



## The Goddard Association of Europe

### NEWSLETTER

No. 64 – OCTOBER 2002

## GODDARD GRABS GOLD

This was the headline of one article relating to James Goddard's surprise gold medal at the Commonwealth Games in Manchester in August, news of which I was just able to include in the last Newsletter. Shortly after the latter's publication I received the following eyewitness (well, almost!) account of the event written by his uncle, the artist Martin of Romiley:

"Where were you at 7.00pm on Thursday 1 August 2002? I know where I was, and I know where I'd rather have been. I'd swapped tickets with my sister, so that instead of going to the Thursday Swimming Finals of the Commonwealth Games I would go on Saturday instead; but now here was James Goddard waving at the crowd, and here he was jumping into the water and the tension was so much that I felt like screaming.

To have made the final of the 200m backstroke was such an achievement for James, but now with the Australian favourite having been disqualified in the heats, the race for the gold medal had been flung wide open.

Earlier I had dared myself to imagine what it would be like if my young nephew could get amongst the medals – if he could win the gold even. I shut it out. It was going too far. How proud my Dad would have been. Pity he couldn't have held on just a few more months – James' Grandad had always been his best supporter, apart from his mother that is. Still perhaps he was looking down from somewhere.

So here I was on my own in front of the telly, the blood pounding in my ears. The Backstroke start. They jump into the pool and hold onto the rail on the starting wall. Stock still. The big Aussie this morning had been kicked out for flinching.

Nobody moved.

"On your marks."

Not a tremor.

Not a sound.

BANG!

Then nothing *but* sound. Eight torpedoes kicking and on the turn our lad was leading. Yes he was! James was leading. But he'd done this before. He did it in Glasgow two weeks ago and Gregor Tate had passed him in the last two strokes and beaten him by a tenth.

At the second turn it was still James. The cameras were on him now. The commentators were shuffling through their notes. "James Goddard. His trainer did say he's been doing some useful times in training. It's still James Goddard....but here comes Gregor Tate – what a chance *he* has for gold – and here comes Millitis. Has Goddard gone too soon?"

On the last turn I could hardly look. James was still in the lead. My fists were clenched. My nails were digging in. Come on James. There's only half a length to go. Windmill arms are reaching, pumping, stretching, goggles white cap

bobbing, bow wave. Splashing feet, propelling through the water. Come on James. Come on James. Come on lad. They're catching up. They won't. Come on. He's tying up. He's not. Come on James. Come on! You can do it! COME ON! COME ON JAMES! COME ON JAMES! GO! GO! GO! GO!.....YESS! YEAHHS! Y E E A A H H H S ! YEAHAAAHESS! YEAH-EH-EH-EH-EHS! YES! YES! (It went on for quite some time!)

And that's how I saw my nephew James Goddard, at the age of 19, win his Gold medal for England in the Manchester Commonwealth Games at 7.02pm on Thursday 1 August 2002.....and I wished I'd been there!

James won the Gold medal in the 200m backstroke. To see him in the pool with his hand raised in acknowledgement was such a proud moment for us. I went to watch him on the Saturday in the 200m Individual Medley. This time they caught him on the last length, but he still held on for the Bronze which was a great achievement.

In the live interview on TV, Sharon Davies introduced James as "the future of British swimming". I know a lot of people enjoyed his races like we did. It's nice to have someone to support, isn't it!

James' next big race will be at the European Short Course Trials at Sheffield in September, and then the World Championships in Spain next September. Of course this will all be building up to the Athens Olympics 2004 when, if all goes well, James will have a leading role.

Despite his heavy training and competing schedule, James is still able to take part in a certain amount of modelling and advertising. If you have a business and would like to sponsor James, or use him in your promotions, please do get in touch. The number to ring is 0161 494 2319."

## CAN YOU HELP?

**Ernest H. Goddard** of Plum Tree Cottage, 4 Sims Terrace, Gunnislake, Cornwall, PL18 9DQ to trace the descendants of two of his great uncles? One, George F. Goddard, was born on 21 August 1870 and possibly died in 1922. At the 1881 census he lived with his parents, William and Charlotte, at the Post Office Yard, Farnborough, Hampshire. He married Florinda, who may have died in 1945, and they had at least one son, William G. Goddard, who was born on 20 March 1898 and died in 1975. The other, Charles Frederick Goddard was born in either 1874 or 1875 and died in 1951. He lived at the same address in 1881, but whether he married or not and whether there was any issue from such a union is unknown. Ernest's grandfather, Edwin Cecil Goddard, who was born on 1 October 1881 and who died in 1950, was the youngest member of the family; and Arthur William Thomas Goddard, born on 19 July 1863 and died in 1938, was the eldest. If any of this information strikes a chord with any member, please contact Ernest who has a direct line back to the sixteenth century.

