



Josselin Journal 65

Autumn 20



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Administration and News of Members.

Change of email address:

Our President, Richard Joscelyne, has a new email address. Due to the Data Protection Law, Members personal details may not be exposed. Members wishing to contact Richard should apply to the Membership Secretary (see front page) for details.

New Member 289

DAVID BIRD of London.

David can trace his ancestry back to Mary Jocelyn who was born in 1751 in White Notley, Essex, his 6th great grandmother. He has been put in touch with one of our members regarding a connection to the principal family line and also how to obtain Society publications which are presently free to members.

Josselin Society Summer Meeting, Maldon, Essex, June 8th 2019.

This event was arranged by Simon Gladas to visit interesting sites in his home town.

The historic town of Maldon sits on a steep hill overlooking the River Blackwater. With history going back to Roman times and a famous battle between the local Anglo Saxons and the marauding Vikings in 991 the town has a rich tapestry to interest you.

The Joslin connection is to be found throughout the area and in particular the nearby village of Heybridge which sits at the bottom of the hill on the other side of the river. The society visited here in 2001.

The High Street is considered one of the best in Essex for the variety of shops and will take you down to the Hythe Quay where the Thames sailing barges are moored.



On 8th June there is the annual sailing barge match which will mean there will be lots of activity down on the quay from early morning with the barges returning on the high tide.

As we arrived the rain clouds faded away to leave a glorious sunny day, but rather windy day.

After assembling at the Town Hall for a welcome cup of coffee, we were divided into two smaller groups for the morning visits.

The Plume Library; this remarkable library, located on the first floor of St. Peters Church and accessed via a very steep and narrow staircase,

dates back to 1704 when noted clergyman, Thomas Plume, bequeathed his collection of some 8,100 books and pamphlets to his hometown of Maldon. We were treated to a detailed account of the contents of the library with exhibits of a range of items including maps, drawings and books by the voluntary staff who run the library which is used by many UK and overseas research scholars.

account of the contents of the library with exhibits of a range of items including maps, drawings and books by the voluntary staff who run the library which is used by many UK and overseas research scholars.

The Maeldune Centre, which is on the ground floor of the Church, featured an exhibition of local history and the tapestry created to celebrate the 1000th anniversary of the Battle of Maldon.



The Friary Walled Garden;

located off the high street in the area of the Carmelite Friary, this is a hidden gem in the heart of Maldon. Tended by volunteers from the Maldon and Heybridge Horticultural Society, the garden is open to the public once a month, but was opened on this occasion especially for the Society.

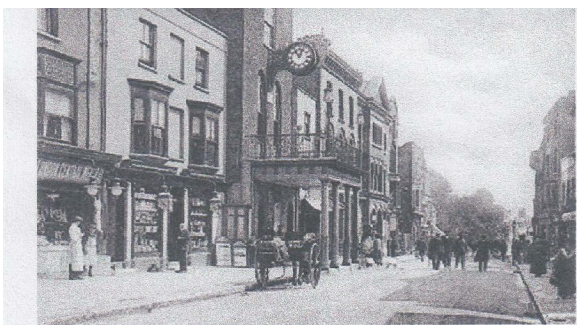
The Friary was situated nearby and though the current garden is of Georgian design, it is thought that the monks used the area for cultivation.

After many years of neglect the Horticultural Society took it over in 1987 and returned it to its former glory.

The Garden was being prepared by volunteers for the towns in Bloom competition Judges who were due to visit on the next day.

We then return to the Town Hall for lunch, organised by Simon & his wife, of savouries & sandwiches plus tea/coffee, followed by freshly picked Tiptree Strawberries & cream.

Simon had arranged a display of his collection of family records and photographs.



After lunch we visited the ancient Moot Hall.

Moot Hall

The Moot Hall about a century ago.

The Moot Hall, located on the High Street, dates back to 1420 and has served Maldon as town hall, prison, police station, court house, charter house, armoury, council chamber and public meeting space for nearly 450 years.

Now a tourist attraction, the building is open to the public for guided tours and we had arranged for an exclusive tour and presentation by a local speaker.

From the roof top, we were able to see the Barges moored at the Quay but the planned races had to be cancelled due to the strong winds.

