



Fulgham - Fulghum Family Facts

**A newsletter publication of the Fulgham-Fulghum Family
National Association: A non-profit, family educational,
historical & genealogical research society.**

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Winter and Spring 2010

FULGHAM-FULGHUM FAMILY FACTS

Issue No. 68

IT'S TIME TO PLAN YOUR TRIP TO

THE 2010 FULGHAM/FULGHUM FAMILY REUNION

Friday, Saturday, and Sunday, June 25, 26, & 27, 2010

HOLIDAY INN PRESIDENTIAL

600 INTERSTATE 30

LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS

866 - 900-7625 or 501 - 375-2100

**Make your reservation early. Tell the reservation clerk that you are with the Fulgh*m Reunion
Reunion Registration Deadline (firm) is May 15, 2010. Please see page 7**

We will be staying at the Holiday Inn Presidential Conference Center just off I-30. It is easy to find for those driving to the Reunion. Room rates will be \$94.00 plus tax of \$10.81 for a total of \$104.81 for each night for a double. To make reservations call the Holiday Inn Presidential directly at: **1-866-900-7625** (toll free) or 501-375-2100.

The hotel has a shuttle for the Airport so anyone flying in can call the hotel for the service.

There is a lot to see in Little Rock including the **Clinton Presidential Library**. If your editor is not mistaken, this is the first Reunion FFFNA has held within walking distance of a Presidential Library. This is a great opportunity for you to bring your children and take them to a Presidential Library. Even if you disagree with the Clinton policies, visiting the library can be a great learning experience in American government for all, both young and old. Please see page 6 for more information

Little Rock has a beautiful river front to enjoy Also in Little Rock during the time our reunion is held, the exhibit, **World of the Pharaohs – Treasures of Egypt Revealed**, will be at the Arkansas Arts Center.

Numerous other attractions are available in Little Rock. There is a beautiful river front to enjoy, and one can always go to the Peabody Hotel and watch the duck parade at 11:00 AM or 5:00 PM. A large collection of brochures, **maps** and other information on Little Rock is available from the Little Rock Convention and Visitor's Bureau. Ms. Brenda Luebke, Leisure Sales Coordinator, P.O. Box 3232, Little Rock, Arkansas 72203 can furnish information to reunion attendees. You also may reach Brenda via e-mail: bluebke@littlerock.com , via telephone at **800 - 844-4781**, or **501 - 376-4781**. You may also wish to look at the Little Rock web pages at www.littlerock.com.

We are looking forward to a most pleasurable time in Little Rock and a successful reunion there. Please make plans to attend, to have a good time, to hear the business brought up and debated at the Board of Directors meeting, and to help to decide the future of our family association by attending and voting at the General business meeting.

Come to the reunion early, stay after the reunion, and enjoy the city.

**Don't get left out ! Register with Peggy F. Wood using the form on page 7. Mail it in time for
your registration form to reach her no later than May 15th.**

Please book your hotel rooms directly with the Holiday Inn Presidential.

Fulgham-Fulghum Family National Association

Fulgham-Fulghum Family Facts, Issue No. 68

Fulgham-Fulghum Family Facts, a newsletter, is a publication of the Fulgham-Fulghum Family National Association. (FFFNA) The FFFNA is a private, non-profit educational, historical and genealogical research society with a mission to preserve and interpret family history and the achievements of the family through the ages. The FFFNA promotes family interaction, stimulates interest in family historical events and genealogy through publications and instructive interaction at reunions with socials, exhibits, workshops lectures, and programs.

Please address articles, obituaries, comments and questions concerning FFFF to the Newsletter Editor.

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2nd Past President Betty Wiggins
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Searching For

Your editor has received a request for the picture of Stephen Fagin Fulghum, born 1857, died 1928. The photograph needed is one of Stephen Fagin Fulghum in his middle age of life and shows that characteristic curl in his hair. If you have a good copy of this photograph, please contact Bob by telephone at (252) 355-0615 or by e-mail at r7efulghum@suddenlink.net.

Also, your editor is interested in photographs of the other sons of James and Jane Fulghum. He already has Charles Mallary and James Edgar.

