

**IN THIS ISSUE**

<i>Ordinary People -Extraordinary Lives JOHN LEONCE GUIDRY AND LILLIAN LEFORT GUIDRY OF GALLIANO, LA</i>	2
<i>Tor Bay Acadians' Honour Roll Induction Société des Acadiens de la Région de Tor Baie</i>	10
<i>Ginette Petitpas Taylor Unveils New Canadian Banknote</i>	13
<i>Claire Labine- Obituary</i>	15
<i>Family Stories- Dr. Jay Labine & Nancy Labine</i>	17
<i>Historical Tidbits</i>	20
<i>Book Nook</i>	22
<i>BON APPETIT- Recipes from the Guédry/Labine/ Petitpas Family</i>	23

It's already summer – which means heat, swimming and vacations and another issue of “Generations”. In this issue we have included several recently-published articles on the Guédry, Labine and Petitpas families.

We sadly note the passing of Claire Wood Labine on 8 November 2016. Claire was a nationally-recognized screen writer with nine Daytime Emmy Awards to her credit. A few of the shows which she wrote that kept millions of viewers watching daily include “Ryan’s Hope”, “General Hospital” and “Love of Life”. Two of her children, Eleanor and Mathew, collaborated with her during her career. Many of you may remember meeting Eleanor Labine, her dad Roland “Clem” Labine Jr., and her son at our 2016 CMA Reunion in Maine. This issue of “Generations” includes one of the many obituaries written of Claire Labine.

Don't miss the Tor Bay Honor Roll Inductions that include two of Les Guédry et Petitpas d'Astcur members - Sandra Petitpas Perro and Eileen Avery. And Canada recently released a new \$10 banknote that was unveiled by Ginette Petitpas Taylor, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Finance.

Dr. Nancy Labine of Cleveland, Tennessee recently was selected as the Tennessee Head Start 2015-2016 Community Volunteer of the Year. And read how Dr. Jay Labine, MD of Michigan developed a new system of patient care after observing the care given his dog.

In our feature article for this issue of “Generations” learn how one family – John Leonce Guidry and his wife Lillian Lefort Guidry – impacted and changed their community of Galliano, Louisiana.

And now a couple of free items. Claude Ferland recently published a book on Acadian Voyageurs entitled *Cadien et Voyageur: Un parcours singulier au Pays d'en-Haut*. From the title you may suspect it is written in French and it is. Interestingly, it mentions several Guédry dit Labine men who were voyageurs. Now for the freebie – Claude recently did a very informative podcast on Maple Stars and Stripes - the French-Canadian Genealogy Podcast network – on Acadian Voyageurs. The podcast is in English and you can access it for free at this link:

<http://maplestarsandstripes.com/shownotes/mss-063-acadian-voyageurs/>

And more free stuff (and here you get what you pay for) - several months ago I recorded two half-hour shows for Catholic Life Television on the history of the Acadians and their settlement in Louisiana. There were no scripts, no rehearsals and no retakes, so viewer beware. If still interested, you can see them at:

<http://www.catholiclifetv.org/shows/roots-of-faith-ancestry/the-acadians-part-1/#.WV1dmca3lHQ>

<http://www.catholiclifetv.org/shows/roots-of-faith-ancestry/the-acadians-part-2/#.WV1eHca3lHQ>

We are in the early stages of planning our 2019 CMA Reunion for the Guédry and Petitpas families. As we get further along, we will let everyone know. We anticipate that it will be Saturday, 17 August 2019. We received several responses to our requests in the last newsletter and most preferred Prince Edward Island.

ORDINARY PEOPLE – EXTRAORDINARY LIVES
JOHN LEONCE GUIDRY AND LILLIAN LEFORT GUIDRY
OF GALLIANO, LOUISIANA

Throughout history the Guédry and Pettipas families have left their mark in all fields of endeavor. Gilbert A. Labine occupies a prominent place in the Canadian Mining Hall of Fame. Ron Guidry, Clem Labine, Leo Labine, Paul Guidry and Mark Guidry were outstanding professional athletes. Fathers Pierre Labine, Michael Guidry, Mitchell Guidry and Raymond Guidry, Deacon Ronald J. Guidry, Rev. Neichelle R. Guidry and Archbishop Gérard Pettipas have served their flocks well. Leo Pettipas, Michael Guidry, C. L. Pettipas and Thomas LaBean have enriched the lives of many through their scientific endeavors.

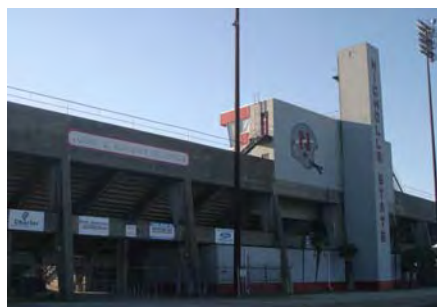
Tyler Labine, Kyle Labine, Cameron Labine, Matt Guidry, Allen Guidry, Chloe Guidry, Diane Gaidry, Eric Jeddry, Maurice Pettipas, Bernard Pettipas and Eleanor Labine entertain us with their superb theatrical skills. Col. William J. Pettipas, Brigadier General Albert L. Geddry, Colonel Roland D. Guidry and Colonel Clyde Guidry served their countries and protected our freedoms. Oran ‘Doc’ Guidry, Robert Charles ‘Bobby Charles’ Guidry, Randy Jeddry, Nathalie Geddry, Laura Jane Labine, Ron ‘Black’ Guidry, Jules ‘Nonc Jules’ Guidry, Gregory ‘Greg’ Guidry, Andre Pettipas and Scott Pettipas have awakened our ears with their unique musical styles. Roland A. ‘Clem’ Labine Jr., Lynn Guidry, Tim Guedry and Steven Pettipas have designed our homes and neighborhoods through their architectural expertise.

These are just a few of the Guédry and Pettipas families that have excelled in their professional lives. And we have not mentioned so many other professions where those of our family have made significant impacts including art, business, medicine, education, engineering, history, landscape, languages, politics and computer science.

Perhaps the biggest, yet almost unnoticed, impact that one can have on the everyday lives of one’s community and neighbors is civic leadership. Earlier we highlighted the remarkable life of Malvina Menard Labine, Reeve of Alzida, Ontario – a simple lady who improved the everyday lives of her neighbors. (See Volume 5, No. 1 of Winter 2007 “Generations” and Volume 5, No. 3 of Fall 2007 “Generations”.)

John Leonce Guidry and his wife Lillian Lefort Guidry struggled throughout their lives to improve their small community of Galliano in southeastern Louisiana while they raised their three sons and daughter. What they accomplished in one lifetime is almost unbelievable. And they left a true legacy behind – one of their sons Richard ‘Dick’ Guidry at the age of 23 became the youngest person ever elected to the Louisiana House of Representatives where he served for 16 years. Beloved by his constituents, perhaps Richard’s greatest achievement was the creation of the South Lafourche Levee District. These levees protected the citizens of southern Lafourche parish from flooding during several hurricanes including Hurricane Katrina. In 2014 he was inducted into the Louisiana Political Hall of Fame.

We thank Gloria Guidry Peterson of Broussard, Louisiana for bringing the lives of this remarkable couple to our attention and providing this article from “The Lafourche Country II-The Heritage and Its Keepers: edited by Stephen S. Michot and John P. Doucet.



