this Berkshire village, is William Goddard. A member of the Fishmongers’ Company, when he died in 1622 he left in his will a bequest for the foundation of almshouses in Bray. He gave clear instructions as to their construction: ‘the walls to be built of brick. There shall be rooms with chimneys fit and convenient for forty people to dwell in – a chapel to serve Almighty God for ever – to be called Jesus Hospital in Bray of the foundation of William Goddard and that the Wardens and Commonalty of the Mystery of Fishmongers should be governors of the hospital for ever’. Built in a square with red brick walls and gabled roof, they were erected as the benefactor intended, with the chapel on the far side of the garden courtyard. Work began at the site in Bray High Street in 1623 and was completed four years later.

After his death, William Goddard’s wife, Joyce Mauncell whom he married in 1587, raised a monument to them both which can be seen near the altar on the north wall of St Michael’s, the parish church of Bray. In fine alabaster it depicts William Goddard standing, wearing a ruff and long gown, his hands resting on a skull, signifying his death. His wife is shown by his side with ruff and necklace and holding a book. A long, rhyming inscription is set in two panels beneath them.

There is another statue of William Goddard above the entrance arch of Jesus Hospital. This records that it was founded in the year 1627 by William Goddard: ‘wherein he hath provided for the poore people for ever and lefte it to the sole care and government of the righte Worship-

ful Company of Fishmongers of the City of London of which Company he was a free brother’.

Now, 350 years later, Jesus Hospital still stands in Bray High Street, providing a comfortable home for elderly people and at the same time adding a great deal of architectural charm to the village. The almshouses themselves have been modernised and the number reduced from the original forty to twenty-four so that the facilities for each might be improved with separate bathrooms and kitchens added. The chapel, which was at one time gutted by fire, has been well restored. An innovation is that each pew has its own individual heating system and all are provided with kneelers, made by members of the community, beautifully hand embroidered with the sign of the Fishmongers’ Company. Behind

the altar is a stained glass window in memory of the founder, William Goddard. The garden in the courtyard is well tended and makes an excellent meeting place and quiet retreat for the residents. Here you will find the sundial with its inscription ‘Time Tryeth Troth’, and the original well, now converted to form part of the garden. It was this courtyard that provided the inspiration in 1872 for Frederick Walker’s painting ‘The Harbour of Refuge’, which is now in the Tate Gallery, the artist adding a statue of Charles II to give some sense of period. A print of this work can be seen in one of the rooms at the entrance. There, too, is the Parliament Clock, so called because it was set up for all to see following the tax on time pieces imposed by William Pitt.

Jesus Hospital is still administered by the Fishmongers’ Company, which nominates a percentage of the residents, although most of them come from among the inhabitants of Bray. They are expected to be capable of looking after themselves, doing their own cooking and cleaning, but there is always help on hand in an emergency and a resident chaplain looks after their well-being and spiritual needs.

Until a few years ago there were tall clipped evergreens in front of the building, which possibly dated from the founding of the Hospital. These have now been removed, opening up light to the interior and revealing more of the beauty of the architecture, including the coat of arms of William Goddard and those of the Fishmongers’ Company, placed on either side of the entrance arch.

The residents are justly proud of Jesus Hospital and interested visitors receive a warm welcome. It would please William Goddard to see the product of his bequest, its tall chimneys reaching up, providing a comfortable home for those in need and a place of beauty in this old Berkshire village.”

WAS YOUR ANCESTOR AN EXCISE OFFICER?

I am grateful to Michael of Taunton for sending me the following article: "I am searching for the parents of my 5th Great Grandfather, Thomas Goddard, who was buried on 17 May 1772 at Ashbrittle, Somerset. Thomas is on the IGI and parish records as marrying Martha Willis in Ashbrittle in 1760. He resided in Huntsham, Devon, when he married and was shown as an Excise Officer in the Huntsham marriage bands, but we don't know where he came from.

I recently went to Kew to search the Excise records and find Thomas was an Excise Supervisor for a short while in Royston in 1758. He was discharged the same year, but was later reinstated at a lower level and posted to Walton in 1759. There are many Waltons, but I notice there is one in this part of the country near Street and Glastonbury. Walton is not too far from Batcombe, Somerset, where I have a will for a Thomas Goddard, farmer, who died on 27 February 1834. His wife was Dorothy and his six children were William, James, Sarah, Ann, Dorothy and Elizabeth. Perhaps this Thomas could be descended from a first marriage of my Thomas. I wondered if the Association has any stray Thomas Goddards born 1700-1733. I thought you might like the information from the Excise records:

'Ref. Cust 47, Book 222 May 11 to Aug 10, 1758, page 70. Thos Goddard – the vacancy and that Thos Goddard be Supervisor on Mr Scotts motion, the officer who instructed him, to give him motive.

