

DISMANTLING AMACHE:

Building Stock Research and Inventory Related to the Granada Relocation Center

August 2011



Building Stock Research and Inventory Related to the Granada Relocation Center (Amache), CO 2010-2011

Prepared For:
Friends of Amache
*A Colorado-based non-profit
dedicated to the preservation of
the Granada Relocation Center Site*

Prepared by:
Colorado Preservation, Inc
2100 S. Downing Street, Suite 300
Denver, Colorado 80205
(303) 893-4260

Funded by the National Park Service Japanese American Confinement Sites (JACS) Grant #1264-T0008-666.
The Amache Preservation Society, the Friends of Amache, and Colorado Preservation, Inc. provided matching
funds and in-kind services.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| | |
|--|----|
| Project Overview | 4 |
| Acknowledgements | 5 |
| Methodology | 6 |
| Historic Context | 8 |
| Map of the Granada Relocation Center | 9 |
| Building Description and Layout | |
| <i>Barrack Blocks</i> | 10 |
| <i>Administration Area</i> | 15 |
| <i>Motor Pool Area</i> | 18 |
| <i>Military Police Area</i> | 20 |
| <i>School Buildings</i> | 22 |
| <i>Hospital Complex</i> | 24 |
| <i>Warehouse Area</i> | 27 |
| Summary of Results | 29 |
| Prioritization and Conclusion | 30 |
| Individual Building Inventories | 32 |
| Inconclusive Findings | 53 |
| Sources | 57 |
| Resources and Personal Interviews | 58 |
| Appendix A: Table of Located Buildings | 60 |
| Appendix B: Table of All Buildings Sold By The War Assets Department | 63 |
| Appendix C: Table of Located Buildings With Unknown Purchasers | 72 |
| Appendix D: Table of Purchased Buildings That Have Not Been Located | 73 |
| Appendix E: Fieldwork | 75 |



Stonington Barracks, 2010.

PROJECT OVERVIEW

The site of the Granada Relocation Center, more commonly known as Amache, is located on the plains of southeastern Colorado, two miles east of the Town of Granada. Rows of concrete foundations and overgrown vegetation remain as a trace of the extensive network of military-type buildings that once stood on the nearly 600-acre site. Between August 27, 1942 and October 15, 1945, the site operated as one of ten internment camps established by the War Relocation Authority following President Franklin D. Roosevelt's Executive Order 9066, which authorized the exclusion and forced evacuation of Japanese and Japanese-American citizens from the West Coast. The order was fueled by fear after the attack on Pearl Harbor and resulted in the internment of nearly 120,000 Japanese Americans for the next three years. At its peak, Amache had 7,341 internees, making it the 10th largest city in Colorado at the time.¹

The Relocation Center consisted of 30 barracks blocks, an Administration Area, Motor Pool Area, Military Police Area, Hospital Complex and Warehouse Area. The buildings were hastily constructed between June and November of 1942 to prepare for the arrival of the internees. Over the next three years, the internees adapted the buildings and landscape to establish a sense of normalcy. The War Relocation Authority also constructed new buildings, such as the Amache High School, during the operation of the internment camp. In all, 556 buildings were constructed as part of the Granada Relocation Center.

Following the close of the Relocation Center on October 15, 1945, the buildings and land were declared surplus by the U.S. Government. The land was sold to the Town of Granada and the buildings were offered for sale in an effort to clear the site. The War Assets Department published notices in local newspapers advertising the sale of the buildings. As U.S. Government property, preference was given to towns, educational institutions and veterans. Despite the effort to sell the buildings, the majority of the buildings were demolished by 1948. Of the 556 buildings at Amache, 98 were sold and moved off-site. Of these, approximately half were dismantled and used for material and the other half remained intact and were adapted to new uses.

The purpose of this project is to identify, document and inventory buildings associated with the Granada Relocation Center. This report prioritizes the findings based on the integrity, availability and feasibility of returning the buildings to the site and will be used to inform future plans for the interpretation of the site.

A total of 21 buildings were located and documented during the course of this project. Due to the complicated nature of transporting large buildings, many were divided into portions. Therefore, this number represents 16 original Amache buildings. Additionally, 16 buildings were verified as demolished following their removal from the Amache site. Buildings sold to individuals proved difficult to locate and the status of 22 buildings sold by the War Assets Department remains unknown. Finally, 7 buildings (5 original Amache buildings) were located whose initial purchaser is unknown. It is likely that these buildings are associated with the individual purchasers whose buildings are unknown.

This Building Stock and Inventory Project is one of many preservation projects involving the Granada Relocation Center. In 2007, the Friends of Amache organized a Comprehensive Interpretive Plan and Conceptual Development Plan outlining the interpretive and educational goals of the Granada Relocation Center (Amache) National Historic Landmark site, designated in 2006. Among the goals of the Plan is the creation of an interactive visitor experience that can be fostered by the physical presence of buildings on site grounds.

