We consider regular Hausdorff spaces that are Hereditarily Good (HG). The HG property is a natural strengthening of both Hereditarily Separable (HS) and Hereditarily Lindelöf (HL). A space $X$ has the property HG iff $X$ has no weakly separated $\omega_1$-sequences iff for all assignments $U = \langle (x_{\alpha}, U_{\alpha}) : \alpha < \omega_1 \rangle$, where each $x_{\alpha} \in U_{\alpha}$ and each $U_{\alpha}$ is open, $\exists \alpha \neq \beta \ [x_{\beta} \in U_{\alpha} \& x_{\alpha} \in U_{\beta}]$. Then, as for HS and HL, (see, for example, the S and L surveys by Rudin or Roitman) a space $X$ is strongly HG (stHG) if each finite power $X^n$ is HG. Replacing the pair $\alpha, \beta$ by $\aleph_1$ elements of $X$ strengthens stHG to super HG (suHG); that is, a space $X$ is suHG iff $\forall U \ \exists I \in [\omega_1]^{\aleph_1} \ \forall \alpha, \beta \in I \ [x_{\alpha} \in U_{\beta}]$. So every space having countable net weight is trivially suHG. We introduce an HG property that is equivalent to countable net weight. (Received September 14, 2018)