

Levasseur




Vol 22 No 2 - June 2010

Add to your diary : Gathering of the Levasseur families of Québec, Maine (USA) and New-Brunswick in Pohénégamook, Qc on 14 August 2010

Trimestrial info

Vol. 21 no 3 June 2010

| | | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|---|--|
| <p>ADN Results</p> <p><i>To follow up on the article published in the last Newsletter and after a complete analysis of the tests, we can now present you with some very surprising results.</i></p> <p>Page 1</p> | <p>Message from the president</p>  <p><i>Roger informs us of the novelties introduced in the Newsletter of the Levasseurs.</i></p> <p>Page 6</p> | <p>Sister Fernande Levasseur</p> <p><i>Biography of Sister Fernande Levasseur (1911-2009)</i></p>  <p>Page 7</p> | <p>Three generations of Levasseur</p> <p><i>Part Two: Joseph Levasseur and Rose - Anna Ouellet have lived in St-Éloi and Trois-Pistoles in the Lower St. Lawrence.</i></p> <p>Page 9</p> | <p>Pohénégamook 2010</p> <p><i>Full details of the gathering to be held on August 14, 2010 in this beautiful region of Lower St. Lawrence.</i></p> <p>Page 10</p> | <p>Brief news</p> <p><i>The General Assembly in 2010, corrections to the dictionaries, recognition of Gilles LeVasseur and a new site for Irma LeVasseur.</i></p> <p>Page 11</p> |
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Results of DNA testing

by: [Gilles Carmel](#) (352)

The last issue of the Newsletter stated:

DNA research on a few volunteers, who are descendants of the ancestor Laurent and some who are descendants of Pierre and Jean, will enable us to answer, we hope, certain questions about the origins of the Levasseurs.

1. *Is Laurent a relative of Pierre and Jean Levasseur? Are Pierre and Jean Levasseur related to Laurent?*
2. *By what migration did Laurent and Pierre's ancestors pass? Is the origin Africa (M-168)? Did they come directly from Africa to France or did they pass by Asia, the Scandinavian countries, Celtic Countries or Palestine?*

These tests will determine the genetic



Who were our ancestors? Most people can only go back three or four generations on their family tree. Thanks to the analysis of heredity, it is now possible to have view on several years behind.

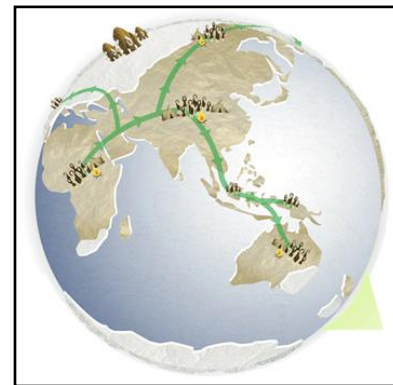
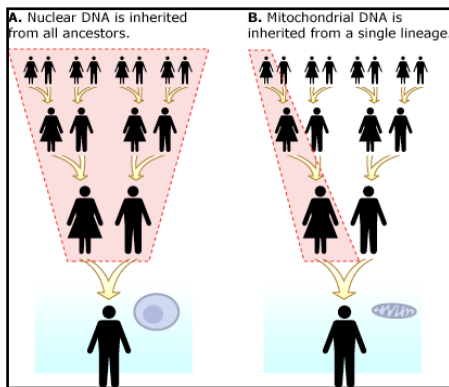
signatures of the Levasseurs and the Levasseurs.

Since this project is carried out in association with France, we may eventually compare our results with those of Levasseurs from France. We suspect that there are many groups of Levasseurs in France.

Three persons of the Pierre Levasseur lineage participated in this research. They are Roger Levasseur, our president, Paul Levasseur, our treasurer and I, Gilles Carmel, pass president.

The three Levasseurs from the Laurent lineage, participating in the research, were Patrick Levasseur, husband of Marie-Noëlle, our secretary, Jean-Pierre Levasseur, our webmaster and William Levasseur.

