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Although there were no new visits by service men to note for early 1917 it is worth looking at a newspaper cutting stating that Lieutenant Victor Stanley Goodyer Royal Field Artillery (RFA) had been mentioned in despatches by Sir Douglas Haig. Victor was the son of Samuel and Elizabeth Goodyer and had lived in the Manse on Netherside, Bradwell from 1899 until 1901, the period Samuel served as the Weslevan Methodist minister in the village. The indication that son Victor served in the RFA caused a little confusion because no other direct documentary evidence of an Army background seemed to emerge. On the other hand naval records show AA315 Victor Goodyer had enlisted on the 28th October 1914 'for the hostilities' (i.e. until the end of the war), but in April 1915 he was re-assigned to the Royal Naval Air Service (RNAS). The 'AA' serial number gives a clue about what had probably happened because it suggests that Victor was the member of an anti-aircraft crew and early in the war anti-aircraft cover was provided jointly by the Army and the Navy. It has been stated by AV Hill that early in the war the only anti-aircraft cover for London was provided by a single 6 pdr gun mounted on the roof of the Admiralty so perhaps Victor was a member of the crew manning that gun (his naval record shows he was 'in London'). Victor's record also indicates that he was assigned to HMS President II which was known as a 'concrete frigate' – a building on the banks of the Thames were the pay for men in units too small to have their own paymaster was administered. Victor's naval papers show that he been a steel merchant before enlisting and had been born in Jamaica in 1885. At that time Samuel and Elizabeth Goodyer had been Methodist missionaries in Jamaica. Some of Samuel's writings from his time in the West Indies survive and in one of them he describes giving the first 'tickets' (into Methodism) under a 'good shady mango tree'. Elizabeth died in 1913, Samuel in 1927 and Victor in 1977.