A further selection of photos taken by Melvyn Joscelyne are shown on following pages.





The Joscelynes

NOV 1975

I have in my research of family history acquired a considerable knowledge of the Joscelynes or Joslins and other variations of that name in Essex. I would welcome an exchange of information on the history of our family. An early reference is to be found in a will dated 1597 of John Josselyn (the elder). Unlike most other wills this one does not mention John's trade or occupation, probably because "beinge sycke in bodie" he was old and not working. He did bequeath a number of articles to his sons Gabriel and Gilbert, which would give one the impression that he was a brewer.

A. W. JOSCELYNE.

79 Fernleigh Drive,
Leigh-on-Sea.

At a recent Society meeting, discussion got round to mentioning the time Arthur must have spent on the numerous long handwritten letters he used to write to others in the UK and overseas.

During my early Family History research, I received a similar hand written letter from him, to which I replied including a copy of my early typewritten story, this subsequently resulting in a further exchange of letters. It was several years later before I joined the Society at the 2000 Centenary Meeting and discovered just how much he contributed to the pool of knowledge.

[John Hallum, Editor]

The Forbears of Ralph Jocelin

It is frustrating that we have been unable to trace the ancestry of Ralph Jocelyn with any certainty beyond a birthdate of about 1170. It has been difficult to make a convincing choice between the forbears of Goscelin de Rumeille of Essex and Maurice de Botindon of Northamptonshire. And it is quite possible that Ralph's ancestry stems from neither of these.

Much of what follows is speculative. My suggestion is that Ralph's name was derived from that of Maurice's son Joce,

The Botindon estates were adjoining those in Eston (now Aston le Walls) which Ralph's wife Beatrice had inherited from her father William de Beseville, making an easy passage for courtship and marriage. Ralph was evidently a younger son with few prospects of inheritance. But Beatrice was a sole heiress whose parents and brother had already died and was effectively able (within the limits of the law and the restriction of Wills at that time) to marry whom she liked.

Maurice would have been Ralph's grandfather, thus probably born in the early years of the 12th century. His lands in Botindon (now Boddington) were held in fee of the earl of Chester, one of the most powerful figures in Norman England. Perhaps the ancestors of Maurice were followers of the earl in the Norman invasion. Their use of an English place name suggests that they did not own significant property in Normandy.

Maurice had a son Joce. Joce's elder son may have been Robert de Botindon's younger son, with younger sons William and Ralph.

A charter written between 1235 and 1248 comprises a gift of land in Botindon by Clement heir of Robert de Botindon to Maurice de Welton. The list of witnesses includes the following members of the family:

Sir John Jocelin

William, son of Joce

Edwin?

Robert Campione

John his brother.

William would have been John Jocelin's uncle. Robert Campione we know from another family charter. He may have been a younger son of Robert. He would have distinguished himself in the Tournaments which were popular with the Norman knighthood between the 11th and 14th centuries.

The evidence of the list of witnesses suggests that it was not customary to use the name Botindon for family members other than the principal heirs to their

estates. But Ralph needed a surname to manage the large estates he had come into following his marriage to Beatrice de Beseville. Like his brother William, he must have been known as Ralph son of Joce before adopting the name “Jocelin” on his marriage.

ADDENDA

1. John had sold his lands in Eston to Robert de Lexinton in 1232, having granted him a 20 year lease some time before. He had thus not been a neighbour of the Botindons for some considerable time. This suggests to me that he signed the charter as a member of the family rather than as a neighbour. We might also infer from the date of the sale that he was short of money at the time: owing to his military service.
2. I have based the date of the charter to be about 1235 on the dates of Henry III’s French wars (1230-34). John’s call to war service is recorded in a Pipe Roll of 1230-31. John died in 1248 so this is the final possible date for the Charter. But as Ralph’s brother William was still living, it probably dates from early in this period. Even so, William is likely to have been several years younger than Ralph. Joce, according to the entry for Botindon in Domesday Descendants, lived during the time of Henry II (1154 - 89) and Richard I (1189 - 99). William was according to the same entry born to Joce’s 1st wife (in about 1180?).

Richard Joscelyne (38)



Photo received by Ben Joscelyne from Margaret Joslin, Peter’s widow, and her three grandchildren, published by permission of Margaret “ with her pleasure & honour”, all Joslins .