We are now able to answer certain of these questions:



Prior to proceeding I would like to mention the precious collaboration we received from Mr. Jacques Beaugrand.

Never would I have been able to decipher these test results without his valuable help. Jacques is a scientific retired researcher and is the Francophone President of the project: "Project ADN d'Héritage Français".



For more information, visit his web site at:

<http://beaugrandjacques.ca>

Is Laurent a relative of Pierre and Jean Levasseur?
Are Pierre and Jean Levasseur related to Laurent?

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| LEVASSEUR LESPERANCE Pierre bc 1627 Paris FR | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| Roger Levasseur | I1 | 13 | 23 | 14 | 10 | 14 | 14 | 11 | 14 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 27 | 15 | 8 | 9 | 8 |
| Paul Levasseur | I1 | 13 | 23 | 14 | 10 | 14 | 14 | 11 | 14 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 27 | 15 | 8 | 9 | 8 |
| Gilles Carmel | I1d1 | 13 | 23 | 14 | 10 | 14 | 14 | 11 | 14 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 27 | 15 | 8 | 9 | 8 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| LEVASSEUR LESPERANCE Pierre bc 1627 Paris FR | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 |
| Roger Levasseur | 11 | 23 | 16 | 20 | 28 | 12 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 11 | 9 | 19 | 21 | 14 | 14 | 17 | 21 | 35 | 38 | 12 | 10 |
| Paul Levasseur | 11 | 23 | 16 | 20 | 28 | 12 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 11 | 9 | 19 | 21 | 14 | 14 | 17 | 21 | 35 | 38 | 12 | 10 |
| Gilles Carmel | 11 | 23 | 16 | 20 | 28 | 12 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 11 | 9 | 19 | 21 | 14 | 14 | 17 | 21 | 35 | 38 | 12 | 10 |

Pierre Levasseur's descendants are of the Haplogroup «I» Gilles passed a further test (deap-clade) in order to determine more precisely our origins. Since our result is significantly remote from the modal «I», it was decided that one of the three would pass the deap-clade test. Gilles's result «I1d1» is applicable to Roger and Paul.

A first conclusion can be drawn from this result. Certain Carmels are descendants of Pierre Levasseur. Pierre Levasseur, (son of Pierre Levasseur dit l'Espérance and his wife, Jeanne Chaverlange), is the common ancestor of Roger Paul and I (Gilles Carmel). This Pierre was born in Québec on April 30, 1661. He was married to Anne

Mesnage. Together they had, amongst others, a son, Denis-Joseph, (ancestor to Paul and Roger) and another son, Pierre-Jacques Levasseur/Carmel, my ancestor, (Gilles Carmel).

Laurent's descendants are of the haplogroup «R». More specifically they are R1B1B2a1b5 (L21). The 1b5 is Jean-Pierre's final result of his deap-clade test. On Mr. Beaugrand's advice, responsible for the French heritage, FTDNA project, we will proceed to a deap-clade test for all participants of Laurent's descendants. Effectively, the two signatures, R1B1B2 are tied to the WAHM (Western Atlantic Haplotype modal), the ancestor to all the R1B1 of

Here are the results of Jean-Pierre, Patrick and William Levasseur
who are descendants of Laurent Levasseur:

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| LEVASSEUR Laurent b 1647 FR | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 |
| Jean-Pierre Levasseur | R1b1b2a1B5 | 13 | 24 | 14 | 11 | 11 | 14 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 13 | 13 | 29 | 18 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 11 | 25 | 15 | 19 | 31 | 15 | 15 | 17 | 18 |
| William Levasseur | R1b1b2 | 13 | 25 | 14 | 11 | 11 | 14 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 13 | 13 | 29 | 18 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 11 | 25 | 15 | 19 | 31 | 15 | 15 | 17 | 18 |
| Patrick Levasseur | R1b1b2a | 13 | 24 | 14 | 11 | 11 | 14 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 13 | 13 | 29 | 18 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 11 | 25 | 15 | 19 | 31 | 15 | 15 | 17 | 18 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| LEVASSEUR Laurent b 1647 FR | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 |
| Jean-Pierre Levasseur | 11 | 10 | 19 | 23 | 16 | 15 | 19 | 17 | 37 | 37 | 12 | 12 |
| William Levasseur | 11 | 10 | 19 | 23 | 16 | 15 | 19 | 17 | 37 | 37 | 12 | 12 |
| Patrick Levasseur | 11 | 10 | 19 | 23 | 16 | 15 | 19 | 17 | 37 | 37 | 12 | 12 |

Occidental Europe. To dispel all doubts we must conduct a deep-clade test on all Laurent's descendants.

Jean-Pierre and Patrick have a similar result. Between William, Jean-Pierre and Patrick, on 37 markers there is a -1 distance. (36 on 37 markers). This minor difference is the result of a mutation on marker number 2 one of William's ancestor.

Regarding the question: Is Laurent related to Pierre and Jean Levasseur?

It is conclusive that descendants of Pierre and Laurent are not related. They are not of the same haplogroup.

By what migration did Laurent and Pierre's ancestors pass? Is the origin Africa (M-168)? Did they come directly from Africa to France or did they pass by Asia, the Scandinavian countries, Celtic Countries or Palestine?

The deep-clade test enables us to answer this question in a general manner.

Pierre Levasseur :

His ancestors are probably from Northern France. Actually 18% of Normans are from the Haplogroup and deep clade test (I1D1). The Normans come from the Vikings. They initially colonized England and a part of Northern France.

I invite you to download and read the following document « Where Did European Men come From » by Kavi Wiik, published in the Journal of Genetic Genealogy.

<http://www.jogg.info/41/Wiik.pdf>

Laurent Levasseur :

Presently we have only Jean-Pierre's test results.

Mr. Jacques Beaugrand informs us that the concerned regions, R-L21 (R1b12a1b5), are British, Iris hand possibly from Northern France. This group is also found in Germany (Saxon region) and Scandinavia but rarely in Iberia or in Italy.

Readers are invited to consult the International Society of Genetic Genealogy's (ISOGG) Web Site for more information. This site is updated on a regular basis. As new test results become available, new sub-groups are added. Previous tables published by Gilles in the December Newsletter have been modified due to the availability of new test results creating new sub-groups.

<http://www.isogg.org/tree/index.html>

3- These test will determine the genetic signatures of the Levasseurs and the Levavasseurs .

The FTDNA data bank does not have, presently, DNA test results of Levasseurs from France.

However, DNA test results on descendants of Pierre and Laurent Levasseur enable us to find similarities with other families.

This relationship with other families goes back to 24 generations or 1000 years. At that time, family names did not apply. The creation and application of family names in

France date back to Louis XI by Royal Edict 1474. The process of recording family names started in the Xth century for nobles. In the XIIIth century it was applied for the general population.

In 1474, Louis XI forbade changing a family name without royal assent.

In 1539, François Ist promulgated the ruling «Villers-Cotterêts». This ruling made it obligatory to maintain civil state registers. This task was assigned to priest, the clergy then constituted the only effective «administration» available within the Kingdom. Actually this royal decision made official and generalized a practice that was in effect for the past century, mainly in cities.

For more information on family names consult:

1. <http://www.geopatronyme.com/cdip/originenom/originenomsfran.htm#orglatin>
2. <http://www.geopatronyme.com/cdip/originenom/originedesnoms.htm>

Vavasseur (vassal from vassal) altered by certain to : Levasseur, Vasseur, Vasseur, Vassor, Lavassor, Carmel, Carmell, etc.

