

# The Godiva Gazette



The Newsletter of the Society of Descendants of Lady Godiva

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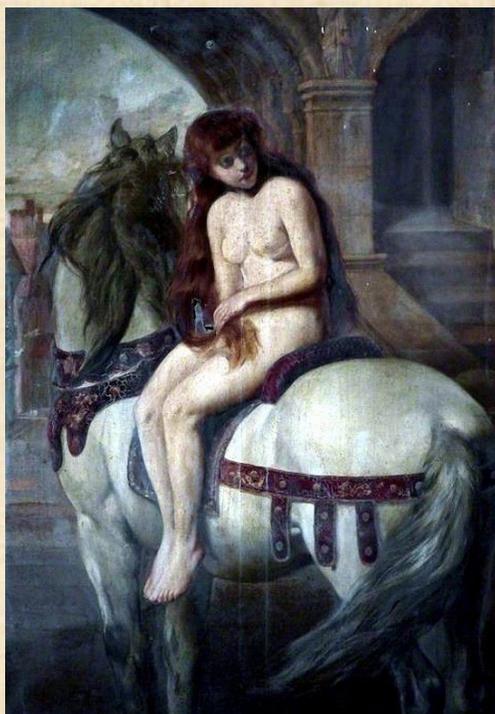
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## IN THIS ISSUE

Lady General's Message	1
SDLG Meeting Photos	3
What's in a (Saxon) Name?	7
SDLG Stories: Insignia, by Christopher Moberg	9
Coventry After Godiva, by George Hill	12
Oklahoma Report	17
Florida Report	18
SDLG Burnley Family	19
Old <i>Ladye Godiva</i> Book	20
<i>Hagar the Horrible</i>	20
Obit.: Barbara DeRiemacker	21
April 2018 Meeting Minutes	22
2018 Scholarship Request for Applicants	24
Tote Bag Order Form	25
SDLG Note Cards Order Form	26
COAs (& Note Cards) Order Form	27
Insignia Order Form	28



## SDLG Meeting April 2018: Party Like It's 1065!

The 2018 Society of Descendants of Lady Godiva (SDLG) meeting/tea was another great success, with Godiva cousins mingling and catching up on each other's lives over the past year.

Members continued to inspire each other with festive attire, including splendid hats and, in some cases, medieval period costumes. The meeting included the now-standard SDLG favorites — songs, Godiva-themed decorations and good food, as well as an informative program by Lord Marshall Dr. George Hill. (See Dr. Hill's speech, printed on p. 12.)

Check out the party pictures, starting on p. 3!

"Lady Godiva," by Edith Arkwright, 1882

## The Lady General's Message

Our annual April Tea was held on Friday, April 13<sup>th</sup>, at 2:30, with the business meeting following the Tea. We are so privileged to have many distinguished members, and one of them, Dr./Captain George Hill, MD, also our Lord Marshall General, gave his program on Coventry after Lady Godiva. For those who were not able to attend the Tea, his program is printed on p. 12 of this newsletter. He certainly did his research, and I could not let my mind wander as he gave his well-researched info about "Coventry after Lady Godiva." Also, the April Tea minutes can be found on p. 22.

This has been a whirlwind summer for me, but I have immensely enjoyed it! I am hoping our members have stayed safe and have enjoyed their summer so far. I have heard from some of you about your summer travels, and it seems that a good number of us enjoyed vacationing in Europe. My trip to London for five days and then to the British Isles, including the first stop at the Channel Island of Guernsey, and then to the Normandy, France beaches, was fantastic and a very moving experience. At the Castle of Edinburgh, my focus was on the oldest standing building in Scotland, that being the Prayer Chapel built in honor of my 25<sup>th</sup> great grandmother. I had been here before, but at that time, I did not realize that I actually descended from St. Margaret and King Malcom III. St. Margaret's Prayer Chapel is said to be the oldest standing building in Edinburgh. I feel so privileged to say that I am descended from St. Margaret and Lady Godiva, two strong ladies of the



Lady General Davine Moore Roberts at April 2018 Meeting

Continued on p. 2.

# The Lady General's Message, Continued from Page 1

11<sup>th</sup> century.

Our member Elizabeth Kortum sent me two beautiful medieval dresses, which my daughter, Baroness General Cathy Sopher, and I wore at our April Tea. I thank Elizabeth for the dresses, and I am sure we will be wearing them again. Thanks to others who wore medieval attire. You will see them in the Tea pictures in this newsletter. The dresses sure put us in the medieval spirit!



Godiva Pillow, by Madeline Alworth.

Our Adornment Chairman Madeline Alworth did a beautiful job with the coasters which everyone received who attended the April Tea. She, also sent me a beautiful Lady Godiva Insignia Pillow and a coffee mug. The pillow looks very elegant on my sofa, and I use the mug almost daily. She also ordered a beautiful flag banner for our society, and it was displayed by the door just outside of our meeting room – good advertisement for our meeting. Many thanks go to her for the gifts and for all the work she does for our society! I also ordered a banner flag which was used on the podium. Since our society did not have a gavel, I purchased one. Now I can retire “The Joker” pie server, which is what I had been using as a gavel at our meetings.

The seal embosser which our Master of the Horse Dick Jordan sent to me was put to good use. I made sure every member was given an embossed metallic gold Lady Godiva Seal at the Tea, which they could use for their certificate or any other way they chose to use it. Thank you, Dick, for the gift, and the members at our Tea received something extra special this year due to your generosity!

Dr. Mark Young, Sr. is keeping our website updated, and we have paid for the website for several more years. We so appreciate him keeping our website up to date. Remember that all of our *Godiva Gazettes* are always posted there right after they are emailed to everyone. They are our society's history! The Gazettes also contain many articles about our Lady Godiva and medieval times.

A web site which I subscribe to and truly enjoy reading is The Medievalverse at [medievalists.net@gmail.com](mailto:medievalists.net@gmail.com). Their newsletter is free, and you can subscribe to it by sending them a request and email address, and many articles are free. I highly recommend it, and I think you will enjoy it, too!

We have three new state society leaders, the Duchess Suzanna Rawlins of Alabama, the Duke of Connecticut Ken Roach (thank you for officially accepting this position!), and the Organizing Duchess of Utah Staci-Jill Burnley, who just recently moved to Salt Lake City, Utah. Thank you Oma Gaines for your service of three years as the Duchess of Alabama!

We thank members for their gracious donations this year for our Lady Godiva Scholarship Fund. They are Karen Janczy, Elizabeth Kortum, and Dick Jordan, and they qualified for the Purple Level. We have the Gold Level- over \$500, Silver \$100-\$499 and Purple Level - up to \$99: Thank you letters will be written and sent to these members, recognizing their donations and for their tax purposes in donating to a nonprofit organization.

Please remember that the profits from the insignia sales also go to the Lady Godiva Scholarship Fund along with the interest accrued from our bank CDs. Scholarships: I believe we will have enough to award two \$500 scholarships or one \$1,000 scholarship this year. If you know of someone who would qualify, please see the info about the scholarship in this newsletter.

I do pray that our California cousins are not being affected by the terrible fires. I hope all of you are enjoying your summer!

“Good Judgment, Good Spirit, and Good Character Generate Happiness with Reward through Membership and Service.”

Proud to be your Lady Godiva Cousin!

Davine

Baroness General Cathy Sopher, Lady General Davine Roberts, Lord Marshall Dr. George Hill at the SDLG Annual Meeting/Tea, April 2018



# SDLG Meeting 2018: Party Like It's 1065!



Karen Janczy, Ann Garner.



Virginia Krause.



Cathy Sopher, Davine Roberts.



Dick and Mary Jordan.



Bo Maher, Davine Roberts.



Godiva banner!



George Hill.

# SDLG Meeting 2018!



Erin Moore (National President, Children of the American Revolution), Davine Roberts. Photo taken after Colonial Dames Opening Night, where Lady General Roberts represented SDLG.



Diane Tarbox, Pat Fullerton, Paulette Lollar.



Susanna Rawlins, Debby Wilhite.



Lila Housden, Constance Paradiso.



Staci-Jill Burnley, Davine Roberts.



Chuck Poland, Karen Hall.

# SDLG Meeting 2018!



Cathy Sopher, Davine Roberts, representing SDLG at the Hereditary Society Dinner at the Cosmos Club.



Barbara Allison, Tracy Crocker.



Cricket Crigler, Mary Glenn.



Godiva table decorations.



George Hill, Shelby Ward.



Annette Smith, Karen McClendon.

