

Angelo Ferri was an Italian who last lived in Campobano, Italy. He departed Italy from the port in Palermo. He arrived in the United States on June 9, 1912. He was a 53 year old married man who traveled with his 15 year old son, Salvatore. They were looking for work in the coal mines in Pennsylvania so they could send money back home to his wife and three daughters. Angelo injured his right foot when he was younger, causing him to limp as he walked. He and his son were strong Catholics who believed in a democratic form of government. He arrived in America with only \$3 in his pocket.

Lucia Gallina was an Italian who last lived in Caltanissetta, Italy. She departed Italy from the part of Palermo and arrived in the United States on June 9, 1912. She was a married 36 year old woman who was traveling alone to join her husband who was already settled in New York. Lucia was a strong, healthy, and well-groomed woman. Lucia was a strong Catholic who had no real interest in government. The only money she had was used to pay for her passage to the United States.

Giuseppe Senerchia was a 29 year old Italian from Campobano who left from the Palermo port and arrived in the United States on June 9, 1912. He was a 29 year old, married man who was traveling with his father, who was already an American citizen. He was a strong man who was looking for work in the factories of New York City. His goal was to earn enough money to bring his wife and 4 young children to live with him in the United States. He was unable to read, but he had spent the past 15 years working hard in various jobs. His last job in Italy was as a farmer. He was a person with no wealth other than the \$25 dollars he arrived with and who believed in democracy but had no religious beliefs.

Giuseppe Maniscales Rufo was an 11 year old Italian who sailed to the United States from the port in Palermo, Italy. He was from Campobano and traveled to the US with his 8 year old brother, Antonio, along with his grandfather, Carmine and his mother, Guilia. His father was already living in the United States and the family was traveling to join him in Chicago where he worked as a butcher. His father was to meet the family in New York where they were to arrive on June 9, 1912 after passage on the Columbia. Giuseppe had been raised in a very Catholic family and was very smart. He hoped to continue in school once he arrived in Chicago.

Zare Ozakdzian was an 11 month old Armenian who last lived in Tokat, Turkey. He traveled aboard the Columbia with his father, Mourat, his mother, Eliza, his 7 year old brother, Noubar, and his 5 year old brother, Armenak. They left the port of Patras, Greece and arrived in New York on June 9, 1912. His family was moving to the United States to escape from persecution due to their Jewish religious beliefs. They planned to live in Newark, New Jersey where his father hoped to be a teacher as he was in Armenia. Zare's father, Mourat, was a 31 year old man with a prison record from a fight that occurred when he had been 17. Mourat spent 2 years in prison for that fight. Everyone in the family was extremely healthy and hoped to move to a quiet little town filled with other followers of the Jewish belief. Mourat had grown up on a family farm in Armenia and hoped to continue his occupation as a farmer in the United States.

Cyriakos Joannon was a Greek who had recently lived in Marmara, Turkey. He was a 43 year old married man who was traveling to the United States alone in hope of finding a better job so he could support his large family of 8 who still lived back in Greece. His youngest daughter had polio and would not be allowed to immigrate to the United States, so his wife and other children stayed behind in the homeland to take care of her. After he had earned enough money, he hoped to be able to return to his home, his family, and his occupation as a doctor. He arrived in New York Harbor on June 9, 1912 after his trip on the Columbia and only had \$35 with him to start his job search.

Ruchel Feingold was a 26 year old widow with a 2 year old daughter named Stte. Ruchel was originally from Russia moved to the Ukraine when she married her husband, Milovan. When Milovan died at the young age of 32 from typhoid fever, Ruchel had no family to return to in Russia. Her only living relatives, her aunt and uncle, had moved to Boston, Massachusetts in 1908. She was traveling to Boston to live with her relatives until she could find a husband who could support her and her daughter. She left the port of Treiste, Italy and arrived in New York on June 9, 1912. Ruchel was raised under the harsh rule of a Russian Czar and hoped to live in a country where she could have more freedom. She was healthy, except for a slight hearing issue. She would often ask people to repeat what they said so she could understand them. Ruchel spent all of her money on her ticket for the Columbia, so she had no money.

