



Les Guidry d'Astcur **GENERATIONS**

Quarterly Newsletter

Vol. 1 Issue 1

Winter 2003

Meet Our Members

Spotlight on Marty Guidry

Richard Martin "Marty" Guidry (President) - resides in Baton Rouge, LA with his wife Ann Morris and their two daughters Renée and Chérie. Marty was born 17 Jul 1948 in Abbeville, LA to Summerall Martin Guidry and Beverly Butaud. After moving throughout south Louisiana during his early youth, Marty graduated from Lafayette High School (Lafayette, LA) in 1966; received a B.S. degree in Chemistry from the University of Southwestern LA (Lafayette, LA) in 1970 and a Ph.D. degree in Inorganic Chemistry from the University of Illinois (Champaign-Urbana, IL) in 1974. Marty then entered the U. S. Air Force where he served four years on active duty as an Associate Professor of Chemistry and a Research Chemist at the USAF Academy (Colorado Springs, CO) and 22 years in the USAF Reserves - retiring as a Lt. Colonel. In 1978 he joined E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Inc. as a research

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Article from Marty

Welcome to the Premier Issue of Generations, the newsletter of Les Guidry d'Astcur. Please read it and enjoy it. Allie Guidry, editor of Generations, and her daughters Lindsey and Rachel have planned and edited a superb edition of the newsletter.

Through Generations we will introduce our members to each other, provide up-to-date information on our 2004 Reunion and other activities of Les Guidry d'Astcur, aid in your search for your roots, answer questions that you may have about the Reunion and/or Les Guidry d'Astcur and stimulate your research with interesting articles about the Guidry-Labine family.

Generations is the newsletter for members of Les Guidry d'Astcur. So that all have an opportunity to view it, we are sending this Premier Issue to all persons on our contact list. Future issues will only be sent to our membership. Because of the very high cost of hardcopy duplication and postage, when possible, we will distribute Generations to our members using e-mail; however, we will make special arrangements for those members that do not have access to e-mail.

Although information in Generations may eventually be placed on our website, no family history or genealogy articles in Generations will appear on the website for at least 30 days after publication of

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Newsletter Editor: Allie Guidry – Email: txguidry2000@yahoo.com
Graphics/Layout: Lindsey Hardee
Computer/Technical: Rachel Hardee

Welcome to our first issue of Les Guidry d'Astcur's "GENERATIONS" Newsletter. Please let us know what you would like to see included here. We want to create an informative, interesting and entertaining newsletter for our members. To submit articles or ideas for future issues of the Les Guidry d'Astcur "GENERATIONS" contact Allie Guidry at txguidry2000@yahoo.com, or Marty Guidry at guidryrm@cox.net, 6139 North Shore Drive, Baton Rouge, LA 70817. Our spring issue will go out in April, 2002. Please submit your stories by March 15th in order for us to include them in that issue.

THE GUEDRY-LABINE FAMILY AND THE WORLD'S FIRST ATOMIC BOMB

Without the significant contributions of two members of the Guedry-Labine family, the development of the atomic bomb would have been delayed significantly and possibly the end of World War II would not have come as early as August 14, 1945. Who are these two family members so important in world history?

Born in 1890 near Pembroke, Ontario, Gilbert Adelard LaBine had mining in his blood. His forebears were hardy folks who came to Canada when the land was harsh and unforgiving. His maternal grandfather, an Irishman, was a clerk for the Hudson Bay Company at Bytown - later known as Ottawa. When Gilbert's father died at a young age, his youthful mother was left with a growing family to support.

With adventure stirring in their blood Gilbert and his older brother Charles Leo LaBine, born in 1888, left school and their home in 1905 and headed for the silver camps of Northern Ontario. Excitement was buzzing amidst the new silver rush and the two lads landed their first jobs at the Cobalt silver mines along the right-of-way of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway. Back-breaking work and no success in striking it rich caused them to strike out on their own and seek their fortune farther afield. With hard work they acquired a modest stake near the city of Timmins. An independent spirit, but also very smart, Gilbert realized he had cut his education short and needed to do something about it. He enrolled in classes at the Mining Institute in Haileybury and learned everything that he could about mineralogy and geology. Here is where he was first introduced to pitchblende and he learned the lesson well. Pitchblende is the ore that contains radium and, more importantly, uranium.