## SNIPPETS

Thanks to Jennifer Walker, as always, for spotting four Goddard items from various publications:

Firstly, a letter in *Motorcaravan Motorhome Monthly* for March 2001 in which letter writer John Goddard is identified as managing director of Mac Ltd. of Stonehouse, a specialist vehicle air-conditioning company.

And in the same publication she noticed an Edward Goddard from Stanmore Hall Touring Park being presented with a Silver Award at the England for Excellence Awards ceremony.

Thirdly, from the *South West Farmer* magazine of this August the stockman looking after the champion Aberdeen Angus at the Cheshire County Show was David Goddard.

And finally, her sharp eyes spotted on a picture from the *Radio Times* of 22 June that actors Philip Middlemiss and Denise Welch were wearing dark green overall top and sweater with the logo:



GODDARD

PAPER PRODUCTS

I wonder if this is the same company, C.H. Goddard & C. Ltd., that I mentioned in Newsletter 62 had produced packaging for some of our Librarian's books.

And thanks to Margaret Young of Reading for noticing two school age Goddards in the news: Daniel in the 7th form at Kennet School in Newbury for winning a prize for being the most improved art student of his year; and Katherine Goddard for being appointed the Head Girl of the Godolphin School, Salisbury.

## GEORGE GODDARD

Leafing through the May issue of *Independent Schools Today*, I noticed an article headed 'Prior's Field Revisited'. Prior's Field being the neighbouring girls school to my own school, Charterhouse, at Godalming in Surrey, I read on and was even more interested to see that the subject of the article was a George Goddard. George had been kicked on the knee in a playground accident when he was seven and spent the next nine years in and out of hospitals and convalescent homes, also attending Randall Place School for the handicapped in Greenwich. Its headmistress happened to be a friend of the Prior's Field headmistress, and the latter had adopted the school for the handicapped, giving the pupils a holiday each year at Prior's Field. George had been twice, in 1924 and 1925, and had never forgotten the beauty of the surroundings nor the kindness of the pupils and staff.

He had never been back to the school, though he spoke of it many times; and at Christmas his grandson gave him a copy of the school's history, published last September to mark its centenary. George, now aged 92, happily read about the warm welcome shown each year to the Greenwich children, and it brought back so many memories that it prompted his wife, Rita aged 86, to write to the headmistress to tell her of the pleasure the book had given him. She in turn invited George and Rita, driven by their daughter, Mrs Sue Janaway, to Prior's Field and George had a very happy day reviving more memories.

George had become a wireworker by trade, and had eventually founded his own business. A skilled carpenter, woodturner and carver, he made all the furniture for their home. He also enjoys painting. George and Rita celebrated their diamond wedding two years ago. They moved to Cobham in 1940 after their home in Greenwich had been damaged in an air raid, but for the last 55 years they have lived in Nightingale Road, West Horsley. Does any member claim George as a relative?

## THOMAS GODDARD, c.1763-1790

Thomas Goddard was sentenced to death on 30 July 1787 at the Exeter (Devon) Assizes for the robbery of Diana Vickary on 19 February in a field near Shute, Devon, stealing a cloth bag and other goods. He was reprieved in August to transportation for life and on 8 September was sent on board the *Dunkirk* hulk at Plymouth, age given as 23, whence he was embarked on the *Neptune* transport in late November 1789. He died on board before the ship reached Sydney Cove the following June. The 'Second Fleet' of transported convicts was under provisioned and overloaded. A majority of the prisoners died on board or shortly after landing in Australia. This information is taken from *The Second Fleet: Britain's Grim Convict Armada of 1790* by Michael Flynn, revised edition of 2001. *Julie of Newbury*

## ARABELLA GODDARD

The infant prodigy and celebrated Victorian pianist, Arabella Goddard, has often featured in these pages (see Newsletters 39, 40 & 58). The printer of this Newsletter is a good friend and by now well trained in spotting and pointing out things Goddard to me! One of his hobbies is the collection of Victorian prints, particularly of Malvern. Looking through his collection for a particular item the other day, he came across this delightful almost



A4 sized print, which he had quite forgotten he had acquired years ago. So now he has the pleasure of reproducing it in these pages for me as well!

