



Bulletin des

Levasseur

Newsletter



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Joseph Levasseur's Journey

by: Joan Vasseur (415)



**Joseph Levasseur Sr and
Marguerite Violette** ([link](#))

Joseph Levasseur's story is one of many that illustrate the westward movement of peoples across the North American continent in the later 19th and the early 20th centuries. Joseph moved from Maine to Minnesota to North Dakota to Alberta, taking some of his children with him from place to place. Ultimately, several of them remained in Minnesota, others stayed in North Dakota, while several more settled in Alberta. So his family was very geographically divided, and, as the years went by, communication between the children in the different areas diminished until finally, his grandchildren were unaware of the existence of their cousins. It's most probable that Joseph's journey was motivated by economic reasons since those were difficult times.

Perhaps he was hoping to find the pot of gold at the end of the rainbow.

Joseph was born on 19 March 1854, and baptized on 20 March 1854, at St. Luce Church in Frenchville, Maine, which is at the northern tip of the state. His father was Benjamin Levasseur (1820-1878) and his mother was Adelaide Marquis. According to the 1872 census of St. Bruno parish in Van Buren, Maine, Joseph had only one sibling, a younger brother named Augustin, later called August. He followed Joseph on his journey from Maine to Minnesota to North Dakota and finally to Alberta. They were obviously very close and were buried only 10 miles apart in Alberta.

Joseph married Marguerite Violette on 9 February 1872 in St. Bruno's Church in Van Buren, Maine. They had two children, Joseph Jr. and Mary, before coming to Dayton, Minnesota, in late 1875. Dayton is about 40 miles northwest of Minneapolis and is located at the mouth of the Crow River where it enters the Mississippi River at the northwest corner of Hennepin County. There were French Canadian trappers in this area in the early 1800s as recorded by explorer Zebulon Pike in his diary, Sources of the Mississippi and the Western Louisiana Territory, written in 1805. We are not certain why

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For members connected with the Internet and receiving an electronic version of the Newsletter, please note the underlined hypertext links.



Also by clicking on certain photos they will be seen in a more crisp format due to much higher resolution.



Joseph chose to immigrate to Dayton, but he may have heard of it by word-of-mouth since he did have a second cousin, Florent Levasseur, as well as several Vasseurs living in the area at that time. Dayton had a largely French Canadian population and French was spoken by many people in their homes. Church services at Dayton's St. John the Baptist Church were conducted in French.

Joseph changed the family's surname to Vassar upon his arrival in Dayton. Regrettably many French Canadians anglicized their surnames probably to make commerce easier. However, St. John the Baptist Church always spelled their surname «Vasseur» in all church records. His third child, Elizabeth, was born in early January 1876 and baptized on 16 January 1876, at St. John the Baptist Church.

In the 1880 Federal census, Joseph's occupation was listed as butcher. In 1881, he formed Vassar and Company and became a brickmaker in Otsego Township, Wright County. This brickyard was a mile west of Dayton in Wright County. In the early 1880s, records show that 300,000 bricks were produced there annually. These bricks were buff coloured and were used for both commercial buildings and homes. Joseph operated the brickyard for approximately 20 years. St. Michael Catholic Church in St. Michael, Minnesota, which is now on the US Historic Register, is the best existing example of a building constructed with Joseph's bricks. Also, the Vassar/Vasseur family home, built in about 1890, with Vassar bricks, is still occupied by his descendants.

Joseph and Marguerite, (later called Margaret), had seven more children: Prosper, Georgiana (who died as a young child), Rose, Flora, Alfred, Alexander, Stella, and Frank Paul. Frank/Paul used each name, Frank and Paul, for a part of his life. Marguerite died in 1897 after the birth of their twelfth child. In 1898, Joseph married Eugenie Plante of Dayton, Minnesota. They had three sons: Frederic, Theophile and Archibald.



