Suggested List of Sources for the Study of Ukrainian Family History
by Myron Momryk

Published Sources
Researchers interested in beginning research should consult the following publications:


Archival Sources
Perhaps the best source to begin research on Ukrainian family history in Canada is the *V.J. Kaye (Kysilewsky) Fonds* (MG 31-D69) at the National Archives of Canada. The Ukrainian pioneers who arrived in Canada from western Ukraine before 1900 were the main focus of his research. He compiled information from passenger lists, homestead records and naturalization records. He was also interested in prominent Ukrainian Canadian families. There is a Finding Aid 1409 to this material. There is also a Nominal Index to the names in the V.K. Kaye Notebooks in his Fonds.

Dr. Kaye was the author of the publications, *Dictionary of Ukrainian Canadian Biography, Pioneer Settlers of Manitoba, 1891-1900* (1975); *Dictionary of Ukrainian Canadian Biography of Pioneer Settlers of Alberta* 1891-1900 (1984) and *Ukrainian Canadians in Canada’s Wars* (1983).

Researchers interested in information on Ukrainian immigrants from central and eastern Ukraine prior to the First World War should consult the *Li-Ra-Ma Collection (Russian Consular Records)* (MG30-E406) at the National Archives of Canada. This material includes questionnaires, certificates including photos of Ukrainian and other immigrants from the Czarist Empire who arrived in Canada shortly before the outbreak of war in 1914. There is a Finding Aid which includes a nominal index to this Fonds. The nominal index is a card catalogue and available in the National Archives Reference Room, 3rd floor.

Internment Records:
During the First World War, a large number of Ukrainians from the Austrian Empire were interned as ‘enemy aliens’. Although there is no master list of the internees at the National Archives, there are partial lists in the Government Archives Division. One of the longer lists of files is found in the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Records (RG18 Series B), Volumes 1768 to 1796. Researchers should consult the Reference Archivists in the Reference Room on the 3rd floor. (Researchers should also note that a recent nominal list was published entitled, *Roll Call, Lest We Forget*, The Kashtan Press, Kingston, Ontario, 1999 (85 pages). This nominal list which includes the following information- Surname, Name, POW Number, Date Interned, Released or Paroled and Place Interned was compiled by Prof. Lubomyr Y. Luciuk Natalka Yurieva and Roman Zakaluzny. Inquiries about this publication may be sent to: Ukrainian Canadian Civil Liberties Association, Suite 277, 3044 Bloor Street West, Toronto, Ontario M8X 2Y8.)

This publication is now available on the web site of the Ukrainian Canadian Civil Liberties Association and mentioned in their press release of September 10, 2001. This site can be reached through the Infoukes web site - www.infoukes.com

City Directories
The National Library Reference Room (2nd floor) has a collection of city directories for most major cities in Canada. This is a good source of information for ancestors who settled in the larger cities. It provides the names, occupations, addresses of individuals.

Members of Ukrainian communities in various cities have also produced directories which may assist some researchers although the information may be relatively contemporary:

Dmytriw, Stepha, Ukrainian Sources, Toronto, 1995, 304 pages./All Canada/

Maps

A useful source for determining and locating the name of an ancestral village is the publication by Brian J. Lenius, Genealogical Gazetteer of Galicia (2nd edition) (1994).

Researchers wishing to locate the site of their ancestral villages can consult maps at the National Archives of Canada. The best maps of western Ukraine are those of Poland during the pre-Second World War period. One example is Poland 1:100,000 AMS Series. The reference Room is located on the 3rd floor of the National Archives.

One of the better sources for locating ancestral villages is the Ukrainska Radianska Entsyklopedia, 1959 (17 volumes plus index). It has detailed maps of each Oblast and short references to villages and towns. Another source is the map and gazetteer accompanying the five-volume Encyclopedia of Ukraine (1984-1993) published by the University of Toronto Press.

Researchers interested in aerial photographs should write to:

RE:GX Prints
Cartographic and Architecture Branch
National Archives and Records Service
General Services Administration
Washington, DC 20408
USA

These are German aerial photographs of eastern Europe made during the Second World War and captured by the US military.

In the National Archives, there are maps of settled areas of the prairie provinces:

Cummins Eastern Saskatchewan Rural Directory Maps, 1922
Cummins Western Saskatchewan Rural Directory maps, 1922
Cummins Alberta Rural Directory Maps, 1923
Cummins Manitoba Rural Directory Maps
Naturalization Records

A federal government unit, Citizenship Registration and Promotion holds records of naturalization and citizenship from 1854. Unfortunately the originals of records dated between 1854 and 1917 have been destroyed but a nominal card index has survived which provides the following information: time of naturalization, present and former place of residence, former nationality, occupation, date of certificate, name and location of responsible court. Records created after 1917 are more detailed and include the following information: surname, given name, date and place of birth, entry into Canada and in some cases the names of spouses and children.

