

FALL
2020

VOLUME 18
ISSUE 3

Les Guédry et Petitpas d'Astcur

GENERATIONS

It truly has been a strange year with the COVID-19 pandemic and cancellation of so many events, the use of virtual programs which challenges our computer skills and the several hurricanes that have hit the Gulf Coast, the Atlantic Coast and even Nova Scotia. Perhaps this Fall 2020 issue of "Generations" can give you a brief respite from the all the concerns of this unique time. One of our own, Christine Guidry Law, has been recognized for her superb history teaching. Learn more about the award and about Christine in the newsletter. Often, when we travel to other U. S. states and Canadian provinces, we wonder if there are any Acadian connections that we could visit. We begin a series highlighting a different state or province in each issue and briefly discussing Acadian sites and connections for that state or province. We'll kick it off with one of our smaller U.S. states, Connecticut - a state with several very significant Acadian sites that you definitely want to visit.

Let us introduce you to six outstanding members of our Guédry and Petitpas family who are being inducted into our Circle of Distinction. Each is unique and has an interesting story – all have brought distinction to our family.

Have you ever wondered what it was like to be an Acadian in 1755, imprisoned and awaiting deportation? There were four major Acadian prisons in the 1755-1764 timeframe – Fort Cumberland (formerly Fort Beauséjour) in southern New Brunswick, Fort Edward near Pisiquid, Fort Anne at Annapolis Royal and Georges Island in Halifax Harbor. Fifty Acadians, almost all in the Guédry family and close relatives, were imprisoned for two months on Georges Island in late 1755. They became the first Acadians deported from Georges Island on 15 November 1755 when they were sent to North Carolina on the *Providence*. Read the article in this issue of "Generations" and learn what shelter was available to them during that harsh winter imprisonment.

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IN THIS ISSUE

In a normal 2020 we would have just wrapped an exciting Grand Réveil Acadien and another outstanding Guédry et Petitpas Reunion. However, as you know, neither happened. We postponed both for one year until October 2021. Our Reunion is now scheduled for 4 October 2021 in Rayne, LA. Read all about it in this issue.

And we offer you two quite interesting book selections to consider as well as two outstanding family recipes to enjoy in the coming winter months. Finally, glance over the quite interesting newspaper articles in the “Historical Tidbits” section. It is always interesting to read contemporary accounts of our family.

Genealogy: Life In The Fast Lane

“ACADIANS WERE HERE”

Marie Rundquist, Greg Wood and Marty Guidry recently completed an internet travelogue on Acadian tourism in Maryland called “Acadians Were Here”.

To view the site visit:

<http://acadianswerehere.org/>

Guédry & Petitpas Family Page

<https://tinyurl.com/GuedryPetitpasfamily>

Guédry Genealogical Database

<https://tinyurl.com/Guedry>

Guédry & Petitpas Facebook Page

<http://tinyurl.com/guedry-facebook>

LES GUÉDRY ET PETITPAS D'ASTEUR CIRCLE OF DISTINCTION 2020 INDUCTEES

In 2011 The Board of Directors of Les Guédry et Petitpas d'Astaur, Inc. created the Circle of Distinction to honor members of the Guédry and Petitpas families that meet specific criteria and are selected by the Board.

The Board of Directors of Les Guédry et Petitpas d'Astaur will periodically select up to six (6) persons a year to the Circle of Distinction. Recipients will receive a Circle of Distinction Certificate and a Gold Medal.

In selecting persons for the Les Guédry et Petitpas d'Astaur Circle of Distinction, the Board will use these criteria:

- * The person must be a direct descendant of either Claude Guédry and Marguerite Petitpas or Claude Petitpas and Catherine Bugaret.
- * Persons with any variation of the Guédry or Petitpas surname are eligible.
- * The person through their work, their avocation or their life must have brought distinction to the Guédry or Petitpas name.
- * The person may be living or deceased.

On 1 July 2020 the Board of Directors of Les Guédry et Petitpas d'Astaur appointed to the Circle of Distinction:

Thomas Ewell Guidry - The son of Ewell and Alice Guidry of Lake Charles, LA, Tommy Guidry played many instruments, but excelled on the Cajun diatonic accordion. Considered one of the outstanding Cajun accordionists, Tommy won many Cajun contests and awards including the Cajun Squeezebox Shootout as best accordionist and the Cajun French Music Association Newcomer of the Year Award. Tommy had a deep love of his Cajun heritage and culture and for playing Cajun music – a love he shared with his many friends and acquaintances. Many Louisiana and southeast Texas Cajun bands sought Tommy Guidry to play with them and he entertained audiences throughout Louisiana and Texas with the Cajun Aces, the Cadillacs, the Midnight Ramblers, the Cajun Cowboyz, the Platin Playboys, the Lacassine Playboys and Jimmy Aguillard among others. Anyone who met Tommy will remember his wonderful smile, his

laugh and the funny sound effects he used in telling his stories. When not playing music, Tommy was an accomplished combo welder. Sadly, on Saturday afternoon, July 22, 2017 Tommy suffered a heart attack playing an afternoon show in Crowley, Louisiana and passed away. He died doing what he loved most – celebrating his Cajun culture and music.



Dr. Glen R. Petitpas - A native of Timerlea, Nova Scotia near Halifax, Glen Petitpas became fascinated with the night skies as a youth. In 1995 he earned his B. Sc. Degree with honors in Astrophysics from Saint Mary's University (Halifax). Glen then transferred to McMaster University (Hamilton, Ontario) where he received his Ph. D. in Astronomy in 2001. Showing great promise in Astronomy, Glen received fellowships from the University of Maryland (2001-2004) and the Harvard-Smithsonian Center for Astrophysics (2004-2007). Currently, Dr. Petitpas is an astronomer and computer engineer at the Harvard-Smithsonian Center for Astrophysics in Cambridge, MA. He has published over 130 refereed papers, given almost two dozen invited

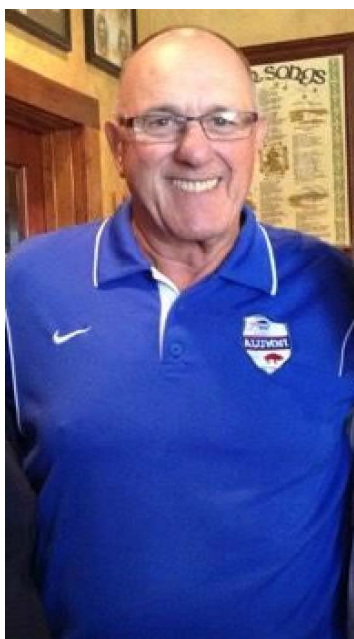
LES GUÉDRY ET PETITPAS D'ASTEUR CIRCLE OF DISTINCTION 2020 INDUCTEES

presentations, served on several national astrophysics design committees, developed several professional websites for organizations and written a number of software packages for universities and professional organizations. Additionally, Glen developed a very popular website on donairs – even providing recipes. This spiced meat on pita specialty has been recognized as the official food of Halifax. Glen is married and has a son who has yet to fall in love with donairs.