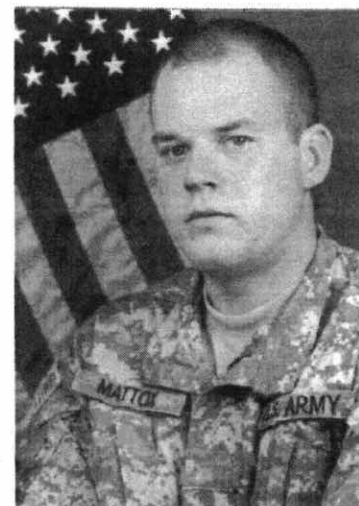
HISTORIAN & ARCHIVIST

Grant Fulgham recommends that family members who do not have computers at home to check with their local public library to see if they can access the Fulgham-Fulghum Family database at the library. Another possibility is the local stake of the Church of Jesus Christ of the Latter Day Saints (LDS or Mormon). All LDS Churches have a genealogy room for genealogical research and they have web access.

Requests for hard copy of the lineage of persons have increased. Since the data is on the Internet, it would be most helpful to the officers of FFFNA if interested persons would try to obtain the information directly from the Internet. If all else fails, we will try to help, but **please try the Internet first:**

<http://homepages.rootsweb.com/~fulghum/web-text-html.htm>

In Memoriam



John Alexander Mattox, age 23, PFC, 6/4 Cavalry, 1st Infantry Division, U.S. Army, of Daingerfield, TX, was killed in action on 10 August 2008. Alex was born 26 February 1985 in Daingerfield to Michael Albert and Judy Fulghum Mattox. Alex was trained at Fort Benning, Georgia. He was transferred to Fort Hood, Texas and then to Bostick, Afghanistan. He was active in the Infantry in Afghanistan and awarded the Good Conduct Metal and the Bronze Star.

Alex was a member of South Union Baptist Church in Daingerfield.

Alex enjoyed baseball and watching movies with his dad. He also enjoyed music and sharing CD's with his friends.

He is survived by his parents; sister, Ashlie Mattox of Arlington, TX and brothers, Austin and Andrew; his grandmother, Ernestine S. Fulghum Waters and uncle, Phillip A. Fulghum of Daingerfield, Texas.

Alex is the great-grandson of Robert Lee Fulghum of Higgston, GA; grandson of John Phillip Fulghum of Daingerfield. His lineage from Captain Anthony Fulghum is: Captain Anthony --> Michael --> Anthony --> Anthony --> John --> Matthew --> John Glen --> Joseph Harrison --> John Phillip --> Robert Lee --> John Phillip II --> Judy Fulghum Mattox --> John Alexander Mattox (FFFNA Database ID# 7124)

Fulgham – Fulghum: A Short History of the Evolution of the Family Name

By James Grant Fulgham and Robert S. Fulghum*

Part 1. de Foleschamp

It is unknown if the Norman Knights who were our ancestors and who accompanied Duke William in the Conquest of England in 1066 actually used a surname; however, it is accepted by many English antiquarians that our surname was **de Foleschamp**^(1,2). Surnames (from O. Fr. Surnom from Sur, "over" and Nom, "name" meaning family name)⁽³⁾ began to be used in Normandy about the year 1000 for the nobility.⁽¹⁾ Surnames did not begin to be used by the English, especially those surnames handed down from father to son, until well after the Norman Conquest,⁽¹⁾ about 1200. Surnames fall into four classes:

- 1) place names or local names based upon the place of origin of the family,
- 2) names derived from a father, e.g. Wilson from "Will's son,"
- 3) occupational names such as Baker, Smith, Cook, Wright, **Ferriere**⁽⁴⁾ (the surname of the Norman Blacksmith),
- 4) nicknames, of immense variety, many describing a personal attribute like Crookshank, a person with a deformed leg. Many are insulting and derogatory.⁽¹⁾