John L. Guidry Stadium
Nicholls State University
Thibodaux, LA



ORDINARY PEOPLE – EXTRAORDINARY LIVES
JOHN LEONCE GUIDRY AND LILLIAN LEFORT GUIDRY
OF GALLIANO, LOUISIANA

JOHN LEONCE GUIDRY AND LILLIAN LEFORT GUIDRY:
MERCHANTS TO MOVIES

by Robert F. Guidry

John L. and Lillian Lefort Guidry were married on 19 June 1919 in Cote Blanche (Cut Off), Louisiana. Mr. Guidry was drafted into the United States Army and was sent to Camp Beauregard, Louisiana, where he undertook Infantry Basic Training. Before he was sent overseas, he contracted "the Flu" that killed so many people in that era. He received a Medical Discharge and was sent home to either recuperate or die.

Mr. Guidry survived and made his living as a seining fisherman. One day he stepped on a stingray that sent its barb through the front of his knee and out the back of his leg. The injury was so severe that it left him with a painful limp, preventing him from ever going back to fishing for a living.

Mr. and Mrs. Guidry were looking for a means of making a living that did not require too much leg strength. The Bank of Lockport had a piece of property for sale along Highway 308 in Galliano, opposite from where the St. Joseph Catholic Church is presently located. The

property was two arpents in frontage by 40 arpents deep. From that tract of land was excluded a lot, located on the south side of the tract along Highway 308, measuring 125' 6" in frontage by a depth of 40 arpents, that was donated to the Lafourche Parish School Board by Mr. Julien J. (Ton) Galliano. On the property was a small general merchandise store, owned and operated by Mr. Julien J. (Ton) Galliano, with a school room occupying the second floor. On December 29, 1925, the Bank of Lockport sold the property to Mr. and Mrs. Guidry for \$2,000.00 with a \$ 200.00 down payment. The bank financed the \$ 1,800.00 balance.

Although the school remained in operation, Mr. Julien J. (Ton) Galliano evidently closed his store, because the Guidrys built a new general merchandise store on their own property adjacent to the lot on which the school was located. They named the store the "John L. Guidry Store." Later, the name was changed to "Rosie Store," after their first child. Mr. and Mrs. Guidry had four children: Rosie Rita, Lloyd



ORDINARY PEOPLE – EXTRAORDINARY LIVES
JOHN LEONCE GUIDRY AND LILLIAN LEFORT GUIDRY
OF GALLIANO, LOUISIANA

The Lafourche Country II

Philip, Robert Francis, and Richard Paul.

Because the small grocery store did not bring in much revenue, Mr. and Mrs. Guidry built a rental house on the extreme southern end of their property. There was a constant demand for rental houses, and the Guidry's built another one directly behind of the first one, and then another and another until they had four houses in a row along a street to the north of the houses. They eventually built eight more houses, at an average cost of \$ 75.00 per house, scattered on their property for a total of twelve houses. Two were built on the west side of Bayou Lafourche on property later purchased by Mr. and Mrs. Guidry.

Over the years Mr. and Mrs. Guidry's business enterprises included a general merchandise store, an appliance and furniture store, an ice cream parlor, a saloon, a boarding house, fourteen rental houses, rental cabins, and a theater.

All of these buildings used butane gas for heating and cooking. Each building had a butane tank buried in the ground. Whenever one of the tanks would go dry, as several tanks would go dry each week, a butane tank truck from Lockport would travel south to refill the tank. This service would take a half a day or longer if the tank truck was making a delivery elsewhere.

Running out of butane was very inconvenient, especially when a meal was being prepared or on a cold winter day with small children in the house. Some of the oil field workers living in the rental houses had their families with them. These men knew every aspect of the oil field. One day several of them approached Mr. Guidry with the proposition that if he would furnish the material they would drill several gas wells in strategic locations. Mr. Guidry agreed.

A wooden derrick was constructed. Mr. Guidry's pick-up truck was jacked up onto



John Leonce and Lillian Lefort Guidry

blocks. The tire on the rear wheel was removed. They placed a wide leather belt on the rim to rotate the drilling turn table. Regular galvanized pipe, stocked in Mr. Guidry's store, was used to pipe the well. The oil field workers had an enjoyable time drilling five shallow gas

wells. Every building owned by Mr. and Mrs. Guidry was furnished with natural gas for many years.

Every winter hundreds of trappers took their children out of school for the entire three-month trapping season. Mr. Guidry realized these trapping families had to ration the merchandise they took from their homes to their trapping camps. Consequently, he built a large floating general merchandise boat and named it the *Baby Rita*. The *Baby Rita* was long and very narrow in order to more easily navigate the many narrow streams; the dimensions were eight feet wide by forty feet long. Mr. Guidry would embark on circuits through the trapping regions, and each circuit would take several weeks to complete. On one circuit he would travel west as far as Morgan City. The next circuit would take him eastward as far as Plaquemines Parish and then to his last stop, Mr. Euzebe Duet's Camp, located east of New Orleans where Loyola Avenue and I-10 intersect today. (There was 10 feet of water in this area before levees were built). He would deliver to the trapping families merchandise ordered on his previous trip. After a circuit was completed, he would return to his land-bound store. It would take him, his family, and the store employees several days to fill all the orders. Each order was placed into the boat, in the order it would be delivered: the first order to be delivered was the last to be loaded onto the boat.

The trappers would have no money until they sold their furs at the end of the season. However, Mr. Guidry could not wait until the trap-



ORDINARY PEOPLE – EXTRAORDINARY LIVES
JOHN LEONCE GUIDRY AND LILLIAN LEFORT GUIDRY
OF GALLIANO, LOUISIANA

Personalities

ping season ended for the money owed him; he had to pay for the merchandise he had purchased from the wholesalers. So, he took payment in pelts. He knew how to grade pelts for quality, and he became very well versed in the fur trade. Upon mutual agreement the trappers would pay Mr. Guidry with pelts for the merchandise he delivered to them.

Mr. Guidry owned three "house boats." Any three fur trappers who agreed to sell his pelts exclusively to Mr. Guidry could borrow one of these floating houses for the duration of the trapping season. Mr. Guidry would tow the vessel himself to the area of the trapper's lease.

After several years of traveling the marshes in his floating general merchandise store, Mr. Guidry realized running the land-based businesses was becoming too great a burden for Mrs. Guidry to run alone. He decided to tie his boat to the dock and help her. They eventually built a second, and then a third, large store.

Mr. and Mrs. Guidry had a large metal safe on four legs in one corner of the supermarket office. Among other things, they kept a fairly large amount of cash in the safe. They used these funds to cash checks for their customers who received their wages by check.

The closest bank was Citizens Bank and Trust Company, located seven miles north on Highway 308 in Cut Off. The highway was graveled, dusty, and filled with pot holes. Many fishermen, trappers, and oil field workers chose not to drive to the bank in Cut Off to deposit their money or they did not have the means of getting there. They asked Mr. or Mrs. Guidry to save their money in his safe. Mr. and Mrs. Guidry would place the money in an envelope and write the customer's name on the envelope with the amount within. Whenever a customer needed

funds, Mr. and Mrs. Guidry would withdraw the amount requested and deduct the amount from the total. This was done at no charge. In the many years they provided this service, none of their customers ever complained of being short-changed.