Pesie Goichberg, 20 years old, and her 20 year old husband, Fischel, were a young Jewish couple originally from Bogopol, Russia. They were immigrating to the United States to be free of the ridicule caused by their Jewish faith. Pesie hoped to earn a living as a seamstress, while Fischel hoped to be able to continue his work as a builder. Both left for the United States from the port in Treiste, Italy and arrived in the New York Harbor on June 9, 1912. Both were strong in their religious beliefs and hoped to be able to become rich in a country where they were free to worship as they pleased. Fischel had no criminal background but was illiterate. He had to leave school at the age of 8 to begin working to help support his family. Pesie was unable to read as well. The two of them traveled with only \$50 and good health.

Katarzna Postuch, a 34 year old mother of three, traveled from her homeland in Koszianicka, Hungary to join her husband, Bozo, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. She boarded the Columbia in Treiste, Italy along with her three children, 8 year old Jan (male), 6 year old Maria (female), and 3 year old Karolina (female). The group of four arrived in New York on June 9, 1912. Katarzna's husband left for the United States 3 years before and would be meeting his youngest child for the first time upon their arrival. The family had been separated for the past 3 years until Bozo could make enough money to pay for his family's passage to the United States. Katarzna was a strong woman who was full of life. She was excited about life in her new country and would share this excitement with everyone around her. She was Roman Catholic in her religious beliefs and would often pray for others who seemed to need encouragement.

Paulina Stancizar, an 18 year old single Slovak, was traveling to meet her groom, Adam Raczkowski, in Boston. Paulina's parents could not afford to keep her at home due to financial burden of her 7 other siblings. As a way to offer their oldest child a better life, her parents arranged for her to marry Adam in exchange for her the money necessary for her ship's ticket. Adam was a cousin of an old neighbor's friend, and he was looking for a wife from the "old country" with which he could raise a family with traditional Slovakian values. Paulina was illiterate because she had to quit school at an early age to help take care of her younger brothers and sisters. Although she appeared to be healthy, she was very quiet and kept to herself. She had no political or religious beliefs and arrived in New York with no money at all.

Maro Laktasic, a 34 years old man from Hungary, traveled to the United States with his wife and 6 children. Recent disagreements between Hungary and other nearby countries frightened Laktasic who wanted to move his family to a “safe” country. In Hungary, Maro had been a doctor. He knew that would not be the case in the United States since his degree would not carry over. Even a job at a lower pay rate would be better than having his family live in potentially unsafe living conditions. He and his family traveled from their home in Gracanice, Hungary to the port of Trieste in Italy to travel on the Columbia. They arrived in New York on June 9, 1912. His dislike of the strong form of government in Hungary caused him to be a believer in democracy. He and his wife were Catholic and raised their children in a very religious environment. They traveled with a great wealth of \$2,000.

Mara Laktasic, a 32 year old Hungarian, traveled aboard the Columbia from the port of Trieste, Italy to arrive in New York on June 9, 1912. She made this trip with his husband, Maro, and their 6 children to find refuge from the political turmoil going on in her homeland of Hungary. Hopefully, her husband and sons, ages 16, 17, and 15, would find work in their new country so they could live their dream life in a peaceful country. Both Mara and her husband were tired from the travel, causing them to appear weaker than they typically were. They were a happy couple with a strong Catholic background. They traveled with a great wealth of \$2000.

George Agouras was a wealthy 38 year old business man from Galaxidion, Greece who traveled from the port of Patras, Greece to try to start a new life in the United States. George's business partner died in a mysterious manner leading many to believe George had a part in his death, even though the police said he was not involved. In order to not be a part of the gossip in his small town, George decided to take his wealth and try to build a new business in New York before sending for his wife to join him. He traveled with \$10,000 and made the trip in first class. Other than the death of his business partner, George had strong character and was the type of man other people seemed to trust. He was Greek-Orthodox and believed strongly in the freedoms available in a democratic country.

John Diogenakis was a 21 year old, Greek who had last lived in Alexandria, Africa. He had worked there for the past 2 years as a missionary for his Christian faith and wanted to continue his missionary work in the United States. He was an outgoing young man who had little wealth (\$60) but lots of joy. Upon leaving the port of Patras, Greece, John picked up a strong cough. He still had this upon arrival to New York on June 9, 1912.

Socrates Carabateas was a 20 year old Greek who was looking to become wealthy in the United States. Although he had little education, he spent his nights reading about machines and inventions. He traveled to the United States aboard the Columbia with no money, but an idea for a new invention that he felt could help make factories produce more products at a faster speed. He was a member of the Lutheran faith who believed in democracy and arrived on June 9, 1912. His extended family gave him the money for his ticket and the \$50 he had in his pocket. If he became rich and famous, he would find a way to bring them all to the United States.