Some of our forebears in Normandy did take the name **de Foleschamp**.^(2,5) What does the name mean? Experts in medieval French language caution that taking a name apart to attempt to discern a meaning for the name often does not yield the real meaning of the name, especially the meaning of the name when it was first used. Thus, it is not known if the component words of our family name really convey the meaning the name had when it was first used. Since the word, **de**, precedes **Foleschamp**, it is almost certain that the name is a "place name" and **not** a name describing any characteristics of the person using the name. While the "de" means "of" or "from,"^(1,6,7,8,9) and while the name can be divided into three parts, attempts to learn a meaning or place of origin for the name by dividing the name into possible parts and translating to English from modern French are unsatisfactory. The Language used by the Normans is known as **Norman**,⁽¹⁰⁾ a Romance Language that is one of the Oil languages.⁽¹¹⁾ Norman also inherited some vocabulary from the **Norse** language. Some Norman words are different from the equivalent lexical items in French, thus complicating attempts to give a meaning to our family name.⁽¹¹⁾

The Abbey of Battle was a memorial monastery built by King William soon after the Conquest to commemorate the battle and those who fought and died there. The first monks were Benedictines from Normandy and were to pray for those who died in the battle as well as to keep a record of all who shared in the victory. Burke has written an account of the Monastery.⁽¹²⁾ Included are rolls of those who participated in the Conquest. The table found on pages 2 – 11 of *The Role of Battle Abbey* by John Bernard Burke⁽¹²⁾ was suspended

in the Abbey. It includes the name **Fleschampe**.

However, it is suspected that the monks were not above adding names of individuals whose favor the monks wished to cultivate. Thus "much doubt has been thrown upon the accuracy of the Role of the Battle Abbey."⁽¹²⁾

The 900th birth anniversary in 1927 of William, Duke of Normandy was an impetus for a renewed historical study of the Conquest of England. From this history, a listing of the names of companions of William in the Conquest was developed. The Bayeux tapestry, woven soon after the victory in England, contains the names of those greatest nobles most important in the conquest. Certainly, there were many others as found in the Domesday Book and rolls published at various times after the reign of William; however, there are problems with many of these later rolls as pointed out by G. Andrews Moriarty in the additions and corrections appendix to the book, *Falaise Roll*.⁽¹³⁾ Thus, while there are some names that are possibly the Foljambe ancestors in Normandy, it is impossible to be certain with the information available to us today. Several of these names are listed below with the name of the author of the revised roll:

Roll of William of Worcester, written in the early

15th century

Foliambre;

Roll of Leland published in 1715

Foleville;

Roll of Scriven alias Fox

Fohamble;

Roll of Holinshed published in 1577

Fleschampe

With the exception of Foliambre and Fleschampe (omission of an "o" to form a misspelling of Foleschamp?) they are unlikely candidates for Foljambe ancestors. Some scholars⁽¹⁴⁾ believe Fleschampe and Fescampe or Fecampe were synonymous, thus probably not related to de Foleschamp. However, we are left uncertain regarding these names since English spelling, was phonetic until Dr. Samuel Johnson prepared the Oxford English Dictionary in 1755. These rolls were written long after 1066 and were based on historical studies. We are still uncertain regarding possible Foljambe ancestral names in these various rolls. Our Norman ancestors probably did come to England with William but in a lesser role than that of the major knights of Normandy. Further, to date we have not found de Foleschamp or similar name in the Domesday book.⁽¹⁵⁾

Anthony J. Camp⁽¹⁴⁾ revisited the discussion regarding the validity of the various rolls that attribute membership to the names as being companions who fought with William at Hastings. After a number of studies and discussions described in Camp's book,⁽¹⁴⁾ only about 19 of the knights on the rolls can be documented, the others being either undocumented or fraudulent (added to the rolls at the request of families who wished to keep or improve their standing in the social and political hierarchy that existed in England during the feudal period). Camp has compiled the 8 rolls, indexed them to the source roll and listed synonymy with other names.

