



The Goddard Association of Europe

NEWSLETTER

No. 93 – January 2010

THE GODDARDS OF SUFFOLK

South Africa and Canada

Thomas Henry Goddard owned The Anchor Inn in Nayland, Suffolk, where the family lived until in 1911 when they moved to South Africa. Thomas' wife, Mary, his aging mother, Eliza, and several children accompanied him. His youngest son, 'Jim' (Oscar James) was my grandfather. This Goddard family had lived in the area near Bury St. Edmunds for many years. Thomas' father, Henry, born 1811, was a sergeant in the Royal Marines. Henry's wife, Eliza (Elizabeth?) was born in 1831, and in the 1881 census they were living in Bury St. Edmunds where he is listed as an innkeeper of The Falcon. Later, in 1901 he is living at 1 Victoria Street, Bury St. Edmunds and is listed as a retired innkeeper. He is buried in that town.

Prior to Thomas Henry, et al, emigrating to South Africa, three of his sons, Bert, Willie and Stanley, had already trekked to that country. Bert fought in the Boer War and was wounded in the Free State. Stan, known as a wanderer, spent time in Canada before going to South Africa. Thomas and the family joined Willie on a farm near Crocodile Pools in Bechuanaland, right on the border of South Africa. Two daughters, Winnifred (Winnie) and Eva also moved there with the family.

The story gets more complicated. At about the same time some of the older children moved to Canada and some stayed in England. Remaining in England were Edith (married name Baker), Lily (Kemp or Hemp), and Gertie (Everitt). Mabel (Borley), Elsie (Rideout), Hilda Gladys (Cruickshank) and Cecil Goddard all moved to Canada. Interestingly,

Eva in South Africa, carried on correspondence with Gladys in Canada, and her granddaughter, Joy Barrie, a Canadian, has the letters and photographs!

What a treasure! These letters recount this young woman's views on the day-to-day events on the Bechuanaland farm and include many interesting stories. The family moved from the pleasant, green, fertile and mild environment in Suffolk to the dry, hot, rocky farm in the scrub and bush where the nearest white people within twenty miles were two policemen. The natives were strange, black and very different culturally at first. Granny 'E' was 80 years old! Winnie was 13, Jim 16 and Eva 18. I am familiar with that area and its history and compared to Suffolk it was, and still is, a very harsh place to raise cattle. Droughts were common.

My grandfather, Jim, also wrote

much about his early adventures including a story about some events in Nayland. He writes about swimming in a race in the River Stour shortly before they departed, having chosen to go to South Africa rather than join the Royal Navy. Upon their arrival at Crocodile Pools, Granny 'E' was graciously given the local Chiefs' hut and bed to sleep in until their house was built. It was the only bed in the area! Jim's adventures with a rogue leopard and other exciting events have become family legends. He went on to become a very popular man with many of the people of South Africa. He worked for black rights at a time when that was not an accepted idea!

Although I reside in the USA, I was born in South Africa and also have travelled rather extensively. I spent time in Long Melford and Haverhill so I am familiar with the area. Jim was born in Stanningfield but spent his early years living in Chevington Hall. Thomas Henry was a farmer prior to taking over The Anchor according to census records, which may explain the fact that the children were born in various villages and towns in the area south of Bury St. Edmunds.

Over the years Joy and I have worked to put together a coherent picture of the family background and history with Joy doing much of the analysis. With more and more ancestry information becoming available and better tools being developed it may be time to have another shot at improving the organization of what we have and filling in the gaps. I would welcome any information about the Goddard's in Suffolk.

*Ian Goddard from
Durham, North Carolina, USA
who can be contacted by e-mail
on: idgoddard@gmail.com*

CERI GODDARD

I am most grateful to Ernest of Gunnislake, Cornwall, for sending me this interview by Holly Slade with his daughter Ceri which appeared at the beginning of December in politics.co.uk:

“A typical day for Ceri Goddard, chief executive of the Fawcett Society, involves a lot of ‘plate spinning’, juggling requests from the press for a feminist perspective on all things from education policy to what chick lit is doing to modern women. Previously acting director of the British Institute of Human Rights, Goddard brings to the role an understanding that human rights and equality are two sides of the same coin and that feminism today “is a wider issue of social justice and not just a special interest philosophy. A lot of people, if you ask them if they believe in equality, don’t think there’s a problem anymore. But if you look below the surface then there still is. It’s shocking in 2010 there are still massive imbalances in public life in particular where less than 20 per cent of MPs and less than 10 per cent of directors on FTSE 100 boards are women.”