During World War II, Mrs. Guidry was the area's American Red Cross representative. Very few private homes were equipped with telephones. The nearest Western Union office was located in Thibodaux. Whenever a local soldier was either wounded or killed, the War Department sent a telegram to the American Red Cross office in Thibodaux.

A Red Cross representative in Thibodaux would telephone Mrs. Guidry in Galliano (at "Galliano 21-W") with the message. She, in turn, would get in her car, drive to the soldier's home, and verbally deliver the message. Mrs. Guidry knew everyone in the area, and it became doubly difficult to inform the families that their sons had been killed or wounded. The families would later receive a telegram from the War Department.

Enrollment at the school that occupied the second floor of the former Julien Galliano store eventually increased to the point that the small school room was too small. The School Board decided to tear down the small building to build a new, larger school. In order to do this they needed more property. Mr. and Mrs. Guidry were asked if they were willing to sell the School Board property adjacent to the existing school. Mr. and Mrs. Guidry agreed. On September 23, 1938, they sold two plots of land to the Board. One was directly behind (south) the existing school property, measuring 125 feet, 6 inches in width by 200 feet in depth. The other plot was south of the existing property measuring 84 feet in width by a depth of 495 feet. Both plots were



Guidry's General Store

ORDINARY PEOPLE – EXTRAORDINARY LIVES
JOHN LEONCE GUIDRY AND LILLIAN LEFORT GUIDRY
OF GALLIANO, LOUISIANA

The Lafourche Country II

sold for a total of \$1,600. The School Board officials further solicited from the Guidry's lodging for the new teachers once the new school was built. Mr. Guidry became director of the school.

While the new school was being constructed, Mr. and Mrs. Guidry built a larger store and a larger home to accommodate their family, employees, and the teachers. The teaching profession was strictly disciplined in that era. Teachers were not allowed to date, smoke, marry, or even dance in public. After a few years Mr. and Mrs. Guidry built a large building on the north side of the store. The northern half contained a saloon, while the south half contained an ice cream parlor. Once the Ice Cream Parlor closed for business at the end of the work day, Mrs. Guidry would lower the shades on the windows, feed nickels to the parlor's juke box, and allow the teachers to dance among themselves. Mr. W. S. Lafarge, Superintendent of Schools for Lafourche Parish, would periodically visit Galliano to inspect the school. He would meet with Mr. and Mrs. Guidry and question whether the teachers were behaving. Did they smoke, go out dancing, date? It is believed that the Guidry's never betrayed any teacher, concerning dancing at least.

Business continued to grow, and the Guidry's accepted more boarders. The oil industry was booming, and the oil field workers needed lodging. The Guidry's built about ten cottages in the yard between the store and the school. Virtually hundreds of oil field workers, salesmen, and tourists lived there at one time or another. In those days the oil field had quite a few very rough roustabouts and roughnecks. However, whenever one of them had too much to drink or otherwise stepped out-of-line, Mrs. Guidry could

handle them like a bouncer. Many petroleum engineering students from LSU, Tulane, and Texas A & M would rent a room from the Guidry's while they worked during the summers for oil companies (mainly Texaco) as engineer-trainees.

Of the hundreds of people who lived with the Guidry's, some of them became very successful business men, such as Howard Ramblin of Waterproof, Louisiana. He spent several summers with the Guidry's while working for Texaco as an engineer-trainee. Once Ramblin obtained his degree in Petroleum Engineering from LSU, he was employed by Texaco

and eventually became Chairman of the Board at Texaco's New York office.

Another boarder was John Mecom, Sr. At the time of his visits to the Guidry's, he was Superintendent of Emerald Oil Company. He eventually went into business for himself as an independent oil producer from which he obtained considerable wealth. He was the father of the first owner of the New Orleans Saints.

Another boarder, William Helis, Sr., was a wildcatter. He made his first money in Leeville. He became one of the wealthiest independent oil producers in America.

Roy Breaux of Loreauville, Louisiana, rented a room from the Guidry's for many years. He was a welder for Texaco. He later returned to Loreauville, where he opened his own welding shop where he experimented with and perfected aluminum welding. He built a shipyard in Loreauville and became the world's largest aluminum boat builder.

Many of Guidry's customers lived on the west side of Bayou Lafourche along Highway One. The younger and more daring would cross the bayou in flat boats. The Guidry's realized that



The Guidry Cafe

ORDINARY PEOPLE – EXTRAORDINARY LIVES
JOHN LEONCE GUIDRY AND LILLIAN LEFORT GUIDRY
OF GALLIANO, LOUISIANA

Personalities

there were many more potential customers on the opposite side of the bayou from their businesses. So, Mr. Guidry built a ferry boat. It was pulled from one side of the bayou to the other by stretching a steel cable anchored on both banks and by pulling on a large piece of wood with a notch, approximately 2" deep, on one end. The fare was five cents for people on foot, ten cents for a car (fifteen cents per round trip), and 15 cents for a truck (25 cents per round trip). Anyone going to the store as a customer crossed free of charge. Mr. Guidry also built the first ferry to cross Bayou Lafourche in Leeville before the Leeville bridge and highway were built. Several years later, Mr. Guidry realized the ferry boat was too slow and made people wait too long to make a crossing. He replaced the ferry with a swing type pontoon bridge. It was powered by a Ford gasoline engine. Mr. Guidry operated the pontoon bridge for many years. He eventually turned over the operations and maintenance to the Lafourche Policy Jury.

Having a very good eye for business and being a sports fan, Mr. Guidry decided to build a baseball field to the back of their property, between the house and the marsh. They built a complete facility with grandstands, dugouts, and concession stands. In 1922, Mr. Guidry organized the first professional baseball team in the area. The team belonged to the Sugar Belt League. Their star pitcher was Mr. Cliff Oulibear. He later became President and Chief Executive Officer of the First National Bank of Commerce in New Orleans. Because of Mr. Guidry's interest in and contribution to sports, Nicholls State University in Thibodaux named its football facility *John L. Guidry Stadium*.

Since there was such a demand for rooms, the Guidry's house became much too small for their family and the school teachers. They enlarged it until there were fourteen rooms. Mrs. Guidry, along with several hired helpers, undertook the task of cooking three meals a day for their family, teachers, and boarders. Both Mr. and Mrs. Guidry worked very hard from sun up to sun down.

In 1933, the Guidry's house was one of the first few with electricity and with a radio. Every afternoon during the summer, all of the men

in the neighborhood would come to their house to listen to the baseball games, and several nights each week they would return to listen to prize fights. Of course, those men were not only sports lovers, they were also beer and soda pop drinkers. Since most of them did not understand English, Mr. Wilfred (Will) Duet, who was bilingual, would translate the play-by-play or blow-by-blow commentary.

Finally, Mrs. Guidry decided she could no longer tolerate the yelling, arguing, drinking, and smoking of the excited fans in her house. Mr. Guidry built a saloon on the bayou side of their property. There were so many men coming in to listen to the baseball games and boxing matches that Mr. Guidry decided to plant four large pilings outdoors next to the saloon with a platform on top. He then built a small house on the platform with a large loudspeaker inside the house. From then on, the baseball games and prize fights were enjoyed by the many fans by sitting underneath the speaker house while smoking, drinking beer and soda pop. Business increased considerably because many more men attended who were too bashful to come into the Guidry's house.