# SDLG Meeting 2018!



Top: Paulette Lollar, Dick Jordan. Foreground: Bo Maher.



Chuck Poland.



Table ready for tea, with Lady Godiva coasters at every seat.



Tea being served.

## The Godiva Gazette

THE NEWSLETTER OF  
THE SOCIETY OF DESCENDANTS OF LADY GODIVA

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Suzanne Bass, Editor

[suzanne.bass25@yahoo.com](mailto:suzanne.bass25@yahoo.com)

Website: <http://societyofdescendantsofladygodiva.com/>

Private Facebook Site: <https://www.facebook.com/search/top/?q=society%20of%20the%20descendants%20of%20lady%20godiva>

Public Facebook Site: <https://www.facebook.com/groups/1412018455690651/>

## What's in a Name?

### “Godgifu” and the Anglo-Saxon Naming Tradition

Godiva wasn't really called Godiva. She was Godgifu, a name meaning Good Gift (or perhaps God's Gift). Hers was a popular name in Saxon England, a single word made of two elements, Good (or God) and Gift. Her husband, Leofric, also bore a traditional two-element or dithematic name, meaning Dear Ruler. Such dithematic names have all but disappeared in modern times. Why?

Many Old English (Anglo-Saxon) names persist into the present time: Eadweard (Fortune Guard, now pronounced Edward) and Aelfred (Elf Counsel, now Alfred) are examples. Nevertheless, the old naming tradition of Saxon England declined in the centuries after the Norman Conquest (1066). After the Conquest, the Norman French invaders introduced French names like Eleanor, and Bible-based names like Elizabeth and Matthew became popular. The Saxon naming tradition lasted for hundreds of years, however, and it's interesting to look back at it.

The main thing to remember about Old English names was that *there were no surnames*. People got along with just one word for a name. But, since nearly every name was a compound word, there were a huge number of names possible. Occasionally, if necessary, people with identical names could be distinguished by profession, appearance or other qualities, but the dithematic names adopted by the Saxons produced such a great variety of words, they didn't duplicate in villages as often as modern names would. So surnames were not really necessary, for the most part.

So how did Saxon parents choose names? Not surprisingly, a new baby's moniker was often linked in some way with the parents' names. For example, the father, Aldred (Old Counsel) and mother Aethelfrith (Noble Peace) might combine their names and call their newborn daughter Aldfrith (Old Peace). Or they might name a child with pieces of friend's names: The parents of a new son could name him Leofwine (Dear Friend), a combination of the names of their two close friends, Leofmund (Dear Protector) and Oswine (God Friend).

These dithematic names did not necessarily have any link in meaning between their two elements: The parents were just choosing a new name, one word made of two parts, and trying not to duplicate that of anyone else they knew. Whether the concern of not having anyone else's *exact* name was really all that important to Saxons is open to question. Some scholars have theorized that the Old English (especially pre-Christian) belief was that if a child were given the exact name of a living person, the new child would drain the spirit from the older person. But very likely, two-element names were just a tradition and the Saxons followed it. **It wasn't an ironclad rule, either:** Many Old English names had just one element, especially in the earlier Saxon period. An example was the name of the English monk/scholar Bede (meaning Prayer), known to history as the Venerable Bede, who lived from 672 to 735.

But by Godiva's time especially, the common practice was to have two-element names. So if a Saxon villager in the 11th century found himself walking down the lane, greeting friends as he strolled along, he'd be calling out mostly compound words: “Good day, Aelfwine (Elf Friend)!,” “Greetings, Aethelflaed (Noble Beauty)!” “Well met, Wulfgar! (Wolf Spear)!”

Certain pieces of names were more appropriate for men, and others for women. Wulf (wolf), for instance, typically was an element in a male name. But there was a lot of variation. Very likely, people in the 11th century didn't care about the meaning of their names, any more than people in the 21st century focus on the meaning of John or Susan or Sarah (or even of easily-recognizable name words like Gale or Rose). But some of the combinations may seem star-



“Lady Godiva,” by Jules Joseph Lefebvre, 19th century.

## What's in a Name? Continued from Page 7

ting to the modern ear. For example, the name Ealdgyth (Old War) or Eadgyth (Fortune War) were common names for girls, and the precursors of the modern name Edith. Ealdgyth was the name of Lady Godiva's granddaughter, the wife of Gruffudd ap Llywelyn, ruler of all Wales, and later the wife and queen consort of Harold Godwinson, king of England at the time of the Conquest in 1066.

Godiva's name was Latinized by historians in later centuries, but to her friends she was always Godgiftu.

Below is a table of common Saxon name-elements, with their **modern meanings** (approximate).

ALF, ÆLF, ALFR — <b>ELF</b>	LAM — <b>LAND</b>
ÆTHEL, AL, ADAL, AYL, ETHEL — <b>NOBLE</b>	LEA, LIFFE LEOF, LEF, LEAV, LEW, LIFE, LIFF, LOE <b>BELOVED, DEAR</b>
ARD — <b>HARD</b>	LEE, LEY, LEAH — <b>CLEARING, WOOD</b>
BEALD, BALD — <b>BOLD</b>	LILLEY, LILI — <b>LITTLE</b>
BARD — <b>BEARD</b>	LIT — <b>BRIGHT</b>
BED, BEDE — <b>PRAYER, REQUEST, COMMAND</b>	MAY — <b>SERVANT</b>
BERT, BERAHT, BEORHT, BRIGHT — <b>BRIGHT, FAMOUS</b>	MAER, MAR, MER, MORE — <b>FAME</b>
BRUN — <b>BROWN</b>	MIL — <b>MILD/GENTLE</b>
BURH, BUR, BURG, BORROW — <b>FORTRESS</b>	MUND, MUNT — <b>PEACE, PROTECTION</b>
CEOL — <b>KEEL, SHIP</b>	OS — <b>GOD</b>
CWEN, QUEN — <b>WOMAN</b>	RAD, RED, RÆD, RATH — <b>COUNSEL, WISDOM</b>
DAR — <b>DEAR</b>	RIC, RICH — <b>POWER, RULER</b>
ED, EAD — <b>PROSPERITY, FORTUNE</b>	ROD, HRUD, HREOD — <b>FAME</b>
EALD, ALD — <b>OLD</b>	SIG, SIEG — <b>VICTORY</b>
EST, EAST — <b>GRACE?</b>	STAN, STON — <b>STONE</b>
FLEAD, FLED — <b>BEAUTY</b>	TRUM, TRUN — <b>STRONG</b>
FREA, FRE, FREW — <b>FREE</b>	ULF, ULFR, OLF, OLP, WULF — <b>WOLF</b>
FRITH — <b>PEACE</b>	WALD, WALT — <b>RULE</b>
GAR, GER — <b>SPEAR</b>	WARD, WEARD, WART — <b>GUARD</b>
GOD — <b>GOOD, GOD</b>	WHAT — <b>BRAVE</b>
GYTH — <b>WAR</b>	WHIT — <b>ELF, WIGHT</b>
HERE, HER, HERI — <b>ARMY?</b>	WIG — <b>WAR</b>
HUG, HUGU — <b>HEART, MIND, SPIRIT</b>	WIN, WINE, WYN — <b>FRIEND</b>
HILD — <b>BATTLE</b>	YON, YONG — <b>YOUNG</b>
KEN — <b>BOLD, ROYAL</b>	

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# Telling your Family Story with Hereditary Society Insignia

by Christopher W. Moberg

My journey into the world of hereditary societies began six years ago, when my mother first showed me the Daughters of the American Revolution insigne of her great-aunt. Ever since then, I have been captivated by hereditary society insignia. Although intended to be worn as an indication of membership in a society, these membership medals represent much more to me. They afford an opportunity to tell the story of my family history, with each medallion offering a unique visual representation of something important about each of my ancestors.



My father, Robert Walter Moberg, was drafted into the Army and sent to Fort Holabird in Baltimore, Maryland to serve as a psychological testing specialist. After he met my mother, married her, and completed his two years of active duty (1960 – 1962), he returned to the Midwest to start a family. His service qualified for the American Legion, so I was able to join the Sons of the American Legion.



Robert Moberg's father-in-law, Fred Steele Bauknight, entered the FBI in 1930 as a clerk. On the day of my mother's birth, 11 Oct. 1937, he became a Special Agent. During World War II, he monitored German spies in U.S. cities, including New York City, using his wife and young daughter as part of his cover. His service to the federal government on the home front during the war qualified me to become a member of the Order of the Second World War.