Ref. Cust 47, Book 223 Aug 11 to Dec 5, 1758, page 113. It appearing to the Board by the complaint of Geo. Robson, Officer of Royston 20R dated 31st of Aug last with papers annexed and his Coll. Report of the 11th Ult, together with Messrs Verlander & Barret Report of the 27th Ult, that Thos Goddard Supervisor of Royston District has made it a practice when he surveys the said Robson to take his Books to Royston to Examine which is two miles from that Officers Residence, to give him a verbal order to Survey on a piece of paper till the said Robson fetched his Books again; that he has surveyed John Samms and John Beldham two Mals, on loose paper as if by Check, and he also surveyed four Distr, viz Sell, Saywell, Trustrum & Greeves on loose paper, and only took an Account of such Casks as were drawing, Viz at Sells Excise pa 58 only four Casks stocked, out of twenty, and those not truly posted from the paper into the Officers Book; at Saywells paA but 5 Casks Stocked, out of thirty, & they not truly posted from the paper into the Officers Book, and a Gal of Strong, taken as a maby Tub & the Ath Round only; At Trustrums pa 32 only eight Casks are Stocked out of twenty three & those not truly posted; and at Greeves Dist pa 108 where he has shown on the paper the sonall Beer Timn'd into No 14 11, he has shewn a Ga in the Officers Book & those

casks empty; that he has at John Beldhams Mals; entered the length of from 28A to 18A; to make it agree with the Officers Couch Ga of that wetting; And having in his 8th Round Diary reported the said Robson so as to produce him a reprimand, part of which report appears to be false ORDERED that the said Reprimand be taken off from the said Robson and that the said Goddard be Discharged; that John Dunston, Supervisor of Chippenham succeed Goddard; that Wm Stanton, Supervisor of Devizes succeed Dunston; that Richd Withers Supervisor of Taunton succeed Stanton; that James Bernard Supervisor of Crewkerne succeed Withers; that Jhn Pinney Tazwell appointed Supervisor Storrington succeed Barnard; that John Weeks Son: examiner be supervisor of Storrington; that Sam Emly Officer of Cerne District, Dorset Colln: be Examiner on Mr Frankland's motion; that Robert Haighton Officer of.....

Ref. Cust 47, Book 225 March 21 to June 19, 1759, page 70. Thos Goddard late Supervisor of Royston having petitioned the Board praying to be restored ordered that his petition be rejected. Notice at Royston.

Ref. Cust 47, Book 225, March 21 to June 19, 1759, page 102. Tho^s Goddard late Supervisor of Royston whse Petition was rejected by minute of the 10th ult, having This day attended the Board & given in an Answer to the Reports made upon him by the Gen Examiners and by Mr Dunston in his 6th Round Diary upon consideration of the Whole, Ordered that the said minute for rejecting his Petition be revoked and that the said Goddard be restored to be employed in a Foot Walk the first convenient vacancy. Notice at Royston.

Ref. Cust 47, Book 225 March 21 to June 19, 1759, page 108. Thos Goddard. the 5th inst ordered that Thos Goddard who is restored to be employed in a Foot Walk the first convenient vacancy be Officer of Walton District. Notice at Royston.'

I searched the microfisch indexes for Excise books 210 to 236 and noticed several Goddards in the 1750/60s: 'William Goddard officer of Ashby having been 40 years employed in the service of the Revenue and now being of age and infirmity rendered incapable of doing business in the Excise. He was ORDERED to be relinquished and have leave to qualifie for the charity. Ref Cust 47, 235, page 34. Dec 29 to April 29, 1762. Same book page 84 confirms William Goddard late Officer of Ashby qualified. John Goddard officer of Wellington 10R, ref Cust 47, 214 page 108 Feb 25 to May 21 1756. Also Wm Goddard 215 page 66, Ellis Goddard, 203, page 56 and John Goddard 208 pages 33 & 129.' Thinking that Excise Board might be a Goddard family tradition in this period, I thought further research of the Cust 47 indexes needs to be done one day. I may also find in the earlier books when Thomas was first

GODDARDS - HIGH PEAK (3)

Buxworth, one mile down the Blackbrook valley from Chinley, has a population of about 1,800 and is thought to have derived its original name of Bugsworth from the name of a Nottinghamshire land-owner named Randulphus Bugge. He held mining rights there within the Royal Forest in the early part of the thirteenth century.

The village still shows many signs of the Industrial Revolution with the two canal basins, remains of old lime kilns, tracks of old tramways, disused gritstone quarries, a large cotton mill and the cottages of the workers.

Buxworth Hall was the home of the Carrington family for over 400 years. The present hall was probably built in the fifteenth century, was last extended in 1627 and is now divided into three houses. The Carringtons, like the Goddards, came from a village in Normandy called Carenton in 1066.