Dionisia Josselyn, the Essex Witch.**Allison Stabile (286)**

Greetings from Nashville, Tennessee! I am a new member of your Josselin Society... from the Thomas Josselyn line in America. (Sarah Joslin was my 5th great grandmother.)

Brenda Joscelyne and I have been in touch about the possibility of a little story in your Josselin Journal.

Ms. Dionisia Josselyn (Jocelin, Josslyn, Joslin, etc.), was accused of being a witch in 1630 in Essex County, England. "She was one of about 700 men and women. She was accused of bewitching Joan Judd on April 1 who languished until her death on Oct 19. Joan Judd's condition was alternatively described as wasted and consumed. The complaint was endorsed (accepted) and the witnesses were Katherine Judd, Francis Samon, Joan Greygoose, and Ellen Sabyn. Dionisia pled not guilty and was acquitted of witchcraft. However, it appears that bail was set and that she was re-imprisoned to the pillory. I emailed Ben Joscelyne to meekly inquire about this lofty claim and he said I was not aware of this and he immediately directed me to Brenda Joscelyne. Brenda was very kind to look into records available to her and take time investigating this thought of a Josselyn witch.

I am new to the Josselin Society and certainly didn't want to be known as the American of Josselin decent who claimed such a thing. Sometimes when you research, the bad comes with the good and it is hard to know what is true - especially when it comes to online searches. There is a heredity

Brenda Joscelyne went above and beyond by looking into the possibility of Dionisia being a witch as Brenda is a wiz at research. She even visited the probable grave sight of Dionisia. I am grateful for Brenda going above and beyond to look into this inquiry.

Brenda Writes:

Thanks to Alison Stabile (286) for finding the following web site
1630 Dionisia Joselyn Great Canfield
Source www.witchtrials.co

[The information I have found is as follows:](#)

Indictment of Dionisia Joselyn of Great Canfield widow, 1 May 3 Chas. 1, there bewitched Joan Judd by which her body was and still is waster and consumed. Pleads not guilty; acquitted. Witness: Katherine Judd (Very faded) ASS 36/72/2/1
Source Essex Record Office T/A418/107/1

Essex Record Office Parish Registers for St Mary, Great Canfield.

The burial of Joan Judd the daughter of Judd was buried 21 October 1630. (Cannot read father's name). Katherine Judd, one of the witnesses, could be Joan's mother.

The other entries are as follows: Denis Thorne's marriage to Robert Joslen 16 July 1595 and Widdow Joyslin who was buried 30 March 1647.

The majority of witch-trials arose as the result of injury for which there was no apparent explanation other than the occult activities of someone who has acquired a sinister reputation or whose behaviour or appearance was in some way unusual. It was the act itself which attracted judicial punishment and in the majority of cases, when the deed or intent was not serious, the

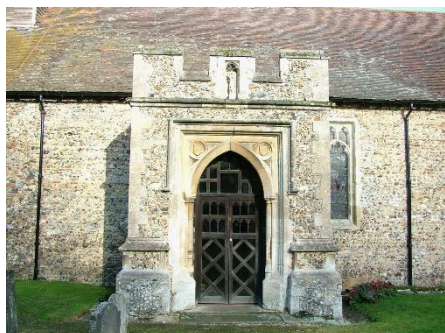
punishment was light: confinement in the stocks or pillory, in some parishes. Whipping post and stocks were erected for this purpose against the churchyard wall.

Source The Companion to the English Church page 494

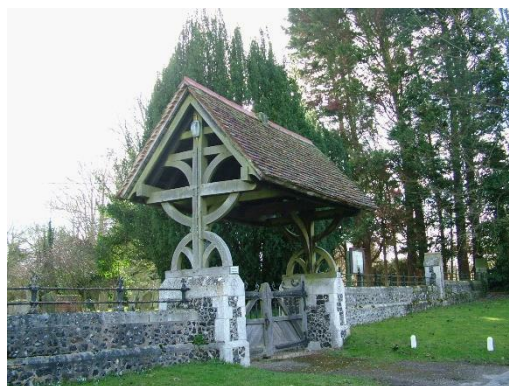
The whipping post remains at Helman s Cross.