Fred Bauknight's father-in-law, Thomas Swann Whipple, came from a prominent family in Newport, Rhode Island. He took over the Leesburg Electric Company in Virginia when his brother, John, died in 1901. Thomas Whipple married Janie Lee Osburn in Washington D.C. on 12 Dec. 1904. The electric company was sold in 1929. Unfortunately, Thomas Whipple invested heavily in the stock market and lost most of his money during the Great Depression. I inherited his membership pin to the Washington D.C. based National Genealogical Society. He probably obtained the pin between 1909 (when the first pins were created) and the 1930s (when he moved to North Carolina to live with his sister after the stock market crash).



Thomas Whipple's father, John Whipple Jr., was mustered into Union service on 11 Oct. 1861 in Company C of the 1<sup>st</sup> Regiment, Rhode Island Cavalry, with the rank of 1<sup>st</sup> Lieutenant. He was promoted to Full Major on 27 July 1862. He resigned and was honorably discharged on 17 Feb. 1863. His service allowed me to join the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War.



The father-in-law of John Whipple Jr., Governor Thomas Swann, was a lawyer, president of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and a politician. He was a member of the Union Party and was nominated Governor of Maryland at the state convention on 18 Oct. 1864. He took the oath of office on 11 Jan. 1865, just months before the end of the Civil War. His political service for the "Blue" side qualified me for membership in the National Order of the Blue and Gray.



Governor Thomas Swann's father, Thomas Swann Sr., studied law in the office of Colonel Sims before starting a practice in Leesburg, Virginia. He was appointed United States Attorney for the District of Columbia by President John Adams in 1801 and again in 1821 by President James Monroe. He held the position until 1833. His career as a lawyer enabled me to join the Sons and Daughters of the Colonial and Antebellum Bench and Bar.

## SDLG Stories: Telling your Family Story with Hereditary Society

### Insignia, by Christopher Moberg, Continued from Page 9



The father-in-law of Thomas Swann Sr., Mann Page, owned plantations in Gloucester County and Loudoun County, Virginia. The plantation in Loudoun County was about 4,000 acres. By the time of his death in 1779, his estate included 47 slaves, 43 cattle, 34 sheep, and 12 horses. His plantation acreage and number of workers were sufficient to meet the requirements of the National Society Sons and Daughters of Antebellum Planters 1607-1861.



Mann Page's father, John Page of "North End" on North river, Gloucester (now Matthews) County, Virginia, was educated as a lawyer. He was a plantation owner and member of the House of Burgesses. He was appointed to the Governor's Council in 1768, but he died in 1774 prior to the American Revolution. His service in the House of Burgesses and the Governor's Council qualifies him to be an accepted ancestor for the Society of Colonial Wars.



John Page's father-in-law, William Byrd II, was a colonial planter, author, and founder of Richmond, Virginia. He is best known for his secret diaries, written from 1709 – 1712, 1717 – 1721, and 1739 – 1741. He was the author of "The History of the Dividing Line betwixt Virginia and North Carolina" and "The Secret History of the Line," in which he provided official and unofficial accounts of the surveying expedition that he led in 1728. He also wrote "A Progress to the Mines" in 1732 and "A Journey to the Land of Eden" in 1733. He therefore qualifies as an ancestor in the "arts" category for the Guild of Colonial Artisans and Tradesmen 1607-1783.



William Byrd II's father, William Byrd I, was the son of a London goldsmith. He immigrated to Virginia in 1669 by invitation of his maternal uncle. In 1673, he inherited lands at the present day site of Richmond, Virginia by the will of his uncle, and married Mary Horsmanden. He was also a prosperous fur trader with the Indians. Because he was one of the Virginia gentry entitled to a Coat of Arms, he qualifies as an ancestor for the Order of Americans of Armorial Ancestry.



William Byrd I's father-in-law, Warham Horsmanden, married Susanna Beeching in London on 27 Feb. 1650/1. He was loyal to King Charles I and King Charles II during the English Civil Wars (1642 – 1651). He immigrated to Virginia sometime before 1653. Because he was a "Cavalier" and had claims to more than 1,000 acres of land in his lifetime, he is a qualifying ancestor for the Order of the Descendants of Colonial Cavaliers.



Warham Horsmanden's grandfather, Sir Warham St. Leger, was knighted on 13 June 1608. He was a member of the Virginia Company of London and subscriber to the Third Charter of Virginia (1612). Since the Jamestowne Society list of approved ancestors includes the members of the Virginia Company, I was able to join the society and obtain an ancestor bar with his name inscribed upon it.



Warham Horsmanden is a gateway ancestor, which means that he has royal ancestry. He descends from Edward III, King of England. The grandfather of Edward III was Edward I, who participated in the Ninth Crusade (1271-1272). The Military Order of the Crusades honors crusaders of knightly or higher rank who participated in the Crusades between 1096 and 1291. Therefore, I was able to join this society under Edward I, King of England.

# SDLG Stories: Telling your Family Story with Hereditary Society Insignia, by Christopher Moberg, Continued from Page 10



The Descendants of the Knights of the Bath recognizes any ancestor who faithfully served their monarch and was invested as a Knight of the Bath from 1127 to the present. The ancestor that I chose to honor was Sir Geoffrey Plantagenet, who was knighted in 1127 during the reign of Henry I of England.



Members of the Order of the Crown of Charlemagne in the United States of America are descendants of Emperor Charles the Great, who became King of the Franks in 768, King of the Lombards in 774, and reigned as Holy Roman Emperor from 800 until his death in 814.



The Order of the Merovingian Dynasty celebrates descent from the Merovingian Kings, who reigned over the Franks from 448 to 571 AD. These ancestors are among the oldest that can be proven in any society.

Once I obtained the insignia from these various hereditary organizations, I mounted them in a display case. My wife took a photograph of the display case, and helped me label the photograph to show the generation number, name, and corresponding society for each generation. I hope that my “Generations” display case inspires you to consider how you might use hereditary society insignia to tell your own family history.



“Generations” display case with insignia for lineage societies, designed by Chris Moberg.

**Coventry after Lady Godiva**  
**By George J. Hill**  
**Presentation to the Society of Descendants of Lady Godiva**  
**April 13, 2018**  
**Army and Navy Club, Washington, DC**

Good afternoon, cousins,

And thanks especially to Davine Roberts, our founding Lady General. Your generous smile always lights up my day. How could I refuse you, when you said that you would invite people to hear me speak!!! You said that, even before you knew what I might say!! You promised that you would call me a “renowned author, speaker, and lecturer,” and boy did I bite on that!! My mother would be proud to hear it!!

I only regret that our dear friend Charles Owen Johnson isn't here in person today. Though I am sure he's looking down with a smile from heaven.

I have been thinking of this day for several months. To remind me of what I was going to say, I have kept this tempting box of Godiva dark chocolate pudding on the desk in front of me.

I was brought up as a Methodist in a little town in Iowa, and I learned “Methodist ways” from my parents and grandparents. I'll bet there are others here today who know what I mean by “Methodist ways.” Right? Put up your hands, even if you have gotten uppity and, like me, have become an Episcopalian [pause] . . . I sometimes say that I am a “Methodist Episcopalian,” but most people now don't know what that means. The reason that I mention it now is because a good Methodist preacher always talked about three points in his sermon. You were glad when he got to the third point, because you knew he was about to finish, and we'd sign a hymn, and pass the plate, and then go

home to play. It would usually be a hymn by John Wesley's brother Charles, of course. I loved those hymns. . . . but I've gotten off the subject.

The first thing I want to talk about is Legends About Coventry.

How did Coventry get its name? Right off the bat, we're into legends. The best guess appears to be that it was named “Co-fan-treo” for some old guy Cofa and his trees. Get it? Cofa + tree. Surnames were not used in those days, so the old guy was just Cofa. but there are other possibilities, because the name of the town was spelled many ways. I've seen twelve or more spellings of Coventry, beginning with the Saxons, when it was first referred to in 1053. Spelling was so variable in medieval times. The current historian of Coventry, England, says that “Cofa's trees” is the most likely origin, but he personally prefers another legend which says that “Coven-try” was derived from the spelling of “convent town.” Twisting the letters around, you can see how that could be. “convent town” became “Coventry.” The town later became famous for its convent, so there may be some truth to that legend.

I have nothing to add to the big legend about Coventry, which is of course the ride of Lady Godiva, or Godgifu or Godgufu – as her name was written at that time – who married Leofric. He was one of the most powerful men in England, just before 1066, when everything changed. You know about 1066 [pause ...] or the legend of Peeping Tom. . . except that Coventry was then such a small town that the naked lady's ride must have been a short one.



