Property Type:

Utah State Historical Society

Site No.	57
0110110.	

Historic Preservation Research Office

Structure/Site Information Form

	Street Address: Rear, 537 West 200 South			UTM:	UTM: 12/423540/4512800		
	Name of Structure:			T.	R.	S.	
	Present Owner: Owner Address:	0.W. Brown 550 West 2nd North Salt Lake City, Utah		Less	than one acr	e	
			ive Age: Tax #: f Building:				
	Com at NW Cor Lot to Beg	6 Blk 63 Plat A SLC	Sur, E 3 Rds S 10 Rds	s W 51.5	ft N 10 Rds	E 2 ft	
- <u>-</u> :		cholas P. Stathakos	Construction Date:		Demolition D	Date:	
	Building Condition:	Integrity:	Preliminary Evaluation:	1	Final Register S	tatus:	
	☐ Excellent ☐ Site ☐ Good ☐ Ruir ☐ Deteriorated		Significant	ic Period	□ National Landmark□ National Register□ State Register	☐ District ☐ Multi-Resource ☐ Thematic	
	Photography: Date of Slides: Views: Front Side Rear Other		s_1	pring 19	of Photographs: Photo No.: ing 1980 □ Side □ Rear □ Other		
	Research Sources:						
	☐ Abstract of Title	Sanborn Maps	✓ Newspapers		II of III ibrary		
	Plat Records/Map				U of U Library		
	☑ Plat Hecords/Map ☑ Tax Card & Photo	✔ City Directories✔ Biographical Encyclopedias	✓ Utah State Historical Society □ Personal Interviews		BYU Library USU Library		
	Building Permit	Obiturary Index	☐ LDS Church Archives		SLC Library		
	Sewer Permit	☐ County & City Histories	□ LDS Genealogical Society		Other		
	- COMOLI CITILL	□ County & Oity Histories	LI LUG Genealogical Society	\sqcup	Other		

Bibliographical References (books, articles, records, interviews, old photographs and maps, etc.):

"George S. Fundas," Salt Lake Tribune, August 28, 1955, C-12.

"Gus Theonas," Salt Lake Tribune, Sept. 16, 1942, 23.

Salt Lake County Records

Salt Lake City Building Permit, #3578, April 22, 1911.

Salt Lake City Sanborn Maps, 1898, 1911, 1930, 1950.

Salt Lake City Directories, 1908-1951.

Rear, 537 West 2nd South Street Address:

Unknown

Building Materials:

Architect/Builder:

Brick

Building Type/Style: commercial

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:

(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

A two story brick structure of rectangular plan. Apparently used as a residence or rooming house/hotel. Exhibits a flat roofline and a segmental relieving arches over double hung, sash windows. Chimneys break the roofline.

Statement of Historical Significance:

ca. 1910 Construction Date:

Site No:

This building at 537 West 200 South, built in about 1910, is significant as one of only three commercial structures, which retain historic integrity, that remain of Salt Lake City's important "Greektown" section. The arrival of "new" immigrants from southern and eastern Europe during the 1890s to 1920s period played a vital role in the peopling of Utah, and of Salt Lake City. Greek immigrants began arriving at the turn-of-the-century to labor on railroad gangs, and in mines, mills, and smelters. In Salt Lake City a Greektown developed where businessmen were able to establish specialty shops and businesses catering to Greek workers and their families, such as is this building where George Fundas operated a candy business. This westside neighborhood (along the 200 South area, between 500 and 700 West) was a visible area of Greek settlement in Salt Lake. Other structures identified 592-98 West 200 South (listed in the National Register), and 561 West 200 South (nominated to the National Register -- all sites in the Salt Lake City Business District MRA). Also, in the general vicinity is the Holy Trinity Greek Orthodox Church, 300 West 300 South (National Register). These structures were important in creating an atmosphere that stimulated cultural maintenance among the Greeks, and at the same time acted as vehicles for the eventual accomodation of Greeks to American life. The three commercial buildings that remain form the best commercial remnants of an ethnic section of Salt Lake City.

This building was constructed about 1910, probably by Nicholas D. Stathakos. Mr. Stathakos apparently left the state before his death, but had a great impact on the Greek community in Salt Lake while residing here. Historian Helen Papanikolas states that he was one of the first Greek businessmen in the Salt Lake area. All Greek immigrants had the dream of forsaking the life of a laborer forever and opening their own businesses and Nicholas Stathakos was one of the few Greeks in Utah to fulfill that dream. Nicholas Stathakos stared out as a steamship agent in this building in 1908. By 1910, he was involved in banking and real estate and running a steamship and railroad ticket agency beside. His business continued to operate inGreektown at 539 West 2nd South., where immigrant traffic was heaviest. He had moved his own home, however, to the East side of the valley and resided at 963 East 2nd South in 1910, and 19205 South 11th East in 1915. In 1915 Nicholas P. Stathakos had created his own importing company in addition and

HISTORY (continued)

was himself president and treasurer. By 1916, both Nicholas Stathakos and his company had disappeared.

The building was originally used as both the residence and place of business for George Fundas, who operated a candy business in the building. He is one of the few early Greek immigrants about whom we know something. According to his obituary, he was born April 10, 1878 in Greece to Stephen and Zoli Fundas. He came to Salt Lake City about 1910, first established a small candy business and later founded the Western Importing Co., which he operated until his retirement in 1942. In the early 1920's a Greek contractor named Karlin Kraak lived and maintained his business office in the building. Through 1929 to 1942 it housed the Grecian Bakery, operated by Peter Crision and Andrew Dokos.