Source The Essex Village Book by The Federation of Essex Women s Institutes.

On 7 February Nick and I visited St Mary s Church and took the following photographs.



The entrance to St Mary s through which many Josselyns would have passed through for Sunday services, for their marriage, including Thomas Josselyn, son of Geoffrey Josselyn, and his future wife Elizabeth Hadesley. Also christenings of the couples children and service before burial. Anyone who was buried in the 17th century could be anywhere. This is a picture of the old part of the churchyard.



Lych-gate of present day St Mary s.

The holes in the Tower could have been made by Woodpeckers.

The church is kept locked for security reasons. May be we will be able to see inside sometime.



Can anyone tell us what Joan Judd was suffering from?

WITCH TRIALS ESSEX Trials were held throughout England. Dionysia Josselyn of Great Canfield was accused. Her fate was not ascertained on this web site www.hulford.co.uk July 2003.

Source: The Josselin Society Reference Manual 2004 page 121, found by Dr. C. Averil Snodgrass.

Brenda Joscelyne (95)

Mrs Eliza Joslin, Windmill Laundry

Brenda Joscelyne (95)

While looking for Joslins involved in the Laundry industry I found the following in Kelly's Directory 1901

Mrs Eliza Joslin, Windmill Laundry, Windmill Road, Brentford

After some more research I came up with the following:

Eliza Barbara Crew Joslin was the daughter of George Merchant Edbrook and Harriet Harding Crewe, they were married in 1838 Stafford. Eliza was born in 1845 in the Kensington area and one of nine known children.

In 1851 she lived with her parents and six brothers and sisters at Brindley Street, Paddington. George was a painter.

Eliza Barbara Crewe Enbrook married John Joslin 12 March 1865 Wesleyan Methodist Chapel, Kensington and by 1871 census had three children, John Joseph Joslin, Eliza and Caroline H Joslin all born in Notting Hill. John Joslin was born 1843 in Billericay and he became a Police Constable.

After 33 years of marriage John died on 19 October 1897. They had had fourteen children of which six had died by 1911 census.

The following advertisement appears in Middlesex Times 21 November 1903 and several other newspapers around 1903 and 1904.

In The Scotsman dated 5 September 1896 the following appeared.

The Laundry Exhibition in London Commended Silver Medal

Mrs E Joslin, Windmill Laundry, Windmill Road, Ealing Park.

1911 census 24 Colville Road, Acton

Eliza B C Joslin aged 65 occupation Laundress, late Manageress retired born Prayth Street, Paddington.

Justine Emily C Joslin aged 28 Laundress, daughter, born Cathen Road, Hammersmith.

Eliza signed herself as *Eliza Barbara Crewe Joslin*.

Brenda Joscelyne (95)

D Day Casualties**Brenda Joscelyne (95)**

After watching the D-Day 75 year s ceremonies, I looked up my records of WWII casualties to see if there were any Joslin s involved.

The following is what I have:

In Memory of
CHRISTOPHER JOSEPH JOSLIN
Private
14631516
2nd Bn., Essex Regiment
Who died on
Tuesday 13th June 1944. Aged 20

Commemorative Information

Cemetery: BAYEUX WAR CEMETERY, Calvados, France

Grave reference/
Panel Number XIV. K. 9.

Bayeux was the first French town of importance to be liberated from the Germans in June 1944. There are now over 4,000, 1939-45 war casualties commemorated in this site.

Source: Commonwealth War Graves Commission.

Additional information for Essex Record Office and Find My Past web site.

Birth place: Eire
Living: Essex
Theatre of war: Western Europe Campaign, 1944/45

In Memory of
GORDON ALFRED JOSLIN
Private
14792394
4th Bn., Dorsetshire Regiment
Who died on
Thursday, 3rd August 1944. Aged 19.

Additional Information: Son of Alfred Charles and Ethel Florence Joslin, of Loughton, Essex

Cemetery: TILLY-SUR-SEULLES WAR CEMETERY, Calvados, France

Grave Reference/
Panel Number: V. B. 5.