Stalled by decades of focusing on ‘women’, Goddard’s ideas are about “taking back the debate”, moving feminism away from “quite a polarised and well trodden set of discussions and actually say: this is about a positive discussion, about what benefits us all.” Feminism has got to start talking about men and women, crucially “about how their lives inter-relate.” This ‘hearts and minds’



approach is about increasing awareness so society can “look at changing men’s roles to allow women to fulfil their potential”. How are men’s lives to change? Goddard sees a discussion of paternity rights as essential to moving away from looking at inequality “in the problem with women kind of way”. Pay is a big issue. The ‘glass ceiling’ has been replaced by a 17 per cent divide between men and women’s earnings. Defining it, Goddard tells me “it’s made up of different things – direct discrimination against women, where men and women do the same job but women are paid less, part-time work is more likely to be unequal and lower pay for ‘women’s work’.”

The Fawcett Society and other equality groups have been instrumental in providing consultation for the Equality Bill, which was devised by Harriet Harman and debated in the Commons on Wednesday. The bill has faced opposition from the right, who see auditing companies to check for

discrepancies between pay for men and women as ‘over-regulation’. Goddard sees existing equality laws as failing women, as if discriminated against, the responsibility lies with the woman to bring the case, causing upheaval and expense. The new law would introduce pay auditing “to increase transparency and to basically say employers should take more responsibility.” Backing up the plans with evidence from other countries, Goddard tells me “Sweden did this – they have a pay gap of 3 per cent of women in male dominated positions which compares starkly to recent findings by the Equality and Human Rights commission of a gap of 55 per cent between women and men in the financial services sector.” Goddard believes equal pay is on the agenda like never before with a “groundswell of support” from businesses as well as government who see a new more successful business model in improving practices.

How does she respond to criticism of human rights? The Tories have attacked the Human Rights Act as encouraging a sense of entitlement to state services, increasing law suits and making dealing with crime and terrorism dysfunctional. She sees their calls to repeal the act as nonsensical – “If you ask people about principles like freedom, respect, dignity, equality they don’t have a problem with those. And I can hardly see setting out a bottom line for freedoms and values in this country as ‘nannying’”. The problem, as Goddard sees it, is that

eight years of the ‘War on Terror’ has muddied the water on human rights. “Sadly debates on Human Rights have centred around terrorism, and not their wider application to everyday democracy and society.” A lack of political leadership on the issue has led to misunderstandings. “The 1997 Human Rights Act was a really good step but needed much better promotion. They should have been prouder and trumpeted the act more, telling people the truth so myths were not allowed to take hold. What’s interesting is looking at who is picking up the baton, womens’ groups using it to tackle domestic violence, people with learning difficulties using it to make sure they are treated decently in public services, people living in poverty. All these people really rely on Human Rights in a society which too often, come the crunch, will start to discriminate against those groups and marginalise people. And it is those people bringing HRs to life, sadly not our politicians.”

EMMA'S GRATITUDE

I am grateful to New Zealand co-ordinator, Julie of Christchurch, for sending the following: "Tony [her brother] has recently got immersed in a website called 'Papers Past' and has found some 100 interesting cuttings, especially about our Burts. You might enjoy reading this lovely one from Emma, my great grandmother who, with her eleven siblings, were all educated at home; the Burts were definitely literate." It reads: 'To the Editor of the [Nelson] *Evening Mail*. Sir – Will you kindly allow me space in your paper to thank the Nelson Artizans, and the public generally, for their kind and generous assistance in my sad bereavement. I sincerely hope that my not having done so before will not be taken as a want of gratitude, which I assure them is not the case, but rather that my thankfulness is too great for mere words to express. I therefore trust that they will all accept my sincerest thanks, and believe that their present kindness to me will ever be kept in remembrance, and that the blessing of God may rest upon them all, is the sincere wish of Emma Goddard. Nelson, June 22, 1874.'