Nathan Petitpas - Born and raised at Cape Breton, Nova Scotia, Nathan Petitpas is a renown percussionist, drummer and educator. He holds a Bachelor of Music degree from Acadia University and a Master of Music degree from the University of Toronto. Additionally, he has studied at the Banff Center in Alberta. In 2012 Nathan became a percussionist with Canada's acclaimed Thin Edge New Music Collective and toured with them across Canada and in Argentina. He is a founding member of Duologue and has performed with numerous organizations as Cirque du Soleil, Windsor Symphony Orchestra, the Ontario Philharmonic, Bach Children's Choir and others.



Also a composer, Nathan has had his music performed by several ensembles including the Toy Piano Composers Ensemble. Through the Regent Park School of Music, Nathan teaches a variety of music programs. He also offers private drum set and percussion lessons as well as coaching a number of ensembles and orchestras. To further assist aspiring musicians, Nathan has authored a series of music education books at all skill levels and for all instruments. Based in Toronto, Ontario, Nathan Petitpas has a busy performing and teaching career.



Paul Michael Guidry - Born in Breaux Bridge, Louisiana in 1944, Paul Guidry initially attended Louisiana State University where he played freshman football. Paul then enlisted in the U. S. Army Reserves for a six-year commitment. After six months active duty training, he enrolled at McNeese State University in Lake Charles, LA where he was tight end and defensive end for the McNeese Cowboys. Twice he earned all Gulf States Conference honors. In 1963 and 1965 he played a major role in the Cowboys winning GSC championships. Selected in 1966 by the Buffalo Bills in the 8th round of the NFL draft, Paul had a stellar career from 1966-1972 with the Bills as an outside linebacker. From 1968-1972 he was the Bills' team captain. Paul was honored in 1970 as a member of the All-AFC (American Football Conference) team. Rounding out his professional career, he played in 1973 for the Houston Oilers. In 1991 McNeese State University honored Paul Guidry by inducting him into its Hall of Fame. After retiring from football, Paul began his education career as a high school social studies teacher, a football coach and an assistant principal. Currently, Paul lives just outside Nashville, TN where he supports the Golf Tournament for Cystic Fibrosis in Tennessee.

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Cheryl Guidry Tyiska - From Beaumont, TX and now living in Silver Spring, MD, Cheryl Guidry Tyiska has devoted most of her life to assisting victims of crises. She is a nationally Certified Crisis Responder, a Crisis Response Trainer and a Victim Advocate. A graduate of the University of Maryland, Cheryl served with the National Organization of Victim Assistance from 1988 – 2007 in increasingly responsible positions of National Crisis Response Team Coordinator, Director of Victim Services, Deputy Director and Executive Director of the national organization. In these positions she and her team responded throughout the world assisting victims of crime and natural disasters including the 11 September 2001 terrorist attack on the United States. While in directorship positions, she conducted strategic planning and policy decisions, supervised all staff and worked closely with members of Congress and national organizations in developing victim assistance programs. From 2007 – 2010 Cheryl was the Director of Victim Witness Services for the Maryland State's Attorney's Office. She supervised 15 Victim Witness Specialists working in the Circuit and District Court offices in addition to many other duties including representing the State's Attorney on various teams and councils. From 2010 – 2013 Cheryl was Project Director of the Office for Victims of Crime Training and Technical Assistance Center for ICF



International. Her current position from 2013 to the present is Manager of the Catholic Cemeteries of the Archdiocese of Washington. Her work includes ensuring dignified burials, maintaining the cemeteries, providing accurate recordkeeping and supervising/training all staff. Cheryl has written extensively in the victim advocate field. In addition to her professional career, Cheryl also volunteers as an English tutor, as an assistant at Montgomery Hospice to ease the family's burden and as a resource with Casey Trees to increase tree canopy in Washington, D. C.



Reverend Pierre Labine, C.S.C. - In 1999 Reverend Pierre Labine of Montréal, Canada began a project to provide free eye care to needy people in developing countries. Pierre Labine joined the Congregation of Holy Cross Fathers in 1985 and became an ordained priest. After serving 12 years as the chaplain of a secondary school in Cornwall, Ontario, he rejoined his Oratory and, while in Brazil, observed children not wearing glasses because their families could not afford them. Shortly afterwards some of his former high school students who had become optometrists mentioned to him a humanitarian aid project in Mexico to provide eye care to needy villagers. A visionary leader and generous, passionate man, Reverend Labine in 2001 founded a non-profit organization Voluntarios de Santa Cruz (Holy Cross Volunteers) to provide eye care and glasses to

needy persons in developing countries. In 2003 Volunteer Optometric Services to Humanity (VOSH)/International invited Reverend Labine to join their organization. Voluntarios de Santa Cruz became VOSH-Santa Cruz in 2006. Father Labine continually strives to improve the efficiency of preparation and progress of the VOSH-Santa Cruz missions to provide better eye care to more people. Several times a year he organizes humanitarian missions with teams of optometrists, opticians, optometry students and volunteers to set up

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temporary clinics in developing countries where eye care and glasses are provided to people of all ages. Since founding his project, Reverend Labine has led over 70 missions to developing countries while treating over 200,000 patients. In 2013 VOSH/International recognized Reverend Labine for his outstanding work with its VOSH Humanitarian of the Year Award. Pope Francis and the Congregation of the Holy Cross in 2019 bestowed the Pro Ecclesia et Pontifice Award on Reverend Pierre Labine for his distinguished service to the Church through his work providing eyecare and glasses to the poor of developing countries.

CHRISTINE GUIDRY LAW – LOUISIANA HISTORY TEACHER OF THE YEAR

In July the Gilder Lehrman Institute of American History selected Christine Guidry Law of Zachary, Louisiana as the Louisiana History Teacher of the Year. Christine is truly dedicated to her students and to ensuring that each receives both a quality and an interesting educational experience. This is a well-deserved and an earned honor for Christine.

Many of you may remember Christine. In October 2015 Christine and her family entertained us at our Guédry & Petitpas Reunion in Henderson, Louisiana with wonderful Cajun music. Christine's Cajun band – Chère Mom Family Cajun Band – includes Christine on diatonic accordion and voice, her daughter LeeAnn Law on fiddle, other instruments and voice, her son Taylor Law on bass guitar and her husband Wallace Law on rhythm guitar. And then at our August 2019 Guédry & Petitpas Reunion on Prince Edward Island, Canada, we heard Chère Mom with Christine and her family and including Emily Simon (percussion) provide great Cajun music and old-time stories of growing up with Cajun music at home. Some of you may have even heard Chère Mom on the Louisiana Stage in Moncton, New Brunswick during the Congrès Mondial Acadien in August 2019. The CMA invited them to play for the entire CMA audience.

During our 2019 Reunion the Board of Directors of Les Guédry et Petitpas d'Astaur installed Christine into the Les Guédry et Petitpas d'Astaur Circle of Distinction for her many accomplishments promoting her Acadian and Mi'kmaq heritage and our family.

Her 2020 Louisiana History Teacher of the Year selection includes:

- A \$1,000 Award
- A Certificate of Recognition
- An archive of books and historical resources
- An Invitation to attend a 2021 Gilder Lehrman Teacher Seminar
- Recognition at a Ceremony in Louisiana

Additionally, Christine is now one of 53 finalists for the \$10,000 National History Teacher of the Year Award to be announced in early Fall 2020. Bonne chance, Christine!!!



