

輔導員指南

- 1. 介紹活動：**安娜正在填寫她第一次的歷史景點紀錄工作單。她正在記錄烏克蘭基輔最早奉獻的其中一座教堂。因為這是她第一次填寫工作單，所以在整個過程中將會碰到問題。你可以幫助她完成任務，並回答該學工作單上要寫什麼的問題。
- 2. 說明目的：**在這活動裡，你要協助安娜在工作單上填妥足夠的資訊，以利有關採取行動保存此歷史景點並與大眾分享的決定。比方說，關於此教堂的資訊可以在網路、教會雜誌、祈禱會或紀念活動、透過當地新聞媒體或其他類似的活動來分享。
- 3. 活動執行：**
 - a. 發給每位參與者一份安娜所填有關此教堂的歷史景點工作單。這是在此紀錄第14-15頁的最下方。並發給每位參與者以下的七個問題。請勿將第16-18頁或附帶的答案發出去。
 - b. 請參與者先閱讀範例的工作單，然後回答問題。
 - c. 在他們回答問題後，發給他們填妥的工作單(第16-18頁)，並討論正確答案。

4. 活動結束後，進行活動總結：

以下是這次的活動中要記住的重點：

- 記錄重要的歷史景點是很重要的一項方法，來保存及分享教會歷史。歷史景點幫助人們與自己的教會傳承產生連結，使他們與基督更加接近。
- 在歷史景點工作單上收集並記錄完整正確的資訊，有助於在保存及分享歷史景點的過程中作出關於其他階段的決定。

1. 所有重要的歷史景點都應該記錄下來。這座教堂是重要的歷史景點嗎？



安娜考慮記錄此教堂，原因如下：

- 這是在基輔最早奉獻的教堂之一，教會在基輔最早成立的一些單位曾使用過此教堂。
- 和此建築物有關的重要人物包括，烏克蘭第一位受洗的歸信者，瓦雷·斯塔辰柯，以及將摩爾門經翻譯成烏克蘭文的柔雅·胡柯。
- 由於這座教堂是教會在基輔的第一座自有建築物，所以當地成員覺得這座教堂很重要。

根據以上資訊回答下列問題。

這個地點對於教會的發展是否具有重要性？

- a. 是
- b. 不是
- c. 資訊不足，無法決定

與此地點有關的人士，是否在教會的發展中扮演相當重要的角色？

- a. 是
- b. 不是
- c. 資訊不足，無法決定

從建築及藝術的角度來看，建築結構是否饒富趣味或具有獨特性？

- a. 是
- b. 不是
- c. 資訊不足，無法決定

今日的成員覺得此地點對於他們的傳承來說重要嗎？

- a. 是
- b. 不是
- c. 資訊不足，無法決定

這座教堂是否應成為被記錄的重要歷史景點？

- a. 是
- b. 不是
- c. 資訊不足，無法決定

註：工作單應當以英文填寫。

2. 請提供關於此財產所有人及此歷史景點目前使用的資訊。

GPS coordinates (web programs can help you locate these): 50.513875, 30.594679		Have you taken photographs of the place to be included with this form?	
Property owner (check one):			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Church-owned	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
<input type="checkbox"/>	Privately-owned	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
<input type="checkbox"/>	Government-owned		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Other		
Name and contact information of owner (if not Church-owned):		Take as many photographs as needed to adequately document the place. Include the photographs with this report.	