As the years passed, the LaBine brothers continued to seek their fortune at several mines that they prospected - finding only minor stakes. In the 1920's they opened the Eldorado Mine in central Manitoba and formed their Eldorado Gold Mines Company. Incorporated in 1926, the Eldorado Gold Mines Company had as its first president Charles LaBine, who also looked after the financing of the company's operations - which were not that promising. They did find gold at Eldorado, but the ore was poor and the mine was not as productive as hoped. It did, however, provide them with the finances that they needed to move further afield. This early strategy of Charles being the businessman of the company and Gilbert the rough-and-ready prospector continued throughout their careers.

Running very short of cash and being men of high integrity, the LaBine brothers told the truth to their shareholders who had invested in their prospecting activities. They asked the shareholders to pass a bylaw that would let the brothers use the available cash in the company to further their exploratory work. After much discussion, a wary group of stockholders passed the bylaw and, as they say, the rest is history.

With this authorization Gilbert LaBine returned to prospecting and conducted an aerial inspection of Great Bear Lake far north of Edmonton in the Northwest Territories - 1100 miles from the nearest railway in an empty land inhabited only by a few Indians. This forbidding place was gripped by ice for ten months a year. The area looked promising - at least from the air.

The year was 1930, the month May - Gilbert and his mining companion Charles St. Paul set out on foot from the nearest jumping-off point for Great Bear Lake. They dragged sleds heavy with equipment and supplies. The glare of the sunlight on the snow-covered fields was blinding; the ice underfoot made walking almost impossible. Yet they continued to trudge toward their dream. With St. Paul unable to continue, Gilbert set out alone from the eastern shore, crossed the frozen lake to a small island and discovered deposits of silver. Looking back to the snow-covered south shore, his eyes marveled at the flowering cobalt deposits which later yielded cobalt, bismuth and nickel. But the jewel of his discoveries this day - May 16, 1930 - just a few miles south of the Arctic Circle on Great Bear Lake lay just beyond the cobalt discovery. Here his eyes first saw pitchblende in the wilds of Canada - and he remembered well those lessons of 23 years before. A gleaming black ore that until this moment was known only from Czechoslovakia and from the Belgian Congo in Africa. Radium, newly-discovered by the Curie's in France, was the precious mineral in pitchblende; however, soon another rarer mineral would take its place.

Gilbert LaBine painfully recrossed the ice to the south shore and then chopped away the ice that partially covered his find. Indeed it was pitchblende. The new Eldorado Mine was born with cobalt being the No. 1 vein and pitchblende being the No. 2 and No. 3 veins.

Within two years there were 13 mining companies exploring the Great Bear Lake. But LaBine was first and he needed capital to exploit his discoveries. Using the readily available silver on the small island, he quickly obtained 600 bags of silver - worth a million dollars. This provided the much-needed cash to recover the cobalt and valuable pitchblende. Initially the LaBine brothers brought the ore to the refinery using their fleet of boats on the MacKenzie River. The only refinery in Canada was at Ottawa and Gilbert initially shipped 20 tons of pitchblende there, but Gilbert was determined to both mine and refine his ore. He and Charles built a radium refinery at Port Hope on Lake Ontario near Toronto. When first built, their Port Hope Refinery was the largest in the world and it was here that they produced their first gram of radium before 1941.

Until now the Belgian Congo had a world monopoly in the production of pitchblende and radium and they did not want to lose it. But Gilbert LaBine was determined to break it. Amid personal threats to his life, an explosion at the Port Hope Refinery and other obstacles, he persisted. And he triumphed. With the monopoly broken the price of radium dropped from \$70,000 a gram to \$25,000 a gram. (Note: There are slightly over 28 grams in one ounce.)