"We had never known from what great grandfather Henry Goddard had died, as in 1874 cause of death was not included on death certificates; it came in in 1876. However, after Tony found this letter he searched more and found a cutting on Henry and his accident / heart attack on board a ship he was working on in Nelson harbour. He was carried home and 'died on his doorstep'. He had been feeling ill for about a month beforehand apparently. The next night in the paper appeared an invitation to a concert to raise money for 'the widow and five children', advertising it would include the latest songs and dances, and it named some songs. This concert was obviously what Emma was thanking the populace for. She remarried two years later and funnily enough a descendant of that marriage rang me yesterday wanting to know about her. Did I have a photo? Yes, quite a few. This newcomer didn't know about Emma's grandfather, our Albin Burt the artist. He suddenly became very keen genealogy-wise!"

JENSON BUTTON

Now that Jenson Button has landed the Formula 1 Drivers World Championship, we have been hearing a great deal more about his manager, Richard Goddard, whom I first drew to members' attention in Newsletter 90. He initially tried to renegotiate Button's salary with his existing team from a mere £3m to probably a great deal more, but ended by signing him on for McLaren alongside Lewis Hamilton. It should make for an interesting season in 2010.

EDWARD GODDARD

Having changed companies last October, Edward Goddard the President's son, subsequently featured in *Unquote*, one of the larger private equity publications under the heading "Sovereign adds Goddard to Research and Direct Origination". Prior to joining this branch of Sovereign Capital, Ed was with Redgrave Partners, where he was responsible for business development and account management within their private equity team; and prior to Redgrave, he led the private equity research function at global executive search firm Egon Zehnder International. Ed started



his career at Capital IQ, a global financial data and analysis provider, where he focussed on business development within the financial and professional services sectors, having previously led their European private equity research team. Ed has a BA (Hons) from the University of Portsmouth & Ecole Supérieur de Commerce de Bordeaux. In his new role he will support Sovereign's ongoing research within its defined services based sectors of education and training, healthcare and support services.

FIFTH REASON

To the original four reasons for the advantages of receiving the Newsletter electronically I can now add a fifth: the avoidance of postal strikes. With impeccable timing the last Newsletter was ready for postage the day the strikes began! I can only apologise if yours arrived late, and renew my plea for more of you to accept it via our website. All you have to do is to send me an e-mail, identifying yourself either by membership number or postal address, and I will arrange for Malcolm of Brisbane to alert you when the next issue is available. Currently some 25% receive it by this method, and I would much like to see this percentage rise, particularly among overseas members. So please give it your closest consideration.

THE FEUDING GODDARDS

Research for this article began when I joined the Friends of Newtown Road Cemetery in Newbury. There were plans suggested to demolish the grave-stones, clear the ground and make it into a park. I knew that there were several Goddard graves there and had shown the grave of Richard Goddard 1797-1875 to Sue Knight of Canada, his three times great grand daughter when she was over here for a visit.

There have been Goddards in West Berkshire since before written records were kept, so to cut a long story shorter I will begin with Richard Goddard of Thatcham who married Catherine Williams of Greenham in 1792. They moved to nearby Brimpton and had ten children before Richard's untimely death in 1805 when Susanna, the eldest child, was twelve and the youngest, Jane, was a baby. Despite a fatherless upbringing all the children survived to adulthood and were able to read, write and calculate. Aldermaston, the next village, boasts that it has had a school for two hundred years and one can suppose that the children attended there.

In fact Richard, the fourth child of the family born in 1797, was a schoolmaster at Aldermaston from 1824 to 1831 according to the declarations made in the parish register at the baptisms of the children he and his wife, Ann Whistler, made. He next tried his hand at being a publican at The Pineapple, an inn at Brimpton, which was owned by the other and distantly related Goddard family who owned and farmed the Blacknest estate. According to the 1841 census Richard was a 'land measurer', perhaps for the officials undertaking a survey for the recent Enclosure Acts. Sometime later he moved to the New Inn in the Cattle Market in Newbury right in the middle of town. It was here that his wife Ann died from complications after childbirth in 1846. With ten children and a business to run, Richard looked for another wife and married Ann Dicks from nearby Bucklebury.