Lord Marshall Dr. George Hill  
at April 2018 Meeting.

I also have no idea how her name was pronounced in Old English. I have enough troubles with Middle English, which came along about 400 years later. Chaucer's *Tales* were written in Middle English: The tales began with “wan that Aprile with her showers suite.” And so forth. Fast forward another 200 years to Shakespeare and the beginning of modern English. As in: “To be or not to be.” Shakespeare, in a strange way, connects us to the legend of the old guy Cofa and the trees.

This is how the story goes: In the Midlands of England, there was a county, Warwickshire, with a river running through it. Like the “river runs through it,” in Montana, in the movie *A River Runs Through It*. In this case, it

## Coventry After Lady Godiva, Continued from Page 12

was the Avon river, which also runs through the village of Stratford, 15 miles to the south. Yes, the same Stratford-on-Avon where Shakespeare was born. On the east side of the Avon river, the land was good for farming, but on the west side of the river, the land was hard-packed clay. Bad for plowing, but good for trees. Remember the old guy Cofa's trees: Coven-try. When some of the trees were cut down, the grass that came up on that clayey soil was great for sheep. The successors to the old guy, Cofa, raised sheep, to eat and sell, and of course they also harvested the wool.

The town of Coventry was on the west bank of the Avon, and it became a great wool market. Coventry naturally also became the center of a great wool-milling industry. Wool-milling in Coventry allowed its merchants of the city of Coventry to accumulate the wealth that made it one of the great industrial powerhouses of England in the eighteenth and nineteenth century. By the mid-twentieth century, Coventry had a population of nearly 240,000. As an industrial powerhouse, it also made war materials – munitions and airplane engines. And of course, Coventry thus became a target for German bombs.

And now we have another legend about Coventry. It has developed about a really big bombing raid that took place in England on the night of November 14, 1940. The code name in German for the raid was “mondschein sonate” (it was called Moonlight Sonata in English). The center of Coventry was wiped out, and the Coventry Cathedral was destroyed, except for the end of the stone nave which still stands. It is a haunting reminder of the war, in the center of the city. More than 550 people are known to have died in the raid. The British retaliated with wide-spread destruction of cities in Germany. After the war, in 1974, it was said that Churchill had received warning of the raid from ultra – from his code-breakers – the men and women at the super-secret site called Bletchley, who had decoded the German enigma code – but that he chose not to reveal it so the Germans wouldn't know that their code was broken. The story was later given strong support by one of Churchill's spy chiefs, William Stephenson, the man known as “Intrepid.”

But the present assessment of the raid is very different. It seems likely that Churchill never learned about the German plan to attack Coventry. He knew from Bletchley that three cities were targets of “moonlight sonata”: Two were identified (Wolverhampton and Birmingham, a little way to the west of Coventry). The presumption by the code breakers was that “Korn” -- the code name for the third target -- was London. And it was to London where Churchill returned from his country home to stand on the top of the war ministry building and watch for the Nazi bombers. And anyway, if he had learned about the plan to attack Coventry, presumably he wouldn't have said anything because it would have been impossible to evacuate the city on such short notice.

However, I do think he would have kept silent about the target, even if he had known that it was to be Coventry, and even if the city could have been evacuated. Look what happened after the Battle of Midway, two years later. The Japanese acted just the way Churchill would have expected the Germans to do: After the Americans surprised them at Midway, the Japanese believed that the U.S. must have broken their code. They immediately changed their code, making it difficult to detect Japanese ship movements for a very long time.

There's also another legend about Coventry. Have you heard of someone who was “sent to Coventry”? [pause ...] It means, “to shun,” as when a strike-breaker is called a “scab.” Or by giving a “white feather” to a coward, and never speaking to him in the officers' mess. Giving him the silent treatment. It was like it was for the fictional Philip Nolan, a sad gentleman, who was convicted of treason for helping Aaron Burr. He cursed his country. He was a former U.S. army lieutenant, now wearing a dress blue coat with blank brass buttons, not inscribed with the national emblem. He was condemned to sail for the rest of his life, in Edward Everett Hale's novel, *The Man Without A Coun-*



Dr. Hill presenting the program at April SDLG meeting.

## Coventry After Lady Godiva, Continued from Page 13

try. We would say that he was “sent to Coventry.”

The second thing I want to talk about is facts about Coventry. But I think I’ll surprise you by talking, not about Coventry, England, but about Coventry in America.

Let’s look at Coventry, England, through the lens of American history. There are six states in America with towns that are named Coventry. There are only two in New England, however, and both of them are named for Coventry in England: Rhode Island and Connecticut. There are four more states with people living in a town or township named Coventry: Vermont, Ohio, New York, and Pennsylvania. In each of those four states, an early settler came from Coventry, Connecticut, and he gave the name of his old home town in Connecticut to his new home town. And it stuck. That’s not unusual. Many American towns were named that way. So we have only two towns in America that are named directly for Coventry, England, the town of our ancient grandmother, Godiva.

Coventry, Connecticut, is a town of 12,000 in the northeastern part of the state. Have any of you been there? [pause] It is most famous as the birthplace of Nathan Hale. The Nathan Hale house, which is also a museum, is a great place to stop off on route 84 on the way north from Hartford to the Mass. turnpike on the way to Boston. The first English settlers arrived in 1706 and the town was established in 1711. It was incorporated the next year. It was the first town in the colonies to be named Coventry. It really is a large collection of villages, spread over a 38 square mile area. Most New England towns are about 25 square miles. Coventry, Connecticut, is 38 square miles. There are ten buildings and locations in Coventry, Connecticut, that are on the national register of historic places, so if you visit, take the time to look around. The Nathan Hale homestead is also the place where skull and bones men from Yale are said to visit for orientation. I can’t vouch for that, but it is a spooky legend. My 3-times great-grandfather was a man named Rufus Herrick III. The Herricks passed through Coventry, Connecticut on their way from Salem to Dutchess County, NY, where he settled after the Revolutionary War, and was buried. My Family Tree Maker locator shows five of my Herrick ancestors, uncles, and cousins who were born, married, or died in Coventry, Connecticut.

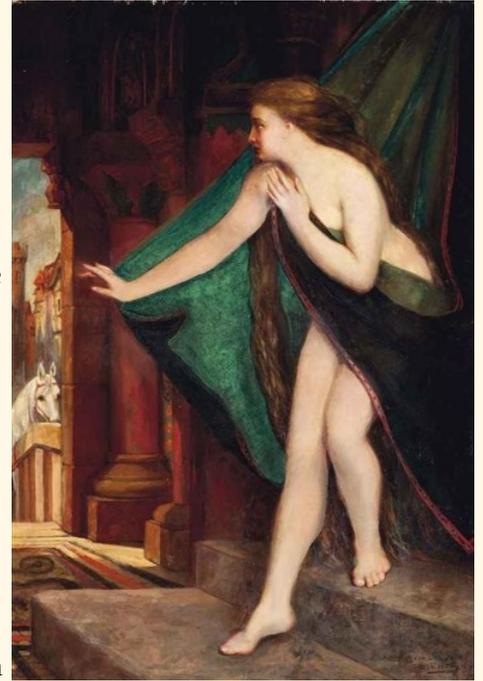
Coventry, Vermont, was named by one of its founders, who was born in Coventry, Connecticut. It is a tiny village on the border with Canada. It is in the part of Vermont that is called the “Northeast Kingdom.” It’s really wild up there. The population of Coventry, Vermont, is a thousand, give or take a few. It is most famous as the location of the final concert of the band Phish in 2004, with 65,000 attending. Many of them lost their shoes and sandals in the mud, probably high on you-know-what, or whatever. I don’t have any ancestors who lived there, but I have a lot who lived a few miles to the west, in Highgate, Vermont, so I understand the culture of Coventry, Vermont. My folks were sent to Canada after the Revolutionary War as loyalists, but after the border was drawn, it turned out that they were living in Vermont. They were stubborn folks. Smuggler’s notch is near there, for obvious reasons.

I have other ancestors who came to southern Vermont from Coventry, Rhode Island. I’ll come back to them in a minute or two if I have enough time.