Land was sold around 1800 to the Canal Company when the Peak Forest Canal was built by Benjamin Outram, from Marple in Cheshire, with its flight of 16 locks, to termini at Buxworth and Whaley Bridge. Buxworth's top basin was large enough to take over 20 narrow-boats. From Buxworth a tramway was built to convey limestone from the quarries at Dove Holes six and a half miles away, to be burnt in the brick built, coal fired kilns by the canal, or to the crusher plant, and then loaded on to the narrow-boats. The full wagons on the tramway were moved by gravity down the gentle gradient, 206 feet in three miles, the speed being controlled by a wagoner who rode on the stub of the axle on one of the wagons. He carried a 'lock' which consisted of a three link chain with a hook at each end. When he needed to brake he hooked one end of the lock to the side of the wagon and threw the other hook through the wheel, causing it to lock and thus act as a brake. This method accounted for many broken cast iron wheels and replacements were placed every few yards alongside the track. The original track consisted of L section cast iron rail, each rail being three feet in length and weighing 56lbs. The rails were laid on stone slabs 18 inches square and 12 inches deep, most of which are still there today. The rails were replaced in the 1860s with 9ft and 12 ft steel rails. On the steeper inclines a rope system round a ten foot diameter wheel was used, the full wagons descending pulled up the empty ones. On the other sections horses were used to pull the empty wagons. By the 1880s over 600 tons of limestone per day were being boated out of Buxworth involving 20-30 narrow-boats which, returning, brought in coal, cotton, vegetables and general merchandise. There was always a reserve stock of limestone at Buxworth of over 3,000 tons. Horses were also used to pull the full barges of both limestone and gritstone from the local Crist quarry. Stables were built for about 40 horses and there were several private haulage teams. Pearsons of Buxworth delivered gritstone to Joel Goddard of Chinley, a stone mason. Coal for firing the kilns was also mined at five pits around the village. The tramway finally closed in 1926. If anyone would like further information about the Peak Forest Tramway, David Ripley has published a very good booklet, which he is at present revising. In his conclusion he writes: "Can any railway or tramway expect to span three centuries without changing its mode of operation, born in the 18th century and died in the

20th, yet it never used mechanical power and never changed its track".

When the Midland railway was built in 1866 the line below the station ran in a tunnel under the Buxworth Hall grounds, and later in 1901 when more lines were required, the top of the tunnel was taken off and a wide ravine was excavated. This cut in half the Hall estate and it was never again a viable farm unit.

A cotton spinning mill was built at the lower end of the village, date unknown, and with the coming of the railway the owners decided to build a new road to convey their cotton goods to the railway. This main road through the village is still called New Road. It was later extended to link up with the new turnpike road at Bridgemont, now the A6, and a toll charge was made by the mill owners. The mill was later converted into a wire works producing springs for furniture and later for car seats. This closed in the 1950s and is now occupied by several small companies.

The old road from Chinley was by way of Jinny or Jane Lane, down the valley and then over Silk Hill to Whaley Bridge and on to the silk town of Macclesfield. The only other road shown on old maps is over the hill towards New Mills via Dolly Lane.

For a short time the village was known as Limedale, but in 1929 the local vicar and schoolmaster organised a petition and the name was officially changed to Buxworth. Now, sixty years on, the locals still call it Bugsworth, or affectionately 'Buggy'.

The first day school opened in 1826 at the Congregational Church on Brierley Green at 2d. per week, with teachers to teach the three Rs, and the Church of England school at Gnat Hole on Silk Hill in 1869. This was in the Chapel-en-le-Frith parish and belonged to the church there. The County school opened in 1873 and by that time education was free. The village also had a Methodist church and the Parish church was built near the Hall in 1874.

For over 100 years the village has been well known for its sporting activities especially at the adjoining cricket and football grounds on Barren Clough, now called Western Lane. Two senior and three junior cricket teams play in the Derbyshire and Cheshire League, and one ex-junior who made the grade was Alan Hill who opened the batting for the Derbyshire County side for many years until his retirement in 1987. Barren Clough is also the home of the very active Buxworth Steam Group run by the Marchington family.

The Peak Forest Canal Society was formed and with members of the Inland Waterways Association have been reclaiming the canal basin and its approaches. Volunteers spend most weekends and some holidays on the project and have recently had help from the Manpower Services Commission. This long project is on schedule to receive boats, possibly in 1989, have buildings and bridges rebuilt and a museum opened in the canal basin building by 1997.

Most of the Goddards in the village are descendants of the Chinley branch of the family, but the family who were originally farmers at Ancoats on Dolly Lane were a separate family in the early 1700s i.e. the earliest local records available.

Albert of Chapel-en-le-Frith

DR. JAZZ

Watchers of Esther Rantzen's new programme 'Hearts of Gold' last November may recall that one of the first recipients of the award was a Goddard. Dr. Paul Goddard was being thanked for his leading role in raising a large sum of money for a Scanner for use in Bristol hospitals. His main method was through a highly popular jazz band - hence his nickname "Dr. Jazz" - and he played a piece or two for the programme. For those Association members who might like to contribute to his worthwhile cause the address is: Dr. P.R. Goddard, Bristol M.R.I. Scanner Fund, MRI Centre, Frenchay Hospital, Bristol BS16 1LE. You might also like to try to persuade him to join the Association!