填寫歷史景點工作單時，執行以下事項十分重要：

1. 指明此歷史景點目前的所有人。
2. 若不是教會擁有的財產，請提供所有人的聯絡資訊。
3. 在適當的情況下，詢問財產所有人此歷史景點目前作何使用。

在這座教堂的例子中，安娜得知教會在2001年時整修過這棟建築物。教會目前是這座建築的所有人，將它作為烏克蘭基輔某個支會的教堂。

檢閱安娜的歷史景點工作單上的資訊，並回答下列問題：

安娜是否正確地指出目前的財產所有人？

- a. 是
- b. 不是

安娜是否提供目前教堂所有人的聯絡資訊？

- a. 是
- b. 不是

安娜是否提供目前教堂使用的足夠資訊？

- a. 是
- b. 不是

3. 描述此歷史景點的外觀特色。

Ana's Historic Place Documentation Worksheet	
Church area: Europe East Area	Current use: This building is currently being used as a meetinghouse for the Voskresenskyi Ward, Kyiv Ukraine Stake.
Country: Ukraine	
Historic place name: The Troieshchyna Meetinghouse (Locally known as the Voskresenskyi Meetinghouse)	
Closest street address: vul. Teodora Draizera 36 Kyiv, Ukraine	Physical description Single story structure on a small lot situated adjacent to a 14 story high-rise apartment building. The structure is connected to the apartment building in the rear and occupies a portion of its first floor.

歷史景點的外觀描述應當包括的資料有該歷史景點的特徵，並描述其周邊地區和建築。這項描述也應該指出這項財產是否在住宅區、工業區或商業區。

這裡提供的資訊可能是這座教堂唯一有紀錄的說明。這項資訊也將有助於決定在此過程的其他階段可能採取的行動。

檢閱安娜的歷史景點工作單上的資訊，並回答下列問題：

安娜的描述是否包含所有應當包含的資訊？

- a. 是
- b. 不是

安娜還需要在工作單上包含哪些外觀特色？

- a. 關於此財產的面積和狀況。
- b. 鄰近住家或建築的類型和情況的概述。
- c. 有的話，請描述這項財產的景觀。
- d. 附近住家、商業及建築的大概年代。
- e. 有的話，請描述附近工業區或商業區的距離。
- f. 有的話，請描述附近主要公路的距離。

4. 說明為何此歷史景點很重要。

Why is this place important?

Local Church members see this as an important historic place because it is the first meetinghouse dedicated in Kyiv, Ukraine.

在工作單的這部分，安娜應該簡短解釋為什麼當地成員覺得這個地點很重要。

檢閱安娜的歷史景點工作單的資訊，並回答下列問題：

安娜的說明是否能夠讓我們清楚明白，為什麼當地成員覺得這個地點很重要。

- a. 是
- b. 不是

5. 提供關於此歷史景點的其他資訊。

Additional information (for example, construction date, dedication information, architect, designer, name of Church unit):

The meetinghouse was intended to house a bank, but was left unfinished by the developer. The Church acquired it on 15 June 1998 and completed the remodeling of the building on 26 June 2001. The dedication of the meetinghouse took place on 8 September 2001. Elder Keith K. Hilbig, First Counselor in the Europe East Area Presidency, offered the dedicatory prayer.

The meetinghouse is also often called the Voskresenskyi meetinghouse in reference to the ward that currently uses it. When the meetinghouse was dedicated in 2001, the Voskresenska Branch was the first to use the building.

In 2004, when the Kyiv Ukraine Stake was organized, the Voskresenska Branch became the Voskresenskyi Ward with Viacheslav Hulko as its first bishop. The ward covers one of the largest areas in the stake and continues to use the meetinghouse for its weekly meetings and activities.

在學習單的這個部分，安娜應該提供明確細節，清楚說明此歷史景點的背景。她可提供的細節包括，但不限於，有關建造及奉獻的日期，建築師和設計師的姓名，及與此地有關的教會單位名稱。所有這些細節並非對每個歷史景點都相關。

檢閱安娜的歷史景點工作單的資訊，並回答下列問題：

安娜的其他資訊是否提供明確細節，清楚說明此歷史景點的背景？

- a. 是
- b. 不是

6. 指出與這個地點有關的重要人士。

Important individuals associated with the place (name and title):

Elder Keith K. Hilbig, of the Europe East Area presidency, dedicated this meetinghouse.