Coventry Township, Ohio, is also named for Coventry, Connecticut. It was founded by settlers who came in 1806 to what was then called “the western reserve” by the Connecticut Land Company. It was in the area that became known as Summit County, on Portage Lakes. Coventry Township was located at the height of land on the portage, the canoe portage, between the Ohio River and Lake Erie. It was all downhill either way from there. Coventry Township was thus a key location on the Ohio and Erie Canal, built in the 1820s, before the Canal was wiped out by a flood in 1913. The population is now about 11,000. It is in the “heart of [beautiful] Portage Lakes State Park.”

Benjamin Hill, who was my 1<sup>st</sup> cousin, 4 removes, was married there in 1820. His father was one of four sons of my Revolutionary War ancestor, Isaac Hill, who went to the Western Reserve before the next war with Britain. Two of them, including my direct ancestor Ephraim Hill, turned back and settled along the lower border of New York state. We’ll remember him in a minute or two. Ben’s father was more adventurous and he stayed in what was then Indian country. The Portage Lakes area is beautiful. Have any of you been there? [pause]

Coventry, New York, is in Chenango County, one of the Southern Tier counties, which means it’s on the



Lady Godiva, by Joseph Henri Francois Van Lierus, 19th century.

## Coventry After Lady Godiva, Continued from Page 14

Pennsylvania border. It is just a tiny village, with a population of about 1,600. As I said before, it was named for Coventry, Connecticut, birthplace of one of its early settlers. It is just east of Steuben County, where my Hill ancestors, mentioned above, had settled. My ancestor, William Hill, son of the founder Ephraim Hill, married a Herrick (out of Coventry, Connecticut, of course). And William's son, Charles Hill, married Adelia Riley. Her family came from Connecticut and had settled in – would you believe it – Coventry, New York. My 3<sup>rd</sup>-great grandfather, Josiah Riley, was from Coventry, New York.

Coventry townships – there are three of them – in Chester County, Pennsylvania, are also named for – guess [pause] – Coventry, Connecticut. Coventry townships were named by a man who came from that beautiful country town in northeastern Connecticut. There is a South Coventry Township, population 2,600; an East Coventry Township, population 6,600; and a North Coventry Township, which must be about same size. Although Chester county is a major population center along the Delaware River, these three townships have a total population of only 15,000 people. The original settlers were English. But immigrants from Germany soon outnumbered them. And Germans became the dominant group in Coventry townships, Pennsylvania, for more than a hundred years. My wife's 8-great uncle Heinrich Cassel was one of them, so she has many 1<sup>st</sup> cousins who claim Coventry, Pennsylvania, as their home.

Perhaps the most interesting story that I will tell you today is about a woman from North Coventry Township. It is a weird story about Hannah Shingle. She lived in Shenkel Valley, in North Coventry, between 1837 and 1857. A rebellious religious group, never more than 35 members, took hold of a few farm families, including the Stubblebines (a good German name), in the valley. They were known as the “battle axes.” So notorious was the sect's moral code, favoring nudity and cohabitation, that the name “free love valley” became synonymous with this area of Coventry Township. (As in the naked lady of Coventry, England?) In 1855, one of the group's members, Hannah Shingle (anglicized from Shenkel, as in the name, Shenkel Valley), was murdered in the second floor bedroom of her farmhouse by her own axe. The perpetrator was never found. Soon after, the group died out. So we have nudity, cohabitation, and murder in north Coventry, by the “battle axes,” in “free love valley” ... in Coventry, Pennsylvania.

The largest and best-known Coventry in America is Coventry, Rhode Island. It is the largest town in Kent County. With an area of 62 square miles (remember that 25 square miles for a town was the standard in old New England). Coventry is the largest town, in area, in the smallest state in America. It has a population of 35,000. It was formed from the parent town of Warwick, which was, of course, named for Warwickshire, the county in the Midlands of England where Lady Godiva's Coventry is located. Coventry, Rhode Island, was separated as a separate town in 1741. It was the birthplace of Nathaniel Greene, who was second in command of George Washington's army at the end of the Revolutionary War. I'll bet you didn't know that.

I have five Potters in my family tree who are from Coventry, Rhode Island, and several more from the town of Warwick. My 3-great grandfather Freeborn Potter was born there. He moved to Vermont – remember that I said Vermont got some of my ancestors from Coventry, Rhode Island – and he was captain of the local militia company that marched around looking for the enemy during the War of 1812. The company never found the British, because they were turned back at the Battle of Lake Champlain. But they tried to do their job. Freeborn Potter's father, Oliver Potter, was a captain in the Green Mountain Boys. He died of smallpox at the outskirts of Quebec in the Revolutionary War. That battle was a failure, if you recall. Oliver Potter had lived in Coventry, Rhode Island, too, because his son, Freeborn, was born there.

Now it's almost over. I'll give you the third point in this lecture. Speculation. Yes, you can breathe easy. Why are there only six states with towns named Coventry? And why are there only two in the original 13 colonies? And why is there none in Massachusetts? That's the question that I will speculate about.

In answer to that question, I begin by saying that my wife and thus our children have another very distant connection to Coventry, England, in addition to Lady Godiva. My wife's genealogy shows a cousin-in-law, William Wightman, born at Harrow-on-the-Hill in Middlesex County, near London, who died in 1579 in Coventry, Warwickshire. We don't know why he went from London to Coventry, but that was a time of great prosperity in Coventry. He must have gone there for a purpose -- to make money. Wightman's move is emblematic of the reason that I will propose for the rarity of towns named Coventry in America.

I first thought about this question when I was looking at a google map of England, to see where Coventry was located. I have traveled to many places in England to see where my ancestors lived. There are many other ancestral

## Coventry After Lady Godiva, Continued from Page 15

locations that I know well from my study of genealogy. But Coventry was a blank in my mind. When I looked on google map at Coventry, I saw many towns where my early ancestors came from: The *Mayflower* town of Scrooby, 90 miles to north, and my *Mayflower* family from across the border to the north of Scrooby, in Yorkshire. And in the next generation of my family, there were several towns to the west, in Somerset County – Bath, Exeter, Taunton – and further west, on the Bristol Channel, and even further west, in Cornwall. But there were none from the Midlands, none from Warwickshire, and especially none from Coventry. Why?

To answer this, I turned to David Hackett Fisher's wonderful book, *Albion's Seed*. It talks about *four British folkways in America*. How many of you have read it? [pause] ... It has been very helpful to me, to understand what motivated our ancestors to come to America, and how they behaved when they got here. The first English settlers in Massachusetts mostly came from eastern England, from what is called East Anglia. Most towns in Massachusetts were named for towns in East Anglia – in the counties of Suffolk, Essex, and Norfolk – and they replicated the names of those counties in Massachusetts. Of the four original counties in Massachusetts, only Middlesex was outside of the boundary of East Anglia, and just barely outside at that. Sixty percent of the towns in Massachusetts were named for towns in six counties in eastern England. Fisher points out [p. 39] that “this predominance of England’s eastern counties was even stronger among the Puritan elite.” 56 percent of the 129 university-trained ministers and magistrates had lived in the seven eastern counties, while the rest were scattered about many parts of England. They played “a large role in the history of New England.” But only one came from Warwickshire. Fisher points out [p.43] that for many reasons, “unemployment and poverty were major problems in East Anglia on the eve of the great migration.” And, perhaps associated with this, [p. 46] the “religious life of this region . . . had been marked by dissent for centuries.” Turn this on its head, and look at Coventry. Although Fisher doesn't say so, Coventry seems to have been a prosperous town in the prosperous Midlands, and its leaders were successful merchants. They were willing to believe in organized religion (which was synonymous with government), and to accept whoever was the king, whether Tudor or Stuart, or Lord Protector – Cromwell -- not intellectuals or rebels.

I am probably oversimplifying, because there were many reasons that people in Coventry and Warwickshire, and elsewhere in England, either chose to stay in England, or to apply for permission to migrate to (or escape to) America.

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Now you have it. I have given you three legends, mixed with some facts about Coventry. And two facts, seen through the lens of America. And finally, one speculation about why there are so few places in America that are named Coventry. Three, two, one.

Thanks for listening, cousins. Thanks for inviting me, lady general. And if there's time, I'd appreciate hearing your comments and questions. If not, I'll be right here to talk with you.