Wedding photo of Joseph Vassar Sr and Eugénie Plante on 27 September 1898 ([link](#))

In 1907 Joseph Sr. and Eugenie left Minnesota for the Killdeer area of Dunn County in North Dakota. Joseph farmed and ranched. In about 1910, he convinced two of his married daughters in Minnesota, Mary Vassar Guimont and her family and Rose Vassar Grevious and her family, to also immigrate to the Killdeer area. North Dakota actively sought settlers via advertisement and promised, «farm success.»

Unfortunately, 80% of settlers in western North Dakota left within 20 years since the land could not support the volume of people who moved there.

The previously mentioned name change is a source of confusion yet today because some of Joseph's descendants spell their surname as Vassar and others as Vasseur. Most are unaware that Joseph's birth name was Levasseur. His descendants, Prosper, Frederic, Theophile and Archibald spell their surname as Vasseur.

His other descendants, Joseph Jr., Alfred (Fred), and Alexander spell their surname as Vassar. Joseph Levasseur/Vassar then changed his surname to Vasseur in Alberta, probably to conform to the spelling by the Catholic Church and it is under that name that he is buried.

Joseph's second wife, Eugenie, died in 1909. Both Eugenie and Joseph's first wife, Margaret, are buried in the Vassar/Vasseur plot of the St. John the Baptist Cemetery in Dayton, Minnesota.

Joseph married a third time to Helen Beaudoin of North Dakota. Joseph and Helen and his youngest four sons and Helen's children left North Dakota in 1917 for Bonnyville, Alberta, which is about 120 miles northeast of Edmonton, Alberta where Joseph once more farmed and ranched. Again, we are not certain how or why he chose this location but a couple of Bonnyville priests had advertized for settlers. Also, Bonnyville was French speaking and it's possible Joseph had cousins in Bonnyville since there were Levasseurs living in the area.

When Joseph's health deteriorated, he and Helen moved into the town of Bonnyville. Joseph died in 1924 and is buried in St. Louis Cemetery in Bonnyville.

Many of Joseph's children were separated by long distances. We know that Paul/Frank and Alexander had their first face-to-face visit in 1970 after 50 years separation. Paul lived in Alberta and Alexander lived in Washington State. And it is likely that other family members, who lived a considerable distance apart, did not see one another often, if ever. Joseph Jr., Elizabeth, Prosper, Flora, and Alfred stayed in Minnesota. Most of their descendants live within 100 miles of Dayton, Minnesota, probably because the Twin Cities of Minneapolis and St. Paul provide economic opportunity. Mary, Rose, and Stella and their husbands, who had immigrated to North Dakota shortly after Joseph, lived out most of their lives there and are buried in the Killdeer area. However, most of their descendants moved to the western United States for employment and greater opportunity. Joseph's son, Alexander, lived in North Dakota for a time after 1907, then in Minnesota, before moving finally to Washington State. He is buried there and most of his descendants live there. Joseph's youngest four sons lived out their lives in Alberta. Frank/Paul has no descendants. Joseph's three youngest sons' descendants mostly reside in the Bonnyville area.

Joseph and Margaret Levasseur/Vassar/Vasseur are my great-grandparents and Prosper Vasseur is my grandfather.