在工作單的這個部分，安娜應該列出所有曾與此教堂相關的重要人士。她可以列出對此地具有重大影響的總會持有權柄人員、支聯會或區會會長、主教或分會會長、輔助組織領袖、政府和民間領袖，以及教會早期成員，還有其他與這個地點有關的人士。

安娜應當列出這些人的全名和職位，並且指明他們與該地點具有何種關聯。

檢閱安娜的歷史景點工作單的資訊，並回答下列問題：

安娜是否正確地列出與此教堂相關的重要人士？

a. 是

b. 不是

7. 收錄關於此歷史景點的故事。

Stories about this place (construction, member involvement, unique circumstances, sacrifice):

Ana includes longer detailed stories based on the following summaries:

- *It was difficult for the Church to get permits to remodel and to gain private ownership.*
- *Church leaders and members are grateful for the day the building was dedicated and describe the places where they held Church meetings before they got this meetinghouse.*
- *Church membership has continued to grow in Kiev since the dedication in 2001.*
- *A chronology of branches and wards that have used the building, along with branch presidents, bishops, auxiliary presidents, etc.*

在工作單的這個部分，安娜應該附上關於此教堂的一些故事。只要相關，這些故事可能是關於興建、成員的參與、特殊狀況及其他與此教堂有關的建立信心的故事。

檢閱安娜的歷史景點工作單的資訊，並回答下列問題：

安娜是否收錄相關的故事，有助於決定在此過程的其他階段要採取的行動？

a. 是

b. 不是

解答

1. 這座教堂是重要的歷史景點嗎？

這個地點對於教會的發展是否具有重要性？

- a. 是
- b. 不是
- c. 資訊不足，無法決定

這是在基輔最早奉獻的教堂之一。基輔最早成立的其中一個支會目前使用此建築物作為教堂。

此地點有關的人士是否在教會的發展中扮演相當重要的角色？

- a. 是
- b. 不是
- c. 資訊不足，無法決定

東歐區域會長團的第一諮理奇斯·席比長老曾奉獻此教堂。柔雅·胡柯是佛斯克倫新斯基支會的成員。她將摩爾門經翻譯成烏克蘭文，她的丈夫是維亞拉夫·胡柯，他是這支會的第一任主教。烏克蘭的第一位歸信者瓦雷·斯塔辰柯，在購買此建築物上扮演著至關重要的角色。

建築及藝術的角度來看，建築結構是否饒富趣味或具有獨特性？

- a. 是
- b. 不是
- c. 資訊不足，無法決定

今日的成員覺得此地點對於他們的傳承來說重要嗎？

- a. 是
- b. 不是
- c. 資訊不足，無法決定

當地成員將這裡視為重要的歷史景點。此教堂奉獻時，亞歷山大·基赫諾是當時的分會會長；他在奉獻典禮上對當地成員說明此地點的重要性時說：「我們已經在沙漠上待得夠久了，就像經文裡的人民一樣，我們已被聚集起來。」

這座教堂是否應成為被記錄的重要歷史景點？

- a. 是
- b. 不是
- c. 資訊不足，無法決定

解答

2. 請提供關於此財產所有人及此歷史景點目前使用的資訊。

安娜是否正確地指出目前的財產所有人？

- a. 是
- b. 不是

這座教堂目前為教會所擁有。

安娜是否提供目前教堂所有人的聯絡資訊？

- a. 是
- b. 不是

此歷史景點為教會所擁有時，不需要提供聯絡資訊。

安娜是否提供目前教堂使用的足夠資訊？

- a. 是
- b. 不是

安娜提供有關這教堂目前使用的足夠資訊，有助於決定在此過程的其他階段可能採取的行動。

3. 描述歷史景點的外觀特色。

安娜的描述是否包含所有應當包含的資訊？

- a. 是
- b. 不是

安娜對此產物的外觀描述並沒有提供足夠資訊，無法使人充分了解此教堂、此土地、附近建築或所在地區的類型。

安娜需要在工作單上包含哪些外觀特色？

- a. 關於此財產的面積和狀況。
- b. 鄰近住家或建築的類型和情況的概述。
- c. 有的話，請描述這項財產的景觀。
- d. 附近住家、商業及建築的大概年代。
- e. 有的話，請描述附近工業區或商業區的距離。
- f. 有的話，請描述附近主要公路的距離。