Researchers who require a search of naturalization records should complete the form, “Access to Information Request Form” and mail it along with a $5.00 fee to the following address:

Department of Citizenship and Immigration
Information Management
Public Rights Administration
140 Promenade du Portage
Phase IV, 4th Floor
Hull, Quebec
K1A 1L1

National Registration Records

In 1940 all adults had to register for war mobilization purposes. They had to complete a registration form which is available to researchers. These records contain date of immigration, previous military service, education, trades and other relevant information. The Statistics Canada Department will answer inquiries concerning individuals who have been dead for over twenty years. Researchers must provide full name, date of birth, place of residence in 1940 and proof of death such as a dated newspaper obituary or a copy of a death certificate. Requests for third-party access to the national registration records for genealogical purposes will be processed at a cost. Inquiries should be forwarded to:

Census Operations Division
Statistics Canada
Ottawa, Ontario
K1A 0T6

Sources on Internet

Information on databases from the National Archives of Canada available on internet. Researchers can search at the following address and follow the links.

http://www.archives.ca/

General Descriptions of Fonds and Collections

- General Inventory (This includes a listing of fonds from private individuals and community organizations including material relating to Ukrainians and other Slavic Groups in Canada. Researchers can search under family name, location in Canada, Ukrainian organization and other titles)

Finding Aids
Textual Documents
- Records created by Departments and Agencies of the Federal Government of Canada
Canadian Expeditionary Force - First World War /Attestation Records/
Court Martials of the First World War (Prototype accessible onsite only)
Post Offices /Lists information post offices and postmasters/
Dominion Land Grants
Immigration Records (1925-1935)
Prime Ministers Papers (Prototype accessible on site only)

Audio Visual Records
- Films, videos and sound recordings
- Photographs
- Works of art and caricatures

Family History Centre (LDS)
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints
1017 Prince of Wales
Ottawa, Ontario

The Mormons have microfilmed Ukrainian Catholic Church records (known as the Zabuhzanski Records) held in Warsaw, Poland. A list of parish records is available in the Centre on the Finding Aid (microfiche) for Ukraine. The LDS microfilming project is continuing in Ukraine and more reels should be available in the near future.

Local Universities
Both Carleton University and the University of Ottawa have excellent libraries for researchers interested in Ukrainian and Ukrainian Canadian history. Both universities also have map libraries.

Local and Regional Histories of Ukrainian Villages and Towns
Perhaps the best source for historical information on Ukraine is the five-volume Encyclopedia of Ukraine published by the University of Toronto Press. A map of Ukraine and gazetteer are also part of the Encyclopedia.

Istoriiia Mist i Sil Ukrainskoi RSR (National Library has volumes for Ternopil, Rovenska and Cherkass Oblasts)

Zynovii Knysh, ‘Nad Prutom u lazi ...”:Kolomyia v spohadakh, Sribna surma, Toronto, 1962, (431 pages)

Stepan Konrad, Shliakhmy Zolotoho Podillia (Along the Ways of Golden Podillia) 3 volumes, Philadelphia, 1960

Iavorivska Zemlia, Iavorivshchyna I Krakovechchyna, New York and Toronto, 1984 (822 Pages)

Bohdan Ostapiuk, Davnii Ternopil (Old Ternopil), Miami, 1984, (202 pages)

Published Family and Local Histories
In the National Library and in other libraries and research institutions, there are a number of Ukrainian Canadian family and local histories which can serve as example for the recording of historical information. If these publications are not readily available, they may be located and requested through the inter-library loan system.
Gena Droneck Crowstan, “Yes, Baba ... We Will Remember”, G.D. Crowstan, Kamloops, British Columbia, 1999 /on Solovan, Droneck families of Saskatchewan/(220 pages)

The Family History of Iwan and Anna Kozak: 1898-1993, 1993 (313 pages)

Iris Kozarchuk, Nostalgic Roots, 1997 (493 pages)

Edward T. Lomatski-Low, The Kulbabas: from Skalat to Sand Hill, 1997 (106 pages)


Maksymetz Memoirs 1865-1982 /Family Reunion held on 24-25 July, 1982 (119 pages)

The Mudryk Memoirs, A History of the Descendants of Peter and Tesla Mudryk, 1980 (198 pages)


Panchuk Family, Canada and United States (106 pages)

Jeff Picknicki, Generations: A Family History, 1990 (196 pages)