GEORGES ISLAND - DEPORTATION POINT FOR GUÉDRY FAMILY SKETCH OF STORAGE SHED USED FOR SHELTER

by Martin Guidry

A glacial drumlin, Georges Island is relatively small, but is the largest island in Halifax Harbor. Primarily known for its military significance as part of the Halifax Defence Complex, Georges Island also has served as a lighthouse and a prison for criminals, military captives and Acadians. In 1749 the British began construction of Fort Charlotte on Georges Island and much of it exists today. Construction was done by recent European arrivals to Halifax. Originally called Île à la Raquette (Snowshoe Island) and later Ile d'Enville, in 1749 it became George Island and 1963 Georges Island.

The Acadians

Acadians are the descendants of French settlers who founded Port-Royal, Nova Scotia, in the early 1600s.

Despite an ongoing state of war, as France and Britain vied for control of the area, Acadians developed a distinct history and culture. They called this land *Acadie*.

From 1755 to 1764, British authorities deported more than 10,000 Acadians in the interest of creating an English and Protestant colony and taking ownership of their fertile lands. Properties were seized, buildings razed, and families torn apart.

Approximately 1,000 Acadian men, women, and children were imprisoned on Georges Island, housed in two sheds, often exposed to the elements, on the side of the hill below. For the Acadian community, Georges Island is a sacred site. It is a tangible connection to the human tragedy that played out here some 250 years ago.

Les Acadiens

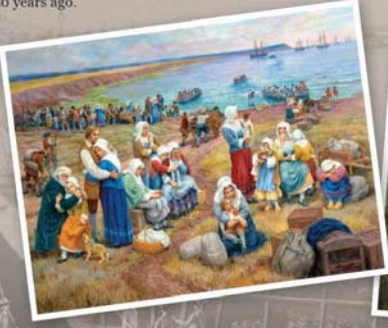
Les Acadiens sont les descendants des colons français qui ont fondé Port-Royal, en Nouvelle-Écosse, au début du XVII^e siècle.

Malgré un état de guerre permanent créé par la France et l'Angleterre qui se disputaient l'hégémonie du territoire, les Acadiens se sont dotés d'une histoire et d'une culture distinctes. Ils ont appelé ce territoire l'*Acadie*.

De 1755 à 1764, les autorités britanniques ont déporté plus de 10 000 Acadiens afin de créer une colonie anglaise protestante et de prendre possession de leurs terres fertiles. Les propriétés ont été saisies, les bâtiments, rasés, et les familles, déchirées.


Environ un millier d'Acadiens – hommes, femmes et enfants – ont été faits prisonniers sur l'île Georges et détenus dans deux entrepôts souvent exposés aux intempéries, sur le flanc de la colline, en contrebas. Pour la communauté acadienne, l'île Georges est aujourd'hui un lieu sacré. Elle représente un lien tangible avec la tragédie humaine qui a eu lieu ici il y a quelque 250 ans.

"Ships take Acadians into Exile in 1755"
Please note that this image depicts the Deportation near Grand-Pré, not on Georges Island.
David T. Phinck © 1982, Nova Scotia



"Le Départ vers l'exil en 1755"
Préciser de noter que cette image illustre la Déportation près de Grand-Pré, et non sur l'île Georges.
David T. Phinck © 1982, Nova Scotia

"Town and Harbour of Halifax in Nova Scotia as Appeared from Georges Island (1759)"
The shed on the northwestern tip of the island, indicated by the arrow, is believed to be one of the Acadian prison sheds.
Benjamin Smith © 1759, Art Gallery of Nova Scotia



"Ville et port d'Halifax, en Nouvelle-Écosse, telle qu'elle apparaissait depuis l'île Georges (1759)"
L'entrepôt illustré sur la pointe nord-ouest de l'île, indiquée par la flèche, aurait servi à loger les prisonniers acadiens.
Benjamin Smith © 1759, Musée des beaux-arts de la Nouvelle-Écosse

During the Seven Years War (1755-1763) the British used Georges Island to imprison common criminals of Halifax, French sailors and passengers captured on the open seas and Acadians. The British confined as many as 1660 Acadians at Georges Island from 1755 to 1764 with up to 600 there at one time. From here many Acadians were exiled to British colonies on the Atlantic seaboard. The first Acadians imprisoned on Georges Island were fifteen Acadian deputies on 4 July 1755 for refusing to swear an unconditional Oath of Allegiance before the Council of the Governor of Nova Scotia. Later, on 28 July 1755 additional Acadian deputies from Port-Royal, Minas and Pisiquid joined their Acadian brethren on Georges Island for the same reason. All deputies were released on 11 September 1755 and were escorted to their respective communities.^{1,2}

On 22 September 1755 the British in a surprise raid captured fifty Acadians at Mirliguèche near Lunenburg, loaded them onto the tender *Jolly Bachus* and delivered them to Georges Island. Earlier, in July and October 1754 British authorities in Halifax had granted these same Acadians permission to settle at Mirliguèche and even had victualled them there. Almost all of these Acadians were of the Guédry family or closely associated with it.³

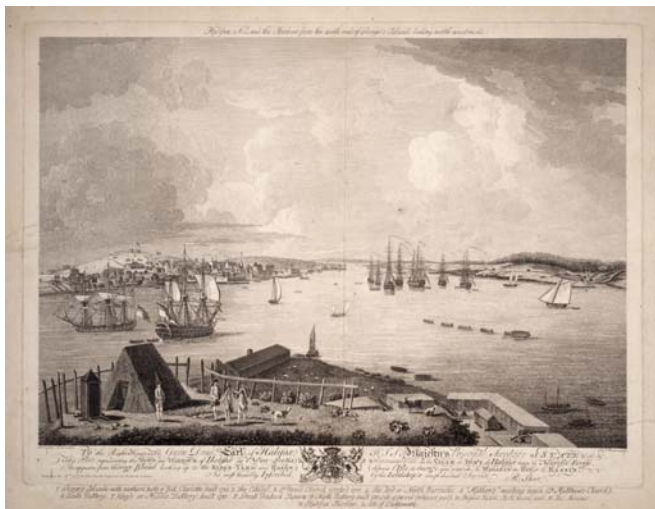
GEORGES ISLAND - DEPORTATION POINT FOR GUÉDRY FAMILY SKETCH OF STORAGE SHED USED FOR SHELTER

by Martin Guidry

Among the first structures built on Georges Island in 1749 were two large, wooden storage sheds 100-foot long by 25-foot wide. One was located at the northwest end of the island (near today's dock) and the other about 500 feet south on the western shore (near today's lighthouse). Over the ensuing five years, due to the harsh sea environment and possibly lack of upkeep, they had fallen into disrepair. These were the only shelters available to the Mirliguèche Acadians and they had to be shared with any common criminals also there. With little food, only the



clothing they were wearing when captured and inadequate shelter, these 50 Acadians had to sustain themselves through two months of harsh winter conditions until they were deported to North Carolina on the sloop *Providence* under Samuel Brown, Master. They were loaded onto the *Providence* in mid-November 1755 and set sail on 15 November 1755 – arriving at Edenton, North Carolina in early January 1756.³ These were the first Acadians to be deported from Georges Island.