## EDITH CAVELL

Shortly before she was executed for helping Allied soldiers escape through Belgium, Edith Cavell tried to send a message to her mother by way of a Belgian aristocrat whose wife was living in Crowthorne, Berkshire. Nurse Cavell knew that the Germans were closing in on her, and the Countess de Borchgrave was to warn Edith's mother not to talk about her daughter's clandestine activities. The Countess contacted the authorities, and on 1 August 1915 she was interviewed by Superintendent Charles Goddard of Wokingham police, who has featured in several recent Newsletters. He reported: "The Countess was to caution Mrs Cavell that, if she talks to people about her daughter, it may get known to the Germans, and if it does there is no telling what might be her fate." Police passed on the warning to MI5 and on 8 August the letter to Mrs Cavell was forwarded to her. But for her daughter it was already too late. She had been arrested three days earlier, betrayed by an informant, and was executed on 12 October. I am grateful to Len Goddard for sending on this information from the *Evening Standard* of 9 May, recording the opening to the public of further MI5 files.

## CONSTANCE FELICITY GODDARD AGAIN

Readers of Newsletters 15 and 50 will recall information on the authoress Constance Felicity Goddard provided by Albert of Chapel-en-le-Frith. He has recently come across another of her works, a book of short stories entitled *Life in Little Eden*. He writes: "Like *Silver Woods*, these stories were written during the Second World War when she lived in Edale. The stories are all about the people in, presumably, the Edale valley only five miles from Chapel-en-le-Frith. I've read them all and the final chapter, No.26, is a summary of her thoughts about the valley. She climbs a hillside and, sitting on Dale Head, watches the valley below her. 'Every field and cot, every farm and steading was well known. There have been many changes in the dale. I have tried to write of Little Eden as I know it. Just at present it has a mixed population since there are a number of evacuees in it. It will be interesting to note what effect they will have on the dalesmen and their families. For this shuffling of the population must needs leave its mark on both countrymen and town dweller. But I think the man who is a native of Little Eden will always return to it if he can do so. We were little children in Little Eden, and it is there we should like to walk in the coolness and peace of eventide.'

The book has been reprinted by T.V. Boardman & Co. Ltd., 14 Cockspur Street, London SW1. The original was published in 1948 by Staples Press Ltd. of St Albans with a wartime stamp at the top of the first page, 'Book Production War Economy Standard'. 'This book is produced in complete conformity with the authorised economy standards'. The new book is photographed copies of the original pages." If anyone comes across a copy, I should be interested – Ed.

## NEW MEMBERS

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

Miss Helen L. Cullum, 82a Tillingbourne Road, Shalford, Guildford, Surrey, GU4 8EX  
Mr Brian Foster Goddard, 498 Waterworks Road, Ashgrove, Brisbane, Queensland 4060  
Mr Eric Harry Goddard, 13 Park Street, Como, Western Australia 6152  
Mr Peter West, 2 Strawberry Lane, Hayle, Cornwall, TR27 5HS

## NEW MEMBERS FAMILIES

The information below is given to enable existing members to get in touch with new members who appear to belong to the same branch.

**Helen Cullum** descends from James Goddard, born about 1832, of Beckles, Norfolk, through her great-great grandmother born in Beckles in 1865.

**Peter West** is descended from an Alton, Hampshire, family Thomas and Anne Goddard who married in 1798 at Bentley, through their son Benjamin who was born in 1809 in Alton. His son George N. moved to London where he was a tile and mosaic layer, working on several of the main line stations including Victoria.

## THE REVD GEORGE F. GODDARD (1817-1893)

### A Nineteenth Century Clerical Gentleman

I am grateful to Stephen of Buckhurst Hill for this article. Currently following a course in 19th century Church History at St John's College, Nottingham, this is one of the assignments he has recently written:

*The ministry of the Church of England has been hitherto and is at this time filled by gentlemen....who have had a gentle education, who have come often of the highest blood in the land and who have entered the Church with all that distinctive formation of character which comes from such an education and such an inheritance....* Ashwell & Wilberforce (1881)

George Frederick Goddard was born in 1817 at Hitcham in Buckinghamshire and died 76 years later in post, as Rector of St Nicholas' at Southfleet in Kent. The first son of Charles and Isabella he had three elder sisters, six younger sisters and one younger brother. Charles was born in 1770 and until his early forties was attached to the civil service as 'collector and transmitter of state papers' in the foreign department of the Secretary of State's Office. He 'bore arms' (i.e. he had a coat of arms) and in 1814 took Holy Orders aged 44. George certainly had the right 'inheritance' to fit Ashwell and Wilberforce's description of a typical nineteenth century minister. We know nothing of his education until he went to Oxford in 1835. However, I think we can be fairly certain that his 'gentle education' will have involved a private tutor at home.