There was heavy and fluctuating fighting in the vicinity of Tilly-sur-Seulles, immediately after the Allied landings in Normandy; the 7th Armoured Division and the 49th and 50th Divisions were involved. Tilly itself was not captured until 19th June 1944. The first burial made directly into the cemetery was on 8th July 1944; subsequently burials were brought in from the battlefields in the vicinity. There are now nearly 1000, 1939-45 war casualties commemorated in this site. Of these, almost 50 are unidentified.

Additional information from Find My Past web site.

Birth place:	Essex
Living:	London E
Branch at death	Infantry
Theatre of war:	Western Europe Campaign

My additional information

Gordon was born 26 July 1925 to Alfred Charles Joslin who married in 1918 Ethel Florence Gallaway in Leyton.

Occupation before joining up, Baker s assistant.

Were the two above involved with the D-Day landings?

Brenda Joscelyne (95)

Obituary: David John Appleton (244).



David died on 13th May, 2019, aged 78.

He leaves his Widow, Margaret and their sons, Julian, unmarried and still living at home, and Martin, who lives abroad with a young son.

After taking his School Certificate exams, David completed his education at Colchester Technical College and then followed a career in Accountancy.

He met Margaret when he joined BXL Plastics at Manningtree; they soon became engaged and married shortly afterwards.

He will be missed by his many friends at home and abroad, with tributes at his funeral from individuals and organisations including the Local Allotments Group, Colchester Civic Society, the New Church at Colchester and Brightlingsea and the Felixstowe Heritage Museum.

John Hallum (David's Uncle).

Fake or Fortune**Ben Joscelyne (09) & John Hallum (137)**

Many of you will no doubt be familiar with this television programme but for the benefit of those who are not, it features Philip Mould, a London Gallery owner and art historian and Fiona Bruce, a presenter and former art history student, who seek to establish or quash the attribution of a particular painting.

The August 1st programme involved a visit made to the London home of the Cecil family, where Mould was struck by an 18th century portrait of a young man which the family considered to be by the pioneering female artist Maria Cosway but which he considered to be by the more famous Sir Thomas Lawrence and appreciably more valuable. The family knew that there was a strong social link to Maria Cosway but no apparent connection to Lawrence.



The programme examined the provenance of the picture by reference to its featuring in major exhibitions and auctions, using the latest testing techniques including paint analysis, X-ray and infra red photography and other applicable information such as costume style.

To further confuse the issue, there was already an existing 'identical' portrait assigned to Lawrence.

The Cecil family, Hugh and his wife Mirabel and their daughter 'Clem' had no idea of how it would have been passed down into their family.

An examination of an exhibition label affixed to the back of the painting showed ownership then to be part of Viscountess Jocelyn's Estate. Closer examination showed a handwritten *Earl of Arran* and extensive research into exhibition records also revealed its listing under his name. (The 5th Earl of Arran, Arthur Gore - had married Edith, the daughter of Viscount and Viscountess Jocelyn, and then Lady Edith's daughter Lady Cecily Alice Gore had married James Cecil the 4th Marquess of Salisbury.)

Fiona Bruce sought the assistance of a professional genealogist to investigate the relationship and why it should have passed to them.

This young man was Peniston Lamb II, the eldest son of Peniston Lamb, 1st Viscount Melbourne, of Brocket Hall (one of his many significant estates). Peniston II had spent most of his childhood there, and on his majority had been allocated an allowance of £5,000 per year in addition to his salary as an MP although he seldom visited Parliament, spending most of his time and money socialising and attending horse racing., including owning a racehorse.

Eventually, when the evidence had finally been completed, the 'Artistic Experts' were called in to pronounce their judgement, and much to surprise of the investigators and family, they came down in favour of it being a Cosway.

Philip Mould privately would not accept this verdict so he made further investigations and then publicly challenged their conclusion. They agreed to undertake a further assessment and

faced with Mould's convincing evidence they changed their decision to it being by Sir Robert Lawrence "and further, a very special one for that period of his life".

Journal 55, Sept 2014 included an extensive article by Ben Joscelyne on Viscountess Jocelyn and her family.

She was the daughter of Peter Leopold Cowper, 5th Earl Cowper and the Honourable Emily Mary Lamb.

Emily Lamb was a sister to Peniston Lamb II and another brother, William Lamb, became Lord Melbourne, the second Viscount Melbourne, Britain's Prime Minister in the early years of Victoria's reign.