1872 St.Bruno Parish Census

1872 Census of St.Bruno Parish, pt.8, pp.520-523

Page 3 of 3

Name	Age	# Yrs mar	Place of birth	Father	Mother
10 117 George	Leveque	1	1 Ste.Luce	0 1	
11 118 Joseph	Baron	28	7 Ste.Luce	1 0	Frs.
12 118 Delina	Levasseur	23	7 Riv. du Loup	1 0	Michel
13 118 Georgianna	Baron	6	1 Ste.Luce	0 1	
14 118 D�merise	Baron	3	1 Ste.Luce	0 1	
15 118 Clarice	Baron	2	1 Ste.Luce	0 1	
16 118 J. Marie	Baron	4	1 St.Bruno	0 1	
17 119 Damase	Vaillancourt	37	9 Ste.Luce	1 0	Pre.
18 119 Anastasie	Duplessis	38	9 St.Bruno	1 0	Bte.
19 119 Elodie	Vaillancourt	9	1 St.Bruno	0 1	
20 119 Marie	Vaillancourt	8	1 St.Bruno	0 1	
21 119 Joseph	Vaillancourt	7	1 St.Bruno	0 1	
22 119 Sophie	Vaillancourt	5	1 St.Bruno	0 1	
23 119 Fran�ois	Vaillancourt	4	1 St.Bruno	0 1	
24 119 Cyrille	Vaillancourt	2	1 St.Bruno	0 1	
25 119 Angele	Laga�c�	62	28 Canada	1 0	Jos.
26 119 Le.	SansFa�on	60	28 St.Leonard	0 0	
Concession de Violet					
27 120 Benjamin	Levasseur	52	19 St.Andr�	1 0	Benj.
28 120 Adelaide	Marquis	47	19 St.Andr�	1 0	Benj.
29 120 Joseph	Levasseur	18	1 Ste.Luce	1 0	
30 120 Augustin	Levasseur	15	1 Ste.Luce	1 0	
31 121 Antoine	Violet	20	1 St.Bruno	1 0	Isaac
32 121 Louise	Nadeau	28	1 St.Bruno	1 0	Benoni

This census was brought to our attention in the spring of 2009. The 1872 St. Bruno Parish Census, Van Buren, Maine, shows above show the family of our ancestor Joseph Levasseur/Vassar/Vasseur. His father was Benjamin Levasseur age 52 and his mother Adelaide Marquis age 47 in 1872. Their children are Joseph age 18 and Augustin age 15. It appears that Joseph and Augustin may be the only children of Benjamin and Adelaide. Joseph was 18 years old on this census and his parents had been married 19 years. This could explain why Joseph and August(in) followed each other from Maine to Minnesota to North Dakota and finally to Bonnyville/Fort Kent, Alberta. They obviously had a close relationship. The 1870 Aroostook County, Maine, census on page 2 of the genealogy (published in September 2008) may or may not be our ancestor Joseph Levasseur. ([link](#))

Key to Column Headings:

- * Line = line number on that page of the census
- * No. = Families numbered in the order of visitation
- * Noms / Names = The name of every person listed
- * Age (months indicated in fractions;   = about 6 months old. "jours" = days; "mois" = months)
- * Ma = years married
- * Naissance/Birthplace = Parish of birth (list of parishes with location)
- * C = Has made first Communion (communions)
- * E = Has not made first Communion (non-communions)
- * P re / Father = name of person's father (if left blank and not living in parents' household, check "Remarks" column)
- * M re / Mother = name of person's mother (if left blank and not living in parents' household, check "Remarks" column)
- * Dec = cross + after parent's name indicates father / mother is deceased
- * Occupation (see translation of occupations)
- * Remarques / Remarks = Remarks from the original census; original in French. (English translation in parenthesis and italics)



The Vasseur home in the early 1920^s with Prosper and Lena Vasseur's younger children in foreground. L to R: Gabriel, Melanie, Marie and Raphael Vasseur. [\(link\)](#)



3 views of St. Michael Catholic Church, St. Michael, Minnesota, made from Joseph Vas-sar's bricks. Cornerstone 1890. On National Historic Registry [\(link\)](#)



Joseph Levasseur's family record

- Born on 19 March 1854 - Frenchville, ME, baptized on 20 March 1854, Frenchville, St. Luce, ME, died on 26 March 1924 - Bonnyville, AB. Buried in March 1924 - Bonnyville, St-Louis Cemetery, AB. Age at death: 70 years old

Parents

- Benjamin Levasseur 1820-1878
- Adélaïde Marquis

Marriages and children

1 - Married on 9 February 1872, Van Buren, St. Bruno, ME, to Marguerite Violette, with

- Joseph Jr. 1872-1939
- Mary Alexina 1874-1943,
- Elizabeth Vassar 1876-1953,
- Prosper Benjamin Vassar\Vasseur 1877-1947
- Georgiana Vassar 1879-1883
- Rose Vassar 1881-1936
- Flora Vassar 1883-1909
- Alfred (Fred) Vassar 1885-1953
- Alexander Vassar 1887-1973
- Stella Vassar 1889-1930
- Paul Frank Vassar\Vasseur 1890-1972