The fifth child of Richard and Catherine was William, born in 1799. Little is known about him except that his wife's name was Ann. However, amongst their numerous children was George, born around 1837. He began his working life as a 'farm servant' and in 1851 was living in Doddington, Kent. In 1861, probably as soon as he was old enough, he was a police constable in Pembroke. From there he moved to the Berkshire County police and worked in the Faringdon, Ashbury and Abingdon area. He married there and two children were born. In 1868 he applied to join the Newbury Borough Police. He stated that he was 27 and married. He had served

in the Metropolitan Police for five years before spending two years in the Berkshire police. Despite his having lowered his age a little and exaggerated his experience, he was appointed on 13 October 1868. I have relied heavily on the research and findings of Richard Godfrey and his book *Newbury Borough Police 1836 to 1875*. Mr Godfrey says that "Sergeant Goddard comes across as a hard working, honest, industrious and 'streetwise' officer....However, on the debit side, he seems to have been a stickler for doing things by the book, somewhat head-strong, unbending and showing little sign of flexibility".

There were then in 1870 two related Goddard families in Newbury, George in the police force and Richard as the publican at the New Inn. By now Richard was looking to hand over the pub to his son Richard. He too had been in the police force; in the 1851 census he was a policeman in Walworth and in 1861 he was at Croydon and had married a wife named Selina or Sebrina, but with no children.

The gossips of Newbury must have been busy when on 30 June 1870 the *Newbury Weekly News* gave an account of the court case involving Richard senior who was charged with "neglecting to maintain his wife", the former Ann Dicks, "who had become chargeable to the common Fund of the Newbury Union". Richard explained to the court that he was handing over the licence of the pub to his son, was moving out and had rented two rooms in town. His wife had refused to come with him and had moved into the household of the police sergeant George Goddard. Richard alleged that the policeman had even visited the pub when he was out and had removed goods – presumably on behalf of Mrs Ann Goddard. It all appeared to be a marital disagreement carried out to extreme lengths, but it must have given some amusement to the townspeople of Newbury. The two magistrates sitting on the case could not agree which side to support, so they merely impressed to Richard that he must provide maintenance for his wife. In the 1871 census Richard was still living at the pub, but declared himself to be a widower. His wife was still living in the other Goddard household!

Controversy and George Goddard were never very far apart. He appeared in the newspapers again when he arrested a man named Fisher, lost him at the police station, recaptured him again the next day, lost him on the way to the police station and found him again the next day in a pub in West Mills. He asked the publican to help detain him, but the latter asked to see Sergeant Goddard's warrant. Refused assistance, the sergeant attempted to take his prisoner to the police

station alone, but was knocked down on the way by a friend of the prisoner who again escaped. The sergeant summonsed the publican for not assisting the police, while the publican accused the sergeant of perjury. Both cases were dismissed. There were widely expressed opinions in the town of Sergeant George Goddard, both for and against. Those in support of him made a collection and presented him with a handsome watch and a testimonial of their approval of his work. On the death of the late Superintendent of Police, George was promoted in his place.

Newbury had over the years been mentioned in the national press because of the high ratio of pubs to inhabitants. The local temperance movement in the town was strong. They held tea parties for the ladies, Sunday Schools for the children and entertainments and processions to entertain all. It appears that George Goddard supported the movement heartily. When the local authorities sent in a report to the government stating their findings of the present situation regarding pub opening hours and the effect it had on drinking, George disagreed and sent a letter to *The Times* expressing his opinions. It was not well received in Newbury.

The Superintendent next drew attention to himself when he and his cousin Richard Goddard junior, the licence holder at the New Inn, clashed in August 1874. One night the Superintendent was patrolling in Cheap Street, which leads to the railway station. About 11.45pm he saw three railway workers come off shift and walk into town looking for a drink. He saw them try to rouse someone at The Pigeons and the Weaver's Arms, but both were closed. He suggested that they try the New Inn as he had seen a light in there. The light had now gone out, but he and the workers hammered on the door until the light was lit again and Richard opened up. They entered and found three men sitting at a table with drinks in front of them. The landlord stated they were lodgers and friends of lodgers and no money had been taken. George said he did not believe him and the publican was charged with "allowing intoxicating liquor to be consumed on his premises" outside regular opening hours. However, in court the charge was dismissed and there were cheers from the supporters of Richard the publican. But there remained the question of who was to pay the fees of the solicitor whom George had engaged to give the police's case, perhaps because he was too closely involved. After discussion the court agreed that the police had been correct to bring the case and the solicitor's fees were paid.

However, the Superintendent had his enemies.