GODDARD'S BEQUEST

At a recent meeting of the Berkshire Family History Society we were approached by another member who had heard that we were Goddards. She said that her grandmother, who had lived at Brimpton near Thatcham, between Newbury and Reading, had for several years before her death benefitted from a local charity called "Goddard's Bequest" and she wondered what the qualifications for receiving it were. Perhaps, she thought, she had a Goddard in her family. At the time we were unable to find any trace of a Goddard marriage to anyone of her name. However, by coincidence - as these things so often happen - we were looking up information on Blue Coat charity schools and on asking at Newbury Library about the one at Thatcham, we were shown a list of charities which benefit this place. Among them we found Goddard's Bequest which reads as follows:

"THOMAS GODDARD by will, dated 23rd November, 1680, devised to John Goddard all those messuages and lands in Crookham, called Great and Little Jacknells, subject to the payment of 20s yearly on Christmas-day; 15s, part thereof, to be given to the poor people inhabiting Goddard's tithing, in the parish of Thatcham, and the remaining 5s to the poor dwelling in that part of the same parish, called The Borough, at the discretion of the Vicar and churchwardens.

The premises subject to this charge are now vested in Joseph Arundel, and the annuity duly paid. It is not known exactly what part of Thatcham is included in Goddard's tithing but the 20s is given to the necessitous poor generally, at the discretion of the vicar." A further note states that preference is given to members of the Goddard family.

The list from which the quotation comes seems to be at least seventy years old. The local charities have been amalgamated and are still distributed if an application is made to the current charity fund organiser.

Brian & Julie of Newbury

A WARNING TO MEMBERS

A firm called "Halbert's Inc., Family Heritage" may write to you - having found your name in the telephone book or electoral register - claiming that they are producing a book called "Goddard Families Around the World".

This book has nothing to do with the Goddard Associations of either Europe or America. Purchase a copy if you wish (cost £14.95 plus £1 postage), but you could find that it contains little more than the information we can supply or which can be obtained from your local public library.

GODDARDS OF NORFOLK

John of Accrington has come across a lease relating to Thorpe Hall in Norfolk and would be happy to supply a copy to any descendants of the Goddards named in it.

The lease is dated 20th March 1716 and is to run for 21 years from Michaelmas 1717 (29th Sept). It was granted by Sir Nicholas Garrard, Bt. of Greenstreet House, Eastham, Essex to Thomas Goddard of Snitterton and John Goddard of West Wretham, Norfolk, gents. and relates to an estate known as Thorp Hall, West Wretham. The yearly rent was to be £180 for the 600 acres and one of the terms concerned the erection of a new barn, the dimensions of which are given, and the share of the costs of thatching and carriage of materials to be borne by each of the parties.

GODDARD ARTIST

With reference to the last Newsletter I thought you might be interested to know that my paternal grandmother, Fanny Goddard, was a considerable painter who may well be the F.C. Goddard mentioned by Julie of Newbury on page 5. She was painting in the 1870s and 1880s before dying in childbirth at the age of 29 in 1888.

Our branch of the family stems from a villager Goddard who, with two other men, left the villages of Donhead St. Andrew and Donhead St. Mary in Wiltshire in the year of the Great Exhibition in 1851 and settled in London. The family of the three villagers (Goddard, Howell and Pinnock) all subsequently intermarried.

One of the family, Geoffrey, is the only Goddard to row in the varsity Boat Race, being in the winning Cambridge crew of 1929.

My sister Ruth amazingly found, on marriage, that her first house was in Goddard Avenue, Swindon.

Our family has, for many years, particularly in the late 1800s, been associated with the Catholic Apostolic Church (earlier known as the Irvingite Church) which had, as its central church, the large church in Gordon Square, Bloomsbury, now the University of London Church of Christ the King.

My cousin, Eileen Dunkley (nee Goddard), now living in Busselton, W. Australia, is a member of this Association.

I myself am a cockney, having been born in the Grays Inn Road within the sound of Bow Bells. In view of my interest in London itself I am now a liveryman and freeman of the City of London - being about 10,000th in line to be Lord Mayor!

I am working on our branch of the family tree and, when I have been able to spend more time on it, hope to send details to the G.A.E.

Jim of Chichester

TAKES ALL SORTS.....

Newspapers in early November 1988 were regaling readers with the story of the surveyor who murdered his wife, then tried to mummify her body with old newspapers and talcum powder, and drove it round London in a trunk in the back of a van. Robert Goddard, aged 52, of Maidstone, Kent, admitted the charge and was jailed for life. He had strangled Margaret, aged 35, with an elastic belt because she had refused to join him on the run after he faced prosecution for false accounting.

MALTA WAR MEMORIALS

On holiday in Malta during 1987 I took the opportunity of visiting the military cemetery at Pieta just outside Valetta where my father's brother, Tom Goddard, is buried. Tom served with the Kings Own Lancaster Regiment from 1914 and was wounded in Salonika late in 1918, dying in hospital in Malta two days before the Armistice on Nov. 9th. Since I was the only member of the family to have had the chance to visit the grave for almost 70 years it was a poignant moment. I was able to lay flowers thanks to the kindness of the Maltese caretaker and to take photographs for his only surviving brother, my uncle who is now 85.