Dr. George Redmonds,⁽¹⁶⁾ an English scholar, has developed a new approach to the study of surnames. Redmonds' concept, as described by Ralph J. Crandall in the foreword of the Redmonds book,⁽¹⁶⁾ is that "...each hereditary surname is unique and that the real meaning can only be found when one steps away from the name itself and delves more closely into the circumstances surrounding each origin and evolution" of the name. Redmonds⁽¹⁶⁾ "urges genealogists to go beyond traditional surname sources such as P. H. Reaney's *Dictionary of British Surnames*,⁽¹⁷⁾ (etc.) ... and to focus their attention on primary sources such as parish records and court documents which give clues to individual permutations and evolution that standard surname dictionaries do not." The researcher of family names, then, must construct a history of the name via an unbroken chain of evidence. The history and evolution of a name must be known in order to come to the real meaning of the name.⁽¹⁶⁾

The family name, **de Foleschamp**, was, probably at its root, a **place name**. The place for which our ancestors were named is unknown. Research to date has not located this place. It is necessary to await more research regarding the history and location of our Norman ancestors rather than trying to guess what those who named the place had in mind when they named it. Since the place in question probably does not exist anymore, it has been suggested that we not worry about the etymology or meaning of the de Foleschamp name and concentrate on the history and genealogy of those of our ancestors who bore the name.

The family name, originally de Foleschamp, was, we conclude, a **place name**. and **not** a nickname.

Part 2. de Foleschamp to Foljambe to Fulgham

Most references to the origin and meaning of the name, Foljambe, give the same old speculation that it was a nickname describing a deformed leg of a de Foleschamp. The authors literally translated Foljambe as meaning useless or fool legged using modern French meanings of the words.^(17,18,19, 20) Most of the modern descendants of the Foljambes, are rather put off by these literal modern day attempts to "translate" the name into modern English using modern French. Five articles have appeared in *Fulgham-Fulghum Family Facts* discussing the possible origins and meanings of our family name.^(21,22,23,24,25) We believe the Norman French name, de Foleschamp, was a **Place Name**. It is clear that our name, at its Norman origin, did NOT mean useless leg and had nothing to do with a leg at all.

However, knowing how and why the name changed from de Foleschamp to Foljambe is, at this point, important (although speculative) but probable. We know that in Old French the pronunciations of Foleschamp and Foljambe were very similar. We know from Foster's *Yorkshire Pedigrees*⁽²⁶⁾ that the transition from de Foleschamp to Foljambe took place with Henry Foljambe son of Geoffrey de Foleschamp, Lord of Tideswell. Foster says that Henry accompanied Richard I on the third Crusade. That would

have been 1189 to 1192 and coincides with the emergence of family arms and heraldry. The escallops on the Foljambe shield are the sign of the "pilgrim" signifying that Henry visited Santiago de Compostela and the site of the tomb of St. James or visited the Holy Land.

A knight in armor would be indistinguishable from both friend and foe alike without some easily recognizable identification. The result of this need was that the shields used by warriors were painted with various tricks (identifying features) and tinctures (colors). Later coats with the same identifying features were worn with a crest or symbol placed above the shield as further recognition of individuals within a family group.

Tilley⁽²⁾ describes the Arms of several other families closely allied with the Foljambes who used similar tricks and tinctures. Perhaps the crest of Henry Foljambe (the armored leg) was chosen to distinguish Henry's family from the similar arms of other de Foleschamps and other families associated with the de Foleschamp family.

We do not have documentary evidence of why Henry changed his surname from de Foleschamp to Foljambe. However, we do know how the Normans lived and played. From this we can draw very credible inferences as to a reason for the name change. We know that the Normans loved puns, and we know that the old French pronunciation of jambe (zhahm) was very close to the pronunciation of champ (shahm). It would be enlightening to know if Henry made a conscious change in the name to influence the heralds to award canted arms with the crest, making a pun on the "jambe", OR, if Richard I awarded canted arms punning the jambe because of the phonetically similar sound of Foleschamp and Foljambe, which then caused Henry to change his name to Foljambe. Or if Henry's friends, who, on seeing Henry's new arms, saw the leg and made a pun on the name de Foleschamp and the new name stuck? We know that the Normans loved whimsical puns and that the English armory is well populated with the arms of families showing features that make puns on the family names. On the other hand, Foljambe may have started as an alias (de Foleschamp alias Foljambe) by a clerk to distinguish between the lineages of the family using the gold escallops (tincture, gold; tricks, escallops), again, referring to the armored leg crest.