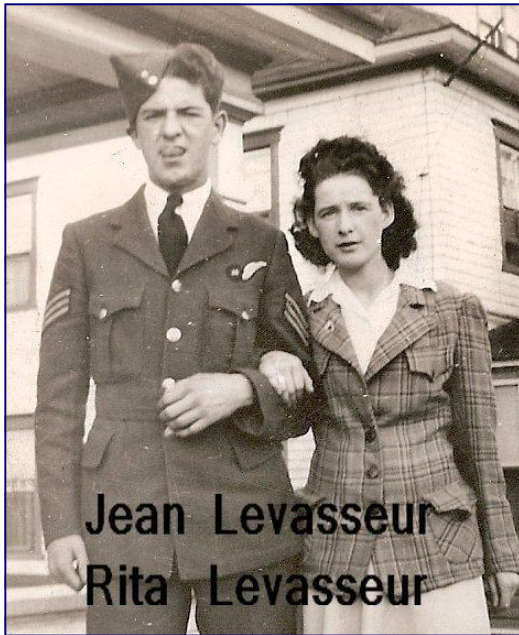
2 - Married on 27 September 1898, Dayton, St. John the Baptist, MN, to Eugénie Plante -, with

- Frederic Vassar\Vasseur 1900-1960
- Théophile Vassar\Vasseur 1902-1982
- Archibald (Archie) Vassar\Vasseur 1905-1965

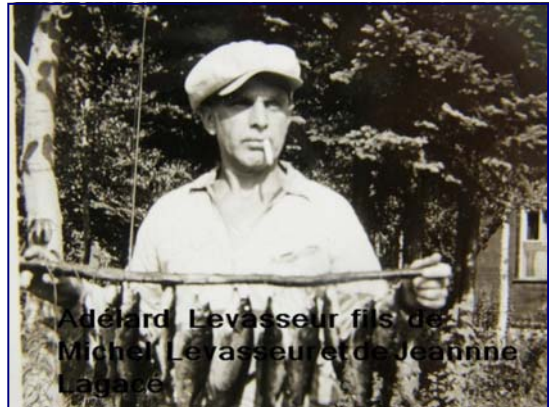
3 - Married on 26 February 1911, Dickinson, St. Joseph's Church, Stark County, ND, to Hélène Beaudoin

Received from Juliette Levasseur

(see more photos in our [Photos album](#) section)

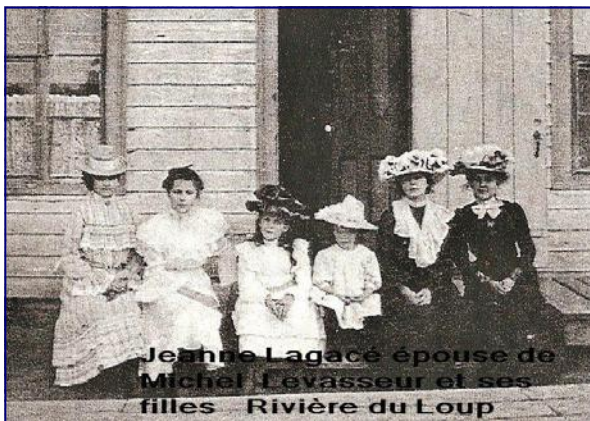


Jean Levasseur
Rita Levasseur



Adélard Levasseur fils de
Michel Levasseur et de Jeanne
Lagacé

Adélard Levasseur, son of Michel
Levasseur and Jeanne Lagacé ([link](#))



Jeanne Lagacé épouse de
Michel Levasseur et ses
filles - Rivière du Loup

Jeanne Lagacé, wife of Michel Levasseur,
with her daughters ([link](#))



Patrick Levasseur and Annie Ouellette
June 7, 1909 - Edmundston, NB ([link](#))



From the president

by: [Roger Levasseur](#) (004)