Family Tree DNA (FTDNA) advises us of similarities with Pierre and Laurent’s descendants. In addition we are notified by an alert E-Mail of new «matches» as they are discovered. Latest results obtained:

For Pierre Levasseur’s descendants:

The Chisholm families (Scottish clan) Have many ties with us. Many Chisholm have a result of 25 markers with a -1 distance and of 25 markers with a -2 distance. One Chisholm has a result of 37 markers with a -4 distance.

The Hamby family also has many similarities with a member having also 37 markers with a -4 distance.

The FTDNA table below (see table 1) illustrates the possibility of having a common ancestor. There is a 97.17% chance that this ancestor is common (24 generations ago), that is more or less 1000 years ago with Pierre Levasseur’s descendants.

Pierre’s descendants have similarities with Finnish and Russian families. In the United States there are, Dusseaus and Petits (Little) that are also very close.

Therefore, Vavasseur and Levasseur probably started between 1100 and 1474. That is why we will find related or closely related families having other family names but having a DNA that is identical or has many similarities.

For Laurent Levasseur descendants:

Also the Shelton, Liedebrand, Wilbanks & Allen families are related with Laurent’s descendants. Some of these families come from the Saxons in Germany. There is also a possibility that they are of Viking descent.

One Shelton member has 37 markers with a -4 distance with descendants of Laurent Levasseur. The FTDNA figures 99.22% probability that at the 24th generation there is a common ancestor for descendants of Laurent and this Shelton (see table 2 below).

Here are the first results of our DNA study. We will keep you informed as new data becomes available.

Gilles Carmel

Table 1 : Pierre Levasseur’s descendants

| Générations | Pourcentage |
|-------------|-------------|
| 4 | 3.99% |
| 8 | 27.44% |
| 12 | 58.44% |
| 16 | 80.64% |
| 20 | 92.20% |
| 24 | 97.17% |

Table 2 : Laurent Levasseur’s descendants

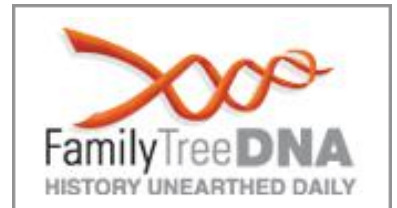
| Génération | Pourcentage |
|------------|-------------|
| 4 | 12.64% |
| 8 | 48.67% |
| 12 | 77.53% |
| 16 | 91.82% |
| 20 | 97.37% |
| 24 | 99.22% |

You want to join the project Heritage French?

A genealogy test which allows you to discover to which haplogroup you belong, to which indigenous