Lady Frances Cowper married Viscount Jocelyn in 1841 but was widowed, aged 34 with four children, when the Viscount died from Cholera in 1854.

Being relieved of most of her courtly duties, Frances now had more time to pursue her artistic talents and also developed a passion and skill for photography.

On 1st November 1859, Viscountess Jocelyn was elected as a member of the Photographic Society of London and achieved success in Exhibitions.

She moved from London to White Rock Villa, a large house by the sea between Hastings and St Leonards-on-Sea, possibly due to the poor health of her children. All four of Frances Jocelyn's children appeared to be suffering from tuberculosis.



Alice Maria Jocelyn, Frances's eldest daughter, died in London on 29th November 1867 at the age of 23.

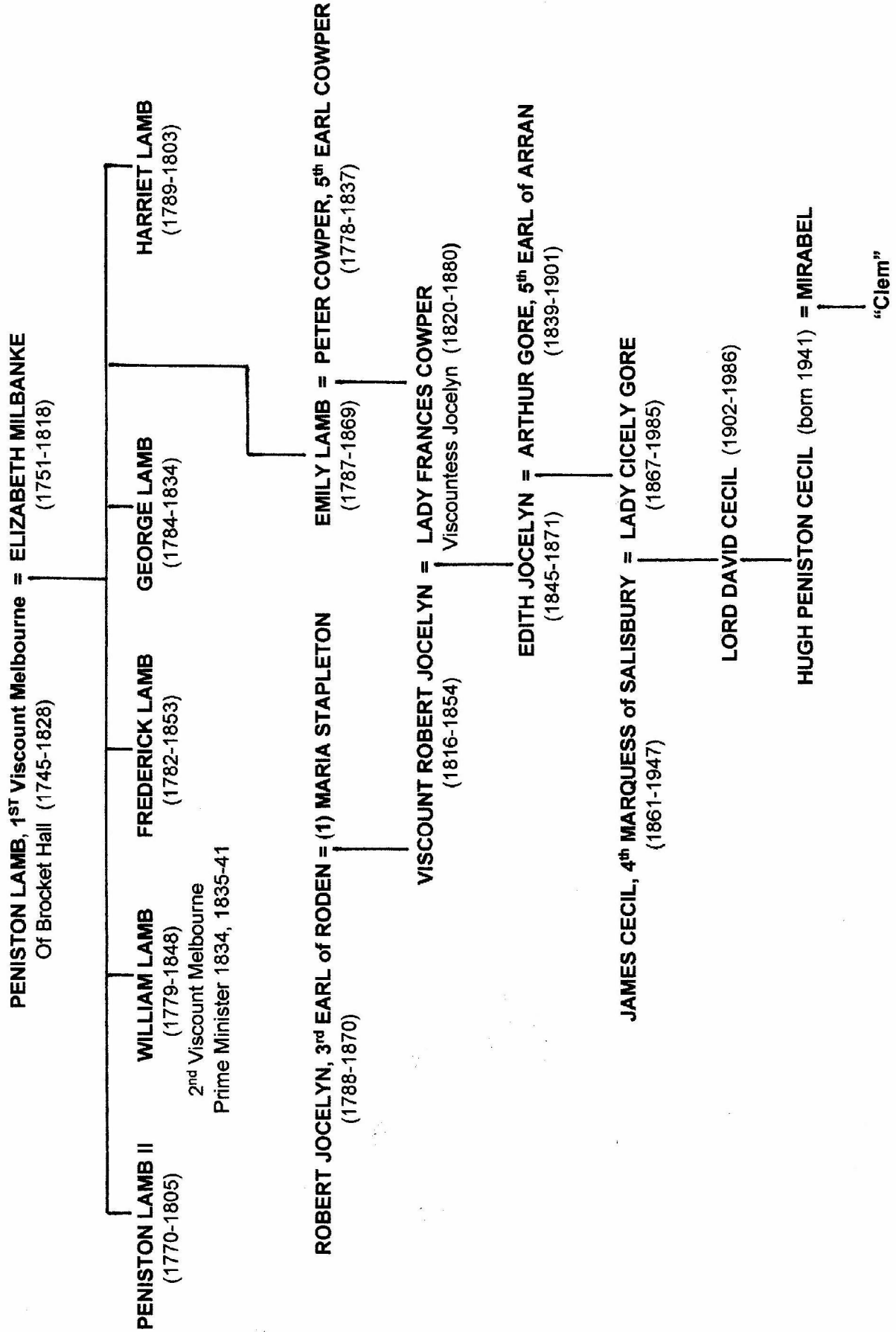
Her second daughter, Edith Elizabeth Henrietta Jocelyn married Sir Arthur Saunders Fox Gore, 5th Earl of Arran on 21st February 1865 and she produced four children over five years. However, on 3rd October 1871, Edith died in Basle, Switzerland at the early age of twenty-six.