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A surprise ending: How many of you know about Ruth Ellis, the last woman hanged in the United Kingdom? It was in 1955. [pause] I thought I knew something about it, but I had forgotten the details. I looked it up on the web after my wife and I recently saw the movie, *Yield to the Night* on turner classic movies – TCM. *Yield to the Night* was a fictional movie based on the life of Ruth Ellis. It starred Diana Dors – a British version of Marilyn Monroe -- as a jealous woman who murdered the woman who was the paramour of her unfaithful lover. It was made in 1956, a year after Ruth Ellis was hanged for the murder. There are many references to the crime and its punishment, and they continue to this day. The connection to our society is that in the 1951 British movie *Lady Godiva Rides Again*, Ruth Ellis played a minor uncredited role. *Lady Godiva Rides Again* starred Diana Dors as a blonde bombshell. Five years later, Dors played a character resembling Ruth Ellis in the movie *Yield to the Night*. Diana Dors received great credit for her acting in this film. It was her first dramatic role. I think she must have been remembering Ruth Ellis as she portrayed her in the film, because she would have personally known Ruth Ellis. All of this happened between 1951 and 1956. I can't wait to see *Lady Godiva Rides Again*.



Lady Godiva figurine, Royal Doulton china.

## Society of Descendants of Lady Godiva

### Oklahoma Report

### Barbara Brown-McMullin

### Duchess of Oklahoma



Pictured left to right, standing: Dana Boyd, Darlene Shawn, Cynthia Henderson, Frances Crabtree, Ellena Womack, Della Nash, Ora Story, Dorothy Nan Gray. Seated is Oklahoma Duchess Barbara Brown-McMullin.

The Oklahoma Society Descendants of Lady Godiva met June 2, 2018, at the Oklahoma City Golf and Country Club. The meeting was held immediately following the Magna Charta Dames and Barons meeting. The Duchess of Oklahoma, Barbara Brown McMullin, welcomed members and prospects after the signing of the guest book. A discussion about becoming a member was presented to the prospects. Both Linda Fox and Barbara Brown-McMullin read a brief story about their gateway ancestor to Lady Godiva. The Oklahoma Society Descendants of Lady Godiva will meet again on December 1, 2018, in the home of Oklahoma Duchess Barbara Brown-McMullin for the Christmas luncheon.

# Society of Descendants of Lady Godiva

## Florida Report

**B. Davine Roberts**

**Duchess of Florida**



Florida Society Descendants of Lady Godiva  
February 9, 2018, 4:30 p.m.  
Embassy Suites Lake Buena Vista Hotel  
Orlando, Florida



Front row: Jenny Merline, Laura Allen, Avagail Flowers, Founding Lady General B. Davine Roberts, Lois Swan, Jackie Arsenault, Baroness General Catherine "Cathy" Sopher,

Back row: Sandra Lemkin, Ann Wilkerson, Beverly Gentry, Bonnie Charles, Virginia Davis, Susan "Sue" Hunt, Peggy Christie, Deborah "Debbie" Graham.

Those in attendance, but not in the picture: Anne Schwanda, Lila Sandstrom, Jean Mann, Betty Schulz, Ellen Lea, Patricia Powell-McCullen, and Lynea D'Angelo.

The Florida Society of Descendants of Lady Godiva, had our annual meeting on February 9, 2018, at 4:30 p.m. at the Embassy Suites Lake Buena Vista Hotel in Orlando, Florida, followed by the wonderful hotel reception at 5:30 - 7:00 p.m. The meeting was in conjunction with six other meetings held the same long weekend from Thursday, February 8 - Sunday, February 11. We had twenty-two members and guest present. One member, Ann Wilkerson, from Illinois, was in attendance, and this was her second Florida annual meeting. A wonderful program was presented by Founding Member Deborah "Debbie" Graham. Debbie gave us her program on "Tips and Techniques for Genealogical Record Keeping and Research." We came away feeling like we learned something from her shared organized methods. A gift of appreciation was given to her for her excellent presentation - a napkin in a wine glass of which she later shared a picture with me where it is prominently displayed on a shelf in her home. Debbie said in an email to me, "...it will be on display in the family room. The Queens are Victoria and Elizabeth II from The Hamilton Collection (Jacksonville). My daughter worked there for several years and gave them to me since I love all things British."

Thank you so much, Debbie, for the wonderful program! And thank you Lynea D'Angelo for the group photo!



Godiva napkin, in wine glass, displayed between Queens Victoria and Elizabeth.

## SDLG Member's Family: At Home in the Military Service

**Editor's Note:** We at the *Godiva Gazette* love printing updates on SDLG members' lives and interests! If you have a story or milestone you'd like to share, or just an observation about life, send it to the *Gazette*, at email [suzanne.bass25@yahoo.com](mailto:suzanne.bass25@yahoo.com), and we will make every effort to get it into the next edition of the newsletter.



Staci-Jill and Todd with their two daughters.

Col. Todd Burnley (husband of SDLG member Staci-Jill Stanley Burnley) assumed command of Tooele Army Depot (TEAD) in Utah on June 27, 2018. Burnley previously served as the Assistant for Deployment and Distribution for the Office of the Secretary of Defense (Acquisition, Technology and Logistics) in Washington, D.C.

TEAD serves as a storage site for war reserve and training ammunition. The depot stores, issues, receives, renovates, modifies, maintains and demilitarizes conventional munitions. It also serves as the National Inventory Control Point for ammunition peculiar equipment, developing, fabricating, modifying, storing and distributing such equipment to all services and other customers worldwide.

He was commissioned as a second lieutenant in 1993 following his graduation from the University of Florida, where he earned a Bachelor of Science degree in Business Administration. In addition, he earned a Master of Science in Business Administration from Webster University, Webster Groves, Missouri and a Master of Science in National Resource Strategy from the National Defense University.

Burnley's Awards and decorations include the Defense Superior Service Medal, Bronze Star Medal (2 Oak Leaf Clusters), Defense Meritorious Service Medal, Meritorious Service Medal (2 Oak Leaf Clusters), Army Commendation Medal (3 Oak Leaf Clusters), Army Achievement Medal (2 Oak Leaf Clusters), National Defense Service Medal (2 Oak Leaf Clusters), Afghanistan Campaign Medal, Iraqi Campaign Medal, Global War on Terrorism Service Medal, Armed Forces Reserve Medal, Army Service Ribbon, Overseas Service Ribbon (2nd award), Combat Action Badge, Secretary of Defense Badge, Army Staff Badge, Parachutist Badge, Air Assault Badge, and Ranger Tab.

Todd and Staci-Jill Stanley Burnley have two daughters, Catherine and Caroline.

## Ladye Godiva:

### Victorian-era Book a Charming Foray into Medieval England

Recently, Lady General Davine Roberts discovered a volume on Lady Godiva, on the Google Books site. Titled *Ladye Godiva, or Coventry in the Days of Leofric, Earl of Mercia*, it is a digital (pdf) reproduction of a book that is in the Bodleian Library at the University of Oxford, England.

The book appears to have been written in the 19th century, and is a delightful novel set in Lady Godiva's time in Saxon England. Unfortunately, the book is a fragment, or is unfinished; it seems to end roughly 1/3 of the way through the intended story. Lady Godiva does put in an appearance in the book, as does her husband Leofric and a cast of other characters, good and evil.

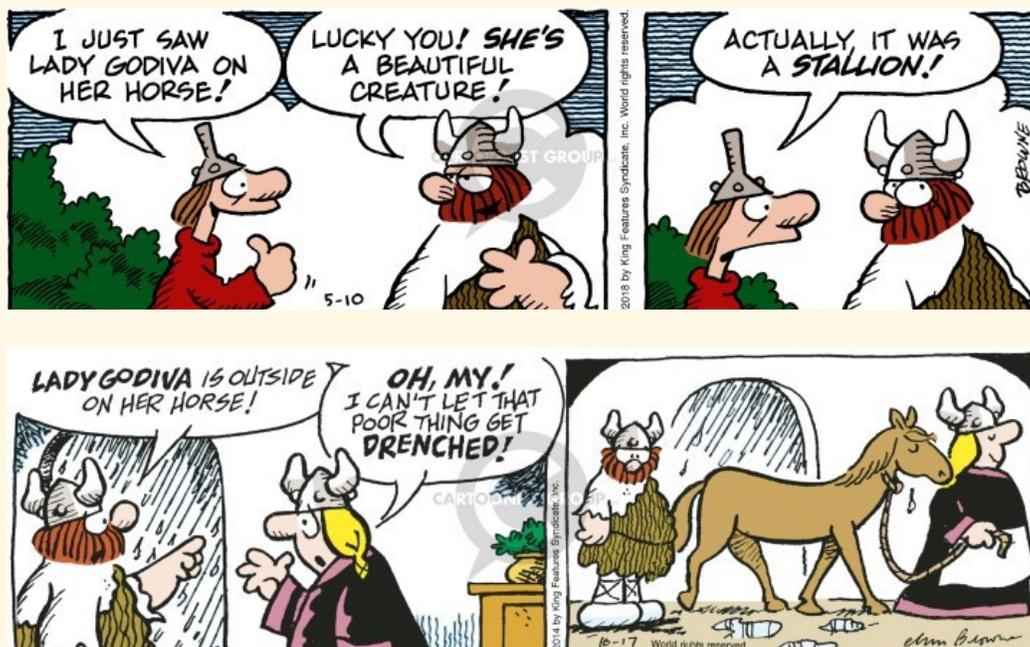
Anyone wishing to read this book should contact Lady General Roberts, so she can email it. We at the *Godiva Gazette* also request any information our readers might have on how/whether a complete copy of this book can be obtained. We'd love to read the rest of it!