Dear Members ,

The Board members of the Levasseur Association of America met in Saint Grégoire on Saturday October 3, 2009 to review the status of various activities undertaken by the Association. Here are the results of these meetings:

1. According to our treasurer, for the year ending March 31, 2009 our assets were e \$19,619.00 that is \$1,165.00 more than the previous year. Considering the sale of genealogical dictionaries the assets at the end of August 2009 were \$22,073.00.
2. The Association presently has 163 members and the majority has access to the Internet and more than 40% are Americans.
3. The genealogist, Joceline, reported that the saga of the two dictionaries has come to a happy ending. Despite the difficulties encountered to date 144 dictionaries have been sold and there remain 40 in inventory. We thank members who have ordered some and we encourage you to promote its availability to your next of kin.
4. The newsletter is distributed to members primarily via the Internet. Diane and Joseph ensure the distribution of copies of the Newsletter to members requesting hard copies in both Canada and in the United States. The Association encourages members who have access to the Internet and who request a hard copy to print their own copies thus minimizing our need to do mailings. This would reduce our mailing cost considerably.
5. The office of the Prime Minister acknowledged receipt of my letter as president of the Association and the petition seeking the recognition of Dr. Irma Levasseur along with the signed petition (November 8, 2008). We were notified on February 6, 2009 that the file was being sent to the office of the Governor General for further action. Since I had not received any information from them I wrote to the Governor General on August 7, 2009 requesting an update on our request. In a letter dated September 29, 2009 I was advised that the matter was sent to the Chancellor's office and they will be following up on the Association's request. I will advise the board members of their decision when it is received.
6. Jean-Pierre informed us about the merits of services available on Box net. The main one being the facility enabling the transfer of large files using the Internet.
7. Your Association has decided to proceed with DNA tests to confirm the relation ship between our ancestors Pierre and his brother Jean with Laurent Levasseur. The test will be able to confirm whether there is a family link between the two. The Association will be paying the cost of this study. At our annual meeting in Sherbrooke in 2011, Dr Jacques Beaugrand, expert in this field will be our invited speaker and will be informing us of his findings and answering once and for all whether there is a parental relationship between the two men.
8. Your Association authorized the purchase of a projector for future presentation by board members at congresses and our meetings.

I thank all the members and members of our Board for their phenomenal work they do for the Levasseur Association. I wish to remind all the younger members that the Board members are not getting any younger and we need to think about their eventual replacement. Give it some thought and if you can, please offer your services

In closing, it is my pleasure to welcome Diane Lacroix, daughter of Vincent Levasseur our founder, as a board member. Thank you Diane for joining us and once more, welcome.

Artist profile

Suzelle Levasseur, painter



Suzelle Levasseur, born in Trois-Rivières in 1953, is an important name in the history of the young Québec paintings. Since 1973 she has exhibited her work in Montreal, Québec, Sherbrooke, Trois-Rivières, Toronto, London and Kingston (Ontario), New York and Paris. She participated in such important exhibitions as "René Payant" at "La Maison de la culture Côte-des-Neiges", in 1991, FEMME/ FORCE "at "Le Musée du Québec in 1987" and "Imaginary Museum "at the Saidye Bronfman Center in 1986.

Personal exhibitions were also held simultaneously at the "Musée d'art contemporain" de Montréal and at the "Maison de la culture du Plateau Mont-Royal" in 1987, and the Gallery "Trois points", in 1990. Window on the psychological interior, a Suzelle Levasseur paintings describe the indescribable and make visible the invisible.

It takes time to tame her paintings, but once they come into us they settle there permanently. (...) Implicit in Levasseur paintings are opposing forces, metaphors of positive and negative energies, metaphors of good and evil. Suzelle Levasseur reputation is well established in Quebec and borders lose their meaning in light of the universality of the message conveyed by her work. (Excerpt from the catalog. Manon Blanchette, Chief Curator of the Museum of Contemporary Art.)