During the four long years it took the Eldorado to produce its first ounce of radium, there emerged a byproduct - uranium. Unwanted at first, it soon took center stage. Thinking someday that it may be useful, Gilbert LaBine stored the huge quantities of this byproduct. His intuition paid great dividends.

By 1940 there was a glut of radium in the marketplace and the LaBines were forced to shut down their mining operations. Unknown to them, however, two warring nations had begun a lethal race. Each of them was striving to develop the ultimate weapon - the atomic bomb. And the LaBines held the key ingredient in their 'trash'.

In 1942 amid complete secrecy Gilbert LaBine was requested by the Canadian government to reopen his mine and refinery and produce, not the dream product radium, but the byproduct uranium. His foresight paid high dividends as he had a ready stockpile of 'byproduct' to refine in the Port Hope Refinery while the Eldorado Mine restarted and began resupplying the refinery. For two years after restarting operations LaBine's mine and refinery were the only source of uranium in the western world. By 1944 the stakes were too high for a private company to engage in this business and the Government of Canada took over the Eldorado. Gilbert, however, became president of the Crown Corporation Eldorado Mining and Refining Ltd. and continued running the operation. Gilbert continued to search for new uranium deposits and the need was so vital that the Canadian Navy released his son Joseph to help in the search. In a top secret hunt for the precious metal in the Lake Athabasca region, Joseph was successful - having learned his skills from his father during his teen years.

The uranium mined and refined by Gilbert and Charles LaBine through their Eldorado Mine on Great Bear Lake was provided to the United States and was used to produce the first atomic bombs - first detonated at Trinity Test Site in Nevada in July, 1945 and then dropped on Hiroshima (August 6, 1945) and Nagasaki (August 8, 1945). Although controversial even today, the prevailing opinion is that these two atomic bombs shortened the war by several months and saved untold thousands of Allied and Japanese lives by eliminating the intended invasion of the Japanese homeland.

Gilbert LaBine continued prospecting for additional deposits of uranium - finding his fourth and final deposit in 1952 on the north shore of Lake Athabasca. This deposit led to the Gunnar Mines - the first Canadian producer of uranium to return a profit to its shareholders. With the need for uranium dwindling Gilbert LaBine turned his sights on other metals as silver and iron ore. Under failing health, Gilbert LaBine retired as president of Gunnar in 1962 and was succeeded in this office by his son Joseph LaBine. Charles LaBine had retired in 1955 as vice-president of Gunnar.

In 1969 Charles Leo LaBine died at the age of 81 years.

In 1977 Gilbert Adelard LaBine died at the age of 87 - but not before receiving many honors. Known widely as Canada's Mr. Uranium, Gilbert LaBine has been inducted into the Canadian Mining Hall of Fame and was made an officer of the Order of the British Empire and a member of the Order of Canada. During his very eventful life,

Gilbert was president of a half-dozen mining companies, was president of the Canadian Uranium Foundation and was a governor of the University of Toronto (although having never completed a formal education).

And now you know the critical role played in World War II by a couple of LaBine brothers prospecting in the forbidding Canadian northlands.

These references can provide additional information on Gilbert and Charles LaBine:

- 1) Shaw, Margaret Mason, Canadian Portraits - Tyrrell, Camsell, Cross, LaBine - Geologist and Prospectors (Clarke, Irwin & Company Limited, Toronto, Canada; 1958) pp. 147-186.
- 2) Foster, J. A., The Bush Pilots - A Pictorial History of a Canadian Phenomenon (McClelland & Stewart, Inc., Toronto, Canada; 1990) pp. 107-109, 129-131.
- 3) Franklin, Stephen, The Heroes - A Saga of Canadian Inspiration (McClelland and Stewart Limited, Toronto, Canada; 1967) pp. 11-12, 14, 28-30.
- 4) Watt, Frederick B., Great Bear - A Journey Remembered (Outcrop Ltd., Yellowknife, Northwest Territories, Canada; 1984)
- 5) Berton, Pierre, The Mysterious North - Encounters with the Canadian Frontier 1947-1954 The Award Winning Story (McClelland and Stewart, Inc., Toronto, Canada; Reprint edition - 1989) pp. 115, 126, 319, 303-307, 333, 337.
- 6) Labine, Mark, La Verduce de Mirligueche - The Story of the Guidry dit Labine Family in North America (Privately published, St. Paul, MN; 2002) pp. D-26
- 7) LaBine, Daryl, The Guedry, Guidry, Jeddry, Guildry dit LaBine, LaBine & LaBean Family: Descendents of Claude Guedry and Marguerite Petitpas (Privately published, St. Catherine's, Ontario, Canada; 1999) pp. 438-444.
- 8) "The LaBine Family Archives", <http://labine.com/comp.html>
- 9) "Grandfather and the Great Bear", <http://www.uilondon.org/uilondon/grand.htm>
- 10) "Use of Canadian Uranium in the World's First Atomic Bombs", http://ccnr.org/uranium_in_bombs.html
- 11) "Canada's Role in the Atomic Bomb Programs of the United State, Britain, France and India", <http://ccnr.org/chronology.html>

Genealogy of Gilbert Adelard LaBine and Charles Leo LaBine

Gilbert Adelard LaBine (1890 - 1977) m. Blanche Huard in 1920

Charles Leo LaBine (1888 - 1969) m. Claire E. Kelly in 1926; Ida M. Madden in 1958

|
Jean-Baptiste (John) Guilde dit LaBine (1849 -1896) m. Mary Jane Stout in 1874

|
Joseph LaBine (1817 - 1904) m. Mary McCartly

|
Joseph Guildry dit LaBine (1786 - 1832) m. Sc holastique Dugas in 1810

|
Joseph Augustin Guildry dit LaBine (1759 - 1816) m. Marie C. Methot in 1778;
Marie G. Martineau in 1783

|
Jean Baptiste Guildry dit LaBine (1725 - 1802) m. Claire H. Benoit about 1747;
Marie M. Picotte about 1755;
Marie M. Maois in 1799

Pierre Guidry dit LaBine (ca. 1697 - 1751) m. Marguerite Brasseau about 1720

Claude Guedry (1648 -) m. Marguerite Petitpas about 1681

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chemist from 1978-1984 (Orange, TX and Lake Charles, LA). He then transferred within DuPont to the environmental career field and moved to the Savannah River Plant in Aiken, SC. Returning to LA in 1989, Marty is currently a Scientist in the environmental field at DuPont's Pontchartrain Site in LaPlace, LA. Always close to his elderly grandparents, Marty became interested in his family origins in 1970 and began an earnest quest to learn his family history. The genealogy bug bit and has remained for over thirty years. His family history research has a strong focus on discerning the daily lives and movements of his ancestors. His other interests include Louisiana and Acadian history, Cajun dancing and birding. Ann is a legal assistant for a local attorney. She and Marty look forward to their annual vacations trekking through the jungles and highlands of Central and South America enjoying the flora and fauna with a keen eye toward the birdlife. Renée is finishing her M.A. in Community Counseling at Louisiana State University while Chérie is nearing her B.A. in Psychology at Southeastern Louisiana University.

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the newsletter. Articles in this Premier Issue of the newsletter are the lone exception since we are distributing it very broadly.

This is your newsletter and we hope that you will contribute to it. Please take a few moments and jot down an article about your branch of the Guedry-Labine family or about a famous or not-so-famous family member and send it to Allie or myself. We'll include it in a future issue of Generations. If you would like us to proof or edit the article, just let us know. Or perhaps you'd like to write a short biography of yourself that we can highlight in the "Meet Our Members" section of Generations. Do you have a question needing an answer? Others probably have a similar query. Let us try to respond in Generations so all of our members get the information.