The letter to *The Times* still rankled. There was a suggestion that he was too strict in observing the drink laws. His supporters countered this with the assertion that his problem was that he could not be bribed by the publicans to turn a blind eye to infringements. Eventually the Watch Committee of the town decided to dismiss him. A series of minor misdemeanours were alleged and dismissed – Mrs Goddard had taken left over food after catering for a party was one of them – but finally a hasty decision was made to dismiss the Superintendent. They asked him to resign. He refused. Now the Watch Committee regretted their decision as the time of the Michaelmas Fair was upon them and a strong police presence in the Town was essential. The Superintendent carried out his duties as scrupulously as ever. Finally, at some time he must have been given a letter of dismissal, for when the Borough Police was amalgamated with the County Police early in 1875 he lost his position. In the 1881 census he was working as a coal merchant. By 1891 he was a greengrocer in Reading. By 1901 he was retired and living with a daughter at Stoneham in Hampshire.

At the New Inn Richard senior died in 1875 and was buried in Newtown Road cemetery, which is where this story began. Richard junior and his wife had no children to succeed them and he died aged 57 in 1887, but was not buried in Newbury. Several of his brothers and sisters had moved to Croydon, perhaps because they knew the place from the time that Richard was a policeman there, and he may have gone there in his last illness. Of George's numerous children we know that one lived and died in Newbury. Ernest William Goddard, his son, was buried in the cemetery in 1924 near where his uncle rests. None of those whose stories have been uncovered by this research for the proposed cemetery handbook would have dreamed that one day their family disagreement would be uncovered and printed for all to see.

Julie of Newbury with thanks to Phil Wood, local historian, for suggesting there was a story to be told; to Richard Godfrey for his book Newbury Borough Police 1836-1875 and to Sue Knight for allowing me to consult her detailed notes about her family.

AVEBURY

On a recent visit to the great neolithic stone circle at Avebury in Wiltshire, my wife spotted in the museum dealing with 5,000 years ago a somewhat incongruous list of the deployment of the twenty-seven members of the Avebury Home Guard in 1940. One was J. Goddard, who had the duty of acting as Covering Sentry for the village telephone kiosk.

OBITUARIES

The Association is saddened to announce the deaths of two of its longest standing members, Mrs Annette Kimmich and Dr Jack Goddard Jones. I am most grateful to Matt Kimmich for the tribute to his mother and to Elizabeth Farley for that to her father:

“On Friday 20 November 2009, Annette Paula Kimmich *née* Goddard, aged 63, succumbed to the cancer she’d been fighting since July. She died at the Beau-Site clinic in Bern, Switzerland.

Annette was born in Maidstone, Kent, on 23 June 1946. She trained as a radiographer at the University of Cambridge and worked at St. James’ Hospital in London, before coming to Switzerland in 1969 to improve her German and French. She arrived at the Sonnenhof clinic in Bern with only a suitcase and an enormous teddy bear named Theodore. That same year she met Hans Kimmich, a printer from Southern German living and working in Switzerland, and in 1971 the couple were married. Their first child, Daniela, was born in 1973; their second child, Mathias, was born two years later.

While the children were small, Annette gave up work to look after them. Later she returned to work, although not to her original job; instead she worked in a variety of administrative positions, for instance at the Swiss Red Cross and at the Swiss National Foundation. In 1999 Annette fulfilled a long-time wish of hers: she began a course of studies in Earth Science at the Open University, something she’d been wanting to do since her youth but hadn’t been allowed to by her parents. Her great interest in all things geological led her to found the Open University Geological Society Mainland Europe (OUGSME), where she organised and took part in a large number of field trips and projects. Graduating as ‘Master of Science (in Science)’ in 2007 counts among her greatest achievements.



Although she moved to Switzerland at a young age, she remained an Englishwoman at heart. Christmas Days at the Kimmich-Goddard family were always firmly British, with turkey, crackers and the Queen’s Speech. She and Hans also redecorated the cellar at their home in Rubigen near Bern, turning it into the Red Lion Rubigen, where many a pub night was enjoyed among friends, with ale, pies and music. Annette was also a great fan of football and a life-long supporter of Manchester United.