Source: Group Collect'Art

Website of Suzelle Levasseur: <http://web.mac.com/suzellelevasseur>



Genealogy and online database: A brief history

by: [Jean-Pierre Levasseur](#) (250)

Note: The author of this text lived in Rimouski from 1976 to 2000. He is a support volunteer for Libertel (www.libertel.org) and also for CGFA (www.genealogie.org) as web master of the site from 1997 to 2002. Associate administrator of an Internet Development Center with Jean Gravel and Pierre Bérubé, he was administrator and vice-president of the [Genealogical Society of Eastern Quebec](#).

Established in Quebec since 2000, he is presently employed by the engineering firm [BPR](#) and is responsible of its estimating services. Occasionally he collaborates with the Web Master of CGFA and actively participates to the activities of the Levasseur Association of America (www.levasseur.org). He is responsible for its Web site and the diffusion of the Association's data base

Community BBS⁽¹⁾, what an adventure ... began already 30 years ago

Many will certainly remember that period of time when personal computers first appeared. After [Apple II](#), computers accessible to the public began to appear such as the [TRS-80](#), [Vic-20](#) and the incomparable Commodore 64. If I remember well, at that time we would invest close to \$1500.00 enabling us to program applications either in Basic or other similar assemblers and try to make «miracles» with less than 40Ko of memory. In my case, and that of others, we became diligent readers of computer magazines like «Compute Gazette» in which we could find many programs that we worked on. Hours and hours of assiduous work was needed to succeed in animating a few pixels on a screen. On the Commodore 64, programs were saved on a support cassette called a «[datasette](#)» This operation occurred at 300 bauds. Changing a large program required 10 to 15 minutes!



One of the great applications of micro-computing remains, undoubtedly, the processing of very large quantities of data. The table was now being set for the processing of all the genealogical data collected by the amateur genealogists we are.

A short history of BBS

The term «Bulletin Board Systems» seem to have appeared in 1978. Essentially, this installation consisted of a computer with one or many modems (110 or 300 bauds at the time)

The BBS offered the possibility of discussions, electronic E-Mail and unloading files like games and updated software. Many private companies shared this market. To name a few, they were CompuServe, AOL and Delphi. They regrouped 10,000,000 users. Already at the end of the 80's, genealogical data bases were available to amateur genealogists.

⁽¹⁾ BBS means Bulletin Board Service

Operating a BBS on a Commodore 64

During the year 1985, a few persons participated in the foundation of the club MicroCom 64 of which I was president for a few years. Few people know that BBS was established during the mid 80's for members of this club. This initiative gave members the opportunity to learn about BBS and telecommunication by Modem and thereby share data. This was very innovative for the time and only a few computing clubs had access to their own BBS.

Shortly thereafter, 8 bit computers were replaced by the 16 bit higher performing computers that are computers based on the 8086 and 8088 processors and their 20Mo hard disks.



A bulletin board in the hallway at MIT in November 2004 on which people pinned posters to communicate their message.
source : Wikipedia

During that same period, The Press « L'Université du Québec named «INFOPUQ» managed a BBS. Thus, information from the home became possible because the service enabled users to access a data bank that was a magazine, an encyclopaedia and an electronic E-Mail service. Of course these services were available via a telephone line since access by modem was not yet available.



Le Centre de généalogie (link)

Libertel, community oriented

The Libertel service was the first to store the Levasseur Association site. Libertel had a typical section that was community oriented. Created in 1996, Libertel was a network, whose mission consisted of democratizing access to internet technology with a viewpoint on education and community matters.

This community involvement by Libertel was an important open link that enabled people of the region to fully utilise computerise means of communication.

The CGFA and ALA, a beneficial association

In the mid 90's, there was a beneficial association between the Internet Development Center (CID) and Libertel. This provided Family Associations free storage of their Web site. We were thus able to develop numerous innovative applications for our members.

The Levasseur Association and many other Associations and Genealogy Clubs joined Libertel for the storage of their Web Site. At that time, not having our own site, our E-Mail address was: www.cgfa.org/famille/levasseur.