Generations will be published four times per year. Included in this issue is a Membership Application for Les Guidry d'Asteur. Please consider joining and supporting your Guedry-Labine family association.

Have fun searching your roots,

Marty

ANY ATHLETES IN OUR FAMILY?

Talent abounds in the Guedry-Labine family and you'll find us in almost all professions from acting to medicine, mining, ministry, science, teaching and, yes, athletics. Ever wonder about some of the professional athletes in our family. Well - let's take a quick glance at some of them. And they span the breadth of professional athletics - from baseball to football, handball to golf and even ice hockey and rodeo.

RONALD AMES (RON) GUIDRY [28 Aug 1950 -] Baseball

Ron was an unanimous choice Cy Young Award-winning pitcher for the New York Yankees in 1978. During that season he had 25 wins and only 3 losses for a superb winning percentage of 0.893 (the best ever for an American league pitcher who won more than 20 games), an earned run average of only 1.74 (American League record for a left-hander), nine shutouts (American League record) and 248 strikeouts (American League record). On 17 Jun 1978 he struck out 18 batters in one game (American League record). A remarkable season by all counts.

Other honors garnered by No. 49 include the Gold Glove in 1982, 1983, 1984, 1985 and 1986 and the American League Earned Run Average (ERA) leader in 1978 and 1979.

Ron bats and throws left-handed, is 5 feet 11 inches and weighed 162 lbs during his playing days. He pitched for the New York Yankees from 1975 through 1988. During his 14-year career he won 170 games while losing 91, pitched 2,392 innings, had a 3.29 earned run average, had 4 saves, struck out 1,778 batters and allowed 633 base-on-balls and 2,198 hits which resulted in 874 earned runs.

Known as 'Louisiana Lightning' for his blazing fastball, Ron (#49) also dazzled hitters with his hard slider. Behind his outstanding pitching, the New York Yankees won back-to-back World Championships in 1977 and 1978.

Ron was a true team player. Shortly after his remarkable 1978 season the Yankees faced a shortage of good bullpen pitchers. Despite his well-earned position in the starting pitcher rotation, Ron volunteered for the bullpen to help the Yankees through this difficult situation. Although his career suffered because of this temporary move, he was widely praised for his unselfish spirit and for putting his team first.

Today Ron, his wife Bonnie Rutledge Guidry and their children Jamie, Brandon and Danielle live near Ron's hometown of Carencro, LA. Ron is a successful businessman and was the pitching coach for the local semi-professional baseball team - the Lafayette Bullfrogs - during its brief existence.

Genealogy of Ronald Ames Guidry

Ronald Ames Guidry (28 Aug 1950 -) m. Bonnie Lynn Rutledge (23 Sep 1972)
|
Roland August. Guidry (31 Oct 1927 -) m. Mary Grace Broussard (21 Jan 1949)
|
Augustin (Gus) Guidry (3 Jul 1906 - 13 May 1983) m1. Mollie Cormier (23 Oct 1927)
|
Jean (John) Guidry (29 Dec 1877 - 3 Dec 1960) m. Rosa Lejeune (25 May 1898)
|
Eugene Guidry (1834 -) m. Emelia Dugas (ca. 1861)
|
Joseph Guidry (18 Mar 1791 -) m. Melizere Melancon (1 Jun 1813)
|
Jean Baptiste Guédry, fils (1762 -) m1. Marie-Madeleine Breaux (14 Jun 1785)
|
Jean Baptiste Guédry, père (1728 -) m. Anne-Madeleine Dupuis (ca. 1750)
|
Augustin Guédry (1690 -) m. Jeanne Hébert (ca. 1722)
|
Claude Guédry dit Grivois (1648 -) m. Marguerite Petitpas (ca. 1677)

PAUL MICHAEL GUIDRY [14 Jan 1944 -] Football

A Breaux Bridge, LA native born on 14 Jan 1944, Paul Guidry played professional football from 1966-1973. A graduate of Louisiana State University (Baton Rouge, LA) and McNeese State University in Lake Charles, LA (Master's in Education), Paul is listed in the McNeese Hall of Fame for 1963, 1964 and 1965 for his spectacular play on the football field. He attended high school in Breaux Bridge, LA.