During the ensuing seven years over 1600 other Acadians followed this pioneering group of Acadians imprisoned on this small island in the middle of Halifax Harbor.

In May, 1759 Richard Short (1744-1777) sketched Halifax Harbor and the northwestern edge of Georges Island. Short was an amateur artist and was the purser on board the *HMS Prince of Orange*. Significant in this sketch is one of the two wooden sheds which served as shelter to the Acadians. From this sketch Dominic Serres “The Elder” (1722-1793) painted an oil painting that was engraved by James Mason (1710-1785). This oil painting currently is displayed at the Art Gallery of Nova Scotia in Halifax. The wooden shelter is at the northwestern edge of the island – just below the triangular tent structure and near the small sailboat close to the shore. Nothing remains of these two wooden sheds today.

Parks Canada, Develop Nova Scotia and Tourism Nova Scotia have worked together to construct a new wharf at Georges Island and improve the grounds for tourism including installing an Acadian plaque. In August 2020 Georges Island, one of five National Historic Sites in Halifax, welcomed tourists for the first time in several generations. Parks Canada has contracted with Ambassatours Gray Line tour boats to transport visitors to Georges Island. The boats leave about every half-hour from 11:20 am until 4:00 pm with the final departure from Georges Island at 5:00 pm. In 2020 tours are only on Saturdays and Sundays; however, beginning in 2021 Parks Canada expects to have an expanded schedule during the spring, summer and fall. Costs are approximately \$25 CAN for adults and \$14 CAN for children.

If there is interest, perhaps the Guédry and Petitpas families may arrange to take a group tour of Georges Island a couple of days after our 2024 Reunion in the Clare region.

GEORGES ISLAND - REFERENCES

**REFERENCES:**

1. LeBlanc, Ronnie-Gilles; “Les Acadiens à Halifax et dans l’Île Georges, 1755-1764” (*Port Acadie: revue interdisciplinaire en études acadiennes / Port Acadie: An Interdisciplinary Review in Acadian Studies*; No. 22-23; automne 2012 – printemps 2013 / fall 2012 – spring 2013; pages 43-76. Available on Internet in English at: [http://sites.rootsweb.com/~nsgrdpre/documents/dossiers/Ronnie-Gilles/Acadians-Halifax-Georges-Island-1755-1764-\(English\).pdf](http://sites.rootsweb.com/~nsgrdpre/documents/dossiers/Ronnie-Gilles/Acadians-Halifax-Georges-Island-1755-1764-(English).pdf)
Appendix to above article entitled “List of Acadian Families & Individuals at Halifax between 1759 & 1764” available on the Internet at: [http://sites.rootsweb.com/~nsgrdpre/documents/dossiers/Ronnie-Gilles/Halifax-Families-1759-1764-rev-Sept-2013-\(English\).pdf](http://sites.rootsweb.com/~nsgrdpre/documents/dossiers/Ronnie-Gilles/Halifax-Families-1759-1764-rev-Sept-2013-(English).pdf)
2. Marshall, Dianne; *Georges Island – The Keep of Halifax Harbor* (Nimbus Publishing; Halifax, Nova Scotia; 2003) pages 26-29, 79-81, 91-107
3. Guidry, Marty; “New Research Reveals Guédry’s Exiled to North Carolina” (*Generations*; Les Guédry et Petitpas d’Asteur Family Association; Volume 7, No. 1; Winter 2009) pages 12-39. Available on Internet at: <http://freepages.rootsweb.com/~guedrylabinefamily/genealogy/newsletters/winter2009newsletter.pdf>



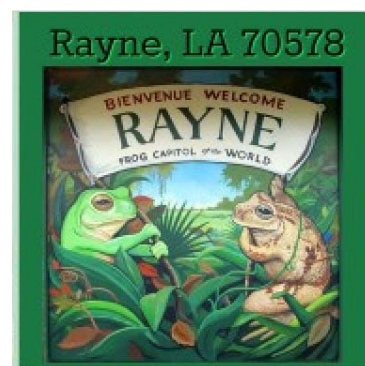
GUÉDRY ET PETITPAS REUNION

GUÉDRY ET PETITPAS REUNION
MONDAY, 4 OCTOBER 2021 (9 am – 4 pm)
RAYNE CIVIC CENTER (RAYNE, LA)
 &
GRAND RÉVEIL ACADIEN 2021

GUÉDRY ET PETITPAS REUNION WITH BREAUX'S & HÉBERT'S

On Monday, 4 October 2021 we will have a joint Guédry & Petitpas Reunion with the Breaux and Hébert families in the Ballroom of the Rayne Civic Center in Rayne, Louisiana.

The Rayne Civic Center is at 210 Frog Festival Drive. This is just south of Interstate 10 (I-10) at I-10 Exit 87 - approximately 13 miles west of Lafayette, LA. After exiting I-10 at Exit 87, head south (going under the I-10 bridge if coming from Lafayette) on LA Highway 35 for approximately 0.2 miles. Turn right (west) onto Oak Street. At the second intersection on Oak Street, turn right (north) onto Gossen Memorial Drive. At the first intersection on Gossen Memorial Drive, turn left onto Frog Festival Drive and drive to the Civic Center.



Rayne is known as the Frog Capital of the World. Watch for all the frogs painted throughout the town and also the statues of frogs everywhere. You may even want to taste a fried frog leg or two while visiting the town.



As we have done locally during the past several years, the Breaux, Hébert and Guédry/Petitpas families are hosting a combined reunion. So you will get to meet many of your cousins from the Breaux and Hébert families as well as the Guédry and Petitpas. All Acadians are related and I am sure you will find that to be true at the Reunion. Also, by combining our reunions, we reduce your choices as to which reunion you will attend on a given day. In Louisiana (and I am sure it is true elsewhere) almost every Guédry has both Hébert and Breaux direct ancestors as well as cousins.

We will have a very lightly structured Reunion with most of the day devoted to meeting cousins and visiting with them. We will have two presentations during the Reunion and will have some displays for everyone to view. Folks are encouraged to bring family photos, genealogies and other items of family interest to share. Lunch will be served. I am working with an outstanding chef to prepare a big jambalaya and a pot of black-eyed peas. We will also have salad, desserts, breads and drinks. And it is all **FREE** to the attendees.

GUÉDRY ET PETITPAS REUNION

Let's fill the Ballroom – Invite your family, cousins and friends interested in Acadian heritage to join you. They will soon find that they have relatives and cousins there also.

We are still in the planning stages and have some details to determine yet. One of these is whether to have Cajun music during part of the Reunion as we have done at our past reunions.

Rayne, LA is in Acadia Parish and is a small community of about 8500 folks. It is a stronghold of Acadians and of Guédry's. (Sorry, Petitpas', but y'all are not well-represented in Louisiana; seems like the Petitpas family stayed up north. But come to Louisiana and meet all of your Cajun cousins.) There is lodging in Rayne and several nice restaurants.

Lafayette, LA, just 13 miles east of Rayne, has a population of about 130,000. There are numerous motels, hotels, RV parks and restaurants in Lafayette. And, despite rumors that Louisiana is a foreign country adjacent to the United States, you do not need a passport to visit Louisiana – unless you are Canadian (then we are a foreign country).