Throughout his childhood George will have experienced what has become known as 'rectory culture'. It is not easy to trace his father's career as *The Clergy List* did not appear until 1841 and *Crockford's Clerical Directory* until the 1850s. The holding of posts in plurality also complicates matters. After Charles took Holy Orders he was made a prebendary in Lincoln. George and three of his sisters were christened at Hitcham between 1813 and 1819 and so we may surmise his father had a post there at that time. From 1817 until 1844 he served as Archdeacon of Lincoln and from 1821 until 1836 as Rector of St James', Garlick Hythe, London. Four of George's younger sisters were christened at Garlick Hythe. In 1822 the Rector of Garlick Hythe (Upper Gower Street) preached in St Paul's Cathedral with I Timothy 6: 20-21 as his text:

*O Timothy, keep that which is committed to thy trust, avoiding profane and vain babblings, and oppositions of science falsely so called: which some professing have erred concerning the faith.*

Charles and Isabella's youngest children, twins, were christened in Kew (Surrey) in 1828, which at that time was part of the diocese of Winchester. He also crops up as Rector of Bexley in Kent in 1829! On resigning from Garlick Hythe in 1836 he was introduced to the parishes of Ibstock cum Hugglescote and Donnington in Leicestershire (Lincoln diocese). We have mentioned that from 1817 he served as Archdeacon in that diocese. In 1844, for the last year of his life, he was made Sub-dean of Lincoln. From 1827 until the end of his life he was also chaplain to George Murray, Bishop of Rochester. Charles also served as a chaplain in ordinary

to George IV and Queen Victoria (and presumably William IV in between).

At 18, steeped in church matters, George went up to Oriel College, Oxford, a staunch Tory and a traditional '39 Articles and Book of Common Prayer' churchman. The 1830s was an exciting time for someone with such a background to be a student at Oxford. 1833 saw the first *Tract for the Times* written by Newman. George would have read it and probably have attended sermons by the Tractarians. These will certainly have given him much to think about, but he seems to have remembered the text his father had used in 1822 (*I Timothy 6*). He may have heard 'profane and vain babblings' from the likes of Hampden, Regius Professor of Divinity, but this did not change radically his churchmanship. He 'kept that which was committed to his trust'. I don't suggest George attended his father's sermon, at the age of five, but I would be surprised if he did not have a copy in his library.

In the 1830s a university degree (and this usually meant one from Oxford or Cambridge) was sufficient for Holy Orders. The ordaining bishops, through their Examining Chaplains, were also required to satisfy themselves that candidates were 'learned in the Latin tongue and sufficiently instructed in the scriptures'. George was not found wanting and in 1840 he left Oxford to take up a curacy, under his father, at Ibstock cum Hugglescote. The same year, at the age of 23, he married Sophia, a young lady four years his senior. In 1843 his University published a translation of Latin Divinity Lectures delivered and published in 1753. It was provided by a curate, from 'Hugglescote (Ashby-de-la-Zouch)'. He wrote in his Preface, addressed to the Revd President Magdalen College: "I appreciated the kindness I experienced, while a Demy in your distinguished college". He goes on to say of Potter's lectures: "They were eminently serviceable in my own case, when I was preparing for Orders". George then thanked his father for his help with the footnotes. Charles died in 1845 and the year after his son moved to his second curacy at St James', Picadilly; sometimes known as Archbishop Tenison's Chapel. He was described as 'curate and lecturer'.

Two years later, in 1848, George moved to his first incumbency as vicar of St Andrew's at Isleham in Cambridgeshire (and the diocese of Ely). It is interesting to note that the parish was granted by King Alfred, in Saxon times, to the Bishop of Rochester. Bishop Murray had given the living to his chaplain's son. However, he did not stay at St Andrew's for long and in 1849 he moved to become the vicar of St Mary's at Chigwell in Essex (in the diocese of Rochester). Again this was a parish in the gift of George Murray. A year later George Goddard followed in his father's footsteps again. In *The Clergy List* he appeared as Chaplain to the Bishop of Rochester: in his case Examining Chaplain, which meant he was responsible for helping the bishop select ordinands. In 1847 the bishop addressed Parliament as follows: "Many years ago I informed candidates from Oxford [for ordination] that I should require them to have a certificate, not from the Regius Professor of Divinity but

from the Margaret Professor". This probably tells us a little more about George's education. It is unlikely that the bishop would have appointed someone as his Examining Chaplain who had a certificate from the Regius Professor. He must have had one from the Lady Margaret Professor of Divinity! Again it is suggested that the young man had not 'erred concerning the faith' given him by his father. And again, like his father, George was chaplain to royalty. In his case to HRH the Duke of Cambridge, the only son of George III's seventh son. The duke is remembered for having the Middlesex Regiment named after him, as the Duke of Cambridge's Own. He served in the Crimean War as Field Marshal.