The following month, on 12th November 1871, Frances Jocelyn's youngest child, Frederick Spencer Jocelyn, died at the age of 19.

Frances's remaining child, Robert Jocelyn, 4th Earl of Roden, also predeceased his mother, dying unmarried in 1880, at the age of thirty-three.

Frances at White Rock Villa.

The Pedigree chart (drawn by Ben Joscelyne) from Peniston Lamb, 1st Viscount Melbourne, to Hugh Peniston Cecil and his daughter 'Clem' and including the Jocelyn connection is shown on the next page.



Society Visit to Henry Moore Foundation at Much Hadham and Annual General Meeting at Little Hadham

September 28th, 2019

The Josselin Society visit to The Henry Moore Studio and Gardens at Much Hadham and the 28th AGM at Little Hadham, Hertfordshire

On Saturday 28th September, 23 members of the Josselin Society met at the Henry Moore Studios and gardens, Perry Green, Much Hadham. We were welcomed at the Visitors Centre with a hot drink and a biscuit in a private room. We were divided into three groups and each group in turn were shown around the artist's restored beautiful home, Hoglands.

The property is run by a trust fund administered by Henry Moore's descendants who still take a personal interest in ensuring that any alterations do not detract from the original style of Henry's occupation.

There are hundreds of artefacts, paintings, significant paintings and gifts, but no modern comforts. The washing was done in the sink, but there was a boiler. They did have a fridge. The curtains in the studio were designed by Henry. The guides were very knowledgeable, but there was too much to take in at one visit. As we came out of the back entrance we noticed the working model of a Sundial created by Henry 1965.

At the appropriate time, we returned to our reserved room to partake of our choice of lunch purchased from the cafe, leaving time afterwards for further wandering around the gardens and studios before leaving to resume our programme at 2.30 pm at Little Hadham Village Hall for the AGM which started at 3.00pm.

MINUTES OF THE AGM FOLLOW ON PAGE ??

During the meeting Richard Johnson (280) introduced himself. Richard is from the USA and he joined the society in the hope of finding his Essex roots. His DNA is very close to Ben Joscelyne (09) and the late Peter Joslin and Ray Joslin. He will give further details of his ancestral line in a future Journal.

Ben Joscelyne (09) then gave an illustrated talk about Samuel Joscelyne who went with his family to Launceston, Tasmania where he built this beautiful organ which still exists.

OUR THANKS TO BEN FOR HIS CONSIDERABLE EFFORT IN ORGANISING AN INTERESTING AND WELL PLANNED DAY, APPRECIATED BY ALL PRESENT.

As time was very short, Brenda gave a brief introductory talk about the Tambour Lace which is unique to Coggeshall, There were a good number of Tambour workers in Great Tey, including Joslins in 1891, 1901 and 1911 census returns.
[Continued page ??]



This photo was taken at the Coggeshall Museum of a brides dress made of the lace. While on a visit there the guide very kindly showed us a DVD of how the lace is made.

The museum also has a working wool loom and from time to time they have demonstrations and you are encouraged to have a go. It was used to weave wool, silk and velvet.

The museum address is The Village Hall, Stoneham Street, Coggeshall CO6 1UH.



Annual General Meeting at Little Hadham

September 28th, 2019

The meeting started at 3.00 pm Derek Joslin (124) welcomed the 23 members attending. Apologies were received and Minutes for 2018 were approved and as there were no matters arising, Derek signed them.