The major airport in the area is in New Orleans that is about 125 miles from Lafayette, LA via I-10. Baton Rouge has a medium-sized airport and is about 65 miles from Lafayette via I-10. Lake Charles and Lafayette have small, regional airports. Lake Charles is about 80 miles from Lafayette via I-10.

There are many Acadian/Cajun sites to see and visit in the Lafayette area. Here are a few:

Lafayette

Acadian Village (a reconstructed Acadian village using old, historic Acadian homes rescued from throughout south Louisiana). Each home is a themed-museum with old Acadian handicrafts and other items (small fee)

Vermilionville (another reconstructed Acadian village similar to Acadian village with artisans demonstrating Acadian crafts and music. (small fee)

Acadian Cultural Center at Jean Lafitte National Historic Park – movie and museum devoted to the history of the Acadian people that settled the Attakapas area (near Lafayette). It is very close to Vermilionville. (free)

St. Jean the Evangelist Catholic Cathedral, St. John Catholic Cemetery & St. John Cathedral Oak – Built in 1916, the Cathedral is the 3rd Catholic Church at this site and well worth a short visit. Laying rest in the Cemetery behind the Cathedral are many of the areas earliest Acadian families including at least two who were original deportees from Acadia (Jean Mouton and Jean-Baptiste Broussard). Also, here is Jefferson Caffery (recognized as one of America's greatest foreign ambassadors), Oran 'Doc' Guidry (one of the premier Cajun fiddlers) and General Alfred Mouton of Civil War fame (just to name a few notables). The St. John Cathedral Oak is Second Vice-President and a founding member of the Live Oak Society. Truly massive in size, it welcomed the first Acadians when they set foot on the soil in this area. At almost 500 years old, its circumference is over 28 feet. (free)

St. Martinville

Acadian Memorial & Museum – Memorial to all the Acadians that settled in Louisiana between 1764 and 1788. See the Wall of Names, the renowned Dafford mural of the Arrival of the Acadians to the Attakapas, the beautiful Bayou Teche and Acadian Museum with artifacts and other interesting items. (very small fee)

GUÉDRY ET PETITPAS REUNION

Evangeline Oak – the mythical live oak where Evangeline met her long-lost fiancé in Louisiana. (free)

Old Castillo Hotel on the banks of Bayou Teche – Built around 1827, today it is a bed-and-breakfast. Over the years it has seen several uses from an early Inn along the bayou, a Catholic school, a Convent and a bed-and-breakfast.

Longfellow-Evangeline State Park – Situated along Bayou Teche, this is the oldest state park in Louisiana. Reconstructed examples of early Acadian houses, a small, but excellent museum and the Maison Olivier (a typical bayou plantation home with outbuildings). (very small fee)

St. Martin Parish Courthouse – Built in 1859, this building houses the original records of the early Acadians to settle in the Attakapas Country and it has the original brand records documenting the early cattle industry in Louisiana.

St. Martin de Tours Catholic Church (Mother Church of the Acadians) – Located on the historic town square with beautiful wood presbytere and old boys school on same grounds. Third church on this site. Walk inside and see the unique interior. At rear of church visit the memorial to the St. Martin Parish men that fought in the American Revolution, the statue of Evangeline and the small replica graveyard using actual tombstones from the original St. Martin Cemetery. (Note: The small broken tombstone of Pierre Broussard is significant. He was an original Acadian deportee who died in St. Martin Parish and is buried on the town square.)

Scott

Billy's Boudin & Cracklins (just off I-10 at Scott, LA) – A must for real Cajun treats. Get the original boudin and some cracklins. There may be a long line, but it moves quickly since everything is prepared and there are five very active cashiers. Remember – lines mean the food is good!

Beau Cajun Gallery – Visit Floyd Sonnier's art gallery. Floyd Sonnier was a internationally-recognized Cajun artist using the pen and ink technique. His work depicts the life of the early Acadians in Louisiana. Floyd's widow Verna operates the gallery and, yes, you can purchase his works and take home a wonderful reminder of the Acadians of south Louisiana. (free)

Breaux Bridge

St. Bernard Catholic Church – Beautiful old church next to historic cemetery. Parish was originally part of St. Martin de Tours Catholic Church Parish.

Breaux Bridge is the Crawfish Capital of the World and has a major festival every two years in May.

Breaux Bridge was founded and named for Pierre Firmin Breaux. See historic marker in town. His granddaughter-in-law Scholastique Picou Breaux, widow of Agricole Breaux, laid out the town in 1829. See the statue and plaque dedicated to her in the Veterans Park.

Veterans Park – Beautiful square dedicated to all veterans from the Breuax Bridge area who served their country. See the statues and bricks honoring them.

Breaux Bridge has several excellent restaurants including Pont Breaux's Cajun Restaurant (formerly Mulatte's), Buck and Johnny's (go on Saturday morning for a Cajun breakfast and live Zydeco music), Café Sydnie Mae (great food) and Tante Marie.

GUÉDRY ET PETITPAS REUNION

Eunice

Cajun Music Hall of Fame & Museum – a small museum dedicated to honoring the best of Cajun musicians (Free)

Liberty Theater – Every Saturday evening there is a live performance of Cajun music by an outstanding band – in the Grand Ole Opry style. (small fee)

Prairie Acadian Cultural Center (Jean Lafitte National Historic Park) – Excellent displays and film on the prairie Acadians who settled west of the Atchafalaya Swamp.

Opelousas

Le Vieux Village – Park-like area housing the Jim Bowie Museum, the Orphan Train Museum, historic Venus Home, Zydeco Music Festival Archives

St. Landry Catholic Church & Cemetery – Magnificent old church and historic cemetery

St. Landry Parish Courthouse – Contains records from the earliest days of the Acadian arrival in St. Landry Parish in the 1760s

We will provide sites to visit on the east side of the Atchafalaya Basin in the Summer 2020 “Generations”.

GRAND RÉVEIL ACADIEN 2021

With the Congrès Mondial Acadien 2019 and the Guédry et Petitpas Reunion in Summerside, PEI just behind us, we are now moving swiftly ahead for our next major Acadian event – the Grand Réveil Acadien 2021 (Great Acadian Awakening) in south Louisiana.

The Grand Réveil Acadien (GRA) occurs every five years between the Congrès Mondial Acadien (CMA) events. Unlike the CMA which occurs in mid-August usually in the north, the GRA occurs in early October in south Louisiana when temperatures are mild. We will have GRA 2021 from 2-10 October 2021 with activities centered in Lafayette, Louisiana; however, there will be events throughout south Louisiana. And, yes, family reunions will headline the GRA 2021. Although plans are still being formulated and finalized, you can see the activities planned thus far at this website: <https://www.louisianeacadie.com>

Major events will be the Opening Day on 2 October 2021 at the CajunDome in Lafayette, Louisiana; the Guédry et Petitpas Reunion with the Breaux's and Hébert's in Rayne, LA on 4 October 2021, the Unveiling of the Beausoleil Plaque in Loreauville, LA on 5 October 2021, the Broussard Reunion in Broussard, LA on 7 October 2021, the Cajun Toujour, Boucherie and Mardi Gras Run in Morse, LA on 9 October 2021 and the French Mass and Tintamarre in Lafayette, LA on 10 October 2021. In addition, there are many other events planned in the surrounding towns of Cajun country.