A Round 8 professional football draftee in 1966, Paul (#59) played linebacker for the Buffalo Bills from 1966-1972 and then he (#46) moved to the Houston Oilers for the 1973 season. While at Buffalo, he spent three years as a player representative for National Football League Players Association. In 1970 Paul was selected for the All-AFC (American Football Conference of the NFL) Team. During his playing days Paul was 6-foot 3 inches and weighed 227 pounds.

Paul Guidry currently lives with his wife and son in Nashville, TN and teaches at Stratford High School there. At Stratford he serves as assistant football coach and head girl's track coach.

KEVIN DALE GUIDRY [16 May 1965 -] Football

Born on 16 May 1965 in Lake Charles, LA, Kevin graduated from high school in Lake Charles, LA. During 1985 and 1986 he played cornerback and was a defensive leader for the Louisiana State University Tigers.

Kevin played professional football for the Denver Broncos in 1988 and the Phoenix Cardinals in 1989. During his playing days he was 6-foot 0 inches and weighed 176 pounds. He was a defensive back.



In our “Book Nook” section we’d like to gather and share a wide variety of reading material that our members have found helpful, educational, interesting, humorous etc. In this first edition the featured books

are ones that explore the folklore and lifestyles of the Acadians who settled in Louisiana, known as the Cajuns. Below are just a few of the books that I have collected and enjoyed:

People of the Bayou: Cajun Life in Lost America, by Christopher Hallowell, Published by E.P. Dutton, 1979

The Truth about the Cajuns, by Trent Angers, Published by Acadian House Publishing, 1989

The Cajuns: Essays on Their History and Culture, U.S.L. History Series, No. 11, edited by Glenn R. Conrad, Center for Louisiana Studies of University of Southwestern Louisiana, Lafayette, Louisiana, 1983

Cajuns on the Bayous, by Carolyn Ramsey, Hastings House Publishers, New York 22, 1957

Cajun Sketches from the prairies of Southwest Louisiana, by Lauren C. Post, Louisiana State University Press, 1962

The Cajuns: from Acadia to Louisiana, by William Faulkner Rushton, Published simultaneously in Canada by McGraw-Hill Ryerson, Ltd., Toronto. Printed in the USA, 1979

There are many wonderful books written about our Acadian descendents. There will a “Book Nook” section in each newsletter and we welcome your input. In the Spring issue of this newsletter we will list books that are *about* the Guidry-LaBine family as well as books written *by* family members. Please let us know if you have books that you’d like to share with our members.

NOUS SOMMES ACADIENS
WE ARE ACADIANS

Congrès Mondial Acadien 2004 Nova Scotia Links

Travel/Accommodations

Here are some links that will be very helpful in planning your trip to Nova Scotia. More links will be added to each issue of the newsletter.

For Lunenburg –

<http://www.town.lunenburg.ns.ca/>

<http://destination-ns.com/>

For Clare –

<http://www.clarenovascotia.com/>

Accommodations

<http://cottagelink.com/cottlink/novascotia/lns1.shtml>

<http://www.canada.worldweb.com/>

Map of Nova Scotia –

<http://nsonline.com/main/nsmap.htm>

Cruise/Ferry/Auto –

<http://www.catferry.com/>

<http://www.scotiaprince.com/>

<http://www.wheelsabroad.com/>

History –

<http://acadie2003-2005.ca/>

<http://users.andara.com/~grose/acadianh.html>

<http://www.acadiansingray.com/>

<http://users.nac.net/comeauje/family/archives/essays.htm>

Family Associations - An Oft-Overlooked Resource

by Betty Jo Stockton

I was fairly new to serious genealogical research when I attended my first DAR meeting in Fairfax, Virginia. Sitting across the table from me was a lady whose name tag read Edna Barney. Since one of my elusive ancestors was Caroline E. Barney, my radar went into gear. I introduced myself and asked about her Barney surname. She explained that since Barney was her husband's line, she did not know much about it - but her husband was president of the Barney Family Association, why didn't I contact him? Of course, I did - and that opened up a whole new area of research.