Annette’s last weeks and months were hard and arduous, but she remained optimistic and positive until the end. We miss Annette, her intellectual curiosity and her enthusiasm greatly.” *Matt Kimmich*

“Dr. John (Jack) Goddard Jones of Kinnel Bay, North Wales, died on 10 September 2009 after a brief illness borne with grace and courage. With love and gratitude we passed him into the arms of his Lord, whom he had served faithfully for a lifetime. Born of missionary parents in China, medical missionary in the Belgian Congo, and later a respected general practitioner. Predeceased by his beloved wife, Winifred and his son Howard. He is sadly missed by his daughters Kathryn Taylor of Toronto, Canada (Rob) and Elizabeth Farley of USA (David) and daughter-in-law Janet Goddard-Jones (England). Precious Grandpa of Emma, James and Richard (England) and Sarah, Jonathan and Kate (USA). Loving Great Grandpa of eleven. A true Christian gentleman, strong in his faith and a friend of many. The Committal was held at Abergele Cemetary, North Wales, followed by a Thanksgiving Service at 11am at Mynedd Sion, Chapel Street, Abergele, North Wales on Saturday 24 October 2009.

Jack was the elder of two brothers, born in Ning Po, China, to Kate Goddard and Dr. John Jones who met there as medical missionaries. Dr. John Jones was from North Wales U.K and Kate was from the United States. This international marriage began a strong connection between the two countries which has remained to this day. The family lived in China until Jack was 10 years old. They then took a furlough and spent six months in California living with cousins of Kate. Then some time on the east coast of America with more of Kate’s cousins. These were happy times for Jack, and he always spoke fondly of his American cousins, and his time there. After spending six months in North Wales U.K, Dr. John took Jack aside and told him that it was time for his parents and his younger brother Maxwell to return to China. He told Jack that he could help them to do the Lord’s

work by staying with relatives in North Wales while he received his education. He knew it would be a sacrifice, but asked his son if he was willing. Jack decided that if it helped his parents, and their cause, he would do his part. So he began life on his own, causing him to examine his own faith, and a lifelong commitment to Christianity. It also began his great love for Wales “the land of his fathers”. He used to say, “You can go a lot further and fare worse.”

Jack and his brother Maxwell were reunited a few years later, when the family returned to England. The boys grew up and went to medical school, both becoming doctors like their father. Dr. John, Jack and Maxwell often rode their bicycles from London to North Wales to visit relatives, stopping half way to spend the night in a bed and breakfast. Dr. John opened a surgery in Kimmel Bay, North Wales, and shortly after that, founded a church there. Meanwhile Jack was in a residency at King’s Hospital in London. It was there he met Winifred who was in nursing training. Applying to mission societies for a posting to China he found none were available. He went instead, to Antwerp in Belgium to study Tropical medicine, and from there to the Belgian Congo. This next assignment required an unaccompanied tour of three years in order to prove his commitment to the mission society. Early in life, Jack had shown strength of character, maturity and ability to commit in the face of adversity. Once again, these traits served him well. After finishing his first three years in the Congo, he returned to the U.K. and married Winifred. Dr. Jack and his new wife returned to the Belgium Congo and served there through most of World War 11.

Early in 1945, Jack and Winifred, now accompanied by Kathryn and Howard, returned to the UK by ship. The senior Dr. Jones was trying to sell his practice and retire. But there were no takers. Jack felt that his parents had always sacrificed so much for him that he felt it his duty to buy the practice. A couple of years later their third child Elizabeth was born. Both the medical practice and the church grew and life was full and very busy. Dr. Jack served as medical officer for Clarendon School in Abergele, North Wales. Jack loved rambles in the hills of Wales. He also loved history making the rambles come alive. Eventually, more Christian partners gradually joined the practice which continues to serve the community today as does the local church.

He had learned English, Mandarin and some Cantonese in China as a boy. He learned French in school and Bobange in Congo. After he retired, he decided to learn Welsh. In his later years, Jack became

very fascinated in the history of his forebears. He supported the Goddard Association first in America, and through encouraging his son Howard, in Europe also. He enjoyed doing locums for years, into his late 70s, keeping his hand in medicine. He enjoyed attending medical conferences well into his late 80’s and visiting with friends up until his passing.

Dr, Jack, as he became known to his many friends, was looking forward to celebrating his 100th birthday this coming January 26th. Instead, he was called home.”

Elizabeth Farley

NEW MEMBERS

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

Mr Stephen Banister, 11 Coppingford Close, Rochdale, Lancashire, OL12 7PR.
Mr Anthony M. Goddard, The Granary, Guarlford Court Farm, Clevelode Lane, Guarlford, Malvern, Worcestershire, WR13 6NX.
Mr Peter J. Goddard, 10A North Road, Kirkby Stephen, Cumbria, CA17 4RH.
Mr Robert Lee Goddard, 26 Somerset Drive, Nottingham, Pennsylvania 19362, USA.