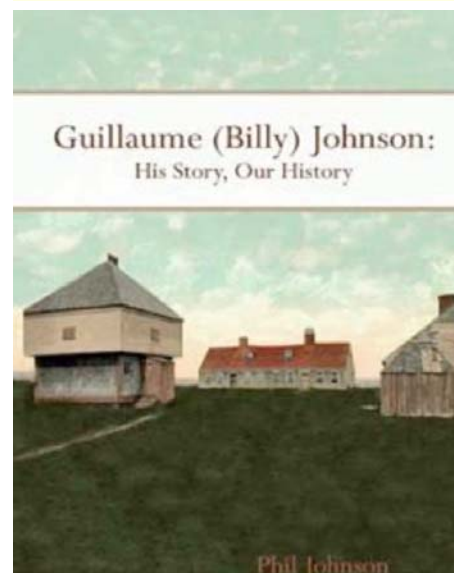
Also, the Festivals Acadiens et Créoles will be at Girard Park in Lafayette, LA on 8-10 October 2021. Although not part of the GRA 2021, this is a major Acadian and Creole music festival with five stages, a Cajun food festival and a Louisiana arts and crafts festival – all in one. There are also very interesting presentations on Acadian and Creole culture, crafts, music, books, etc.

So begin making your plans to attend the GRA 2021 and our Guédry et Petitpas Reunion now. Lodging should not be a problem as Lafayette is a large metropolitan area with numerous hotels, motels and RV parks. The surrounding towns also have lodging available. ***See everyone in October in south Louisiana!!!!***

BOOK NOOK

More than just a book on his family tree, Phil Johnson has created a highly informative book on his Acadian past. Thoroughly researched, this book details the life of Guillaume (Billy) Jeanson Jr, the son of a Scotsman (William Johnson – Guillaume Jeanson) who was part of the occupying force at Port Royal after 1710, and an Acadian woman, Isabelle Corporon. Not only has the author captured the Jeanson family heritage in story form, he has included all reference sources to aid other genealogy researchers in their quest for factual documentation relating to the Acadians and to this particular branch of Acadian Jeanson's. Marie-Françoise Jeanson, daughter of Guillaume Jeanson, Jr., married Augustin Guédry. This couple founded the town of Chéticamp, Nova Scotia (later renamed St. Alphonse) and is the couple from whom the Geddry, Gedry, Jeddry and Jedry families of Nova Scotia descend. The companion volume Acadian Rebel is an historical fiction novel about the life of Guillaume Jeanson Jr. and includes an interesting discussion about Augustin Guédry and Marie-Françoise Jeanson.

Guillaume (Billy) Johnson: His Story, Our History *by Phil Johnson*



UNSTOPPABLE MOTION OF OFFENSE *by J. J. Guidry*

The motion offense. One of the most powerful forces in basketball if taught and utilized correctly. Its system of movement and spacing is a perfect way to attack every form of defense, but difficulty teaching and implementing the system has vexed coaches for generations. Here now, "The Unstoppable Motion Offense" by JJ Guidry is an easy to understand manual for coaches of all levels and types of players. Guidry has married philosophies of Bob Knight, Jim Boone, Sherri Coale, Mark Few and Bruce Weber (amongst others) to develop a comprehensive manual which allows for understanding on all levels.

J.J. Guidry is the head boys basketball coach at Brackett High School in his hometown of Brackettville, Texas. He is also the offensive coordinator for the Tigers football team.

BON APPETIT

Melt 1/2 stick butter

Add:

1 tbs. garlic puree

1 C cracker crumbs or corn flake crumbs

1 C crushed RITZ crackers

1/4 C grated Parmesan Cheese

Dip pork in beaten egg then in the breading mixture, place on rack in oven. Bake at 350°F for approximately 40 minutes or until meat thermometer reads 175°F to 180°F.

Gravy:

1 pkg. McCormick brown gravy (as directed on package)

Add to gravy:

1 tbs. dry red wine

1 tsp. tarragon

1 pint of sliced mushrooms, sautéed

Pork Tenderloin

*from Bernie & Barbara Geddry
Arizona*


Bread Pudding

*from Charlene Guidry Lacombe
Jennings, LA*



12 eggs

2 C sugar

2 tsp vanilla

8-10 slices bread

1 C milk

1 stick melted butter

Mix eggs, sugar milk and vanilla. Pour melted butter in a 13" x 9" baking pan. Pour in egg mixture over butter. Break bread into small pieces until all pieces are covered well with egg mixture.

Place in 350-400° F oven for about 45 minutes.

*Fruit or other spices may be added if desired.

It's time to bring in some new flavor to our Bon Appetit page. If you have a favorite family recipe that you'd like to share, we would love to feature it in one of our future issues. Submit your recipe to Marty Guidry at

guidrymartin@gmail.com

IN THE NEWS-HISTORICAL NEWS TIDBITS

5 HAVE NARROW ESCAPE WHEN AN AUTO OVERTURNS

Four Members Of Motor Party From This City Receive Cuts And Bruises

Five members of a motor party who left this city Saturday for Opelousas, had narrow escapes from death or serious injury when the automobile in which they were riding overturned about five miles from Arnaudville, on the road to Opelousas, shortly before 5:00 o'clock Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. A. A. Gaidry, who was driving at the time of the accident, received the worst injuries, which were stated today to be painful but not regarded as serious. Her daughter, Miss Vera Gaidry, who was riding in the front seat of the Gaidry car, a sedan, at the time, was also bruised and cut about the body, as was also Mrs. C. M. Parkerson. Mrs. W. H. Joyce, of San Antonio, Texas, who was in the car, was slightly injured, while the fifth occupant, Miss Evan Prejean, of Carencro, escaped without injury, it was stated today.

All members of the party suffered to some extent from the shock of the accident. Mrs. Parkerson was taken to Opelousas, where she is recovering, at the home of her son, while other members of the party returned to this city.

The car overturned when Mrs. Gaidry, in some manner not yet definitely determined, lost control. The top of the car was torn off and the machine was otherwise badly damaged.

Hit-Run Death in 1930 Confessed by N. S. Driver

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., July 23.—The unsolved death of two-year-old John Petitpas, killed by a hit-run driver here in June, 1930, was believed explained today by a "conscience confession" of a former Cambridge man who now resides near Truro, N.S.

Cambridge police said Royal Canadian Mounted Police had notified them the man surrendered last Sunday and signed an affidavit saying his car struck a child here on Friday the 13th in June of 1929 or 1930. They quoted him as saying he drove on without stopping and later learned

through the newspapers the child died.

Police here said circumstances of young Petitpas' death June 13, 1930, corresponded with those recited in the affidavit, but they could not say whether any attempt would be made to extradite the man. He was not identified.

Canadian police related that their informant told them he was "doing the thing I have wanted to do for a long time."

The boy's mother, Mrs. Samuel Petitpas, said she had believed for eight years the driver's conscience eventually would make him confess.

Missionary's Talk Gets Him in Row

The Rev. E. B. Petitpas of Rayne, Baptist missionary working among the French people, was the center of a disturbance at the refugee camp in Lafayette Thursday, from which he was rescued by police, reports reaching Crowley stated.