Several years later, Mr. Guidry removed the saloon from the bayou side. He built a new one just across the highway from where the original one was located. This was a long, narrow building, divided into two equal parts. The half on the south end contained the ice cream parlor. The half on the north side contained the new saloon. This saloon contained the usual soda and liquor sold at the bar, slot machines (before they became illegal), and pool tables. However, the most notorious section held several card rooms. Men (women were not allowed then) would play *bouré*, *pedro*, and poker on most afternoons. Occasionally, a few "high rollers" engaged in high stakes poker games. These games sometimes lasted four and five days without stopping. Whenever a player became too tired, he asked to be dealt out, placed his head onto his crossed arms on the table, and took a nap. They would hire a local woman to cook their three meals. What the meal would consist of allegedly caused some of the most violent arguments.

Every Friday night there was a free shrimp



ORDINARY PEOPLE – EXTRAORDINARY LIVES
JOHN LEONCE GUIDRY AND LILLIAN LEFORT GUIDRY
OF GALLIANO, LOUISIANA

The Lafourche Country II

and crab boil. Every Friday morning Mr. Guidry and some of the local men would arise real early and drive to Grand Isle in Mr. Guidry's red International pick-up truck. They would seine along the beach. In a very short time they would catch all the shrimp and crabs needed for that night. They drove back to Galliano and boiled the seafood in plenty enough time for the free evening meal. In the thousands of crabs Mr. Guidry gave away to the public he never ate a single one of them. When he was a young man (just married in fact), he ate crabs for the first time and nearly died from an allergic reaction. The doctors told him that the allergic reaction would get progressively worse each time he ate them. This first time, however, was so severe that the doctors told him he was risking certain death should he ever eat another crab.

Every winter, during the baseball off-season, there was very little entertainment for the people remaining in Galliano who did not go trapping. As a result, Mr. Joy Hauck would come to Galliano with a tent. He would install it in the middle of the baseball field and show the latest movies nightly. Hauck's movie tent had only one projector. After each twenty-minute reel, the movie would be interrupted for Hauck to remove the played reel, rewind it so he could use the reel again, and thread a new reel into the projector. Every afternoon Mr. Hauck roasted peanuts outside the tent. All the kids of the neighborhood would hustle wood to build the fire to roast the peanuts. He would reward them with a complimentary handful of peanuts for their labors.

One afternoon Hauck was having coffee with the Guidry's. He told them he was going to quit the circuit tent shows. He suggested they build their own movie house. This was the conception of the *Star Theater*.

Hauck is now a multi-millionaire who pilots his own executive Mitsubishi Jet Plane. Among other enterprises, he is the sole owner of the nationwide chain of Joy Theaters. An anecdote reveals Hauck's mind for business and money-making. He once complained to the Guidry's between afternoon coffee and roasting peanuts for the evening that he had a large stock of candy bars that he was unable to sell for ten cents a

piece. The next day he came up with the idea of selling the candy bars two for 25 cents. The local people, unaccustomed to such bargains, bought out his entire stock of candy bars in one night. Hauck is now 93 years of age.

The idea of building their own movie theater pleased Mr. and Mrs. Guidry. However, they needed additional property to do so. They negotiated a real estate purchase from their neighbor, Olizeme (Lezime) Duet. For the sum of \$1,500.00, a plot of property, measuring 1/2 arpent frontage along Highway 308 by a depth of three arpents, was purchased on September 23, 1938. The Guidry's could not afford to fund the entire cost of building the theater. Consequently, they formed the Black Gold Theater, Inc. Two of the officers of the corporation were Menton Chouest, Sr., of Golden Meadow and John L. Guidry of Galliano. Other stockholders included Dr. Gravois of Golden Meadow, Lefry Eymard of Galliano, Ludwig Doucet of Galliano, and Leo Theriot (who was Black Gold's bookkeeper) of Golden Meadow.

The construction of the theater was contracted to Lee Savoie of Larose in 1938. The name *Star Theater* was chosen by contest. The first manager was Mr. Bell. The first projectionist was Andrew Callais. The first cashier was Miss Louise Rousse. The first popcorn lady was Miss Julia Guidry, Mr. Guidry's sister. Popcorn was the only concession sold.

The *Star* was cooled by a huge squirrel cage blower located in a small building to the rear of the theater. Two huge tunnels funneled air into the theater from each side of the screen. Despite the fact that air-conditioning was not yet available or affordable, this blower kept the theater very comfortable.

There was an office on the north side of the screen inside the theater. This office soon became too small. Consequently, another office was built on the north corner of the theater property along Highway 308. This building was large enough to house a barber shop in the front portion. Theodule Guidry was barber until he was replaced by Walter Ledet. Several years later, Ledet built his own barber shop on Highway One. With the front portion unoccupied, it became an office for the insurance agency of Ri-



ORDINARY PEOPLE – EXTRAORDINARY LIVES
JOHN LEONCE GUIDRY AND LILLIAN LEFORT GUIDRY
OF GALLIANO, LOUISIANA

Personalities

chard P. Guidry in partnership with Dan Olivier. The rear portion was still used as the theater office. This area housed the marquee letters and other theater equipment. The office within the theater was used for storage.

The central portion of the new office building was used to house the first U.S. Post Office in Galliano. The first Postmaster was Jack Hennessey from New York City, who married Helene Pitre of Cut Off. The charter for the post office was obtained through the efforts of the American Legion, Delvin Adams Post #315. Dr. Clyde A. Harris was Commander and Dan Olivier was Vice Commander of the Post.

The post office was eventually moved to a larger facility, Alzec Autin's store. The space vacated by the post office in the theater building was occupied by the Galliano Branch of the Lafourche Parish Library, the parish library system that was founded in 1946. The Library remained in that location until the building was demolished. The Library moved to a larger facility also owned by the Guidry's.

After several years of operation, there surfaced dissension among some of the board of Black Gold Theater, Inc. After much discussion and deliberation, Guidry and Menton Chouest, Sr., formed a partnership and bought out the rest of the board's interest. They became sole owners. Guidry and Chouest soon realized many people had no transportation to come to the movies. They purchased a large school bus and had it painted with three horizontal stripes of red, white, and blue. On alternate nights of the week, it would make several trips to Larose and Golden Meadow. The theater was filled to capacity practically every night. After the movie, the theater patrons would be driven to their homes.

The same movie would be shown on Sundays and Mondays. A new movie was shown on Tuesdays, with a bank night drawing after the movie. There would be a change of movie for Wednesdays and Thursdays. Friday nights were reserved strictly for the showing of westerns. When Gene Autry starred in a western movie, women would make up most of the audience. Saturdays had another different movie, with another bank night drawing.

After working very hard their entire lives, Mr. and Mrs. Guidry both died of heart attacks at relatively young ages. Mr. Guidry died on October 14, 1952, at 56 years of age. Mrs. Guidry died on August 23, 1955, at 57 years of age. The Guidry's left a long legacy of service and entertainment to people in the southern part of Lafourche Parish, bringing them merchandise, banking, schools, libraries, rental homes, ferries, natural gas, baseball, broadcasts, and even a bridge. In a very large way, the bridge they built connected the Cajuns of the lower Lafourche basin with the rest of America as it burgeoned in the first half of the twentieth century.