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:

Stephen Banister is researching the family of John Medley Goddard who was born in Hull in 1858, moved to Salford in Lancashire and had several children, John Robert born in 1884 being the eldest. John Medley Goddard’s parents were James and Harriet Goddard of Hull.

Anthony Goddard is a descendant of the Chinley / Buxworth Goddards, from grandparents William born 1890 and Edith (see tree 7 in Monograph 9).

Peter Goddard descends from William Goddard, born in London c. 1881, via John Albert Goddard who was born in Kensington in 1914.

Robert Lee Goddard is descended from Hugh Goddard who was born about 1831 at Wilton near Hawick in Scotland. His son John Pitt Goddard was born at Kendal in 1880 and married Elizabeth Bloomfield in Reading, Pennsylvania, in 1900. Their son and grandson were both named James Bloomfield Goddard and were born in Reading, Pennsylvania.

GODDARD’S FURNITURE

Nosing round one of Warwick’s antiques centres recently, Denise of Solihull came across a small unit rented by Goddard’s, a company specialising in teak furniture, and she kindly sent me their brochure. This indicates that their headquarters is near Cricklade in Wiltshire, Unit 4 on the Chelworth Park Industrial Estate south west of the town. They seem to specialise in chairs, benches and rocking horses. Contact them at www.goddardsfurniture.co.uk

SHREWTON GODDARDS

I have recently received from Ivor Goddard of Christchurch, Dorset, this sale notice plus the information that the former landlord of the Catherine Wheel was Joseph Goddard Parsons. Joseph was born

In the High Court of Justice,
Chancery Division,
Mr. Justice Stirling,
1886, P. 1129.
Re Joseph Goddard Parsons, deceased. Parsons v. Parsons.

SHREWTON,
WILTS.

PARTICULARS & CONDITIONS OF SALE OF A
Fully-Licensed
FREEHOLD PUBLIC-HOUSE,
KNOWN AS THE
“**CATHERINE WHEEL,**”

Situate at Shrewton in the County of Wilts,
WHICH WILL BE SOLD BY AUCTION BY
MR.
John Turton Woolley

With the approbation of his Lordship, Mr. Justice Stirling, the Judge to whose Court the said action is attached, pursuant to the judgment therein dated 25th February, 1890,
AT THE
Castle Auction Mart, Salisbury
ON
Tuesday, the 13th day of May, 1890
AT 3 O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON.

in 1840 and died in 1878. His parents were Henry and Martha Parsons, so does anyone know where the ‘Goddard’ comes from? There were Goddards in Shrewton, but Ivor cannot see any connection.

THEATRICAL GODDARDS

Association member Pam McKinnon from Bolton, Ontario, Canada, wrote to me recently to say that she had spotted two Goddards on the television. The first was a Roy Goddard who was listed as the Production Manager of the 1952 film version of Oscar Wilde’s *The Importance of Being Earnest*. The second is Daniel Richard Goddard the second who comes from Sydney, Australia; he is the actor who plays Kane Ashby in the soap opera *The Young and the Restless*. Does anyone know any more about them?

POST OFFICES

There has been much in the news of late about the closure of Post Offices, often in rural areas where the alternative is miles away and difficult for people without transport to access. Such has recently been the case in Castle Rising in Norfolk, made worse by the simultaneous closure of the village’s only grocery store. Furthermore, there is strong evidence that public protests have been ignored. Parish councillor David Goddard was quoted in the *Daily Telegraph* for 12 November as saying: “I thought we were going to get a fair hearing, but I’m quite sure that our closure – like many others – was just rubber-stamped”. I suspect this is the David Goddard who runs the eponymous haberdashers in King’s Lynn and who kindly hosted the Association’s AGM there in 2003.

SWIMMING STAR

For the swimming match in Manchester, Europe v the USA, just before Christmas several sports writers opined that Stockport Metros star, James Goddard, had a chance of beating Michael Phelps, fourteen times winner of Olympic gold. James had trained hard while Phelps was not at his best. In fact James won the 200m individual medley, in 1 min 52.62 secs; two Americans came next with Phelps unmentioned. James now has his sights on the Commonwealth Games in India this year, followed by the London Olympics in 2012 when he will be aged 29 and coming to the end of his career.

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