According to the story, the missionary was addressing a crowd of refugees in the grand stand near the camp, when a car drove up and a number of men handled him roughly and causing him to leave the camp under protection of authorities. Details were not available, although the Rev. H. J. McCool, pastor of the Crowley Baptist church, said that the Rev. Petitpas was struck several times during the disturbance.

Above: Daily Advertiser, 04 Feb 1924, Lafayette LA. Top right: Windsor Star, 23 Jul 1938, Windsor, Ontario CA. Below Right: Crowley Post-Signal, 04 Jun 1927, Crowley, LA

IN THE NEWS-HISTORICAL NEWS TIDBITS



GOLDEN ANNIVERSARY COUPLE AND CHILDREN - Mr. and Mrs. Edgar "Noot" Guidry, center were honored on September 20, at the Rayne Community Center. The lovely occasion marked the Guidrys fiftieth Golden Wedding Anniversary. Shown with Mr. and Mrs. Guidry are their children who hosted the reception. Left to right, Calvin Guidry, Wallace Guidry, Sr., Mr. and Mrs. Guidry, the honored couple, Mrs. Elias Richard (Elvie), Mrs. Charles Hazlett (Bernice), and Mrs. William Simoneaux (Lillian).



DECENDANTS ATTEND RECEPTION - On September 20, when Mr. and Mrs. Edgar "Noot" Guidry were honored on the Golden Wedding Anniversary with a reception held at the Community Center present for the celebration were their decendants. The Guidrys are the grandparents of 22 and have twelve great grandchildren. Their children are Calvin and Wallace Guidry, Sr., Mrs. William Simoneaux, (Lillian), Mrs. Elias Richard (Elvie) and Mrs. Charles Hazlett (Bernice).

Top 2 photos: *The Rayne Acadian-Tribune*
02 Oct 1969, Rayne, Louisiana

FRANK LA BINE ARRIVED HOME ON FURLOUGH

Frank LaBine, of Company L, postal detachment, arrived home from Camp Grant, Sunday, called by the serious illness of his mother, Mrs. J. LaBine. He has not yet received his discharge and expects to return to camp on May 20.

Having been in service overseas for nine months, LaBine was with the postal mail service, and was engaged in driving a mail truck. On the first of December he drove one of the first American mail trucks to Trier, Germany, and for some time was stationed at Coblenz, Germany.

He was taken ill while across and was transferred home, and as he puts it, has been making a tour of the army hospitals ever since. While overseas, LaBine among other North Dakota men, saw Lieut. Howard Huston, who is now aid to one of the commanding generals with the army of occupation.

NASHUA'S LIQUOR WAR.

Joseph Labine, Charged With Maintaining a Liquor Nuisance, Held in \$1000 Bonds.

NASHUA, N. H., Nov. 14—The liquor war was continued in the supreme court this morning. Mr. J. J. Doyle appeared before the supreme court on the charge against Mr. Joseph Labine for failing to keep his agreement with the court, made May 23, 1888.

Mr. Doyle informed the court that Mr. Labine had his place open and was doing a liquor business, and stated that he would stake his reputation as a member of the Hillsboro county bar on this.

Mr. Hamblett intimated that Mr. Doyle owned a building in which liquor was sold. Mr. Doyle answered: "I do not rent buildings for this purpose. No liquor is sold on any of my property."

Mr. Hamblett stated that up to a few nights ago liquor was sold in one of Mr. Doyle's buildings.

Mr. Doyle said: "If liquor was sold there it was contrary to my knowledge. This is a threat that has been thrown at me to make me let up on this matter. I want this place of Labine's closed up, and if bail is accepted I want the court to grant me permission to give information if the bail is violated."

The question of bail came up, and it was agreed that Mr. Labine would give \$1000 bail to come into the court when wanted. It is understood that Mr. Labine will furnish the bonds required this afternoon.

Left: *Grand Forks Herald*, 12 May 1919, Grand Forks, ND
Right: *The Boston Globe*, 14 Nov 1894, Boston, MA

ACADIAN HISTORICAL SITES

Often Acadians planning a trip ask us what historical sites of Acadian significance are in various U. S. states and Canadian provinces. Previously, we have highlighted some of these when discussing plans for our Guédry et Petitpas Reunions. Over the next few issues we will select a U. S. state or Canadian province and identify sites of Acadian historical interest of which we are aware. We will also mention sites with a Guédry or Petitpas connection.

Houses and buildings present in an area during the period that the Acadians were in the area (generally 1755-1770), but not connected directly to the Acadians will not be mentioned.

Before visiting an area, learn more about these Acadian historical sites from the internet, books and journals. This will enhance significantly your visit to the sites.

Although small in size, Connecticut received a significant number of deported Acadians. The three surviving historical sites of Acadian interest are unique in their outstanding preservation and their strong Acadian connection.

ACADIAN HISTORICAL SITES - CONNECTICUT

Guilford, CT (New Haven County)

- * ***Acadian House*** (36 Union Street)
 - Built in 1690
 - Hébert family sheltered by town here after they were disembarked in late 1755
 - Privately owned; Can be viewed from sidewalk

New London, CT (New London County)

- * ***Nathaniel Hempsted House*** [Also called Old Huguenot House]
 - Jay Street at Hempstead Street (11 Hempstead Street)
 - Built in 1759 by Acadians
 - Museum owned by Connecticut Landmarks
 - Open for tours by reservation for moderate fee
- * ***Shaw House***
 - 11 Blinman Street; Intersection of Bank and Tilley Streets
 - Built 1756-1758 by 35 Acadians
 - Headquarters of New London County Historical Society
 - Open for tours Thursday afternoons or by appointment

DEPORTATION OF ACADIANS TO CONNECTICUT

Acadians Arrived in New London, Connecticut on:

- * Ship "Two Sisters" (140-ton) supposed to take Acadians to Connecticut, but it seems to have been replaced (280 Acadians)
 - Arrived New London, CT (0 Acadians)
 - May have gone to Rhode Island or sunk
 - May have left Annapolis Royal (Goat Island) – 8 Dec 1755

ACADIAN HISTORICAL SITES

- * *Unnamed sloop (Capt. Worster)*
 - *Left Grand-Pré (Pointe des Boudro) – 30 Nov 1755* (173 Acadians)
 - *Arrived New London, CT – 22 Jan 1756* (173 Acadians max)*
 - *May have picked up stragglers from various areas of Acadia (Cape Sable, Beaubassin, Piziquid, Grand-Pré)*

- * *Ship “Elizabeth” (166-ton; Capt. Ebenezer Rockwell)*
 - *Replaced “Two Sisters”*
 - *Left Annapolis Royal (Goat Island) - 8 Dec 1755* (280 Acadians)
 - *Arrived New London, CT - 21 Jan 1756* (277 Acadians)
 - *3 Acadians died during voyage*

- * *Sloop “Dove” (87-ton; Capt. Samuel Forbes)*
 - *Left Grand-Pré (Pointe des Boudro) – 8 Dec 1755* (114 Acadians)
 - *Arrived New London, CT – 30 Jan 1756* (114 Acadians max)*