To that point, I'd never heard of Family Associations, but they have proven to be a goldmine of information. Cliff Barney, the Barney family guru, was able to place Caroline in a family, tell me where to find the family Bible, then led me to discover that Caroline's father, John Barney, was well-known in the Vermont Masonic Movement before 1800. This led to contact with the Masonic organization in Vermont. Members of that group later honored Mother and me at a breakfast meeting and presented me with the "John Barney" medal (complete with biography and portrait).

There are literally thousands of groups associated with a specific surname or group of surnames. Many of the more common names will have several groups - by area of the country, descendants of a particular line, or simply a divergent group of folks.

Family associations vary in activities and goals. Some have annual or bi-annual reunions, often in the area where the progenitors of the family settled. Many produce books or reprint early family histories with updates and indexing. Others have products related to the family - coats of arms, maps, tableware, etc.

Most groups publish a newsletter of some sort with information on various parts of the family, contacts, and queries. This is a great way to find long-lost relatives and tie into family lines. I generally send in a set of queries at the time I join the organization. Often the editor of the newsletter will have information "on the spot" which will be sent to you or included with your query. Some publications are well-produced, professional looking products with photos, indexing and loads of information. Others are simply typed and photocopied sheets. Regardless, you are likely to find something of use. If nothing else, it greatly increases the number of folks who will try to help you with your family research.

The best way to locate a Family or Surname Association is to use the reference book Directory of Family Associations by Elizabeth Bentley [RG 929.1 Ben 1993-94], which is an oversize black softcover book available in many libraries. You might also use: A Directory of Family "One-name" Periodicals, J. Konrad, ed. at RG 929.1 DIR [1988] Most libraries will have at least one directory of this type. The Genealogical Helper publishes a list of family associations each year in its March/April edition. Family associations are fairly inexpensive (generally ranging from \$10-15) and usually include a year's worth of publications, unlimited queries, and great contacts. You may very well discover that that particular group is not for you - but you may make contacts regardless. [...] If you discover that the group doesn't fit in with your lines, you are out very little money and may be well ahead. A year's membership will be enough to let you know whether you want to renew.

The Internet has also opened up new contacts with Family Pages - sometimes the web pages of established family association and others that are on the Internet only. Mailing lists on the web - found through RootsWeb or other sites - serve much the same purpose. Cyndi'sList at: www.cyndilist.com has a long list of family and surname associations. Or a search on your particular name on the Internet will find lots of leads. [...]

[Written by Betty Jo Stockton, February, 1999. Permission is granted for use in any genealogical or family history newsletter, provided this credit is attached]

OFFICERS:

President - [Martin Guidry](#) (LA)
 Vice-President - [Warren Guidry](#) (TX)
 Secretary - [Billy Harrell Guidry](#) (LA)
 Treasurer - [Dan '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)
[Jack Guidry](#) (LA) - Cookbook
[Billy Harrell Guidry](#) (LA)

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

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[Warren Guidry](#) (LA)

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

Reunion - [Martin Guidry](#) (LA)

CAFA Board Member - [Chuck Guidry](#) (LA)

Les Guidry 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) \$12.00 U.S. Dollars (Dollars américains)

_____ Family (Familiiale) \$20.00 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: Make check payable to: *Les Guidry d'Asteur, Inc.*
(Retournez le formulaire et le paiement à:) (Libellez le chèque à: *Les Guidry d'Asteur, Inc.*)

Les Guidry d'Asteur, Inc.
Charlene Guidry Lacombe
Membership Chair
141 Lesim Lane
Jennings, LA 70546