Transition to other variants of the name Foljambe.

Since the first son of a family inherited all of the family estates (primogeniture), other sons often left the home estate to establish themselves elsewhere, as did illegitimate issue, thus establishing what are known as cadet branches of the main family. Many of these families probably did not fare as well as the eldest son and the subsequent generations may have been illiterate. As stated above, common English spelling was phonetic until Dr. Samuel Johnson prepared the Oxford English Dictionary in 1755. When persons were required to give their name, all they could do was to pronounce it and the scribe, on hearing this, recorded

what he thought he heard. Often a scribe or clerk would spell the name differently in the same document. Later, it could have been misspellings by the bearer of the name. Over the years the name Foljambe became changed as a number of cadet branch names derived from Foljambe are found, including Foliambre, Fulgham, Fulham ("ham" is an Old English element meaning "home"),⁽²⁷⁾ Fulljames, Folsom, Fulcham, Fulchampe, Fullchambre, Foulchampe, Foulsham, Fuljambe, Fulgum, Fuljum, and many others. When Captain Anthony emigrated circa 1638, Fulgham was a common phonetic variant of Foljambe found in the English records. On immigrating into the Virginia Colony, the first recording of his name was "Fuljamb on the recording of his first Virginia land grant in 1643."⁽²⁸⁾

In North Carolina beginning with the family of Anthony Fulgham (1720-1768, FFFNA db ID# 533) the name Fulgham was spelled Fulghum since all his children used the name Fulghum⁽²⁹⁾. We are unaware of the reason it was changed but suspect it was a spelling recording by a clerk when hearing the name Fulgham.

We conclude with fair certainty is that the family name, originally de Foleschamp, was a *place name*. and not a nickname. Foljambe is a pun nickname given because of the armored leg crest of the arms of Henry (de Foleschamp) Foljambe. The modern forms evolved from spellings made from hearing Foljambe pronounced.

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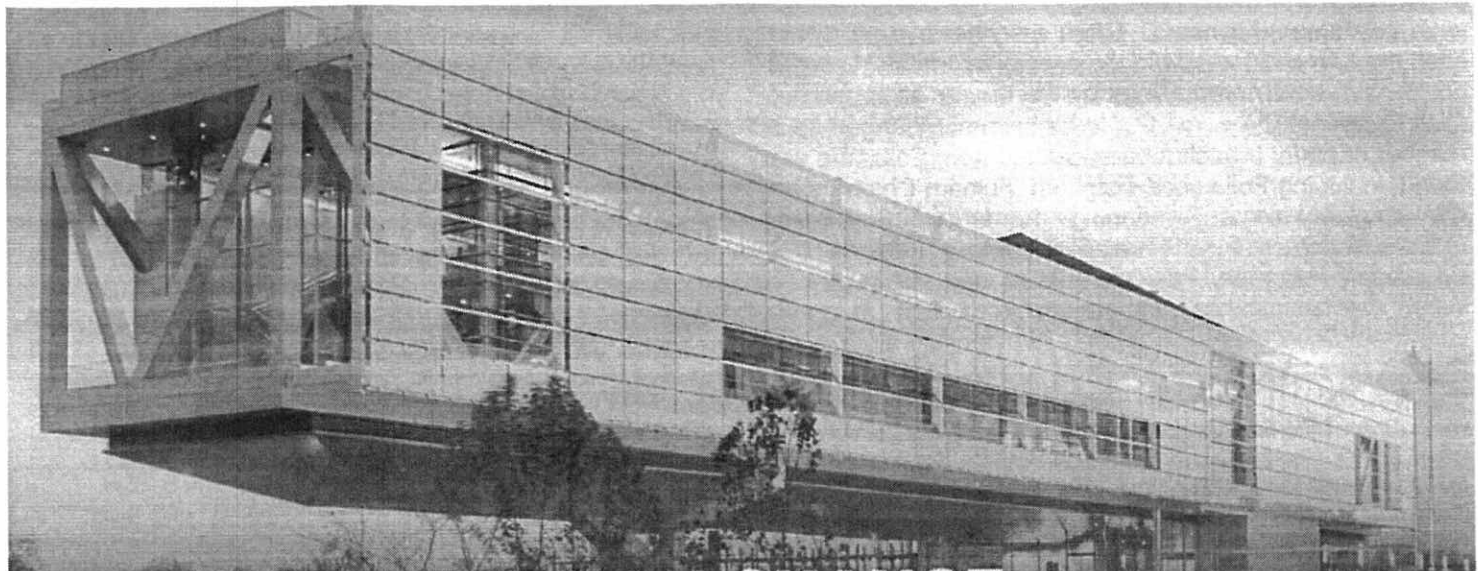
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Notes in addendum: *Coauthor Robert Fulghum acknowledges the numerous contributions to, and very helpful reviews of manuscripts of this work by his son, Joseph.