Front page of *Ladye Godiva*.



## Hagar the Horrible, by Dik Browne/Chris Browne

(King Features Syndicate)



## Fondly Remembering An SDLG Member:

### Barbara DeRiemacker

**JANUARY 24, 1937 – MAY 26, 2018**

Barbara Joan Lilley DeRiemacker of Indian Land, SC died Saturday, May 26, 2018 with family by her side. She was a loving wife, mother, grandmother and great-grandmother. She was born January 24, 1937 in Detroit, Michigan. She grew up in Detroit and met her husband Allen Jon DeRiemacker at Denby High School. They were married in Detroit on June 14, 1958. While Al was in the Air Force, they lived in Rapid City, SD and Roswell, NM. They lived in Glen Ellyn, Illinois for approximately 25 years while Al was a pilot for American Airlines. They also lived in Lake in the Hills, IL, Harbor Springs, MI and Osprey, FL before residing in Indian Land, SC.



Barbara Joan Lilley  
DeRiemacker.

Barbara was preceded in death by her loving husband Allen Jon DeRiemacker, her parents George and Ernestine Lilley, and her son-in-law Richard E. Robichaux, Jr. MD. Barbara loved traveling with her husband while they were a part of the Nomads Travel Club of Detroit, MI. They made almost 200 trips while traveling around the world. She loved to dance, play golf, tennis, and cards with her many friends. She enjoyed ancestry research and was active in Daughters of the American Revolution (D.A.R.) and the Colonial Dames XVII Century.

Barbara is survived by her four children, Cynthia Vogt (James) of Mundelein, IL, Denise Robichaux of Baton Rouge, LA, Allen J. DeRiemacker, Jr. (Lori) of Lake Norman, NC, and Janine Oracko of Lake in the Hills, IL; eleven grandchildren, Sarah Norring (Andre Kerr), Jessica Vogt (fiancé Blake Moyers), Scott Vogt, Ross Murrell (Katherine), Grace Murrell, Clare Murrell, Ashley DeRiemacker, AJ DeRiemacker III, Drew DeRiemacker, Troy Oracko, Trent Oracko; one great granddaughter Evelyn Murrell, a step-great grandson Isaiah Kerr; and one sister Sharon Lilley Barry (Richard) of Norwell, MA.

The Memorial Service for Barbara DeRiemacker was held on June 2, 2018 at the McEwen Pineville Chapel in Pineville, NC., with burial at Salisbury National Cemetery in Salisbury, NC. In lieu of flowers, memorial donations can be made to Wreaths Across America (Designate Salisbury National Cemetery Annex, NCSNAS) or to a charity of your choice.

# **Society of Descendants of Lady Godiva**

## **Annual Meeting Minutes: April 13, 2018**

### **The Army and Navy Club, Washington, DC**

The meeting was called to order at 3:40 p.m. after a delightful tea. The invocation was given by Prelate General Barbara Allison.

The Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America was led by Baroness General Cathy Sopher, Lt. Colonel Army, Retired, Purple Heart.

Founding Lady General Roberts welcomed all to the annual meeting and recognized Godiva cousins and guests. She thanked Lord Marshall Dr. George Hill for being our sponsor of the meeting room. She thanked Adornment Chairman Madeline Alworth for the beautiful coasters with the Lady Godiva insignia, placed at each seat for our guests. A Lady Godiva Seal Embosser was given to the society by Master of the Horse Dick Jordan, and the Lady General used it to make a seal for each member and placed it in their name tag.

The Objectives of the Society of the Descendants of Lady Godiva was given by Lady-in-Waiting Ann Scott Garner.

Lord Marshall Hill read the motto of the Society.

The colors of the Society were read by Grand Marshal Tim Mabee. Founding Lady General Roberts read the official flower colors of the Society in the absence of Count General Mike Swisher.

Founding Lady General Roberts appointed First Lady in Waiting Garner, Genealogist General Tracy Crocker and Cathy Sopher to review the meeting minutes.

Recognized at the head table were Baroness General Cathy Sopher, Scribe General Karen Janczy, Genealogist, Registrar General Tracy Crocker, Grand Marshal Tim Mabee, and Prelate General Barbara Allison.

National Presidents of other hereditary societies in attendance were introduced, as follows:

Ann Scott Garner, Governor General of the Continental Society Daughters of Indian Wars; Chief Justiciar, Order of the Descendants of the Justiciars; recognized and honored by the Hereditary Society Community at their dinner on Wednesday evening, for her outstanding service.

Charles "Chuck" Poland, President General of the Order of Alba; President General Order of the House of Wessex.

George Hill, Honorary President, First Families of New Hampshire.

Susanna Rawlins, Founder and Governor General of the Sons and Daughters of the Founding Fathers of Virginia.

Shelby Ward, President of the Order of Descendants of Ancient Planters.

Karen McClendon, President General of the Order of Americans of Armorial Ancestry.

Debbie Wilhite, President General of the Order of Medieval Women.

Tim Mabee, Governor of the First Families of Vermont

Also recognized were Chuck Poland, Duke of Virginia; Minstrel General Karen Hall; Councilor Virginia Rouse, Honorary Duchess of Virginia; and Councilor Karen McClendon.

The institution of State Societies was explained, in that several states made the request to form the state societies as their members would not be able to attend the annual meeting in Washington, DC. It was announced that there were now eleven (11) states either organized or in the process of being organized. The guidelines for a state society is that there be twelve (12) members.

Chairman present and acknowledged was Master of the Horse Dick Jordan.

# SDLG Annual Meeting Minutes: April 13, 2018

## Continued from Page 22

All other guests were greeted at their seats.

The 2017 meeting minutes were reviewed, approved and published in the *Godiva Gazette*.

Founding Lady General Roberts introduced our speaker for the afternoon, Lord Marshall, Dr. and Captain George Hill, who gave a delightful talk entitled “Coventry after Lady Godiva.” Founding Lady General Roberts thanked him for his insightful words and presented him with an honorarium.

The Treasurer’s report was provided at each table and will be filed and reported in the *Godiva Gazette (Winter Edition 2019)*.

Founding Lady General Roberts thanked Adornment Chairman Madeline Alworth for having a new Lady Godiva banner made. Also thanked was Elizabeth Kortum who sent two medieval dresses, both being worn this afternoon by the Founding Lady General and Cathy Sopher. Master of the Horse Dick Jordan was thanked for purchasing and donating an embossing seal press with the Lady Godiva insignia; and announced the Society now has a gavel and sounding block.

The 2017 \$500 Lady Godiva Scholarship was awarded to Bonnie Elaine Sopher, daughter of Cathy Sopher and granddaughter of the Founding Lady General. A note of thanks from recipient Ariana Mouring was read.

Members were thanked for submitting articles to the *Godiva Gazette* and for keeping the Founding Lady General informed of the hard work of the Society.

Registrar Genealogist General Tracy Crocker reported the Society must reach three hundred members to become eligible for the Gavel Society. The Society has 285 active members, and 78 gateway ancestors have documented lines to Lady Godiva.

Everyone was reminded about the note cards designed by Medieval Heraldry Artist General Patsy Bass being for sale and that they were displayed on the table for viewing along with samples of the notecards designed by our Adornment Chairman Madeline Alworth.

Lady-in-Waiting Garner reported on the availability of tote bags with the Lady Godiva insignia.

Unfinished Business: None

New Business: None

Poet Laureate Boren wrote a poem especially for the Society which was read by Founding Lady General Roberts.

Minstrel Karen Hall led the meeting in a rousing rendition of the Lady Godiva song, to the tune of “Lady Madonna” by the Beatles.