In the same cemetery is buried 13340 Pte. W. Goddard, 2nd Batt. South Wales Borderers who died July 3rd, 1915, and on the R.A.F. Memorial at the entrance to Valetta is named Sgt. S.B. Goddard who died 1944. I also have photographs of these two memorials if any member of their families would like them. Unfortunately I was not able to see a fourth Goddard grave in the Naval cemetery near Kalkara which was locked on the Saturday morning when I got there. This is the grave of 17140L/Cpl. C. Goddard, 6th Batt. Yorks and Lancaster Regt., who died on 29th August 1915.

John of Accrington

GODDARD PLACE NAMES

Further to the item on Goddard place names in the last Newsletter and supplied by John of Accrington, Julie of Newbury has just discovered that her cousin has moved to Goddard's Lane, Sherfield on Loddon in Hampshire. He does not know how it got its name. Do any of our members? And - unless you are already too late - if you have £270,000 to spare there is "a delightful cottage full of charm and character" for sale at Goddard's Green near Reading, an "idyllic rural location"!

THE LAWN

Those of us who were lucky enough to be able to be present at the last AGM and remember strolling on that beautiful spring day through the grounds of what used to be The Lawn, the Swindon Goddard estate, towards Holy Rood Church will be horrified to learn that Thamesdown Council are proposing to sell 237 square metres of what is now park land for development. Mrs. Ann Fisher of Swindon has very kindly drawn our attention to this and to the fact that a petition has been started to try to save it. I immediately contacted Captain John, the head of the Swindon branch of the family, and was delighted to learn that he had already sent a letter of protest via his solicitor.

I have also written on our behalf in the following terms: "As President, I am writing on behalf of the Goddard Association of Europe to protest most strongly about the alleged intention to sell part of the Lawn Park, formerly part of the Lawn Estate of the Swindon branch of the Goddard family, to potential developers. Swindon is indeed fortunate to possess an amenity of such natural beauty - as members of this Association discovered when they held their Annual General Meeting at the Goddard Arms last April - and any intention to reduce it, however small, must be deprecated. I would urge the planning officials responsible to think again and to preserve unspoilt this asset to the whole community."

GODDARD WRITER

In reading the October Newsletter of the GAE, you cannot imagine the surprise and thrill to see my grandfather's name mentioned in Julie of Newbury's article on *Writing Goddards*; namely, Dwight Goddard, who died in 1939 at 77. His photos of an earlier visit to Wiltshire sparked my interest; and a cousin, now deceased, provided the contact, so when I visited in 1957 I was able to tour Upham Manor and the Church at Aldbourne.

I will try to put something together on my grandfather, but it will take me some time as I was only eleven when he died. A friend in Pennsylvania can probably help me as actually he knew him better than I did. You will be hearing from me. Keep up the good work on the Newsletter - I find it very interesting.

Phyllis of Worcester, Massachusetts

CANADIAN VISITORS

It was a great pleasure during the autumn to welcome to this country Canadian members Bob and Peta (nee Goddard) King. We hope they thoroughly enjoyed their stay - despite a nasty car accident - and will want to return again soon. Peta returned to Canada just in time to be with her mother for the last two days before she passed away, and to tell her of their trip and meeting new cousins. We offer her our deepest sympathy.

PERSONALISED NUMBERPLATES

Leslie and Margaret Goddard are farmers with their son Leslie in Chinley, Derbyshire. They bought a tractor in 1963 with the Registration No. LG 829. The tractor is still in use, but young Leslie reckons the number-plates are worth more than the tractor. After looking at a recent list of Elite Registrations I think they should be put in a safe every night!

Albert of Chapel-en-le-Frith

TRADE TOKENS

Browsing through some early Newsletters, I was reminded of the "friendly Meeting" in the seventeenth century (Newsletter No.2). I thought your readers might like to know that there were two 17th century Trade Tokens (both farthings) issued by landlords of the Red Bull. They were clearly described as being "behind" on one, and "backside" on the other, of St. Nicholas Shambles (Mount Goddard may have been a figment of the imagination). The owners were "T.E." in one case and "G.S." in the other, and their respective wives were "A" and "E". In each case the symbol on the token was a bull. Those wishing to find St. Nicholas Shambles might like to know that it is now Newgate Street, but I doubt if they will find the Red Bull.

Michael Barefoot

APPRECIATION AT LAST!

The latest issue of the Journal of One-Name Studies carries the following appreciation of our Newsletter (October issue): "Precognition! Ghosts!! The Bayeux Tapestry! These are just some of the interesting subjects embraced by the collected Goddard family experience and aptly reported in their newsletter. It is a harmonious blend of well thought out editing, layout and content, which gives it a unique appeal and a good read even for non-members of the Association."

Julie of Newbury

AMERICAN GODDARD BOOK

Volume II of the Goddard Association of America is now nearing completion. In his Christmas letter the Editor, John W. Harms (whom Founder Members of our Association will remember being present at our inaugural meeting at the Goddard Arms in 1985) writes as follows:

"My year has been a repeat of the last several years. A desperate effort to complete what has developed into a two-volume Book recounting the genealogical history of my late wife's family (the Goddards). The first volume (600 pages) was published in 1984; and the second volume will certainly be completed in 1989.