A major milestone in nineteenth century church history is found in the middle of George's stay in Chigwell – the Ecclesiastical Census of 1851. We therefore know how many places of worship there were in Chigwell, their capacity, worship pattern and number of worshippers on Sunday 30 March of that year. There were three places of worship, two Anglican and one non-conformist. The two Anglican were the parish church of St Mary's, founded in 1160, and St John's Chapel, a chapel of ease situated on the western boundary of the parish, founded in 1837. The non-conformist establishment was a Calvinistic chapel at Chigwell Row on the eastern boundary and founded in 1806. Anglican clergy were George and the Revd John Smith, in charge at St John's. Smith was High Master of the Mercer's School near St John's (now known as Bancroft School) and he helped with the chapel on a part-time basis. The Calvinists did not have a regular minister. St Mary's had 400 'sittings', 350 being rented pews and 50 free places. St John's similarly had 400 'sittings' but here 220 were free and only 180 rented. The Calvinist chapel is described as having 180 pews (all free) and 'standing room' for 40. The population of Chigwell was 1,784 and according to the census 1,184 attended worship at one or other of the places of worship. This gave Chigwell an IA (Index of Attendance) of 64% which compares with the national IA of 60.8%. The Anglican PS (Percentage Share) was 43% compared with a national 29.5%.

George's main service, at which he will have preached, was Mattins. In the afternoon he was catechizing, as he was legally bound to do, to 'Sunday Scholars'. As the 59th Canon of 1604 stipulated, clergymen should 'examine and instruct the youth and ignorant persons of the parish in the Ten Commandments, the articles of the belief and in the Lord's prayer'. Smith appears also to have held an evensong and 'Sunday Scholars' are recorded at both his services. He will have almost certainly preached at both and have catechized afterwards. Both clergymen would also have prepared scholars for confirmation but it is unlikely that the bishop would have been able to come from Rochester too often. Comparing George's census returns with those of Smith is interesting. At the Parish Church we are told there were 'about 300' at Mattins and 'about 100 Sunday Scholars' in Church in the afternoon. Smith is much more specific. At Mattins there were '190 and 39 Sunday Scholars' and at evensong '100 and 36 Sunday Scholars'. This suggests that

George might well have been amongst those clergy who were sceptical of the value of a census. Smith took it much more seriously. There is no suggestion that Holy Communion was celebrated on 30 March. It was probably celebrated only once a month if not less frequently.

The Prayer Book days of obligation: Ash Wednesday, Good Friday, Holy Week, Ascension and Christmas Day, would have been occasions when weekday services would have been held in the Parish Church. George was also expected to say morning and evening prayer, either in the Church or the Vicarage, every day. He would also have performed what are generally referred to as 'surplice duties', marriages, burials and the 'churching' of women. Chigwell School, a public school founded in 1629, is next door to St Mary's. The Vicar is *ex-officio* a member of the Board of Governors. The school was founded with a Latin and an English School. The Latin half became the Public School and the English School was for local boys. In 1837 a 'Girls' School' was founded. These last two were to become St Mary's Church of England School. George will have provided religious education for them.

In 1855 George was presented to the Rectory at Southfleet, in the hop fields of Kent. It had been held before George arrived by George Edward Murray, eldest son of Bishop Murray. He had died in office in 1854. George Goddard was to remain there until his death in 1893, 38 years later. A year after his arrival in Kent George was made an honorary canon of Rochester Cathedral.

It would appear that Southfleet's church (St Nicholas') was in a bad state of repair when he arrived. In 1861 he was concerned regarding the Ecclesiastical Delapidations Bill that was that year before Parliament. In 1864 a paper appeared from the Rectory addressed to 'Proprietors and Principal Inhabitants of Southfleet'. Here the state of the Church was given in more detail. It needed a new pavement around it, and it had 'delapidated windows, rotten flooring and decaying roof'. We can assume that the parishioners rose to the Rector's request for financial support as we hear no more on this matter.

The paper tells us quite a bit about Rector Goddard. 'I only wish to open your eyes to the state of the parish', he wrote,....'consider the condition of the labouring class, it is a duty given you by God'. Sunday observance was important to him and he wrote: 'The man who spends his Sundays ill is not to be depended on as a workman. Bad habits arise out of a Godless Sunday.' Like Chigwell, Southfleet had a school founded in the seventeenth century, Charles Sedley's School. The Rector writes: 'The good work of our school is undone by boorish manners, dirty habits, no regard for God nor respect for men.....these come from examples they see around them.' He then goes on to say: 'I have been trying to organise a better style of Church music.....12-14 men and boys cannot be expected to attend regularly, or a master give his time out of school hours.....without remuneration.....I also wish to expend £100 on a better organ.....Your faithful friend and servant G.F. Goddard.'