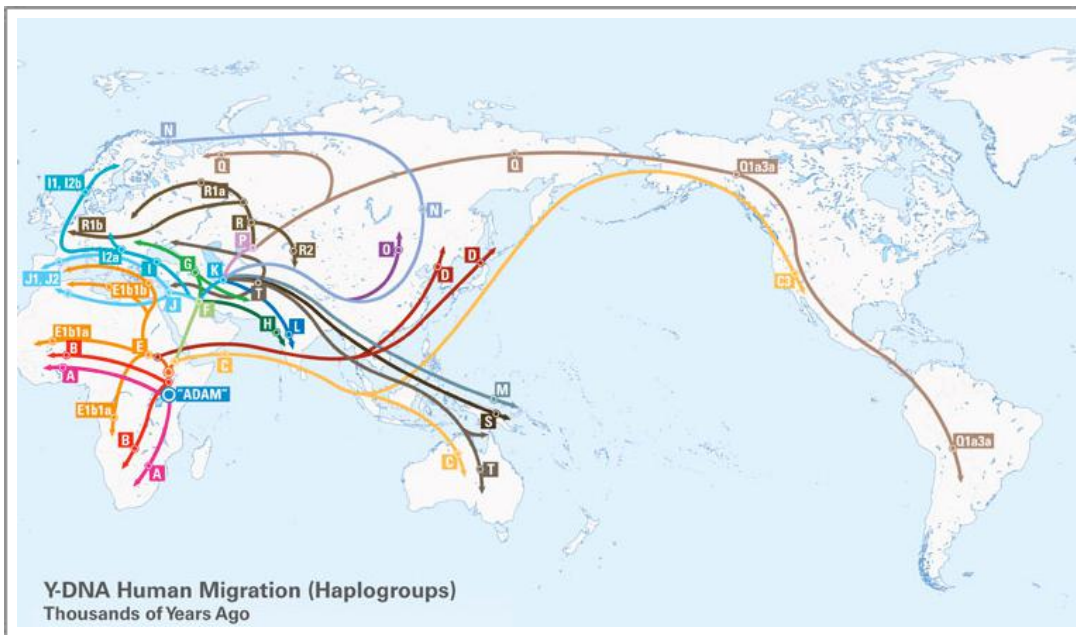


people of the antiquity and which country your ancestors came from. It gives you the opportunity to find parents anywhere in the world. A saliva sample is enough to develop your genetic profile.



This profile will be compared in the bank of data, to determine which one matches yours genetically. The databank of the FTDNA (French Heritage is associated with FTDNA) is the world's largest, with more than 200,000 people registered from all countries. The result of

the analysis are an interpretation of your geographical origin and provides unlimited access to the database. This way you can contact these people and learn more about the past of your family. You are invited to contact the author of this article for more details or visit the website of French Heritage (<http://www.frenchna.org/>).



President's note

Newsletter on Internet

Your Association is progressing in line with the new communication technology. You undoubtedly noticed that the [Newsletter](#) has evolved significantly over the last three years. Most articles published refer you to Internet links thus gaining access to more information, and a more in-depth knowledge about the written publication. The Newsletter is becoming more and more a reference tool. It is therefore advantageous to understand the workings of Internet to make better usage of the many services your Association offers.



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

However, we want to assure our older members and those who do not have access to Internet that they will not be forgotten. You will always be receiving a printed version delivered to your home as long as you remain a member.

The preparation, printing and shipping the Newsletter is becoming more demanding and costly. We encourage members who have an E-Mail address not to request that we also send them a printed copy of the Newsletter. By being an on-line member your membership cost only \$18.00 whereas the regular membership is \$25.00. The cost of renewing your subscription will increase to \$35.00 next year and will be indexed to the cost of living in future years.

Regional gathering of the Levasseurs in Pohénégamook



On August 14, 2010, the Levasseurs of the Pohénégamook region will be hosting a regional gathering. The objective of the gathering is for Levasseurs of this region of Québec to familiarize themselves with the numerous accomplishments of the Association, learn about their ancestors and to fraternize amongst other Levasseurs. We invite you to visit our web site for more information and to have access to a [registration form](#).

Photos received (send us your photos [by clicking on this link](#))



Omer Levasseur (1870-1948)
and Césarie Désilets
(1870-1940)



Adéline Levasseur and her
three children from her
marriage with David



David Levasseur (1838-1872), fils
d'Étienne et Marguerite Larivière



Adéline Levasseur (1848-1928)
fille de Charles et Marie
Deshaies (Gentilly janvier 1921)

Sister Fernande Levasseur

by: Joceline Levasseur (328)

"Goodbye ... to heaven". It is on these words that aunt Fernande started her last journey. "She was ninety-seven years and six months old and the daughter of Conrad Levasseur and Arthémise Doucet.

Let her tell you the important episodes of her life.



«Born December 13, 1911 in Saint-Maurice de Champlain, I am the fourth child of a family of six children, three of which died in infancy. I first studied at the rural school (nine years), then at the village boarding school run by the Sisters of the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin (four years). »

«In early 1925, the family was devastated by the death of my father. Gone hunting in the morning, he returned in the evening mortally wounded. He survived a few days in hospital.

These days of intense emotions, the great participation of relatives and friends as well as the change in our new conditions of life marked me deeply. In a short time, I aged twenty years. From a cheerful, happy and light-hearted person, I became serious, sensible and attentive to everything that was happening" .»