The Star Theater

Tor Bay Acadians' Honour Roll Inductions
Société des Acadiens de la Région de Tor Baie



Société des Acadiens de
la Région de Tor Baie

Tor Bay Acadians' Honour Roll Inductions

🕒 June 21, 2016 📁 Honor Roll Inductees



Tor Bay Acadians' Honour Roll Inductions *Société des Acadiens de la Région de Tor Baie*

Tor Bay Acadians' Honour Roll Inductions

This initiative was begun as an attempt to share the profiles of individuals with roots in the Tor Bay Acadian communities and who have provided outstanding service and accomplishments here, or in the world at large. It is our desire to have all public domains represented as entries are made. Examples—sports, business, community service, military, religion, politics, medicine, education, the arts, etc. Each year since 2011, we have accumulated stories of 2 or 3 individuals who have made outstanding contributions in these previously named domains. A public presentation is made of these profiled people at a featured event during the opening night of our Festival Savalette held on the first Thursday of August. When possible, we have the inductees present, or someone connected to them participate in this ceremony. Each story is then carefully documented and added to a binder for public exposure and sharing. Someday, perhaps we can put these together in a book form.

We encourage suggestions of worthy stories and potential candidates and ask anyone to send these suggestions to us for consideration and future inductions. The main prerequisite, is that the individual either has roots to this Acadian region (not necessarily born here), served the area at some point, or has made major contributions to our/their communities, country or world.

Inductees:

Sandra (Pettipas) Perro:



Sandra was born in Tracadie, Nova Scotia and daughter of Elmer and Sadie Fougère/Pettipas. In her youth, she spent much time with her Fougère grandparents in Larry's River and became "one of us" as she enjoyed her days "by the shore".

Sandra is a retired Educator of the Deaf, with a lifetime involvement in Acadian Genealogy. Her research of the Pettipas and Fougère families have led her to writing a 300 page book entitled "Getting to the Roots of My Family Tree". She facilitated workshops in our area during the 2004 Congrès Mondial Acadien and again in 2013. Much information and support continues to come from her pool of knowledge and personal archives. Sandra is well known in Acadian circles whether it is Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Louisiana or elsewhere. She and her retired military husband, Robert, are global travelers who now spend their winters in British Columbia and summers exploring all areas of our continent. A very talented musician, she is always ready to participate in music jams whenever possible.

Tor Bay Acadians' Honour Roll Inductions *Société des Acadiens de la Région de Tor Baie*

Eileen Avery:



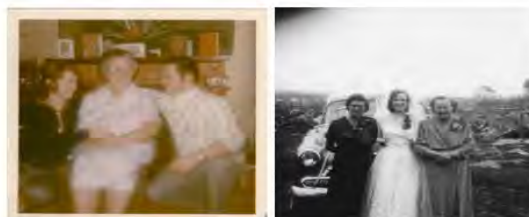
Left to Right:
Michael Smith, Ruth
Avery, Eileen Avery,
Robert Avery (On
Larry's River Foot-
bridge, 2004)

Eileen Avery's roots run deep in Nova Scotia. She began researching her lineage in 1990. At that time, the Larry's River connection wasn't known, although her grandfather had been born there. Family stories provided both helpful clues and confusing misinformation. Findings, in parish and civil records, inspired Eileen to make a research trip Nova Scotia in 1992. That trip provided key insights to Tor Bay area connections. Eileen met cousins, Geneva (Avery) Fougere, Percy Pellerin, Gordon Pellerin, Jude Avery, and Marion (Hushard) Cerreto, who generously shared a wealth of genealogy research and family stories. The clues gathered on this trip, formed a foundation for further research. Over the next few years, Lloyd Boucher, also a cousin, opened the gateway to her family's Acadian ancestry. In 1999, Stephen A. White's *Dictionnaire Généalogique des Familles Acadiennes* added depth, breadth, and documentation to her Acadian roots.

As Eileen's research bore fruit, she shared the results through genealogy presentations about: the Petitpas family; the Charpentier family; the failed French settlement of îles Malouines [Falkland Islands] and the Acadians who were part of that; the use of mtDNA to trace and verify Acadian ancestral lines; Acadians held prisoner in Nova Scotia during the Seven Years War; filles de roi & filles de marier of Quebec.

Eileen's research continues to grow as she helps others connect their lineage and discovers new cousins

Geneviève (Petitpas) Pellerin:



Geneviève was born March 14, 1889 to Peter and Sophie (Linden) Petitpas and married Augustus (Justin) Pellerin February 5, 1907, by Père d'Auteuil. Her kind motherly ways earned her the nickname "Mémie" (grandma), a name reserved for special caring and loving ladies in a community. Known for her cooking skills and generosity, visitors could not leave her kitchen without samples of her delicious creations. Her mother, Sophie, was a mid-wife and taught her daughter the skills of this profession. Geneviève's career as mid-wife spanned 40 years and is credited in assisting in the births of 247 babies during that time. After the death of her husband in 1948, and the departure of her sons for employment reasons, she became dependent on her neighbour, Clarence Avery, to taxi her to her home visits. This was done by horse and wagon or sleigh. During the winter months, men would shovel snow when required to allow her to provide her skilled and loving service to an expecting mother. Her loving nature and self confidence brought a sense of calmness to all who anxiously awaited her arrival.

GINETTE PETITPAS TAYLOR AND STEPHEN S. POLOZ
UNVEIL NEW CANADIAN BANKNOTE



*The new commemorative \$10 marks only the fourth commemorative note issued by the Bank of Canada.
(All images courtesy Bank of Canada)*

On June 1, the Bank of Canada began circulating a \$10 commemorative bank note celebrating the 150th anniversary of Confederation. Only 40 million of the notes are being issued, or roughly one for every Canadian. Four Canadians who played significant roles in the country's parliamentary history are portrayed on the face of the note: Sir John A. Macdonald, Canada's first prime minister; Sir George-Étienne Cartier, a principal architect of Canadian federalism; Agnes Macphail, the first woman elected to the Canadian House of Commons; and James Gladstone, or Akay-na-muka (his Blackfoot name), Canada's first senator of First Nations origin. The design also incorporates other cultural elements: a reproduction of the artwork "Owl's Bouquet" by world-renowned Inuit artist Kenojuak Ashevak and the distinctive arrow sash pattern, an important symbol of the Métis nation that also pays homage to the French-Canadian voyageurs of the 18th century.

The back of the note features the rugged splendor of Canada's lands and landscapes: the Lions/Twin Sisters (Western Canada), a wheat field (Prairie provinces), the Canadian Shield (Central Canada), Cape Bonavista (Eastern Canada) and the northern lights (Northern Canada).

**GINETTE PETITPAS TAYLOR AND STEPHEN S. POLOZ
UNVEIL NEW CANADIAN BANKNOTE**



Ginette Petitpas Taylor, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Finance and Stephen S. Poloz, Governor of the Bank of Canada, at the June unveiling of the new \$10

Bank Gov. Stephen S. Poloz said, “This bank note reflects the pride we feel about our country’s accomplishments and hope we have for our future. But it also underpins the confidence Canadians can have in their bank notes. The new security features of this \$10 note make it the most secure Canadian bank note to date.”

The new security features include a color-shifting image of an arch found in the Memorial Chamber on Parliament Hill, as well as three-dimensional maple leaves.

