

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For HCRS use only

received SEP 13 1982

date entered

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic Holy Trinity Ukrainian Greek Orthodox Church

and/or common

2. Location

street & number Bismarck Avenue and ^{6th} ~~Sixth Street~~ _____ not for publication

city, town Wilton _____ vicinity of _____ congressional district 1

state North Dakota code 38 county McLean code 055

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial
		<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military
			<input type="checkbox"/> museum
			<input type="checkbox"/> park
			<input type="checkbox"/> private residence
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> religious
			<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
			<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Holy Trinity Ukrainian Greek Orthodox Church

street & number c/o Nick Kassian

city, town Wilton _____ vicinity of _____ state North Dakota

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. McLean County Courthouse

street & number 712 Fifth Avenue

city, town Washburn _____ state North Dakota

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title North Dakota Cultural Resources Survey has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date May 3, 1981 _____ federal state _____ county _____ local

depository for survey records State Historical Society of North Dakota

city, town Bismarck _____ state North Dakota

7. Description

Condition

excellent
 good
 fair

deteriorated
 ruins
 unexposed

Check one

unaltered
 altered

Check one

original site
 moved date _____

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Holy Trinity Ukrainian Greek Orthodox Church is a small wood frame building made up of a five-sided apse, square nave and square belltower/vestibule centrally located on the front (west) facade of the nave. A small hip-roofed basement entry, original to the building, abuts the nave and belltower where they intersect on the southwest corner, and a shed-roofed apse entry, also original, with wood steps and wood balustrade is located on the southeast corner where the nave and apse meet. The church stands on a poured concrete foundation and is finished with narrow clapboards.

The nave is punctuated on the north and south elevations by a trio of three-over-two mitered arch windows with pastel translucent lights. Two similar, but smaller, windows pierce the belltower on the north and south sides. A square four-part window, set on one of its corners, with alternating pink and blue panes punctuates the east. A red translucent round window punctuates the rear of the apse and a small rectangular window, now boarded over, lights the apse entry on the east elevation. A set of five panel doors with a tri-part triangular transom of pastel lights comprise the main entry on the vestibule. The belltower proper is ventilated on all four sides by louvered panels.

Both the belltower and nave have truncated pyramid roofs while the apse is sheltered by an apsidal hip which adjoins the rear slope of the nave hip. Three metal lukovitsa on octagonal wood drums crown each of the three roof components. Each supports a smaller lukovitsa which serves as a base for three Greek schismatic crosses representing the Holy Trinity. The lukovitsa and drum mullions are painted green, and the drum panels and crosses are a faded gold. A brick chimney pierces the northwest corner of the nave roof. The roof is shingled in asphalt.

The church interior is original except for the addition of non-original pews and central carpet runner installed in 1975. Greek Orthodox churches do not use pews, and except for a few benches around the nave perimeter, the congregation stands or kneels for the liturgy. The vestibule is finished in double beaded shiplap on both the ceiling and walls and the same beadboard continues as wainscoting in the nave and apse. Above the vestibule, a similarly finished loft is accessible by an enclosed stair in the southwest corner of the nave. The original benches, previously used in the nave, are kept here.

The nave ceiling and walls above the wainscoting are finished in a variety of pressed metal designs painted a light bright blue. The ceiling follows the contours of the truncated pyramid roof adding a dimension of spaciousness to the nave. A brass chandelier with candles and lead glass prisms hangs from the ceiling center. Floors throughout the building are tongue and groove painted a dull orange.

An elaborate iconostas, painted white with gilt trim, separates the nave from the apse. Three doorways in the iconostas give access to the handmade tabernacle in the apse, an area open only to the priest and male parishoners. The central pair of doors,

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Continuation sheet

Item number 7

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used by the priest during the service, are called the "holy" or "royal" doors. On either side of the holy doors are two small, but rare, framed icons with painted faces and raised metal backgrounds of gold or gold leaf. Before the iconostas in the nave proper, stands a small table with lace cloth which serves as the altar. In the southeast corner of the nave is a simple pulpit and before it is the gospel book table. The gospel book, as it is called, is a two hundred year old cloth bound book with brass feet and oval porcelain icons on the cover. Printed in archaic Ukrainian, the book contains the liturgy for each Sunday and holy day. When not in use the book is kept in the apse. Two liturgical banners as well as the American and Ukrainian flag stand on either side of the nave.

A brick chimney butts the east wall in the northwest corner of the nave and was originally attached to a pot-bellied coal-burning stove. It has been replaced by a furnace in the basement. The roof was resingled, replacing the original wood shingles with asphalt in 1971.

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/ humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		

Specific dates 1913

Builder/Architect John Krivatski and John Schowchuk

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Holy Trinity Church is one of three Ukrainian Greek Orthodox churches in North Dakota and is significant for its well-preserved architecture and traditional interior design. It represents a small Ukrainian population that migrated in 1897 from Galacia, then a part of the Austro-Hungarian Empire, via Canada, to the Wilton area to homestead and work in the nearby lignite mines. It is symbolic of the diversity of religious expression enjoyed by this and other ethnic groups throughout the state. Holy Trinity's Greek plan and Byzantine rite make it unique in a state in which Western Christian forms predominate.

Wilton's Ukrainian Orthodox families worshipped with their neighbors in private homes until 1913 when enough money was available to build a church. Carpenters John Krivatski and John Schowchuk supervised the building construction and carved out the icon screen and handmade tabernacle. Members of the church contributed the icons they had carried from their homes in Galacia.

Not all of Wilton's Ukrainian immigrants were of the orthodox faith, and in 1906 St. Peter and Paul's Ukrainian Catholic Church was built north of the city. It was moved into Wilton in 1912. Originally very similar in style and interior finish to the Holy Trinity Church, renovations in the 1960's have destroyed its architectural integrity.

Of the three original Ukrainian Greek Orthodox churches scattered across North Dakota - Holy Trinity in Wilton, St. Peter and Paul's in Belfield (originally located in Ukraina), and St. Pokrova, rural Killdeer - none have congregations today. Holy Trinity must import a pastor from Minneapolis for special baptismal, funeral, nuptial and holy day events. Many of the Orthodox now attend a Lutheran church in Wilton. They have, however, been able to maintain the church and grounds and are interested in its preservation.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Marie Maharuk, Belfield, ND, personal interview, 1981.
 Agnes Palanuk, President, Billings County Historical Society, personal interview, 1981.
 Colleen Wilson, Wilton, ND, personal interview, 1981.
 Yuzyk, Paul, The Ukrainians in Manitoba, University of Toronto Press, 1953.

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property Less than 1 acre
 Quadrangle name Wilton Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UMT References

A	<u>1</u> <u>4</u>	<u>3</u> <u>64</u> <u>3</u> <u>2</u> <u>0</u>	<u>5</u> <u>2</u> <u>4</u> <u>2</u> <u>5</u> <u>0</u>	B			
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
C				D			
E				F			
G				H			

Verbal boundary description and justification

Lots 1 and 2, Block 3, Kurylla's Addition, Wilton, North Dakota.

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	<u>N/A</u>	code	<u>N/A</u>	county	<u>N/A</u>	code	<u>N/A</u>
state		code		county		code	

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Jackie Sluss, Historical Assistant
 organization State Historical Society of North Dakota date 1981
 street & number North Dakota Heritage Center telephone (701) 224-2672
 city or town Bismarck state North Dakota

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national state local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature James E. Shery
 title State Historic Preservation Officer date August 17, 1982

For HCRS use only	
I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register	
<u>Beth Gardner</u>	date <u>10/20/82</u>
Keeper of the National Register	
Attest:	date
Chief of Registration	