«After the first emotions had dissipated, my mother took at heart her new role as the head of the family. She introduced the three of us (Lionel, Germaine and me) to the business and the proper operation of the farm. Relatives and neighbors assisted us with their experience and their occasional help. »

«My studies completed, I helped my mother taking care of my maternal grandfather who had moved with us. Suffering "gangrene," he was unable to walk and he needed help day and night, especially during the last year. After his death, I had more time and I talked to my mother of my desire to join the Sisters of the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin in Nicolet. I was only seven years old when I first contemplated religious life. However, I was careful not to disclose my intentions nor to raise any suspicions».

«On 26 January 1932, accompanied by my mother and Aunt Mary, I headed to Nicolet to begin my Postulate. In July, I entered the Noviciate and spent the first canonical

year in Nicolet. During the second year, I taught French to a boarding school class of the Motherhouse. Towards the end of June 1934, exhausted from this first experience I returned home from the Noviciate. Both the doctor and my superiors recommended that I take a year of rest in the family. Then, after another visit to the doctor, he advised me against returning to the Convent».

I then spent four years with my family. The idea of returning to religious life did not leave me. After a retreat and on the advice of Father Salvator, o.f.m., I visited the Oblate Sisters of Bethany. Their kind of life suited to my aspirations. After this first visit and a one week retreat in this congregation, our Founder, Father Eugène Prévost told me: "Come whenever you are ready." Thus, on 28 October 1938, at the age of 26, I joined the Bethany Sainte-Thérèse-de-l'Enfant-Jésus in Pointe-du-Lac. I was determined to become a saint as suggested by Father Eugène Prévost. I even thought I would never visit my family again: the parting being done forever. Like Thérèse, I wanted to save the world with my prayers and my total devotion to the priests"».

Her career

- In 1930 -1934, and after completing her studies, Fernande Levasseur takes care of her grandfather David Doucet . She is eighteen years old and had already obtained diplomat in higher education, a degree in music and a certificate as a typist at the Convent of Saint-Maurice.
- January 26, 1932, she joined the Sisters of the Assumption in Nicolet.
- From September 1933 to June 1934, she taught French at the Sister's Boarding School in Nicolet.
- June 24, 1934: She leaves the Sisterhood to rest in her family. As she is often sick and does not have the stamina for teaching, the doctor advises the religious congregation against her readmission. Back at home for 4 years....
- On October 25, 1938, she joins the Congregation of the Oblates of Bethany in Pointe-du-Lac as a postulant.
- On May 22, 1943, she made her perpetual vows.

- From 1947 to 1950: she is the Assistant to the Head of novices.
- From 13 March 1950 to February 1956: she becomes the Head of Novices.
- From 19 May 1962 to February 1956: she is elected General Counsel and appointed Mother Superior of the Bethany Congregation of Gargenville, near Paris, France.
- From 8 May 1962 to 9 May 1965: she is Mother Superior of the Bethany in Pointe-du-Lac.