The returns from the 1881 census provide us with an interesting picture of a Victorian rector's household.

Southfleet Rectory housed the Rector and his wife and a residential staff of four: a butler, a cook, a housemaid and a kitchen maid. On census day a visitor was staying with them, one Mr H.H. Murray from Worcester. He was almost certainly a relative of the, by then, late Bishop George Murray and his son the late Revd George Edward Murray, former Rector of Southfleet. Mr Murray was a civil servant, attached to the Treasury. George and Sophia were entertaining a tax collector!

Sophia Goddard died in January 1893 aged 80 and George died in December of the same year aged 76. Their joint grave is a prominent feature by the south wall of St Nicholas' church, just across the road from Charles Sedley's Church of England School.

For many, knowledge of mid-Victorian Church life comes from reading Anthony Trollope with his discussion of life in Bassetshire. Reading about Dr Fillgrave, Mr Rerechild, Farmer Greenacre and the Lookaloft family I was reminded of Hogarth's characters and was convinced that, as with Hogarth, Trollope was painting his characters 'larger than life'. Having recently read *Barchester Towers* for the first time I thought it would be interesting to look in some detail at a clergyman from the period, who was typical of the dozens of clerics across the land. The Revd George F. Goddard was a name that appeared on the board of vicars of St Mary's, Chigwell that no one seemed to know very much about. He would therefore be a good person to use as an illustration of a 'typical' mid-Victorian clergyman. However, the deeper I have delved, I find he was just as 'larger than life' as Trollope's characters are. I have probably done Trollope an injustice; except for the unfortunate choice of names, his characters are really very true to life. Professor Galbraith, in his Preface to the Penguin edition of *Barchester Towers*, writes: "*Barchester Towers*, not alone among Trollope's works, is meant to be read at, say, ten-year intervals over a whole adult lifetime." My work on the Revd George F. Goddard supports this idea and my next reading will be made with a new depth of understanding.

### CLYFFE PYPARD VICARAGE

Jennifer Walker has kindly sent a cutting from the *Gazette & Herald* of 18 April announcing the sale of the old vicarage at Clyffe Pypard, formerly lived in by Treasurer John of Shrewsbury's grandfather amongst others. It has an entrance hall, inner hall, drawing room, dining room, sitting room, kitchen / breakfast room, cloakroom, rear lobby, master bedroom with en-suite bathroom, guest bedroom with en-suite shower room, three further bedrooms, family bathroom and separate WC. In addition there are mature gardens, a garage block, store room and potting shed; in all about 0.75 acres. Offers in the region of £725,000."

### TRISHA GODDARD

Several members spotted a *Sunday Telegraph* travel interview with Trisha Goddard at the beginning of June headed 'Case History'. Trisha recently changed her case from black to fluorescent yellow so that she could spot it on carousels more quickly. It takes her very little time to pack following five years' experience as an air hostess with Gulf Air. And her best tip, learned at the same time, is to pack clothes rolled not folded, so that they crease less. Like most people who travel a good deal, she has experienced loss of luggage and taking the wrong clothes for the weather. She always takes her trainers, as she runs every day; her portable CD, as she likes music as she runs; and a good book, as she is an avid reader. Asked what had been her best travel memory, she said it had been going on safari in South Africa with her family. "Seeing the children's faces light up when we saw the animals on our dawn safaris was out of this world. Afterwards we went to Mauritius to lie on a beach. It took me a year to pay for it all." She would next like to take her children, aged eight and twelve, backpacking in either central east Africa, where she grew up, or in India.

### PEDLAR'S PROGRESS

I have recently been lent and read a book of this title written by a B.M.H. Goddard in 1949. The author had children to stay with her during the Second World War, and she would tell them stories. This one was a series of episodes based on a real pedlar who used to visit her home. The children she collected during the war formed the nucleus of the school Wispers, originally at Cookham Dean but now at Haslemere. Does any member know any more about this Goddard author? And please let me know if you come across a copy as I should like one.

### ANOTHER GODDARD AUTHOR

Tariq is not, as John of Accrington rightly points out, a forename that one usually associates with the Goddard family. But he hit the news in April this year with reviews of his first book *Homage to a Firing Squad*, published by Sceptre at £12.99. The novel is set in the Spanish Civil War, but only loosely so – it could easily have been some other bloody conflict. Its plot centres on an attempt by four contrasting soldiers to assassinate an ageing politician one long, rainy night. Tariq's father is an English army man, his mother originally from Uzbekistan, and they met in the Middle East. Tariq was born and brought up in Paddington, apart from some time spent in a public school in the West Country. Now 27, he had wanted to write from the age of 13, and it was only self-belief that kept him going, since it took him five years to write the novel. But, now published, he is well on his way to writing a second, which is about the rivalry of two Soviet football teams in the 1930s.