The Francophone Genealogy Center... a success story



The Internet Development Center (Le CID) was created in order to give the CGFA a legal structure thus protecting

the contents of the Web site to be diffused. In a record time, hundreds of «Home pages» were created that essentially constituted the Web Site of the Francophone Genealogy Center of America. Over the following years, the presentation of this Web Site led to many mentions in numerous Computer magazines. For many years the Site was in the «Top 100» for the best sites and the Magazine «Branchez Vous» (get connected) offered a complete article on this new phenomena of genealogy diffusing on line data bases. For the internet surfers it became an indispensable tool for persons interested in history and genealogy.

At the base of this success, the Central Bank of genealogical data was, I believe, the first source for genealogical information freely available to internet surfers. The central data bank that initially constituted of twenty genealogical files now counts more than 10,000,000 recordings to which 370 persons subscribe.

Though the visibility on the site was very good, it was time for the Levasseur Association to reserve its own representative name site. In 1996, many names were still available. I remember searching for the availability of the following: levasseur.com, levasseur.net and levasseur.org. The first two were taken so we loss no time to adopt the: www.levasseur.org.

Vincent Levasseur, a forerunner

In parallel with this new excitement, the founder of the Levasseur Association, Vincent Levasseur, travelled tirelessly eastern America to gather countless genealogical files from all the Levasseurs he was able to meet. With a small first generation portable computer he assembled all this information on a word processing program and transferred it to the genealogical program «Brother's Keeper»



When he first visited me at my home, I was truly impressed by his dynamism and all the projects he was planning to do. It was due to him that I discovered a passion for the processing of genealogical data. Shortly after his visit, I became a member of the Association and thus began my research on my own ancestors.

With the help of his board members, who shared his convictions, the Association published the results of his extensive research in genealogical dictionaries and offered the data was added to the Levasseur Web site. Since, Joceline and her team picked up the torch and successfully improved the data base with thousands of new entries.

The future of genealogy on the Internet

To summarise the different genealogical sources available on Internet, I refer to an excerpt of an article by Gilles Durand that was published in the Magazine «L'Ancêtre» de la Société de généalogie de Québec. (Ancestor of the Genealogical society of Québec)

Computerised directories already available on Internet are growing on a continual basis with new information; new tools are being created. Let us mention amongst others, the BMS 2000 base (baptism, marriages and burials) a cooperative project, involving 23 genealogical societies of Quebec pooling their genealogical data; the base covers Quebec and its surroundings from the 17th to the 20th century and includes more than seven million BMS files. Also, the Catalogue of Origins, (Fichiers des origines) that is celebrating its tenth anniversary this year; twice per year are added the names of French immigrants and strangers, established in Québec whose baptismal or birth certificates can be traced back to their country of origin -- this catalogue presently contains 5005 entries. Other data banks will be forthcoming shortly. One foreseen for 2009 will show the 7100 soldiers of French troops who came to fight in America between 1755 and 1760; for each military you will be able to follow his personnel journey from the beginning of his military career to the time of his death



References :

- Association des Levasseur d'Amérique : www.levasseur.org
- Le Centre de généalogie francophone : www.genealogie.org
- La Société de généalogie et d'archives de Rimouski : www.sgar.org
- BMS-2000 : www.bms2000.org
- Libertel (now, Rimouski.Web) : www.libertel.org
- Le fichier Origine : www.fichierorigine.com
- La Société de généalogie de Québec : www.genealogie.org/club/sgq/



Deceased persons



Mme Thérèse Millette

MME THÉRÈSE MILETTE. passed away at the «Résidence Joseph-Denys du CSSSTR», on July 23, 2009 at the age of 96 years and 11 months. Mrs. Thérèse Millette, lived in Trois Rivières and was the wife of Hervé Levasseur. The family received parents and friends at the funeral home of «Julien Philibert et fils inc. 1350, Sainte-Marguerite Trois-Rivières» during the on Sunday afternoon and evening and prior to the funeral that was held at the Saint-Laurent Church of the

Saint-Vincent-de-Paul parish. She was buried in the Saint-Louis cemetery. Left in bereavement her children : Pierre (Hélène Bélanger originally from Courville), André (Irène Garand), Yvon (Ginette Bordeleau) fo Saint-Nicolas, Denise, Roger (late Suzanne Lemoine, Carmen Labaume), Jean-Marc, Lise, in the past from Québec, Maurice (Francine Nault); her grand children: Michel, France, Josianne, Alain, Serge, Josée, Manon, Benoit, Annie, Sophie, Marc, Béatrice et Xavier

Levasseur, Stéphane et Christian Héroux; her eight great grand children and many nieces and nephews, cousins and friends. The family expressed its appreciation to the personnel and staff of the Résidence Joseph-Denys, for their professionalism, their assistance to the family and the excellent cares they provided to their mother.