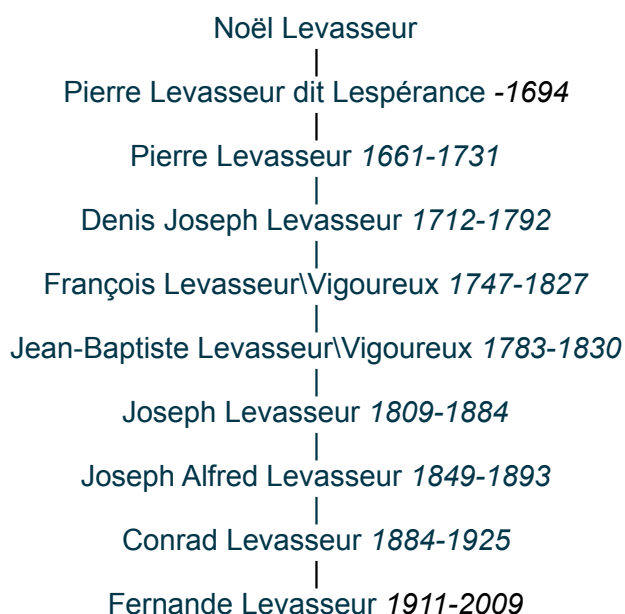
- Bethany in Hull: 9 May 1965 to 1 August 1965..
- From 1 August 1965 to 17 October 1967: she is the Mother Superior of the local Bethany in Sainte-Agathe-des-Monts.
- Member of the Superior General Council of Bishop Lionel Audet from 10 April 1967 to 22 May 1968.
- For the period of 17 October 1967 to 22 May 1968, she the Mother Superior of the Bethany in Sainte-Marie-de-Beauce.
- From 23 May 1968 to 24 August 1975, she is the Mother Superior of the Bethany of the Maison Marie-Thérèse in Paris.
- From 8 September 1975 to 15 August 1987, she becomes the Principal Adviser and General Bursar (elected to the Chapter).
- During these years, she is also the Corporation Treasurer and the President of the Provident Fund.
- After 1987, she become a resident at the Maison Générale located at 981 Murray Avenue, Québec City.
- She will be responsible for the expansion project of the Health Pavilion in Sainte-Marie, from 4 June to 16 November 16, 1988.
- In September 2003, she is a founding member of the Bethany Oasis Marthe and Marie in Sillery Québec. She then is 92 years old.
- On 20 March 2005, she retires at Bethany in Sainte-Marie in Beauce.
- On 4 July 2009 and after a brief illness, she passed away at the Pavilion-Santé in Sainte-Marie.

Oblate Sisters of Bethany

Her companions in religious life wrote: "Discrete, subdued, she was serene, smiling, comprehensive and self-confident in all circumstances".

"She will hold several functions within the congregation vested with "Authority", whether as Head of the novices, a Local Superior, a General Counsel and even General Bursar.»

Direct Lineage





View of the family farm in St-Éloi. L' [Isle-Verte](#) at a distance.

Three generations of Levasseur

Part 2: Joseph Levasseur (1886-1960)

by: Jean-Pierre Levasseur (250)

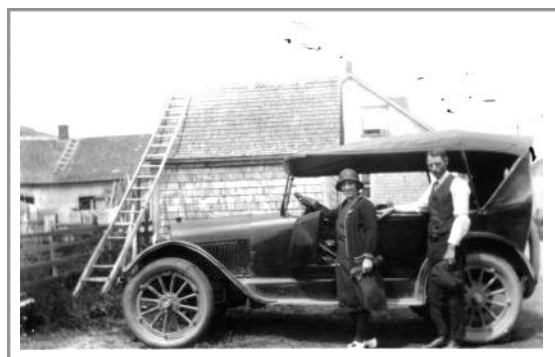
My grand-father was born near Rivière-du-Loup in St-Éloi on 19 January 1886. After a few years on the family farm, he married Rose-Anna Ouellet on 1 April 1913 in the parish church. St-Éloi was founded on 3 June 1848.



It is interesting to note that Adélarde Godbout (on the left) the Premier of Québec (1936, 1939-1945) was also born in St-Éloi-de-Témiscouata on 24 September 1892. [Adélarde Godbout](#) was the 13th child of Eugène Godbout and Marie-Louise Duret.



Rose-Anna Ouellet with her two children, Edgar and Fernande



In addition to being a professional carpenter, Joseph was also a taxi driver for two decades.

Direct Lineage

- Laurent Levasseur vers 1648 -1726
- Pierre Levasseur 1679-1738
- Pierre Levasseur vers 1710-1791
- Pierre Levasseur 1746-1809
- Michel Levasseur 1784-1848
- Octave Levasseur 1823-1894
- Alphonse Levasseur 1863-1946
- Joseph Levasseur 1886-1960

After Rose-Anna's death, Joseph married Arthémise St-Pierre on 6 October 1942 in St-Paul-de-la-Croix, Rivière-du-Loup. Joseph died on 6 April 1960. He was 74 years old.