## BITS AND PIECES

I am grateful to Margaret Martin of Portslade for a series of bits and pieces recording Goddards:

Three candidates from the Borough of Brighton Elections 1907: (i) Preston Park Ward North, Henry Goddard (No. S2261); abode: 7 King's Cottages, Preston Rural, Brighton. (House) Qualifying property – same. (ii) Adelaide Ward Division I, William James Goddard (No. T941); abode: 40 Wilbury Road, Hove. (House) Qualifying property – same. (iii) Stanford Division I, Robert Thomas Goddard (T1034); abode: 70 Cromwell Road, Hove. (House) Qualifying property – 27 Lorne Road (Successive property 70 Cromwell Road, Hove).

From Pages' *Street Directory* of 1878, fiche 2, p. 228, William Goddard, grocer, at 63 Southover Street, Brighton.

In *History of the Church of the Sacred Heart, Hove 1881-2002* by Margaret Martin herself: At the opening of the Church on 29 September 1881 the Sermon was by His Eminence Cardinal Manning and clergy present included Monseignor Goddard.

In June 1946 Captain Gardiner was the Scoutmaster of 12th (Roman Catholic) Hove troop and Mr Goddard was the District Commissioner.

And from three different parts of the 1881 Census: (i) London, Kensington as enumerated. 0032 111 41 Page: 03301. South Kensington, 10 Crescent Street. Goddard, Joseph. Lodger, U, 46, M. Slater, born Kensington. (ii) Sussex, Brighton as enumerated. 1085 72 41 Page: 05523. Brighton, 6 Inverness Road. Goddard, Amos. Head, M, 29, M. Stonemason La+, born Amsey. Goddard, Elizabeth A. Wife, M, 28, F, born Storrington. (iii) Somersetshire, Henstridge as enumerated. 2396 66 12 Page: 03720. Henstridge, Yenston. Goddard, George. Head, M, 48, M. Ag. Lab., born Temple Combe. Goddard, Ann. Wife, 47, F. Charwoman, born Cheriton. Goddard, Louisa. Dau., U, 19, F. Leather glover, born Temple Combe. Goddard, William. Son, U, 16, M. Ag. Lab., born Temple Combe. Goddard, Bessie. Dau., U, 13, F. Leather glover, born Temple Combe. Goddard, Charlie. Son, U, 7, M. Scholar, born Temple Combe. Goddard, Sarah. Dau., U, 4, F. Scholar, born Temple Combe.

John Wilson Goddard, the blind author / actor (see Newsletter 61), has just written his last monthly column 'Heard World' in *The Argus*.

## YET ANOTHER AUTHOR

As always I believe in taking the rough with the smooth: In a recent catalogue of books my librarian friend has come across a Jamie Goddard who, with Kurt Brungart, has just produced a book called *Lesbian Sex Secrets for Men*. For those interested it is priced at £9.99, and is produced by Nexus original.

## VIOLINIST

Margaret Martin of Portslade has kindly sent me a cutting from *The Argus* concerning 17 year old Lucy Goddard, who played in the National Youth Orchestra's Promenade concert at the Albert Hall in July which was conducted by Sir Simon Rattle, conductor designate of the Berlin Philharmonic. Lucy, a Brighton College pupil, comes from Hurstpierpoint and secured a place in the Orchestra after beating competition from thousands of young musicians. She described the experience as "a fantastic occasion and I loved every second".

## THE BATTLE OF JUTLAND 1916

The August 2002 issue of the *Hampshire Family Historian* has an article on the Lord Mayor Treloar Orthopaedic Hospital at Alton, Hampshire. Originally opened in 1901 for the medical treatment of wounded soldiers of the Boer War, it had a chequered history and was finally closed down (against immense opposition from the local populace) in 1994. The detailed article says, "In the early days of the First World War the hospital was extended to accommodate war casualties". Later a special ward was opened then called "The Fourth Destroyer Flotilla Memorial Ward" and dedicated "to the glorious memory of the officers and men of the Flotilla who lost their lives in the Battle of Jutland". Later, when the hospital was rebuilt, memorial plaques to the dead of this battle, arranged ship by ship, were placed in wards whose purpose was to treat for free the children of those who had died. The hospital has now been demolished, but the plaques have been saved and will be kept in safe storage until a decision has been made about their final resting place. As might be expected, there are Goddards amongst the names on these plaques.