Joseph Foster (reference 26) lists the ancestors of the de Foleschamps and Foljambes as follows: (Note: The first few generations list a typically legendary descent from Scandinavian royalty.)

**Ragner Lodbrok, King of Denmark -->
Eric, King of Sweden -->
Sweno -->
Ragnald (Came to Normandy with Rollo) -->
William surnamed Niger ...-->
Robert Fitzniger -->
Gilbert de Foleschamp (Vicecomes under the Earl of Eu) -->
Richard de Foleschamp -->
Godfrey de Foleschamp (Came to England with William the Conqueror) -->
Sir Ralphe de Foleschamp -->
Geffrey de Foleschamp -->
Henry Foljambe**

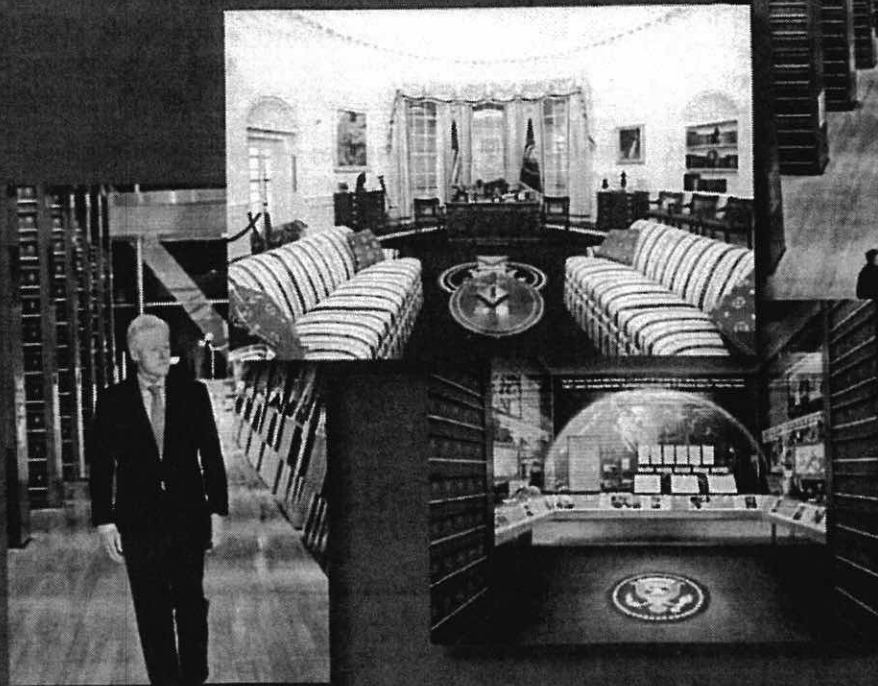


HISTORY DOESN'T CHANGE, *BUT OUR EXHIBITS DO.*

The William J. Clinton Presidential Center & Park, located on the banks of the Arkansas River, attracts hundreds of thousands of visitors from around the world to its grounds each year.

The Center is home to one of the largest archival collections in American Presidential history.

Featuring 20,000 square feet of exhibit space, visitors can explore American history at the turn of the 21st century.