Pohénégamook August 14, 2010

Pohénégamook is distinguished by the beauty of its landscapes, its rich flora and fauna as well as the variety of outdoor activities

REGIONAL GATHERING OF THE LEVASSEUR FAMILIES TO POHÉNÉGAMOOK

« THE LEVASSEUR OF THE LOWER ST-LAURENT, BUILDERS »

After the regions of Gatineau, Kamouraska, Québec and New Brunswick, the city of Pohénégamook, located in the beautiful region of the Lower St. Lawrence. was chosen this year to host the regional gathering of the Levasseur families and their descendants Levasseur also bearing the names of Borgia and Carmel.

The Levasseur Association des Levasseur of America hopes to bring together the largest possible number of people descendants of ancestors Laurent, Jean and Pierre Levasseur, who settled in Quebec in the 17th century. This meeting will take place in Pohénégamook on August 14, 2010 at OTJ Hall located at 1942 St-Laurent Pohénégamook, Qc

The day begins at 1:00 PM with registration of participants and a welcome from the President of the Association, Mr Roger Levasseur. Several activities are planned, including a conference on the ancestor Laurent Levasseur and several activities of genealogy. Dinner will be served and the Levasseur fraternize during the evening.

The Levasseur Association of America is a nonprofit organization that aims to strengthen ties between its members through meetings and publishing newsletters, it also collects data archives are a valuable heritage historians and genealogists

All Levasseur families from all regions of Pohénégamook, the Lower St-Lawrence, Quebec, New Brunswick, North-eastern United States and elsewhere are cordially invited to participate in this regional gathering which provides an opportunity to meet and socialize in a friendly and warm ambiance. To register, visit the website of the Association: www.levasseur.org or contact Ms. Rolland Williams by phone at (418) 859-2246. The cost to participate in this day of activities is \$ 20 per person. A registration form is available [on our website](#).

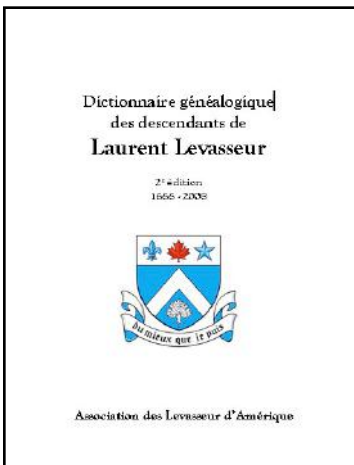
Brief news

Annual General Meeting



In this issue, please find an insert concerning your Association next general meeting. As in previous years, the meeting will be held in Trois-Rivières in October.

Corrections to the dictionaries



We invite you to print and save the amendments to our genealogical dictionaries which are included in this issue. These corrections were reported in recent months and the database on our website has been amended accordingly

Gilles LeVasseur, lawyer



A lawyer and professor of law at the Université of Ottawa and the Université du Québec in Outaouais (UQO), a member of the Association des Levasseur d'Amérique since its founding, Mr. LeVasseur was made Officer de l'Ordre de la Pléade. He already held the title of "Knight" since 2003. This honor was bestowed to Mr. LeVasseur, by the Parliamentary Assembly of the Francophonie, for his contribution to the defense of the rights of Franco-Ontarians; a cause close to his heart

since his youth. Click here for more details

Web site : irma.levasseur.org

The site dedicated to Irma LeVasseur was completely remodeled. We invite you to visit the site and sign the petition for the recognition of Dr. Irma Levasseur. It should be noted that this site has not been translated into English yet.



Happy holidays

The committee of the Newsletter and all members of the Board of Directors of the Association of Levasseur wish you a wonderful summer with the hope of meeting you in Pohénégamook on 14 August. Be careful on the roads.

Board of Directors

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