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EXPLORING OUR MUSEUM AND LIBRARY

Searching for Folk Art Illustrations

By Lubow Wolynetz, Curator

of an exhibit, a lecture, an article, or a publication on folk art is its illustrative material. Graphic depictions, whether it is a drawing, a painting, a photograph, or better yet, vintage photographs from consider the need to rare publications—convey more effectively what is described in words. The old adage "A picture is worth a thousand words" still holds true.

At times, it is very difficult to find the necessary visual depictions and, more often than not, the same graphic illustrations are then used over and over again for lack of new or different ones. It is not unusual that although the

An important aspect illustrations are identified, yet their original source is not given. In all likelihood, by directly copying illustrations which were used in other publications on similar subjects, the users of these depictions did not search for the original source.

Our Museum and Library is in possession of a rare publication from 1914 which has a large number of black and white and color photographs of art artifacts. Illustrations from this lavish and oversize album had been used in many publicaand even still used. The album entitled Russkoe narsubject matter of these odnoe isskustvo na Vtoroi Exhibition of 1913 in the

Vserossiiskoi vystavke v Petrograde v 1913 g. (Russian Folk Art on the Second All-Russian Exhibition in Petrograd in 1913) was published in Russian and French in 1914 in Petrograd. Its chief editor was a Ukrainian - Adrian Viktorovych Prakhov, 1846-1916, a noted art critic and art historian. (Fortunately for us and posterity, Prakhov copied the unique frescoes of St. Michael's Golden Domed Monastery in Kyiv in the late 1880s. The originals had been destroyed by the Stalin regime in 1934.)

All of the textual and tions throughout the years illustrative material in the album was based on the Second All-Russian

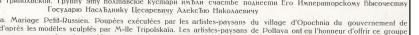
majestic halls in the of this Exhibition, in their of people from various vil-Imperial Botanical Gardens in Petrograd. The Exhibition pavilions were filled with folk artifacts produced by domestic or cottage folk industries, by private workshops, and by workshops of regional councils. It included examples of icon paintings, textiles, embroidery, kilims, ceramics, jewelry, furniture, woodcarvings, toys, metal works, etc. The exhibition included works which were produced not only by the Russian populace, but also by other ethnic groups within the Russian Empire, e.g., Ukrainians, Poles, Finns, Kurds, people from Dagestan, the Caucasus

desire to preserve and document this grand achievement, produced the aforementioned album. Many of the items on exhibit, because of their fine quality and artistic merit, were sold on the first day of the opening which was at first attended by the aristocracy and men in power, and later by the general public. Of all the articles on display, second to the Russian, the most numerous were items of Ukrainian folk art. Thankfully, the editor of the album included many photographs and color plates of the Ukrainian artifacts and their creators.

The Ukrainian articles and others. The organizers on display were the works

lages and towns of the Poltava, Chernihiv, Kyiv, and Eastern Podillia regions. Among them were samples of folk and ecclesiastic embroidery, woven textiles, kilims, ceramics, carved wooden furniture, sheepskin coats, block printing, toys, and a complete scene of a Poltava Folk wedding out of dolls. Photographs of these items, of the artisans, and individual workshops were included in the album. It is precisely these photographs that have served museum exhibitions, catalogues and contemporary publications on folk art, as the required and desirable illustrative material. *







Patriarch Sviatoslav Visits the Knights of Columbus

by Msgr. John Terlecky, Director

Following his pastoral visit of the Philadelphia Archeparchy during the weekend of May 10-12, Patriarch Sviatoslav accepted the invitation of Supreme Grand Knight Carl Anderson to celebrate the Divine Liturgy on Monday, May 13, in New Haven, Connecticut.

His Beatitude travelled together with his staff by train from Philadelphia to New Haven. Together with his staff and area clergy of the Stamford Eparchy, the Divine Liturgy was celebrated in the chapel of the Knights of Columbus building. The service was attended by members of the Supreme Council and some one hundred fifty managers and employees. The entire Divine Liturgy was sung in English according to traditional Galician chant. Concelebrants of the Divine Liturgy were Monsignor John



Presentation of Antimension

Terlecky, the former Vice-Rector of His Beatitude who was a student of Holy Spirit Greek Catholic Seminary of Lviv in 1992-1994; Rev. Andriy Maksymovych, Moderator of

the Patriarchal Curia, Reverend Volodymyr Malchyn, Chancellor of the Kyiv Archeparchy, as well as National Spiritual Director of the Knights in Ukraine, and Reverend Ihor Yatsiv, Communications Director of the Curia.

Bishop Paul Chomnycky assigned Rev. Ivan Mazuryk of Bridgeport to handle prepara-

tions needed for the Divine Liturgy. Msgr. John Terlecky of Stamford and Spring Valley, NY provided an introduction to the Byzantine Liturgy to those in attendance; Very Rev. Archpriest Edward Young baked the prosphora bread. In attendance also were Rev. Iura Godenciuc of New Haven and Rev. Stefan Yanovski of East Haven. Congregational singing was beautifully led by three seminarians of St. Basil Seminary in Stamford: Markian and Nazar Dmyterko and Roman Kuzmiak, and Rev. Mikhailo Myshchuk of Watervliet, NY. Vestments were provided by St. Basil Seminary. Nearly one hundred of those received present Communion (perhaps for the first time) according to the Byzantine Rite.

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