IT'S TIME TO PLAN YOUR TRIP TO

**THE 2010 FULGHAM/FULGHUM
FAMILY NATIONAL ASSOCIATION
REUNION**

Friday, Saturday, and Sunday, June 25, 26, & 27, 2010

**HOLIDAY INN PRESIDENTIAL
600 INTERSTATE 30
LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS
866 - 900-7625 or 501 - 375-2100**

Make your reservation early.
Tell the reservation clerk that you are with the Fulgh*m Reunion

REGISTRATION FORM

Please Reserve the Following for Us

	No.	Per Person	Total
Registration---(Not for children under 12)-----	_____	\$10.00	_____
Friday Night Reception and Dinner -----	_____	\$30.00	_____
Children under 12-----	_____	\$15.00	_____
Saturday Night Dinner -----	_____	\$35.00	_____
Children under 12-----	_____	\$15.00	_____
		TOTAL	\$ _____

All names will be needed for name tags, even the little ones.

Make Check for Total to: Fulgham/Fulghum Family National Association.

Deadline for Reservations will be May 15, 2010.

NAME _____
Please list names of all attendees including children on back of this page for name tags

Address: _____

Telephone: _____

E-mail address: _____

Mail Registration Form and Check to : **Fulgham/Fulghum Family National Association
2970 St. Johns Avenue, #12G
Jacksonville, FL 32205-8729**

In the space below,

Please list all of the names, including children, who will be attending the reunion in Little Rock. This list is needed to prepare name badges for the attendees. Name badge required to attend meeting session and all ordered meals.

Past Reunions:

- 1985 Rock Ridge, NC
- 1987 Wadley, Georgia
- 1988 Nashville, Tennessee
- 1989 Smithfield, Virginia
- 1990 St. Augustine, Florida
- 1991 Rock Ridge, NC
- 1992 Palestine, Texas
- 1993 Starkville, Mississippi
- 1994 Augusta, Georgia
- 1995 Memphis, Tennessee
- 1996 Smithfield, Virginia
- 1997 Rock Ridge, NC
- 1998 Charleston, South Carolina
- 1999 Seattle, Washington
- 2000 Jackson, Mississippi
- 2001 Jacksonville, Florida
- 2002 Sacramento, California
- 2003 New Iberia, Louisiana
- 2004 Savannah, Georgia
- 2005 Annapolis, Maryland
- 2006 Nacogdoches, Texas
- 2007 Williamsburg, Virginia
- 2008 Raleigh, North Carolina
- 2009 Smith Mountain Lake, VA

St. Luke's, the Old Brick Church, in Isle of Wight County to undergo renovations

The **Smithfield-Luter Foundation** has made a matching grant to a \$250,000 Federal Save America's Treasures Grant to Historic St. Luke's Church for renovations to the building and grounds. The project is estimated to cost \$1.2 million and would include replacement of exterior woodwork, upgrading the electrical system and dredging one of the ponds in the old cemetery. The last renovation to the Church was made in 1957 following a nationwide fundraising effort.

Church officials are continuing to apply for additional grants and soliciting gifts to make up the fund to the needed \$1.2 million.

The Smithfield-Luter Foundation is the philanthropic division of Smithfield Foods, Inc., a Fortune 500 company. The **Luter family** and **Smithfield Foods** have been supporters of St. Luke's for generations.

St. Luke's was designated a National Historic Landmark in 1960 and listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 1966. St. Luke's, built in the Seventeenth Century, is the oldest church of English foundation and the oldest standing brick structure in the United States. It also is the only surviving original gothic building in the United States.

Michael, son of Captain Anthony Fulgham, and Michael's wife, Anne, sold the acre of land "whereon the Churchhouse now standith by the Deep Swampe." to the "Churchwardens and Vestrymen of the lower Parish of the Isle of Wight County" on the 6th of September 1683.

The **Scholarship Committee** wishes to remind our newsletter readers that the **Fulgham-Fulghum National Family Foundation, Inc.** has increased the annual Scholarship grant from \$500 to **\$1,000**. Competition is open to any high school senior who has been accepted to a college or post secondary training school. The Committee encourages family members and relatives to compete. Please send an application request for 2010-2011 including a self addressed, envelope with first class postage to: **Peter C. Fulghum, Scholarship Committee, 13007 Still Meadow Road, Smithsburg, MD 21783**