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Finance, Ginette Petitpas Taylor, said she hoped the bank note would inspire Canadians. “This year, Canadians will have the opportunity to reflect on our history and celebrate our heritage,” she said. “With this note to commemorate 150 years of Confederation, we are reminded of our strengths: our rich diversity and our enduring hope for a brighter tomorrow.”

The new note does not replace the current polymer series \$10 note, which continues to circulate.

This marks only the fourth time that the Bank of Canada has issued a commemorative note. The first, issued in 1935, celebrated the Silver Jubilee of King George V; the second, issued in 1967, marked the centennial of Confederation; and the third, issued in 2015, honored the historic reign of Queen Elizabeth II, who became the longest-reigning sovereign in Canada’s modern era.

From: “Bank Note Reporter” and “Numismatic News” websites on 4 July 2017

Claire Labine

Claire Labine, Soap Opera Writer and Co-Creator of 'Ryan's Hope,' Dies at 82 - November 11, 2016

Claire Labine, a nine-time Daytime Emmy Award winner whose dramatic plots and cliffhanger climaxes kept millions of television viewers returning day after day to “Ryan’s Hope,” “General Hospital,” “Love of Life” and other soap operas, died on Nov. 8 at her home in Somers, Connecticut. She was 82.

Her death was confirmed by her son Matthew, who said a cause had not yet been determined.

Ms. Labine, with Paul Avila Mayer, created “Ryan’s Hope” in 1975. The show, seen on ABC for 13 years, centered on the Ryans, an Irish-American couple who own a bar in the Washington Heights neighborhood of Upper Manhattan and who struggle with the generational divide between them and their white-collar children, including a doctor, a lawyer and an aspiring journalist.

Ms. Labine (pronounced la-BINE) and Mr. Mayer were the show’s executive producers from 1975 to 1982. She was subsequently fired twice as head writer in a stormy relationship with the network over casting and plotlines, but was rehired both times.

The show won two Daytime Emmys for outstanding drama series and eight Emmys for writing. It also won numerous Writers Guild of America Awards.

On “General Hospital,” Ms. Labine was credited with story lines that heightened public awareness about breast cancer, cardiac transplants and AIDS.

“Claire was an imaginative storyteller who inspired hope and sparked conversations through her stories and characters, paving the way for a new generation of writers who would follow in her footsteps,” ABC said in a statement.

Claire Vaughn Wood was born on June 28, 1934, in Jacksonville, Fla., the daughter of Newton Wood, a salesman, and the former Madeleine Beaulac.

She majored in journalism at the University of Kentucky but left to enroll at what is now Columbia University’s School of the Arts, where she focused on playwriting.

Her marriage to Roland A. Labine Jr. ended in divorce. In addition to her son Matthew, she is survived by a daughter, Eleanor Labine; another son, John; and six grandchildren.

Early in her career, Ms. Labine wrote for the children’s show “Captain Kangaroo” but was fired after two years. She found her way into soap operas serendipitously, knowing about them only as a onetime viewer.



*Claire Labine, right, on the set of
“Ryan’s Hope” with her fellow
head writer Paul Mayer.*

Claire Labine

“I was a great fan of ‘Love of Life,’ ” she told the website welovesoaps.net in 2009, only because “when I was nursing my babies, they were too big to nurse and hold a book at the same time.”

Through her agent, she auditioned to write for “Love of Life” and got the job. In 1971 she became one of the head writers of the CBS soap opera “Where the Heart Is,” and in late 1974 she was approached by ABC to create what became “Ryan’s Hope.”

After that show ran its course, she became head writer on another ABC soap opera, “General Hospital,” in 1993 and collaborated on scripts with her son Matthew and her daughter.

“I love the audience, I respect the audience,” Ms. Labine once said. “But I’m not writing for the audience, I’m writing for me. I’m writing what I want to see those characters do. And if the audience loves it, that’s great.”

*By Sam Robertson, The New York Times website
(14 November 2016)*



*Claire and Paul Won for Best Serial
and Best Written Serial at
the Afternoon TV Awards*



Matt, Claire, and Eleanor Labine

GENEAOLOGY - LIFE IN THE PAST LANE

FAMILY STORIES-Dr. Jay LaBine & Nancy LaBine

A near tragedy struck the LaBine family dog several years ago after the canine collided with an oncoming vehicle. After an overnight at the veterinarian, and much to the relief of the whole LaBine family, Jay LaBine, MD, was able to return the next day to pick up his then cone-adorned furry friend.

In true physician fashion, Doctor LaBine listened intently as the veterinarian spent 45 minutes explaining the ins-and-outs of care for the dog. Something struck him as odd -- in his years of patient care, Doctor LaBine couldn't remember the last time a medical doctor spent close to an hour explaining outgoing procedures with a discharged patient.

"To me, there was something wrong with that - that really stuck with me," Doctor LaBine said.

Doctor LaBine, a self-proclaimed idealist with a passion for innovation, has used this story as a guiding light as his career has evolved.

For Doctor LaBine, medical care lives and dies by the quality of care patients are receiving. In recent years, he has become determined to take advantage of every resource at his disposal in order to improve care for Michigan residents.

In his current position as chief medical officer with Priority Health, Doctor LaBine and his team work within the integrated delivery system, leading the charge in creating a more welcoming, affordable and accessible health care system for patients.

"Doctors today have to see a bunch of people every day, whether they're sick or not sick, it's fast. It's widget based medicine, but it's the economic model that has forced physicians to do that," Doctor LaBine said. "A lot of physicians today want to be a part of a different care model. In my current position, I can now understand all of these factors that are influencing the behavior of physicians."

As the United States health care system undergoes what he calls a "healthcare revolution," Doctor LaBine emphasizes that physicians across the state -- and even nationwide -- are engaged in creating new patient experiences.

"I really believe we can transform the care model, making it more responsible to patients, providing more seamless care and care that is more consumer-focused," Doctor LaBine said. Beginning his career in west Michigan, Doctor LaBine has made a home, and a name for himself, in the area -- he's interested in using the abundance of medical talent Michigan holds in order to modernize the way Michigan medicine does business.

"Physicians in Michigan are very passionate about doing what's right for their patients," Doctor LaBine said. "They want a care model that better serves the needs of their patient populations. It's my firm belief that it's going to be physician leadership that changes the traditional systems."

Doctor LaBine and his Priority Health team, serving some 640,000 members statewide, are asking hard-hitting questions, beyond what they can do to improve the traditional health care system. They are working



FAMILY STORIES-Dr. Jay LaBine & Nancy LaBine

Doctor LaBine and his Priority Health team, serving some 640,000 members statewide, are asking hard-hitting questions, beyond what they can do to improve the traditional health care system. They are working to better understand their community and ask: how do we reach people who may need our help and how do we become more proactive in identifying people who need us?

With a background in general and trauma surgery, Doctor LaBine moved from the operating table to more high-ranking administrative positions -- but his role with Priority is no desk job. In his position, Doctor LaBine feels that by identifying and serving larger community populations, he is just as "hands-on" as ever.

"As I was considering potential career changes, I thought to myself, 'I really love my job of taking care of patients one at a time, but this role has the ability to benefit everyone who enters a hospital,'" Doctor LaBine said. "This is really important work that can reach beyond caring for one person at a time."

As the future of American health care continues to evolve and unfold in its current state of flux, Doctor LaBine's primary goal is to provide a constant to patients -- high-quality, personalized care.