The manuscript (1050 pages) is ready for the printer, and we are now working on the Index. This is a formidable undertaking in itself. It will contain an estimated 150 pages of fine print, including some 25,000 surnames (a rough and probably conservative estimate) requiring at least 100,000 entries of names and page numbers. The problem is to put this together with accuracy which is proving to be a very formidable and time consuming task.

Why spend so much time on past family history? I have asked myself that question from time to time in the past ten years, but being too stubborn to abandon a project undertaken in good faith and as a commitment to nearly a thousand people who are waiting for the Book, I have stayed with it. And I am glad to have done so. After all, my new great-grandson, Christopher Nathan Jewell, will have a record of his ancestry for 32 consecutive generations. This makes it worthwhile, especially when at least a few thousand others across the years ahead will be able to do the same.

After all, having some information about the hard ethical and physical struggle for the human race for at least a small measure of civilized existence is essential to any understanding of what the future holds for our descendants. If you want to get the feel of what I am saying, I recommend a new book about the 10,000 years of history of South Wiltshire in England; its name *Sarum*. It should be in your library or favourite bookstore. Incidentally the Goddards (our family at least) came from North Wiltshire and are mentioned, although briefly, in *Sarum*."

I have just received the latest Newsletter of the American Association, and I am glad to say that it contains up-to-date details. Members of this Association who would like to possess copies of both volumes should write to Kathryn Goddard Meyer (Executive Secretary of the Goddard Association of America), 118 South Volusia, Wichita, Kansas 67211, U.S.A. The price of both volumes now is \$50 inclusive of delivery charges; after Volume II is in print it will cost \$58, so it is to your advantage to order it within the next three months. Volume I will be sent to you immediately, and Volume II as soon as it is published (which currently looks like being sometime in the summer). 900 of the original limited edition of 1000 have been sold, so there are still 100 copies available. Send a cheque in sterling equivalent made payable to the Goddard Association of America.

BALEFIRE AND THE ALCHEMIST

I must admit right away that these are not really my kind of books, since I do not enjoy gratuitous bad language nor excessive violence, and both contain both in considerable measure. Having said that, however, there is no denying that they are very exciting and well constructed. Indeed, the cover of the first, *Balefire*, quite justifiably claims that "not since *The Day of the Jackal* has there been a novel so 'edge-of-the-seat' compelling".

Balefire, finished in 1983, is the story of a terrorist attack on the U.S.A. just prior to the 1984 Los Angeles Olympic Games. As the cover describes it: "A small city on the southern California coast is the scene of a series of brutal, unexplained killings which have angered and frightened local citizens and stymied the police. Stunned and confused by what seem to be senseless murders, the cops are almost helpless to defend the city, their families, or themselves against these meticulously planned 'random' attacks by an unseen predator. Until - with dawning realisation that the havoc might be a cover-up to something even more shocking - a select team of investigators and crime lab specialists begin to fight back."

The Alchemist is also justifiably described as "compulsive reading", and was finished two years later; it is also set in southern California, this time dealing with organised crime, particularly the narcotics business. "A beautiful undercover agent and her partner are brutally murdered. A Special Task Force of highly trained policemen and policewomen go underground to find out why. What they discover is a billion-dollar criminal conspiracy - and an elusive mastermind known as The Alchemist. He is a respected chemist who has conjured up a substance worth its weight in gold: a synthetic 'designer' drug as potent as cocaine or Angel Dust, and twice as dangerous - because its unique chemical formula is perfectly legal. Caught in the crossfire between a desperate Mafia chief and two ruthless drug lords, the Task Force must step outside the law to crush the impending crime war, lured so far out from behind the protection of their badges that there is no turning back."

Both these bestsellers are by Kenneth Goddard, a native of California who now resides in Virginia with his wife Gena and teenage daughter Michelle. As a forensic scientist employed in Federal law enforcement, he clearly knows what he is writing about. Before moving to Virginia he was first a criminalist and deputy sheriff with the Riverside and San Bernardino (California) County Sheriffs Departments and then spent eight years as the Chief Criminalist and supervisor of the Huntington Beach Police Department's Scientific Investigation Bureau. He has written and published two text books: *Crime Scene Investigation* and *Weaponless Control* (the latter as a co-author).

Kenneth Goddard is currently said to be at work on his third novel which will doubtless be as compelling as his first two. Violence and bad language or not, I shall certainly await it with a good deal of anticipation.

NEW MEMBERS

The Association extends a very warm welcome to the eight new members and their families who have joined since the last Newsletter went to print:

Mr. C.K. Goddard, 712 Port Hacking Road, Caringbah, New South Wales 2229, Australia.

Mr. John Goddard, Wills Ayley, Swards End, Saffron Walden, Essex.

Miss J.D. Goddard, 65A High Street, Saffron Walden, Essex, CB10 1AA.

Mr. S.A.M. Goddard, Hall Farm, Little Waldon, Saffron Walden, Essex.