André Levasseur's (André is a board member and is editor of the Levasseur Newsletter) mother passed away on July 23, 2009. We offer our sincere sympathies.

Stephen Liscinsky (husband of Peggy LeVasseur)

LISCINSKY Stephen M. Liscinsky Jr., age 71, of Stratford, passed away on Sunday, February 1, 2009 at Bridgeport Hospital surrounded by his loving family. He was born, June 25, 1937, to the late Stephen and Catherine (Kopchak) Liscinsky. Steve is survived by his wife, Peggy (LeVasseur) Liscinsky and their seven children, Stephen Liscinsky and his wife, Jaime, Nancy Wierzbicki and her husband, Leigh, Karen Telep and her husband, Glen, Paul Liscinsky and his wife, Mary, Susan Shepard and her husband, Steven, Alane

Telep and her husband, Paul, Jordan Liscinsky and his wife, Kelley; his beloved grandchildren, Brandi Oberempt and her husband, Tim, Colby Telep and his wife Kara, Paisley Telep, Joshua and Meagan Liscinsky, Shannon Shepard, Jacob, Nicki and Bailey Telep, Maison and Nolan Liscinsky; and two great-granddaughters, Brinley and Quincy Oberempt. Steve was retired from Allied Signal after 35 years of service.

Louis R. LeVasseur

LeVASSEUR, LOUIS R., 66, of Cranston, passed away Thursday December 25, 2008 surrounded by his family at home after a long battle with cancer. He was the beloved husband of Isabelle (Gallo) LeVasseur. Born in Providence, he was the son of the late Ulderic and Beatrice (Pepin) LeVasseur.

Mr. LeVasseur was a U.S. Army Vietnam Veteran. He

worked for Central Scale of Warwick as an Electronic Technician for 25 years, before retiring. Besides his wife, he is survived by his three step-daughters; Linda Ribezzo and her husband John of Cranston, Judith Dauphinee and her husband Scott of Cranston and Jacqueline Romano of New York City, his four grandchildren; Jacqueline, Michael, Nicole and Adam, and a sister Gloria Craven of Hemet, CA. He was the

brother of the late Leo LeVasseur. His memorial mass will be held on Saturday, January 3, 2009 in St. Patrick's Church, 2068 Cranston St., Cranston at 11 a.m.. Burial will be private.



Actuality



Volunteers are needed for the upcoming exhibit «Salon des familles-souches» on February 26, 27 and 28, 2010. It will be held at «Centre commercial Laurier de Québec». If you can offer your assistance, please contact: jolevasseur@videotron.ca.

For a first time the «[Fédération des familles-souches](#)» has invited American Associations involved in history,

genealogy and the patrimony of adjoining States.

Their expectation is to facilitate the establishment of cultural links with Franco-Americans whose origins were from Quebec.

If you could join our team of volunteers, we would be happy to meet with you for this exhibit. Do not forget to inform parents and friends about the exhibit.





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Our motto ,
DU MIEUX QUE JE PUIS

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The holiday season is upon us and it is time to celebrate Christmas and wish one another a Happy New Year with accompanying health and joy. Your Levasseur Association is very happy to have you as one of its members and thank you for supporting your Association it also brings its best wishes to you and all your families. We should take time and imagine how our forefathers celebrated that Christmas and the advent of the New Year. We welcome your comments and photos of your childhood memories of the Holiday season and would be happy to publish them in future issues of the Levasseur Newsletter. Roger L.