"I want to have a greater impact in serving people," Doctor LaBine said. "I'm responsible for what happens to people who leave the hospital, people in the hospital, even the people who don't show up for care, we have to be more proactive -- that's why it's called health care, not sick care."

From: Michigan State Medical Society Website Post on 1 July 2015

CSCC's LaBine Receives Volunteer Award

Dr. Nancy LaBine, director of nursing at Cleveland State Community College, was recently awarded the Tennessee Head Start 2015-2016 Community Volunteer of the Year Award by the Family Resource Agency, Inc. Tennessee Early Head Start/Head Start Policy Council.

"We don't expect to receive an award for doing the right thing, but when it happens it really is surprising and humbling," said LaBine.

"I am honored to have been chosen by my colleagues to receive this award. I appreciate being a part of this council and being involved in the important work they do for the children of Cleveland/Bradley County and beyond."

LaBine has been actively serving the Family Resource Agency, Inc., since 2003, when she learned about the agency's Harbor Safe House/Family Violence Program through her association with the



Laura Boyd, Family Resource Agency special projects specialist, presents Nancy LaBine, CSCC director of nursing, with the Tennessee Head Start 2015-2016 Community Volunteer of the Year

FAMILY STORIES-Dr. Jay LaBine & Nancy LaBine

In 2004, LaBine was invited to serve on the Head Start/Early Head Start Health Advisory Committee. This committee considers the health and nutrition of all the students in the Head Start programs.

She was pleased to accept the invitation and believed that her successful involvement with the Bradley County and Cleveland City Coordinated School Health programs and the Bradley County Healthcare Council would serve her well in the role.

In 2013, LaBine was invited to become a member of the Family Resource Agency, Inc. Tennessee Early Head Start/Head Start Policy Council and became a voting member of the Head Start Agency. As a member of the Policy Council, she has been highly effective in the thoughtful review and decision-making required for the agency to stay within federal government regulations. She takes care to understand the issues at hand and is forthcoming with her questions, insight and reasoning.

LaBine recently worked with Council members Sherronda Thompson, Head Start director, and Laura Boyd, Family Resource Agency special projects specialist, to complete an in-depth review of a 2016 Early Head Start/Head Start Program Self-Assessment Report.

She also participated in the 2016 Self-Assessment report for the Health Advisory Committee with June Montgomery Anderson, the health/nutrition/family services coordinator.

Throughout the years, LaBine has willingly given her time in serving the Family Resource Agency and other community organizations.

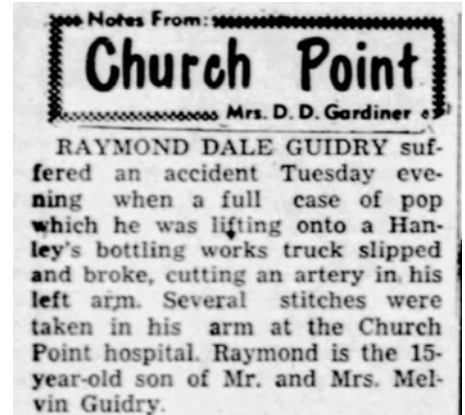
From: "Cleveland Daily Banner" of Cleveland, TN on 2 July 2017



IN THE NEWS-HISTORICAL NEWS TIDBITS



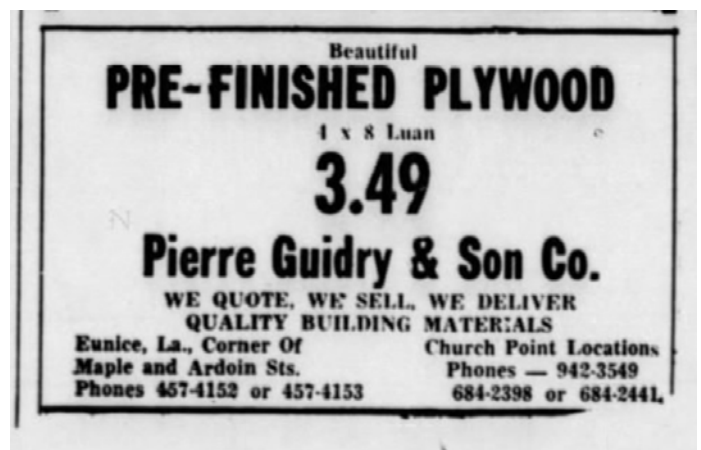
The Palm Beach Post, West Palm Beach, FL - 07 Jul 1957



*Daily World, Opelousas, LA
30 Jun 1950*



*The Times, Shreveport, LA
22 Aug 1955*



Above: Daily World, Opelousas, LA, 31 Mar 1966

*Left: St. Louis Post-Dispatch, St. Louis Missouri
12 Dec 1948*

IN THE NEWS-HISTORICAL NEWS TIDBITS

Daily World, Opelousas, Louisiana - 15 Aug 1976

Guidry Family Reunion Held at Chicot Park

CHURCH POINT — A family reunion for the children of the late Ignace Guidry and Azelie David Guidry was held recently at Chicot State Park over the weekend.

The late Mr. Guidry was a brother of Mrs. Rose Guidry Melancon of Church Point and Mrs. Stephen (Elmire) Thibodeaux of Longview, Tex.

A Bicentennial theme was carried out in the hall decorations with the colors of red, white and blue being used.

Most of the families attending the reunion were in campers while some stayed in the cabins available for campers.

Mr. and Mrs. J.A. Andrus of Church Point supervised the cooking for the weekend

and were assisted by Mrs. Lillian Guidry of Church Point.

In charge of the reunion were Preston (Butch) Guidry and Lurline Guidry, sons of the late Preston (Coco) Guidry of Lafayette.

Door prizes were given during the reunion.

Attending were Mr. and Mrs. Paul (Joe) Guidry of High Island, Tex., their children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren; Mr. and Mrs. Austin Guidry Sr.,

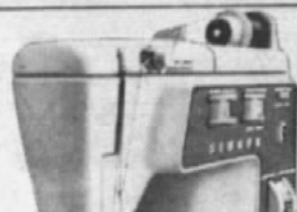
Mr. and Mrs. Austin Guidry Jr. and children, Mrs. Alida Marie Guidry and son of Church Point; Mrs. Eunice Guidry of Welsh, widow of Norward (Dusmon) Guidry, her grandchildren and great-grandchildren; Mrs. Mary Guidry, widow of Preston (Coco) Guidry Sr. of Lafayette, her children and grandchildren; Mr. and Mrs. Lee Johnson of Silsbee, Tex., their children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren; Mr. and Mrs. Henry Sattler of

Winnie, Tex., their children and grandchildren; Mr. and Mrs. Emery Fontenot of Baton Rouge, their son and grandchildren; Mrs. Rose

Melancon, Mr. and Mrs. J.A. Andrus and children, Mr. and Mrs. Charlie LeBlanc and daughter, Sandy Andrus, Mr. and Mrs.

Roger Guidry and children, Mrs. Lillian Guidry, all of Church Point, and Mrs. Stephen Thibodeaux and members of her family of Longview, Tex.

THE



*Grand Forks Daily Herald, Grand Forks, ND
29 April 1922*

JAMES LaBINE GETS U. S. MAIL CONTRACT

James LaBine, proprietor of the Studebaker Taxi company, has been awarded the contract for handling the U. S. mail to and from the trains in Grand Forks, according to information just received by Mr. LaBine from Washington, D. C.