In the chairman's report we were informed that the logo for the Josselin Society had now been changed to make it easier to reproduce if need be for items required for the society.

Ben gave the Treasurer's report and a copy is in the Journal. Membership will remain at £10.

Members were informed of the passing of David Appleton.

Richard Johnson from USA introduced himself and his interest in the society. Richard's DNA is closely linked to the late Peter Joslin and Ray Joslin, also Ben Joscelyne indicating an Essex back ground. Derek was wondering if it was possible to publish the names of those who have links to Joslins through DNA.

The officers and committee were re-elected. At this point Marion Richardson (123) indicated that she would like to stand down before the next AGM. Also Ben would like to hand over the position of Treasurer and Membership secretary. This could be two separate jobs. Is there any member who could take up this position? If so please contact Ben.

The committee will be holding a meeting on 22nd February 2020 to plan future events to be held on 6th or 13th June and next year's AGM could be on 26th September 2020. The committee find it quite difficult to find places to visit that members might be interested in. HAVE YOU ANY IDEAS, if so please email Ben. Ben indicated the painting of a hatchment in the church of St Mary, Sawbridgeworth sent by Sarah Knoblauch (283), which was on the table at the side of the hall. The meeting closed at 4.15 pm.

Thanks to Brenda Joscelyne (29) for standing in as Minutes Secretary.

THE JOSSELIN SOCIETY FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31/8/2019

2017/18	RECEIPTS	2018/19	2017/18	PAYMENTS	2018/19
1531.54	<u>BALANCE IN HAND</u> 1/9/2018	1803.69		<u>PRINTING - BDC</u>	
	<u>SUBSCRIPTIONS</u>			JOURNAL 63 42.00	
	FOR 2018/19 570.00		92.00	JOURNAL 64 29.40	
820.00	FOR 2017/18 50.00			"JOSSELYN OP HYDE HALL" REPRINT 32.65	104.05
33.00	FOR 2019/20/21 65.00	625.00	-	<u>LEADER LODGING MEETING</u>	
	<u>DONATIONS</u>	5.50	-	HIRE OF HALL 17.50	
	<u>LEADER LODGING MEETING</u>	240.00	-	SUPPLY CUPPA 300.00	347.50
	<u>MALDON MEETING</u>	255.00	380.66	<u>MALDON MEETING</u>	255.00
32.50	<u>TIES & PINS</u>	-	200.00	<u>MOUNT BURES</u>	-
250.65	<u>MOUNT BURES</u>	-		<u>NEW HALL</u>	-
235.00	<u>NEW HALL</u>	-		<u>SECRETARY'S EXPENSES</u>	
	<u>REDUCTION IN FUNDS IN YEAR</u>			LEADER LODGING CHURCH 50.00	
	<u>BALANCE AT START</u> 1803.69			JOURNAL 63 MANTOUT 35.25	
	<u>LESS AT END</u> 1623.21			COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIPS 40.00	
	<u>NET REDUCTION</u> 180.48*			JOURNAL 64 MANTOUT 24.30	
	* OF WHICH £150 IS DEPOSIT FOR MEETING-ON 20/9/19 (YEAR 19/20)			DEPOSIT ST. MARGARET HALL 100.00	
				DEPOSIT HEARY MOORE 50.00	
				299.53	
				SUNDRIES 49.90	349.43
				<u>WEBSITE (3 YEARS)</u>	250.00
			1099.00		1305.98
			1803.69	<u>BALANCE IN HAND 31/8/19</u>	1623.21
2902.69		2929.19	2902.69		2929.19



Members enjoying a chat over their lunch or during the morning reception.

← Our new American member, Richard Johnson and his wife chatting with Carol Wiles.

More photos by Carol Wiles & Brenda Joscelyne, see next page.

Henry Moore Sculptures.



Photos above by Carol Wiles.



Family Group created 1948-49 in bronze.

Double Oval 1966 in Bronze.

The King and Queen 1952-53 in bronze.
The Queen's hands are so detailed.

Photos and comments by Brenda Joscelyne.



Thanks to all the contributors in this issue of the Journal.

Your contributions for Journal 67 will be appreciated.

To date I have an article from Michael Brill and another expected from Alan DeCarlo.

John Hallum, Editor.