
shares outstanding common stock Year 10: 1999

lampman taking care of the same lamp) at Berwind. When Berwind

closed in 1928. Morley was trans-
ferred to the Kallander mine. After
that, to Aden mine.

The CF&I BLAST

PUEBLO

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HAPPY ENDING IN SALIDA

United With CF&I Employee, Greek
Family Forgets About Earthquake,
Famine and Communist Guerillas

Wart, poverty, devastation of their home, Communist threats and life in Salida will soon be faint memories for Haralambos Koutsis, formerly of Greece and his family. A little over two weeks ago, Koutsis, his wife and three children were reunited in Salida, Colorado, with their son Harold Kallias, a "grizzled" (radio screen operator) at a limestone quarry at Montrose. They had not seen each other since 1941, when Harold had left for America.

Life in

Salida

Salida is the little hamlet of 1,000 on the island of Zante, in the Ionian sea, off the coast of Greece. Haralambos Koutsis has four sons: Harold, John and Nick, and two daughters, Denise and Elisabeth, respectively 22, 20, 17, 13, 19.

In 1946 the Koutsis family was poor, if not rich. Then, the Communist guerillas came and Koutsis, in those days, meant death. Yet, the family said "no" and went to Salida until a few years later when Paul of Greece had put an end to the criminal activities of the Communists.

Years later Harold, the eldest son, Kallipathos, to go to Salida. He was sponsored by his uncle, Kallias, a car repairman for the U. S. Army and the U. S. Coast Guard. He arrived in America in July 1941. Harold changed his name to Kallias and went to work for the U. S. Coast Guard. In August of the same year, he was attending night school to learn to speak English. He learned the language beautifully.

Life in

Salida

Harold had been away from home for years when tragedy struck. In an earthquake levelled the village, the fields devastated. For months, the Koutsis' lived in tents, eating food dropped by the government. Later they moved into a small two-room house with no electricity, supplied by government agencies.

Shortly thereafter that Harold and his uncle George started

the formalities to bring the Greek farmer and his family over. The elder Koutsis had written that he was ready to start all over again—in America. The waiting period lasted two years.

Besides Harold and George Kallias, the Koutsis' were sponsored under the Refugee Relief Act by the 24-member nation Inter-governmental Committee for European Migration—a branch of the United Nations—and by the World Council of Churches. Both organizations paid half of the airplane fare for the Koutsis' and their children. But while Haralambos has to repay \$1,500 to the WCC within five years, he doesn't owe a dime to the ICEM, whose task is the overseas resettlement of homeless Europeans.

Already Studying English Grammar

The Koutsis' are now making their home with Harold in Salida where they live in a second-floor six-room apartment. At the present time they are getting adjusted to the customs and traditions of their new country. Their first task is to learn how to speak English and, already, they are studying grammars and conversation manuals. Soon, Nick and Elisabeth will go to school. Denise, a good dress-maker, (she has a diploma from Greece), hopes to use her thread and needle profitably. Koutsis, George and John are looking for jobs. And, of course, Mrs. Koutsis will go on as a housewife—with plenty of work to do and plenty of people to feed.

In not too distant a future, life in America will be a daily routine for the Koutsis. But by then they will forget their past physical and mental sufferings. Speaking to them, seeing that look of happiness on their faces, hearing them laugh, it is already hard to imagine that they are the same people who, only two years ago, lived in tents set up amidst smoldering ruins and scanned the sky for a food-carrying helicopter that meant the difference between life and death.



IN SALIDA, Haralambos Koutsis (l) is warmly welcomed by his brother George Kallias. It is partly through the efforts of George that the Koutsis family was able to make America their home.



LIKE ANY other boy of their age, John (l) and George Koutsis are fascinated by automobile engines. Notice that, on this picture, George is minus his mustache. He shaved it right after coming to U. S.



IN AMERICA AT LAST, the Koutsis family was photographed a few minutes after landing in New York. L. to r.: Ioannis (John), Haralambos, Mrs. Koutsis, Nicholas (Nick), Georgios (George), Elisabeth, Dionysia (Denise). None had flown before.



MODERN CONVENIENCES found in America were a great help to Mrs. Koutsis when she cooked her first meal on U. S. soil. Sampling soup, she gets ready to feed her large family.



LEARNING HOW to speak English, Nick and Elisabeth Koutsis go through a conversation manual. None of the Koutsis' speaks anything but the Greek language, except Harold, oldest son.



ICE CREAM SODA of their life is enjoyed by Elisabeth and Nick at the airport. The rest of the family looks on. L. to r.: Harold (who had gone to New York to work for his uncle), John, Mrs. Koutsis, Haralambos, George and Denise.

HAPPY ENDING IN SALIDA – (May 6th 1955 – CFI&I Blast)

Reunited With CF&I Employee, Greek Family Forgets About Earthquake, Hunger and Communist Guerillas

Hunger, poverty, devastation of their home, Communist threats and life hiding will soon be faint memories for Haralambos Koutsis, formerly of Greece and his family. A little over two weeks ago, Koutsis, his wife and 5 of his children were reunited in Salida, Colorado, with their son and brother Harold Kallas, a “grizzly tender” (sizing screen operator) at CF&I’s limestone quarry at Monarch. They had not seen each other since 1951 when Harold had left home to go to America.

Hiding from Guerillas

A farmer in the little hamlet of Kallipathos, on the island of Zante, located on the Ionian sea, off the west coast of Greece, Haralambos Koutsis reared four sons: Harold, George, John and Nick, and two daughters: Denise and Elizabeth, together respectively 22, 20, 17, 13, 19, and 8.