Joe Barlow has attended to this work for a number of years. This year a number of applicants submitted bids for the contract for the next four years.

Mr. LaBine will take over mail service on July 1, and will put two automobile trucks into operation.

Owner of Radium Lode Is Visitor

Charles LaBean and Family
In Hollywood

Charles LaBean of Toronto, Canada, owner of the world's biggest radium lode, with his brother, Gilbert A. LaBean, and family have arrived in Hollywood for a second season at the J. N. Griffith residence, 1945 Jackson St. Accompanying Mr. and Mrs. LaBean are their children, Charles, Jr., Mary Claire and Rita Ann.

Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert LaBean visited in Hollywood before going to Miami for the season. The Charles LaBeans will remain in Hollywood for a month.

Ft. Lauderdale News, 01 Mar 1939

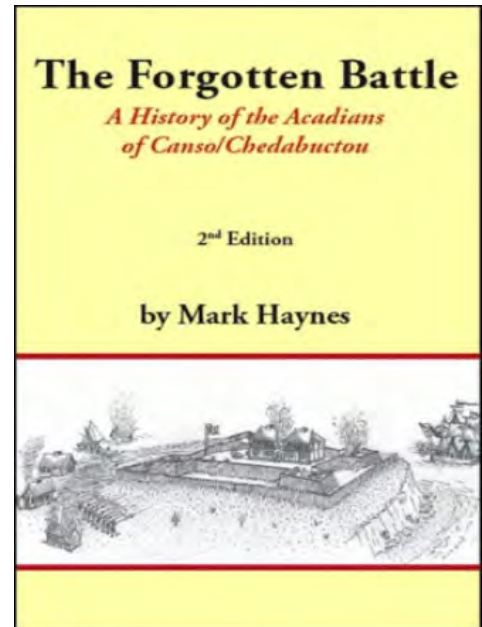
BOOK NOOK

Mark Haynes, a resident of Havendale, Nova Scotia has been researching the history of the Acadians of Canso now for twenty five years. His interest began in 1979 when on moving to the area from Vancouver, a neighbour told him of an old French fort on the outskirts of nearby Guysborough village. "Coming from British Columbia, the oldest thing I had ever seen was a tree. Here were ruins from the 1600's. Having read two books on the history of the area, I was absolutely fascinated that neither author had any idea when European settlement began at Guysborough, other than it was sometime during the French period".

While working at various locations in the Arctic for the Dept. of Public Works, he wrote his findings in book form postulating the reason the roots of the area were unknown. In 1996 he was invited to Poitiers University in France to present his findings which resulted in an offer of scholarly publication. More importantly it lead to new leads and further research. In honour of Congres Mondial 2004, Mark is pleased to present this most unusual, yet controversial history of the Acadians of Canso.

The history of the Acadians of Canso makes the wild west look tame.

The Forgotten Battle A History of the Acadians of Canso/Chedabuctou *By Mark Haynes*



Acadian Legends, Folktales, and Songs From Prince Edward Island *By Georges Arsenault*

Island historian and folklorist Georges Arsenault has been collecting songs and stories from Acadian Prince Edward Island since his student days in the 1970s: words gathered by lamplight in the early part of the 20th century, when the local men and women would pass on what they'd learned from elders long gone. His 17 informants were mostly hard-working parents of very large families, some well-educated and some not. Included in this collection are eight stories, 13 legends and 23 songs with lyrics and musical notation, mainly reproduced from taped interviews.

Originally published as Contes, legendes et chansons de l'Ile-du-Prince-Edouard, this English translation by Sally Ross includes footnotes and a bibliography, as well as photos of his informants.

BON APPETIT

**Double “J” Cajun Fried Catfish Strips**
from Guidry’s Catfish

Preheat oil in a deep fryer to 350° degrees F. Prepare a pan or baking sheet by placing several layers of either paper towel or brown paper bags in it. (used to absorb the excess oil after frying). Place all spices in a small mixing bowl. Mix thoroughly. Place catfish in a large mixing bowl. Coat the catfish with the mustard then sprinkle the coated fish with the spice blend making sure to evenly coat all pieces of fish. Pour fish fry into another mixing bowl or deep pan. Place the coated fish into the bowl containing the fish fry. Roll the catfish strips in the fish fry until well coated. Place catfish strips into hot oil and cook until the strips float to the top and are a golden brown. Remove from the fryer and drain. Place fish in pan that has been prepared with several layers of paper towel or brown paper bag to remove any excess oil.

4 lbs. U.S. Farm-Raised catfish strips
1/8 cup prepared yellow mustard
1 ½ tsp. salt
1 tsp. black pepper
1 ½ cayenne pepper
2 tsp. onion powder
2 tsp. garlic powder
Peanut Oil for frying
1 lb. Guidry’s Fish Fry (or other premium Cajun seasoned fish fry)

Serve with Guidry’s Original or Jalapeno hushpuppies and French fries or coleslaw. **Serves 8.**

C’EST BON!

<https://www.guidryscatfish.com/about-us/>

Ice Cream Cake
from Cindy Guidry Herdt

12 vanilla ice cream sandwiches
1 (3.5 oz) box instant chocolate pudding mix
1/2 cup milk
8 oz Cool Whip
1 cup chocolate chips



Line a loaf pan with parchment paper. This will help later when you are trying to get the cake out to frost. In a medium bowl whisk together pudding mix and milk. Fold in Cool Whip and set aside. Unwrap the sandwiches. Be quick when assembling the cake because you don't want the ice cream to melt too much. Place 4 sandwiches lengthwise face down on the bottom of the pan. You may need to cut down two of the sandwiches to fit right. You don't want any to overlap. Feel free to snack on all of the trimmed away pieces and I won't tell anyone you did!

Place about 3/4-1 cup of Cool Whip on top and spread evenly. Repeat this process two more times ending with sandwiches. Make sure you leave enough Cool Whip to frost the entire outside. Place the cake in the freezer and the remaining Cool Whip in the fridge. Let the cake set up for 1 hour. Remove the cake and using the parchment paper as help, gently lift out the cake and place it upside down on a large plate. Discard the parchment paper. Frost the outside with remaining Cool Whip and sprinkle with chocolate chips. Gently press the chips into the frosting. Place uncovered in the freezer for 2 hours. Serve.

If you need to make this way in advance freeze for those two hours then cover with plastic wrap and freeze until ready to serve. Will last up to 1 week.

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 for a family in 2017.

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

"*GENERATIONS*" newsletter is now in its 15th year.
We hope to provide our readers with an interesting, in-
formative 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 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)

COMMITTEES:

Website - Becky Boggess (IA) - Chairperson
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)

Publicity - Elaine Clement (LA) - Chairperson
Margaret Jeddry (MA)
Warren Guidry (TX)

Newsletter - Allie Guidry (VA) - Editor
Martin Guidry (LA)

CAFA Board Member - Jeanette Guidry Leger (LA)

Genealogy - Daryl LaBine (FL/ON) - Chairperson
Bernard Geddry (AZ)
Mark Labine (MN)
Daniel "Chuck" Guidry (LA)
Martin Guidry (LA)

Finance - Cheryl Guidry Tyiska (MD) - Chairperson
Paul Labine (IL)
Marshall Woolner (OR)
Gloria Parrent (TX)
Chuck Guidry (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 (Familiale) \$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