安娜應該已提供所有上述教堂及其鄰近區域的外觀特色之資訊。

解答

4. 說明為何此歷史景點很重要。

安娜的說明是否能夠讓我們清楚明白，為什麼當地成員覺得這個地點很重要。

- a. 是
- b. 不是

安娜應當收集像以下範例的資訊，說明當地成員為什麼覺得這教堂很重要。

- 此教堂奉獻時，亞歷山大·基赫諾是當時的分會會長；他在奉獻典禮上對當地成員說明此地點的重要性時說：「我們已經在沙漠上待得夠久了，就像經文裡的人民一樣，我們已被聚集起來。」
- 在七十多年的共產政權管治下，擁有私人土地是不可能的，而相關過程十分漫長而複雜。教會成員認為，教會取得此建築物的所有權，是教會在他們國家建立的一個重要里程碑。

5. 提供關於此歷史景點的其他資訊。

安娜的其他資訊是否提供明確細節，闡明此歷史景點的背景？

- a. 是
- b. 不是

安娜提供關於這教堂的歷史背景資訊，例如此建物興建的時間及原本的用途。所有這些資訊清楚說明這教堂的背景。

安娜也可以在工作單的這部分包含下列資訊：

- 建造起迄日期。
- 其他重要事件日期。
- 建築師及設計師姓名。
- 所有與這教堂有關的教會單位的名稱。

解答

6. 指出與這個地點有關的重要人士。

安娜是否正確地列出與此教堂相關的重要人士？

- a. 是
- b. 不是

安娜在工作單上提到東歐區域會長團的成員，不過她應該記錄全名、職位及與此教堂有關的其他重要人士的資訊。

安娜應該研究並列出她可以找出的下列重要人士。

- 分會會長和主教的姓名。
- 慈助會會長的姓名。
- 與此地有關的傑出男女。
- 與這教堂相關的大祭司小組領袖、長定組會長及其他輔助組織領袖。
- 參與取得建築許可及支持在當地興建此建築的政府領袖、市政代表及其他人（若非機密資訊）。
- 貢獻時間和物資來興建這教堂的成員。

解答

7. 收錄關於此歷史景點的故事。

安娜收錄的故事是否有助於在此過程的其他階段決定要採取的行動？

- a. 是
- b. 不是

安娜收錄的故事將有助於在記錄和分享歷史景點過程中的其他階段（見以下說明）。例如，若決定在教會雜誌分享關於此教堂的資訊（作為以下的評估與規劃步驟的一部分），那麼將有關如何取得這項財產及整修計畫的資訊納入文章是很重要的。



Ana's Historic Place Documentation Worksheet

Church area:

Europe East Area

Country:

Ukraine

Historic place-name:

The Troieshchyna Meetinghouse
(Locally known as the Voskresenskyi Meetinghouse)

Closest street address:

vul. Teodora Draizera 36
Kyiv, Ukraine

GPS coordinates (web programs can help you locate these):

50.513875, 30.594679

Property owner (check one):

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Church
<input type="checkbox"/>	Private
<input type="checkbox"/>	Government
<input type="checkbox"/>	Other

Name and contact information of owner (if not Church owned):**Current use:**

This building is currently being used as a meetinghouse for the Voskresenskyi Ward, Kyiv Ukraine Stake.

Physical description

Single story structure on a small lot situated adjacent to a 14-story, high-rise apartment building. The structure is connected to the apartment building in the rear and occupies a portion of its first floor.

Have you taken photographs of the place to be included with this form?