The list of the Goddard dead of the First World War, compiled by John of Accrington our Membership Secretary, gives the following extra details to the bare names on the Treloar plaques:

ERA2 Cephas Goddard on *HMS Fortune* RN; killed in action at Jutland 1 June 1916. No known grave. Portsmouth Naval Memorial (MR3).

Stoker John Goddard on *HMS Ardent* RN. Killed in action at Jutland 1 June 1916 aged 29, son of Alice Goddard, 13 Albert Place, Wheeler Street, Birmingham. On Chatham Naval Memorial (MR1).

Leading Seaman William Goddard *HMS Spitfire* RN. Died 31 May 1916 aged 29, son of A.E. and Alice Goddard, The Jolly Sailor Inn, Saltford, Bristol. No known grave. Name on Portsmouth Naval Memorial (MR3).

There may be more names, as the list of ships is to be concluded in the next issue of the magazine.

*Julie of Newbury*

## ADAM ANT

Stuart Goddard, aka Adam Ant aged 47 of Primrose Hill, North London, has admitted causing an affray at the Prince of Wales public house in Kentish Town, also in north London. He had gone there in search of a man whose wife had allegedly been harassing him, but his appearance caused some amusement and a drinker chased him from the pub, only to back down when the singer pulled out an imitation gun and threatened to shoot him. He was remanded on bail for sentence on 2 October when he was spared jail because of his mental illness but given a one-year supervision order. He has fought a long battle against manic depression.

## GODDARD ARMS

The Goddard Arms hotel has been sold yet again, this time by Zoffany Hotels to Forestdale Hotels. The only changes to the 65-bedroom former eighteenth century coaching inn in High Street will be the addition of three rubber ducks in every bathroom – apparently they are the ‘calling card’ of Forestdale Hotels! I am grateful to Jennifer Walker for this item. Malcolm of Brisbane has kindly sent me some additional information. Apparently the premises were known as ‘The Crown’ until about 1810 when it was reconstructed. The earliest existing deed is from 1621 when Thomas Goddard bought it from the occupier, William West. In 1633 it was leased to Thomas Kibblewhite for 41 years, and in 1703 it was leased together with profits from fairs and markets to William Elton. However, for much of the eighteenth century it was held by generations of the Gray family who had brewing connections, although it is not known where the brewery stood. Before the building of the Town Hall in the early 19th century, the inn was the meeting place of the Magistrates Court.

## FRIENDS REUNITED

I am grateful to Rachel of Thurmaston for sending me a cutting from a July copy of the *Leicester Mercury* relating to two friends, Laura Cresswell and Sylvia Goddard, recently reunited after more than fifty years. In the late 1940s Sylvia and Laura had worked together at Palfreyman’s shoe factory in Leicester. Laura, now aged 78, had gone there from London with her husband after the war, but did not know anyone and found it difficult to break into the tight-knit factory community – until Sylvia, then aged 16 but now 70, had befriended her. They then lost touch again in 1948 when Laura and her husband moved back to London. Sylvia did some detective work to trace Laura after she discovered she had cancer and thought back to the happy days of her past. She found that Laura was also very unwell, but delighted to meet up again after many chats on the telephone. Sylvia, of Coleman Road in North Evington, is now in remission from the cancer.

## MASTER / DOCTOR WILLIAM GODDARD

Dr Goddard was in the household of the notorious Duke of Clarence, who was imprisoned in the Tower of London by his brother, King Edward IV and, popular rumour has it, met his death by being drowned in a butt of malmsey. Clarence had for some time exasperated Edward by several acts to undermine his authority. The *Crowland Chronicle*, part 2, an account of the years 1459-86, says:

‘Next day the Duke of Clarence came to the council chamber at Westminster, bringing with him a famous Franciscan doctor, master William Goddard, who read out the confession and declaration of innocence [of Thomas Burdet and John Stacey before their execution] and then withdrew. The king was then at Windsor but, when he heard the news, he was greatly displeased.’

Burdet and Stacey had been executed at the king’s orders, accused of plotting to kill Richard, Lord Beauchamp. This time Clarence had gone too far! But who was this William Goddard. Do any of our members who are history graduates know? *Julie of Newbury*

## RUGBY LEAGUE AGAIN

Remember Richard Goddard of Castleford in Newsletter 34? Well, Margaret of Worsley has spotted another Goddard Rugby League player, Jon Goddard of Oldham, and she is now trying to get in touch with him.

## RURAL DEAN

Susan of Deddington has kindly told me that her son Giles has been made Rural Dean of Southwark and Newington. He is currently vicar of Walworth St Peter, also in the Southwark diocese. Our congratulations.

## USEFUL ADDRESSES

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