Mr. S. Goddard, 17 Highfields, Saffron Walden, Essex.

Mr. J. & Mrs. S. Goddard, Drift Wood, Quayside Road, Waldringfield, Suffolk, IP12 4QL.

Mr. J. & Mrs. Q. Goddard, 45 Herbert Road, Off York Road, Doncaster, South Yorkshire, DN5 9BB.

Mr. D. McAvinue, 7 Ranfurly Street, Dannevirke, Hawke's Bay, New Zealand.

LAND GIRL

I am grateful to Margaret of Worsley for sending me an article from the *Daily Mirror* of 3 September on war-time Land Girls, one of whom was Monica Goddard, now aged 73, from Marple in Cheshire. Monica tells her own story:

"I'd always had a romantic notion of country life. I imagined it full of beauty, unlike my home in Stoke which was dirty, dismal and always dark. I was an art student when I first heard about the Land Army and joined immediately. So in 1944 I headed to Bungay in Suffolk where I stayed in a women's Land Army hostel for three weeks. I was taught how to milk cows which I hated – it was hot, steamy and you got a face full of gunge every time the cow swished its tail! I was nervous and adamant that I didn't want to work with cows.

I was sent to a small Norfolk farm where I could work the land and get my hands really dirty! I lived with the farmer and his wife and had my own room. There was no electricity and just basic sanitation. I had one bowl of cold water a day to wash in and two oil lamps. Often the water would freeze overnight. The three-seater toilet was outside and was emptied once a year. It was a shock to the system but exciting. At 19 you'll do anything. I did all sorts – threshing, feeding the animals, potato and fruit picking, planting, sewing and tractor work. It was exhausting but the farmer and his wife were good to me. Every night there was a hearty meal – usually meat and veg, so I ate well. They made me feel like one of the family.

I was the only Land Girl who lived on the farm, although there were two girls from the village who helped. One was a hairdresser. The other was a ready-for-anything type. We became very friendly. There wasn't much to do in the evenings. Sometimes we cycled five miles to Wisbech to see a film but in the winter it wasn't a great idea. Usually we stayed in and wrote letters or read. I was seeing a lad called Derek Plant who was in the tank corps in Normandy, so I often penned long love letters to him. I was never homesick and I didn't miss my family – there was too much to do.

I won a competition to design a Women's Land Army recruitment poster. I modelled it on myself and it featured a girl with a hayfork shouting, "I could do with your help – join the Land Army!" I won £5, which was two weeks wages, and the poster went all around the country.

There was no time for boyfriends – most were at war anyway. I don't think we'd have dared go after any man. The local women were hostile because they were afraid we'd pinch their men and I hate to think what they'd have done if we'd have dared! People were wary of us Land Girls – we were the outsiders and were treated with caution.

It was a tough life. In the winter we'd have to blow on the frozen locks to open them. The worst job was cleaning the pigsties – the smell of ammonia often made us faint. But in the summer the outdoor life was wonderful. At the end of harvesting, we'd have a party to celebrate.

There was a group of Italian POWs who came to work on the farm. I remember one crying because the work was too hard. They were nice people – always singing, but a bit temperamental. Then we had a German POW staying with us called Erwin Paukstadt. He was the nicest chap you could wish to meet. He worked like a Trojan and never complained.

One of my fondest memories was when I went to fetch the *Daily Express* from our post box one lunchtime and it said "Peace" in huge letters on the front page. I rushed to the farmhouse and showed everyone. We were ecstatic but knew there was still a long way to go with the Japs.

I left the Land Army in 1946 after two and a half years and went to train to be a book illustrator. I often think of my time as a Land Girl with pride – I still have the breeches I wore. It was a time of hardship but also an era where we women proved our worth for our country."

HEADMASTER OF WINCHESTER

Following the article on Andover on the front page of Newsletter N° 42, which mentioned Canon Goddard as being Headmaster of Winchester, and his portrait in Newsletter N° 44, I wrote to the archivist at Winchester College for further information. He replied as follows: "I hope these details, not easily available in printed works, will help you. William Stanley Goddard was baptised (no date of birth) 10 October 1757 in Stepney. He was a Quirister here 1769-70, then a Scholar until 1776, went to Merton, Oxford, returned as a Tutor in 1781, became Second Master in 1784 and Headmaster 1793-1809. He was also a Canon of St Paul's and Salisbury, Rector of Bepton and Vicar of Wherwell. He died 1845. He left £25,000 in government stock to fund the salaries of Headmaster and Second Master so that Scholars would no longer have to give them gratuities. Also a benefactor of the parish of Andover – church, schools, and charities – where he had retired."

A colleague here at Malvern College had also mentioned being taught Chemistry when he was a boy by another Goddard at Winchester, so I also asked the archivist about him. He replied: "Frederick Walter Goddard (no relation) was an Assistant Master 1917-53. Born 23 November 1892, Burton on Trent; Exhibitioner of Christ's College, Cambridge; severely wounded in 1916; also Head of Science here, and Housemaster of 'D' House 1931-53."