- * *Snow “Edward” (139-ton; Capt. Ephram Cooke)*
 - *Left Annapolis Royal (Goat Island) – 8 Dec 1755* (278 Acadians)
 - *Blown off-course to Antigua*
 - *Arrived New London, CT – 22 May 1756* (180 Acadians)
 - *Almost 100 Acadians died of malaria & on arriving in CT all Acadian personal items burned*

- Total Acadians That Departed Nova Scotia* (845 Acadians)
Total Acadians That Arrived in Connecticut (744 Acadians max)



Nathaniel Hempsted House
New London, CT



Acadian House
Guilford, CT



Shaw Mansion
New London, CT

ACADIAN HISTORICAL SITES

PLANNED DISTRIBUTION OF ACADIANS IN CONNECTICUT

* **New London, CT** - Point of disembarkation in CT from the deportation ships (1756)

* **Distribution of Acadians to Connecticut Towns**

<u>Town</u>	<u>Allocated</u>	<u>Town</u>	<u>Allocated</u>
<u>Fairfield County</u>		<u>New London County</u>	
Danbury	6	Colchester	7
Fairfield	17	Groton	8
Greenwich	6	Lebanon	12
Newton	4	Lyme	8
Norwalk	12	New London	12
Stanford	9	Norwich	19
Stratford	14	Preston	6
		Stonington	11
		Voluntun	3
<u>Hartford County</u>		<u>Tolland County</u>	
Enfield	3	Bolton	3
Farmington	14	Coventry	5
Glassenbury	4	Hebron	5
Hartford	13	Mansfield	5
Suffield	5	Tolland	3
Symsbury	6		
Weathersfield	9		
Windsor	13		
<u>Litchfield County</u>		<u>Windham County</u>	
Woodbury	9	Ashford	3
		Canterbury	5
<u>Middlesex County</u>		Killingly	8
Durham	4	Plainfield	4
East Haddam	6	Pomfret	6
Haddam	3	Windham	8
Killingsworth	8	Woodstock	6
Middleton	16		
Saybrook	7		
<u>New Haven County</u>			
Branford	8		
Derby	4		
Guilford	11		
Milford	9		
New Haven	19		
Wallingford	12		
Waterbury	6		

Les Guédry et Petitpas d'Asteur

What's in a name?

Guédry is the family to which you belong if your name is spelled Guédry, Guedry, Guidry, Gaidry, Guildry, Geddry, Jeddry, Labine, LaBine, LaBean or any of several dozen variations. The original name of our family is believed to have been Guédry. We are all descendants of Claude Guédry & Marguerite Petitpas.

Here are some common and uncommon variant spellings of the name.

Guédry	Guiddry	Geddrie	Jeddrie	Labeen
Guedry	Guiddery	Geddry	Jeddry	Labene
Guedrie	Guiedri	Gedree	Jederie	Labine
Guedris	Guiedry	Gedrie	Jedrey	LaBine
Guidry	Guildry	Gedry	Jedrie	LaBean
Gudiry	Guildrie	Gettry	Jedry	LaBeau
Guidery	Guitry	Gidrie		Labeau
Guidrey	Gaidry	Gidry	Lledre	
Guidrie	Gaidrie	Grivois	Yedri	

Our **Petitpas** cousins likewise have several variations of their name including Petitpas, Pettipas, Petipas, Petitpa, Petit Pas and Pitts.

DUES REMINDER

Attached at the back of this issue is a membership application for renewing your membership in **Les Guédry et Petitpas d'Asteur**. Our dues are very reasonable at \$6.00 for individuals and \$10.00 for a family in 2020.

Please take a moment, complete the Membership Application, enclose a check and send it to the address on the application. It will help all of us do so much for the family. And, if you would like to join at one of the Benefactor Levels, it would allow us do even more.



Les Guédry et Petitpas d'Asteur is now on Facebook. Join us there and connect with other family members from all over the U.S., Canada and beyond. Feel free to post queries, photos, links, events or other items of interest to the family. Just search for 'Les Guédry d'Asteur' on Facebook to find our page.

Les Guédry et Petitpas d'Asteur

To share your ideas for the
Newsletter contact:

Marty Guidry
6139 North Shore Drive
Baton Rouge, LA 70817
225-571-9726
guidrymartin@gmail.com

The Guédry-Petitpas Family Newsletter '**GENERATIONS**' serves as a focal point for family members to share and learn about us.

"**GENERATIONS**" newsletter is now in its 18th year. We hope to provide our readers with an interesting, informative and entertaining newsletter. Your input is always welcome and we look forward to another year of sharing family history and news with you.

Allie Guidry
txguidry2000@yahoo.com

Marty Guidry
guidrymartin@gmail.com



Les Guédry et Petitpas d'Asteur Officers and Committees

OFFICERS:

President - Martin Guidry (LA)
Vice-President - Elaine Clement (LA)
Secretary - Billy Harrell Guidry (LA)
Treasurer - Daniel "Chuck" Guidry (LA)

Membership - Charlene Guidry Lacombe (LA) -
Chairperson
Gayle Guidry (LA) - Special Projects
Warren Guidry (TX)

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Annie Grignon-Labine (QU) - Translator
Elaine Clement (LA) - Translator
Martin Guidry (LA)

Sales - Cindy Guidry Herdt (WA) - Chairperson
Wayne Simoneaux (LA)
Billy Harrell Guidry (LA)

Genealogy - Daryl LaBine (FL/ON) - Chairperson
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Martin Guidry (LA)

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Paul Labine (IL)
Marshall Woolner (OR)
Gloria Parrent (TX)
Chuck Guidry (LA)

CAFA Board Member - Jeanette Guidry Leger (LA)

Les Guédry et Petitpas d'Asteur
Membership Application
(Formulaire d'adhésion)

Name (Nom) _____
Last (Nom de famille) First (Prénom) Middle (Deuxième prénom)

Spouse (Épouse) _____
Maiden (Nom de jeune fille) First (Prénom) Middle (Deuxième prénom)

Children (Enfants) _____

Address (Adresse) _____
Street (Rue) _____
City (Ville) State (État/Province) Zip Code (Code postal) (Pays)

Telephone (Téléphone) _____

Fax (Numéro de télécopieur) _____

E-mail Address (Courriel) _____

Hobbies or Special Talent _____
(Passe-temps ou talent particulier)

Type of Membership (Type de cotisation):

_____ Individual (Individuelle) \$ 6.00 U.S. Dollars (Dollars américains)

_____ Family (Familliale) \$10.00 U.S. Dollars (Dollars américains)

Benefactor Levels (Niveaux de bienfaiteur):

_____ dit Jovial Level \$50.00 U.S. Dollars (Dollars américains)

_____ dit Labine Level \$100.00 U. S. Dollars (Dollars américains)

_____ dit Grivois Level \$500.00 U. S. Dollars (Dollars américains)

Please return form and payment to:
(Retournez le formulaire et le paiement à:)

Make check to: *Les Guédry et Petitpas d'Asteur, Inc.*
(Libellez le chèque à: *Les Guédry et Petitpas d'Asteur, Inc.*)

Les Guédry et Petitpas d'Asteur, Inc.
Charlene Guidry Lacombe
Membership Chair
226 Bulldog Drive
Iota, LA 70543