John D. Pihach, Pihach: Background and Genealogy, 1998 (246 pages)

Jean Solovan, Dad and mother, the Canadians, Regina, Brigdens Publications, 1982 (248 pages)

Diane King Stuemer, Hawrelak: the story, Calgary: Script, the Writers’ Group, 1992 (246 pages)/On William Hawrelak/

Felix Tesarski, Son of Pioneers, /published by the Author/, Winnipeg, 1987 (238 pages)/on Tolstoi area of Manitoba/

Ukrainian Senior Citizens Association of Regina, From Dreams to Reality: A History of the Ukrainian Senior Citizens of Regina and District 1896-1976 (1977)

There are also many local histories which should be consulted, for example:

Andrew Historical Society, Dreams and Destinies: Andrew and District, Andrew, 1980 (Alberta)


Brunarski, Jean and Ed., Eighty Years in Wakaw, 1898-1978, Wakaw, 1978 (Saskatchewan)


A Century of Progress, An Historical Study of the Waskatenau, Smoky Lake, Warspite, Bellis, Vilna and Spedden School Communities, Smoky Lake, 1967 (Alberta)


Checho School District No. 2252, Checho’s Golden Years, Preeceville, 1955, (Saskatchewan).  

Czuboka, Michael, They Stopped at a Good Place, A History of the Beausejour, Brokenhead, Garson and Tyndall Area of Manitoba, 1875-1981


Michael Ewanchuk, Spruce, swamp and stone: a history of the pioneer Ukrainian settlements in the Gimli
area, Winnipeg (1977), 320 pages.
Fosston and District Reunion, Fosston Flashbacks, Fosston, 1980 (Saskatchewan).
Frith, B.M., A Short History of Wakaw District, Wakaw, 1932 (Saskatchewan).
Gorchynski, Stan W., Regional History of Canora School Unit and Area, Saskatoon, 1976 (Saskatchewan).
Gutiw, Dmytro, Our Grandparents, Our Heritage, (published by the Author), 1988 /on Cudworth area of Saskatchewan/
Harbuz, Mike, Ukrainian Pioneer Days in Early Years, 1898-1916, in Alvena and District, North Battleford, 1980 (Saskatchewan).
Hrynew, Steve, ed., Pride in Progress (Chipman-St. Michael - Star and Districts) Chipman, 1982 (Alberta)
Humeniuk, Peter, Hardships and Progress of Ukrainian Pioneers, Memoirs from Stuartburn Colony and Other Points, Derksen Printers, Steinbach, Manitoba, n.d., 236 pages.
Kazymyra, Bohdan Z., Early Ukrainian Settlement in Regina (1890-1920), Regina, 1977.
Klymkiw, Myroslaw, Tillers and Toilers, Winnipeg, 1982.
Oleskow School District No. 540, Struggle and Grow, Hamton, 1955 (Saskatchewan).
Oshipok, Peter J., Hafford and District Golden Jubilee, 1913-1963, Hafford, 1963 (Saskatchewan)
Our Legacy, History of Smoky Lake and District and Family Histories of Men and Women Who Pioneered this Area, Smokey Lake, 1983.
Preeceville High School, A Pageant of the Past: An OFY Project, Canora, 1976 (Saskatchewan).
Prokopetz, Larry and Joan Polegi, eds., History of Jedburgh: Fifty Years of Progress, 1905-1955, 1955 (Saskatchewan).
Stainton, Irene and Elizabeth Carlsson, eds., Lamont and Districts: Along Victoria Trail, Edmonton, 1978 (Alberta)
Stebelsky, Ihor (and others), Ukrainians in Windsor and Essex County, Windsor, Ukrainian Canadian Congress, 1995 (332 pages).
Sturgis Composite High School, Fifty Years of Progress, Sturgis, 1955 (Saskatchewan).
Swallow, Harry Sparling, From Ox-Trails to Highways in Sixty Years: Yorkton District, Yorkton, 1955, (Saskatchewan).
Ukrainians in Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta, Volumes 1 and 2, 1975 and 1981
Yorkton: York Colony to Treasure Chest, Yorkton, 1982.

For those researchers interested in Ukrainian names in Canada, a good source is F. Bogdan, Dictionary of Ukrainian Surnames in Canada (1974). See also the publication by Robert B. Klymasz, A Classified Dictionary of Slavic Surname Changes in Canada, UVAN, Winnipeg (1961)

Genealogical Societies

East European Genealogical Society Inc.
P.O.Box 2536
Winnipeg, Manitoba
R3C 4A7

The EEGS publishes a newsletter East European Genealogist with genealogical articles and information relating to Ukraine and neighbouring countries.

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