EDITORIAL POLICY

I have received some criticism recently on the content of the Newsletters, to which I would like to respond:

1. *Details of the Committee should be published for the new members who have joined in the last ten years when the last committee description appeared.* In fact, when the last major change in the committee occurred in 1994, pictures of the new members were published (Newsletter N° 32). The only one that was not, because of a more recent change, was that of John of Deddington, whose obituary appears in this Newsletter. His successor will be elected at next year's AGM and I will then publish his or her photograph. I should also point out that back numbers of Newsletters are always available if any newer members wish to obtain a full set or just acquire individual past issues.

2. *The aims of the Association should be republished for new members who have joined in the last ten years.* All new members in the UK are sent a copy of the aims as part of the literature they receive when they are thinking of joining. I do not know what co-ordinators in other countries do, but they could easily be sent copies to distribute in the same way (and to existing members) if they wish; just ask for them.

3. *There should be more photographs on the premise that 'one picture tells a thousand words'.* There are three reasons why there have not been as many photographs as there might have been. The first is the amount of text that I am sent; in order to keep it up to date and not get into a backlog, photographs often take second place and have to be omitted. The second is cost. The third is that I am not often sent them. But I agree that it would be a good idea to have more – having said which, I am aware there are none in this Newsletter at all!

4. *There should be less newspaper snippets about non-members – members rarely know the people mentioned and they are irrelevant.* One could equally say that, unless the article concerns your own branch of the family, members will not know the people mentioned in the vast majority of articles. The introduction of such snippets was actually in response to an earlier criticism that the Newsletters were too dry and full of historical material and should include up-to-date news. It just proves the old adage 'you can't please all the people all the time'! I believe the Newsletter is a vehicle for preserving all Goddard material, past and present and, as long as I remain editor, I shall continue to publish anything of relevance to the whole 'Goddard family' – besides, such snippets often make useful space fillers!

5. *All queries should be grouped under a heading 'Queries' so that 'Can Anyone Help?' is printed only once, not several times.* Agreed, when space permits.

6. *There should be a 'Notes from Overseas' section so that the provinces feel included; perhaps from New Zealand one quarter, from Australia the next, and so on.* I cannot print what I am not sent, and I almost always print whatever I am sent as soon as there is space available – wherever it comes from. As I answered to point 4 above, I believe we are all members of one 'Goddard family'; the world is so small these days that it seems immaterial to me whether an article comes from Newcastle, New Jersey or New Zealand. Indeed, the more of a mixture the better and, having said that, I will be delighted to print more material from other countries if I am sent it.

TRISHA GODDARD

Five days after being sacked from her daily ITV chat show, Vanessa Feltz's replacement was announced – Trisha Goddard, aged 41. Born in Britain of a West Indian mother and a British father who now live in West Sussex, her first job was as a stewardess with Gulf Air in which she met her first husband, Australian Robert Nestdale, in 1984. The marriage went wrong immediately and she left him after six months, obtaining a divorce in 1987. He died soon after, not of cancer as she supposed but of AIDS. By this time she had married again, Mark Grieve, and had two daughters. But this marriage also failed, and she has recently been married for a third time, to psychiatrist Peter Gian-Francesco. Leaving her first husband forced her to get a job; she has thus been working in Australia for the past thirteen years. She first acquired a post in PR, and then secured a variety of TV positions. She is a trained counsellor and has also served as a government adviser on mental health issues. She speaks five languages. She experienced more sadness in her life when Linda, the youngest of her three sisters, committed suicide following a long battle against schizophrenia. ITV chiefs expect her to be very successful in her new role.

USEFUL ADDRESSES

Australian Co-ordinator:	Stewart Geddes, 12 Hollydale Close, Berwick, Victoria 3806.	Tel: 03-9702-1261
Canadian Co-ordinator:	Peter E. Goddard, 716 Hillsdale Avenue East, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, M4S 1V3.	Tel: (416) 481 7132
Membership Secretary:	John Goddard, 2 Lowergate Road, Huncoat, Accrington, Lancashire, BB5 6LN.	Tel: 01254-235135
New Zealand Co-ordinator:	Julie Goddard, 2/36 Young Street, Christchurch.	Tel: 03-3371565
President & Newsletter Ed.:	Richard G.H. Goddard, Sinton Meadow, Stocks Lane, Leigh Sinton, Malvern, WR13 5DY.	Tel: 01886-832404
Research Co-ordinators:	Brian & Julie Goddard, 11 Chandos Road, Newbury, Berkshire, RG14 7EP.	Tel: 01635-32851
Secretary:	Mrs Eileen Goddard, 2 Lowergate Road, Huncoat, Accrington, Lancashire, BB5 6LN.	Tel: 01254-235135
Treasurer:	John W. Goddard, Coton Grange, Shrewsbury, SY1 2PD.	Tel: 01743-357866
USA Co-ordinator:	Mrs Alice Godard Allen, 68 Suncrest Drive Extension, Somers, Connecticut 06071 - 2211, U.S.A.	Tel: 860-749-7878