Moise Calderon was a 22 year single man from Monastir, Turkey who boarded the Columbia in Patras, Greece. He grew up on a farm in Turkey and wanted to have his own farm in the United States. His parents gave him his inheritance of \$200, so he could buy land for his farm. When he was established, he would send for his parents and his sister to come and join him in the USA. Moise was a Muslim who believed in democracy.

Panajiota Campyly was a single 18 year old female who was traveling from her hometown of Gargaliani, Greece. She was traveling with her Uncle Nicholas Bekeas to join her brother in Chicago where he had lived and worked for the past 3 years. Panajiota was an educated woman who dreamed of cooking in a restaurant. She was a very healthy person who always smiled. Her Greek Orthodox church raised money for her to make this trip, causing her to enter the country with \$45.

Evangelos Catarelo, a 36 year old man from Catarelata, Greece, arrived in New York aboard the Columbia after boarding in Patras, Greece. Evangelos had been unemployed for the past two years and heard talk of companies hiring people to work in the coal mines of Pennsylvania. He planned to travel there to see if he could be hired to work as a miner. He would send the money he earned back to support his wife, his two young sons, and his aging mother. In addition to his suitcase, Evangelos traveled with \$33 and his Bible. He hoped that he would have luck finding a job in this wonderful, democratic country where everyone had a chance to succeed.

George Coutsourelakis was a 32 year old single man who traveled alone on the Columbia from the port of Patras, Greece. George was the son of a wealthy Greek businessman who wanted to experience life in a new country. He was a very strong, healthy man with a college degree who had gotten in trouble with the law one time. His religious beliefs were Greek-Orthodox and he believed in a monarchist government. Upon arrival to the United States on June 9, 1912, he carried \$300 dollars.

Angelo Ferri, from Campobano, Italy boarded the Columbia in Treiste, Italy for transport to his new country. He was a 53 year old married man who traveled alone with only \$65 to New York to establish himself before sending for his wife. Angelo was a strong and healthy man who had attended school for over 25 years, focusing on the area of music. He was known as a fine musician in his hometown of Campobano. He had never been in trouble with the law, was democratic in his religious beliefs, and was a strong Catholic.

Kota Lukinic, a married 24 year old Hungarian woman, was traveling with her 12 month old daughter, Zora. They left aboard the Columbia from the port of Treiste, Italy to arrive in New York on June 9, 1912. Kota's husband had left for the United States 9 months earlier and had raised enough money as a factory worker in Brooklyn to pay for tickets for his wife and child's travel. Kota was looking forward to joining her husband in the new country. Although she had no real education, she had taught herself how to read and write. She was a strong Catholic who wanted to live in a democratic country where her husband could vote to help choose a leader.

Janko Kesegj, a single 17 year old Austrian male made the journey aboard the Columbia to New York to live with his uncle and aunt in Queens, New York. He hoped to be able to obtain a job at the same lead factory as his uncle. Janko left Treiste, Italy with \$50 and arrived in New York on June 9, 1912. He was a healthy looking young man who could be out-spoken at times. Even though he had little education, he was strongly opinionated. Not everyone on the ship agreed with his ideas. People tended to leave him alone. He had been in trouble with the law once in Austria due a fight caused his strong belief in Communism.

Georges Kolytsidas was a 19 year old, single Greek male who was moving to America alone to find a new life. He was an orphan and had no siblings. There was nothing left for him in Greece. He had dreams of becoming a railroad worker. He left for the United States from the port in Patras, Greece and arrived in the United States on June 9, 1912 after traveling on the ship, the Columbia. Georges had little education but had excellent health. He was a strong, clean-cut man with no wealth of any kind. He was agnostic, meaning he was not sure if God was real or not. His belief in government types was that of democracy.

Ivan Dodig was a 17 year old from Austria who needed to find a way to support his sick mother and younger siblings. He traveled alone to the United States from the port of Trieste, Italy. He had worked for his father before his father died, leaving the family with no real income. As the oldest son, it was Ivan's responsibility to support the family financially. He traveled with only \$70 and left behind his girlfriend, Evanka, whom he hoped to be able to return to marry in a year or two. His hope was to find work as a barber in New York. He arrived in New York on June 9, 1912 after passage on the Columbia. His health was excellent, except for a broken arm he had due to a fight that took place on the passage over to New York. He was a Communist who believed in no form of religion.