Prelate Allison led the Society in the Memorial Service for Charles Owen Johnson, who passed away on August 11, 2016 in Alexandria, LA. Mr. Johnson was a member of numerous lineage societies and was the second oldest member of the Descendants of Lady Godiva.

Prelate General Allison gave the Benediction and the meeting was adjourned at 4:59 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Karen Janczy, Scribe General





## Society of Descendants of Lady Godiva

### MEMORANDUM TO THOSE INTERESTED IN APPLYING FOR A SOCIETY OF DESCENDANTS OF LADY GODIVA SCHOLARSHIP

2018

The Society of Descendants of Lady Godiva is sponsoring a \$500.00 scholarship to a student who is attending an accredited four-year college or university or an accredited community college. The student must be enrolled in college full time and have a 3.0 GPA or above. The student must submit an acceptance letter from their college of choice if they will be a freshman in September, an official transcript of grades of previous year from school attended, two letters of references, a social security number, and a letter telling of his/her aims and ambitions.

The Scholarship Chairman and Committee Members will furnish applications upon request. The application must be completed fully and returned with all of the requirements by **November 1, 2018** to the address below. **The criteria for awarding the scholarship are need, academic merit, extracurricular participation and community service.** The winner of the scholarship will be announced by **December 1, 2018**. The \$500.00 scholarship will be sent directly to the winning student's college.

If you know someone who is eligible for the Society of Descendants of Lady Godiva scholarship, please have them contact the Scholarship Committee Members for an application:

B. Davine Moore Roberts

Founding Lady General

Retired High School Teacher

[DavineR@aol.com](mailto:DavineR@aol.com)

904-766-6182

cell 904-910-8614

Christine "Chrissy" Herreid

Scholarship Committee Chairman

Founding Member SDLG

College Student

[Chrissyherreidj@aol.com](mailto:Chrissyherreidj@aol.com)

cell 813-468-5555

Charlene Herreid, Ph.D.

Councillor

Founding Member SDLG

University Administrator

[Oranetree83@aol.com](mailto:Oranetree83@aol.com)

cell 813-468-5556



Dear Members of the Society of Descendants of Lady Godiva,

I am offering these lovely black tote bags for sale. The bag has a deep outer zippered pocket and a smaller inside pocket. The outside of the bag is approximately 16" across the top by 12" high with a 5 1/2" by 10" base. The two straps are each 26" long. The Society of Descendants of Lady Godiva Insignia is embroidered on the front of the tote, not printed.

The bag is \$50 of which \$5 goes to the Lady Godiva Scholarship Fund. \$50.00

**Postage** —5.75

**Total** **\$55.75**

Make your **\$55.75** check payable to **Ann Williams Garner**.

Please send your order to:

Ann Williams Garner  
 102 Preston Road SE  
 Parrott, GA 39877-5202  
 Email: [awilli861@aol.com](mailto:awilli861@aol.com)

Phone: (H) 229-623-5715; (Cell) 229-886-4219



Dear Members of the Society of Descendants of Lady Godiva,

We are offering these lovely note cards for sale to help promote our Lady Godiva Scholarship. They were designed by our Founding Member Madeline Alworth, Adornment Chairman, and she will be handling the orders. The note cards have the Lady Godiva Insignia just as pictured above with a metallic silver border at the bottom. They are 5" X 3 ½", and each card comes with a white envelope. There are also other items for sale such as Lady Godiva Insignia stickers and address labels. They can be ordered as follows:

**NOTE CARDS**

Lady Godiva Note Cards with Insignia \$25.00 per dozen

**STICKERS**

1 inch Insignia Circle Stickers (63 per sheet) \$2.50 per sheet

1 ½ inch Square Insignia (24 per sheet) \$3.00 per sheet

2 inch White Gloss Stickers (12 on a sheet) \$3.00 per sheet

**ADDRESS LABELS**

1 inch X 2 5/8 inches Lady Godiva Insignia Address Labels (30 per sheet) \$3.00 per sheet

**Postage on any or all of the above items plus \$3.00 postage**

**(Please include \$3.00 per each order of 12 notecards)**

Circle the items you want to purchase, and make your check

payable to Society of Descendants of Lady Godiva

Total \_\_\_\_\_

Please send your order to

Madeline Alworth, Adornment Chairman SDLG  
505 Cumberland Rd.  
Tyler, TX 75703-9325

Email: [madeline@alworth.com](mailto:madeline@alworth.com) Phone: (903) 581-7963



Dear Members of the Society of Descendants of Lady Godiva,

We are offering these lovely Coats of Arms items as a fund raiser for our Lady Godiva Scholarship. They were designed and painted by our Founding Member Patsy Bass, Medieval Heritage Artist General, and she will be handling the orders. One is for the Kingdom of Mercia (now Coventry, England) where Godiva was born and lived with her husband Leofric, and the other is Thorold, for Lady Godiva and father's family name. They are printed on card stock from Patsy's original paintings and hand tinted by her. The note cards are the same as pictured above. They are 3 1/2", X 5" with a creased frame, and each card comes with a matching white envelope. The Coats of Arms ready for framing and the note cards can be ordered as follows:

**NOTE CARDS**

Lady Godiva Note Cards with Mercia and/or Thorold \$25.00 per dozen

**COATS OF ARMS SUITABLE FOR FRAMING**

Coats of Arms for Mercia and/or Thorold 8 1/2" X 11" \$20.00 each  
 (If you wish to order another size, please contact Patsy.)

Postage on any or all of the above items **plus \$2.00 postage**

(Please include \$2.00 per each order of 12 notecards)

Circle the items you want to purchase, and make your check payable to **Society of Descendants of Lady Godiva**

Total \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Please send your order to

Patsy Bass  
 Medieval Heritage Artist General SDLG  
 215 W. Second Street  
 Tyler, TX 75701-3038

Email: [patsyannbass@gmail.com](mailto:patsyannbass@gmail.com) Phone: (903) 593-9132



## Society of Descendants of Lady Godiva

### Insignia Order Form

Member Number \_\_\_\_\_ Date received: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Recipient: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Telephone and Email \_\_\_\_\_

The Society of Descendants of Lady Godiva is a 501c3 non-profit organization. In keeping with this status, all profits from insignia/pin sales will go to our Lady Godiva Scholarship Fund. Thank you for helping to support this worthy cause.

The Lady Godiva Large Insignia and the Lady Godiva Miniature Insignia are very versatile, as they may be worn any time or any place. The Miniature Insignia may be worn by all members with a 4" long, 3/4" wide purple satin ribbon at official meetings. It may also be worn as a lapel pin, pendant, or attached to a branch or a charm bracelet, at official meetings and elsewhere, by all members. The Large Insignia may be worn by all members, at official meetings and elsewhere, as a necklace on a chain or as a lapel pin. A 30" long, 2 1/2" wide purple satin ribbon is available for officers, council members, founding members and charter members, for wearing at official meetings. Officers should wear the 30" ribbon with the Large Insignia at meetings; council members, founding members and charter members may choose to wear the 30" ribbon with the Large Insignia at meetings.



Lady Godiva Large Insignia is 2" double plated die struck embossed soft enamel lapel pin/pendant with gold and silver plating with clear poly coating, safety pin back attachment, custom bail with approximately 1/4" opening centered above the safety pin. The royal purple color of the insignia is Pantone 254C – standard printer's color. The picture shown is lighter than the actual insignia and ribbon.

Lady Godiva Miniature Insignia is similar to the large insignia but is more round in shape and sized 3/4". It is a 3D full relief die struck embossed soft enamel lapel pin/pendant/charm with silver plating and clear poly coating, safety pin back attachment, and custom bail above the safety pin with extra ring for hanging if needed. Orders will be shipped in a bubble wrapped envelope. Please calculate the cost plus \$8 shipping charge for your total order.

<b>Large Insignia</b>	<b>\$40</b>	
<b>30" Neck Ribbon</b>	<b>\$10</b>	
<b>Miniature Insignia</b>	<b>\$30</b>	
<b>Miniature with ribbon</b>	<b>\$40</b>	
<b>Shipping Charge</b>	<b>\$8</b>	<b>\$8.00</b>

**TOTAL** \_\_\_\_\_

Please make checks payable to the **Society of Descendants of Lady Godiva**.

Please include the word **Insignia** on the memo line of your check.

Forward orders to:

**B. Davine Moore Roberts**  
**Founding Lady General SDLG**  
**12567 Percy Lane**  
**Jacksonville, FL 32218-2337**

Any questions or concerns, please email [DavineR@aol.com](mailto:DavineR@aol.com) or call 904-766-6182.