<input type="checkbox"/>	No
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes

Take as many photographs as needed to adequately document the place. Include the photographs with this report.

Why is this place important?

Local Church members see this as an important historic place because it is one of the first meetinghouses dedicated in Kyiv, Ukraine.

Additional information (for example, construction date, dedication information, architect, designer, name of Church unit):

The meetinghouse was intended to house a bank but was left unfinished by the developer. The Church acquired it on 15 June 1998 and completed the remodeling of the building on 26 June 2001. The dedication of the meetinghouse took place on 8 September 2001. Elder Keith K. Hilbig, First Counselor in the Europe East Area Presidency, offered the dedicatory prayer.

The meetinghouse is also often called the Voskresenskyi meetinghouse in reference to the ward that currently uses it. When the meetinghouse was dedicated in 2001, the Voskresenska Branch was the first to use the building.

In 2004, when the Kyiv Ukraine Stake was organized, the Voskresenska Branch became the Voskresenskyi Ward with Viacheslav Hulko as its first bishop. This ward covers a large portion of the stake's geographical area and continues to use the meetinghouse for its weekly meetings and activities.

Important individuals associated with the place (name and title):

Elder Keith K. Hilbig, of the Europe East Area Presidency, dedicated this meetinghouse.

Stories about this place (construction, member involvement, unique circumstances, sacrifice):

The following stories are attached:

- *Valery Stavichenko's account describing how difficult it was for the Church to get permits to remodel and to gain private ownership.*
- *Aleksander Kikhno's account of how grateful leaders and members are for this building and his description of the types of places where they held Church meetings before they got this meetinghouse.*
- *James Miller's description of how Church membership has continued to grow in Kyiv since the dedication in 2001.*
- *Zoya Hulko's chronology of branches and wards that have used the building, along with the branch presidents, bishops, auxiliary presidents, and so on.*

Attach a list of sources for this historical information. (This can include books, periodicals, oral histories, or other sources. Use additional sheets as needed):

- "Two meetinghouses dedicated in Kiev," *LDS Church News*, Oct. 6, 2001.
- Hulko, Zoya. Personal interviews. Apr.–May 2014.
- Stavichenko, Valery. Personal interviews. Apr.–May 2014.
- PROMAP. promap.ua/634.drayzera-teodora-36.
- Miller, James. "Historical Chronology of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in Ukraine," Jan. 2013, idsukraine.blogspot.com/2013/01/historical-chronology-of-church-of.html.

Your Name

Ana Gresko

Ana's Historic Place Documentation Worksheet

Church area:

Europe East Area

Country:

Ukraine

Historic place-name:

The Troieshchyna Meetinghouse

(Locally known as the Voskresenskyi Meetinghouse)

Closest street address:

vul. Teodora Draizera 36
Kyiv, Ukraine

GPS coordinates (web programs can help you locate these):

50.513875, 30.594679

Property owner (check one):

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Church
<input type="checkbox"/>	Privately
<input type="checkbox"/>	Government
<input type="checkbox"/>	Other

Name and contact information of owner (if not Church owned):**Current use:**

This building is used as a meetinghouse for the Voskresenskyi Ward, Kyiv Ukraine Stake.

Physical description

Single story structure on a small lot situated adjacent to a 14-story, high-rise apartment building. The structure is connected to the apartment building in the rear and occupies a portion of its first floor.

The meetinghouse and apartment building are built of reinforced concrete and brick. The apartment building has a tiled veneer. The meetinghouse that extends out of the apartment building has a stucco veneer with stone lining the base.

Neatly landscaped area in front of the building with grass, large shrubs, immature trees, and a metal fence that encloses the property.

Located near many high-rise residential buildings to the west and a large parking lot across the street to the east. A large fenced-in property lies to the north with buildings in severe disrepair on the north end of the property and vacant land on the south end.

A major street, Teodora Draizera, runs north and south in front of the meetinghouse property.

The neighboring high-rise residential buildings are occupied and in fair condition. There are no single-family homes in this neighborhood.