Until 1946 the Koutsis family lived happily, if not richly. Then, one day, the Communist guerillas tried to enroll Koutsis. In those days, a refusal meant death. Yet, the Greek farmer said “no” and went into hiding until a few years later when King Paul of Greece had put an end to the criminal activities of the Greek commies.

Five years later, Harold, the eldest son, left Kallipathos to go to Salida, and was sponsored by his uncle George Kallas, a car repairman for the Denver and Rio Grande R.R. since 1909. Upon arriving in America, in July 1951, Harold changes his name to Kallas, went to work for CF&I in August of the same year, and started attending night school to learn how to speak English. He mastered the language beautifully.

Seven People Lived in Tents

Harold had been away from home for two years when tragedy struck Zante. An earthquake levelled the land, leaving the Koutsis farm a pile of rubble, the fields devastated, and for several months, the Koutsis’ lived in tents, eating food dropped by Army helicopters. Later they built a small two-room house with lumber supplied by government relief agencies.

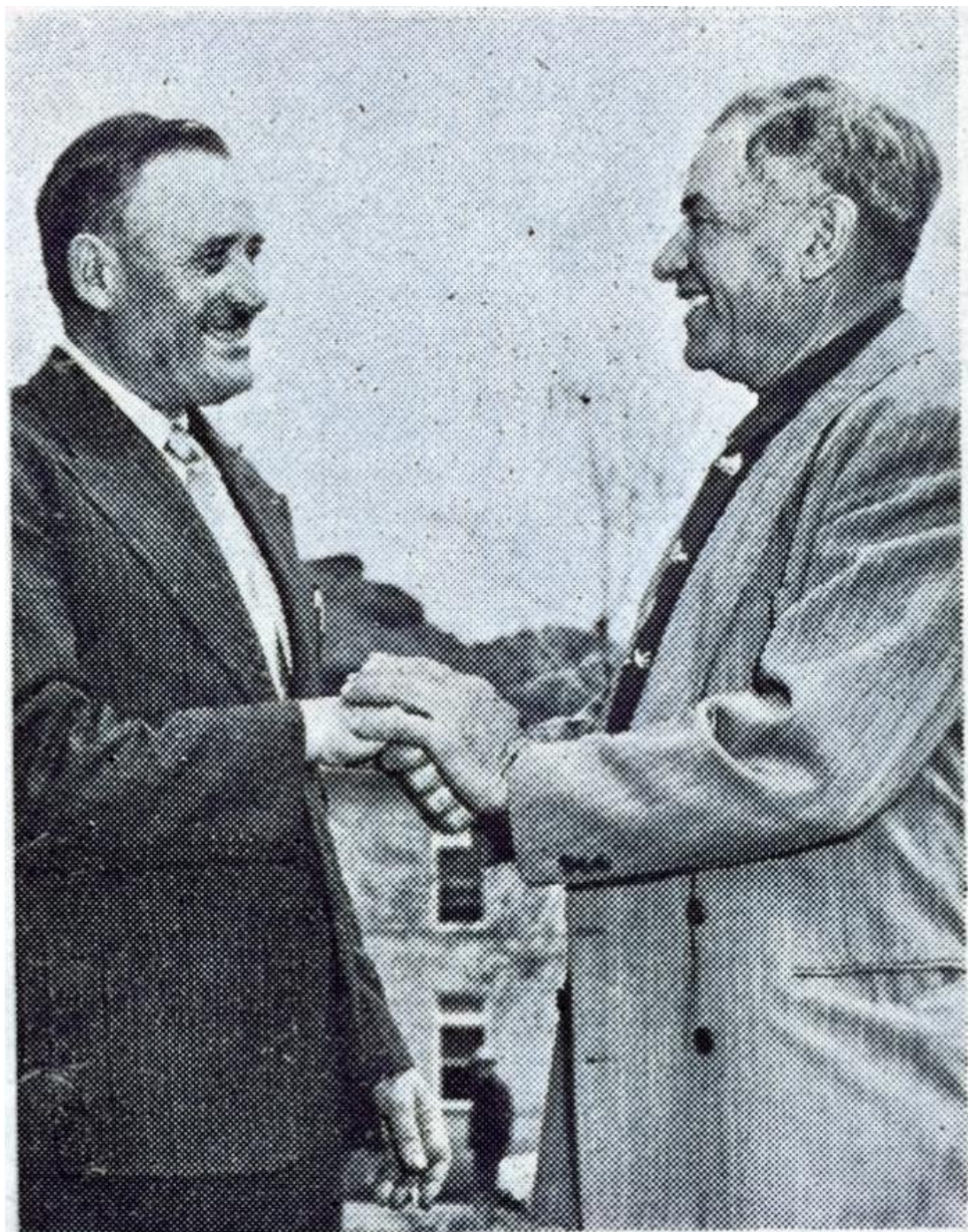
It was shortly thereafter that Harold and his uncle George started the formalities to bring the Greek farmer and his family over. The elder Koutsis had written that he was ready to start all over again – in America. The waiting period lasted two years.

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In not too distant a future, life in America will be a daily routine for the Koutsis. Bit by bit they will forget their past physical and mental sufferings. Speaking to them, seeing that look of happiness on their faces, hearing them laugh, it is already hard to imagine that they are the same people who, only two years ago, lived in tents set up amidst smoldering ruins and scanned the sky for food-carrying helicopter that meant the difference between life and death.



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FIRST ICE CREAM SODA of their life is enjoyed by Elisabeth and Nick at the airport while the rest of the family looks on. L. to r.: Harold (who had gone to New York to meet his family), John, Mrs. Koutsis, Haralambos, George and Denise.



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