Have you taken photographs of the place to be included with this form?

<input type="checkbox"/>	No
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes

Take as many photographs as needed to adequately document the place. Include the photographs with this report.

Why is this place important?

Local Church members see this as an important historic place because it is one of the first meetinghouses dedicated in Kyiv, Ukraine.

Aleksandr Kikhno, branch president when the meetinghouse was dedicated, conveyed the importance of the place to local members when he said at the dedication, "We have been in the desert long enough and, like the people in the scriptures, we have been gathered in."

Private ownership of land was not possible during the more than seven decades of communist rule and is a long, complicated process. Members view the Church's ownership of this building as a significant milestone in establishing the Church in their country.

Additional information (for example, construction date, dedication information, architect, designer, name of Church unit):

Construction of the apartment building to which the meetinghouse is joined was completed in 1996 but was left unfinished by the developer. The meetinghouse was originally intended to house a bank. The Church acquired it on 15 June 1998 and completed the remodeling of the building on 26 June 2001. The dedication of the meetinghouse took place on 8 September 2001. Elder Keith K. Hilbig, First Counselor in the Europe East Area Presidency, offered the dedicatory prayer.

The meetinghouse is also often called the Voskresenskyi meetinghouse in reference to the ward that currently uses it. When the meetinghouse was dedicated in 2001, the Voskresenska Branch was the first to use the building.

In 2004, when the Kyiv Ukraine Stake was organized, the Voskresenska Branch became the Voskresenskyi Ward with Viacheslav Hulko as its first bishop. This ward covers a large portion of the stake's geographical area and continues to use the meetinghouse for its weekly meetings and activities.

Important individuals associated with the place (name and title):

Elder Keith K. Hilbig, of the Europe East Area Presidency, dedicated this meetinghouse.

The following are among those who have served as local priesthood leaders:

- Volodymyr Malezhyk, president of the Kyiv Ukraine Livoberezhnyi District, conducted the dedication meeting.
- Aleksandr Kikhno, president of the Voskresenska Branch from 1997 to 2002
- Andrii Levchenko, president of the Voskresenska Branch from 2002 to 2004.
- Viacheslav Hulko, president of the Voskresenska Branch in 2004; first bishop of Voskresenskyi Ward from 2004 to 2013.
- Viacheslav Prach, current bishop of the Voskresenskyi Ward, from 2013 to present.
- Early Church members associated with the meetinghouse who have had a significant impact:
- Valery Stavichenko, first convert in Ukraine, was instrumental in the acquisition of the meetinghouse property.
- Zoya Hulko, translator of the Ukrainian Book of Mormon, wife of Viacheslav Hulko, lives in the Voskresenskyi Ward.

Stories about this place (construction, member involvement, unique circumstances, sacrifice):

The following stories are attached:

- *Valery Stavichenko's account describing how difficult it was for the Church to get permits to remodel and to gain private ownership.*
- *Aleksander Kikhno's account of how grateful leaders and members are for this building and his description of the types of places where they held Church meetings before they got this meetinghouse.*
- *James Miller's description of how Church membership has continued to grow in Kyiv since the dedication in 2001.*
- *Zoya Hulko's chronology of branches and wards that have used the building, along with the branch presidents, bishops, auxiliary presidents, etc.*

Attach a list of sources for this historical information. (This can include books, periodicals, oral histories, or other sources. Use additional sheets as needed):

- "Two meetinghouses dedicated in Kiev," LDS Church News, Oct. 6, 2001.
- Hulko, Zoya. Personal interviews. Apr.–May 2014.
- Stavichenko, Valery. Personal interviews. Apr.–May 2014.
- PROMAP. promap.ua/634.drayzera-teodora-36.
- Miller, James. "Historical Chronology of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in Ukraine," Jan. 2013, ldsukraine.blogspot.com/2013/01/historical-chronology-of-church-of.html.

Your Name

Ana Gresko