The Friends of Amache and partners wish to develop a barrack block or cluster of buildings on-site that would potentially include a mess hall, barrack building(s), guard tower, water tower, and a portion of camp fencing so to improve the interpretive experience at Amache. Colorado Preservation, Inc., in partnership with the Friends of Amache and its partner groups such as the Amache Preservation Society who provided the majority of the matching funds, thus received a Japanese-American Confinement Sites grant from the National Park Service in 2010 to develop this report.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The project has been divided into different stages. The first stage included research of Amache-related archival evidence, with particular emphasis on records related to the internment camp's building stock. Research was undertaken at the National Archive Centers in Lakewood, Colorado and College Park, Maryland. Research goals included the identification and collection of historic photographs related to the building stock, confirmation that building plans did not exist for the Amache buildings and collection bills of sale for the buildings following the close of the internment camp.

Next, the potential locations of the building stock were identified. Sites included former and current school grounds and privately owned agricultural and residential property. The location of buildings that were moved and later demolished was also noted. Inventory forms (SHF #1403) were completed for existing building stock at their present locations. The forms include an evaluation of the physical and historic integrity.

Next, the identified building stock was prioritized for relocation to Amache. The determination was based on the building's integrity, owner inclination to sell or donate, and the interpretive appropriateness of the buildings' original use to the interpretive plan. The moving feasibility of priority buildings is to be determined based on the criteria stated above. The findings of this project are presented in this report.

Funding

This project for the Building Stock Research and Inventory Related to the Granada Relocation Center (Amache), CO was funded in 2010 through the National Park Service Japanese American Confinement Sites (JACS) Grant Program (#1264-T0008-666). The Amache Preservation Society, the Friends of Amache, and Colorado Preservation, Inc. provided matching funds and in-kind services.

In addition, Colorado Preservation, Inc. also received a 2010 JACS grant to plan for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of the water tower and will be administering a grant from the National Park Service

awarded to the Town of Granada in 2011 to develop a website, interpretive panels, wayfinding signage and a driving tour for the site. The National Trust for Historic Preservation/Mountain Plains Office simultaneously received a JACS award to plan for the reconstruction of one of the camp's guard towers. The Amache Preservation Society, Friends of Amache and the Amache Historical Society are involved in these projects and continue to be engaged with preservation efforts concerning the site.

Project Staff

This research and inventory project was conducted by the staff of Colorado Preservation, Inc., a statewide non-profit historic preservation organization dedicated to providing assistance in historic preservation to Colorado communities through a network of information, education, training, expertise, and advocacy.

The Building Stock Research and Inventory Project was completed under the direction of Executive Director James Hare. The survey project was led by Abbey Christman, Survey Director and Jane Daniels, Director of Preservation Programs for Colorado Preservation, Inc. Initial research was undertaken by Lindsay Joyner, Survey Assistant, at the National Archive Centers in Lakewood, CO and College Park, MD. Building location, documentation, local interviews and survey of related resources was completed by Marcy Cameron, Survey Intern.

Project Dates

The Comprehensive Interpretive Plan and Conceptual Development Plan was completed in 2007. This Building Stock Research and Inventory project began in spring 2010. Archival research was completed in February 2011. The building stock research and inventory began in June 2011 and was completed in August of 2011. Research and local interviews were conducted throughout the project.

METHODOLOGY

The project was divided into different stages. The first stage included research of Amache-related archival evidence, with particular emphasis on records related to the internment camp's building stock. Research goals included the identification and collection of historic photographs related to the building stock, confirmation that building plans did not exist for the Amache buildings and collection bills of sale for the buildings following the close of the internment camp.

Records are located at the National Archive Centers in Lakewood, Colorado and College Park, Maryland. Four days were spent at the National Archive Center in Maryland, collecting construction documents, blueprints of staff housing, correspondence and site maps. Over 50 photographs of the Granada Relocation Center were reproduced from Record Groups 210G and 210CG. No specific plans of Amache were available. However, blueprint plans for barracks, mess halls, guard towers and latrines at the Jerome Relocation Center in Arkansas were available and reproduced for comparison with historic photographs.

Additional research was undertaken at the National Archive Center in Lakewood, Colorado. Record Group 8NS-270-93-218, titled Real Property Disposal Files 1944-1961 includes bills of sale and correspondence from the War Asset Department. Each record includes the purchaser's name, assessed value of the building and the purchased price. Occasionally correspondence between the War Asset Department and the purchaser was included, which provided

information on the intended purpose of the buildings. These records were vital for identifying the chain of ownership and use of the buildings following the close of the internment camp.

In addition to Record Groups 210G and 210CG, photographs were collected from various online archives, including the University of California-Berkeley's Japanese American Relocation Digital Archives (JARDA), Auraria Library's Joseph McClelland Collection, the Denver Public Library's Western History and Genealogy Collection and the Japanese American National Museum's Discover Nikkei website. Additional research included records from the assessors' offices in Prowers and Bent Counties, school board minutes in Bent and Otero Counties and newspaper articles from the La Junta Tribune-Democrat. Sanborn Fire Insurance maps and newspaper articles from the Denver Public Library also helped identify the location of buildings that had been demolished post-relocation. The University of Denver's Office of the Architect and Special Collections Department provided aerial photographs of the campus.

A utility systems map dated August 31, 1943 was used to illustrate the Agreements of Sale from the War Asset Department (Figure 1). It was determined that approximately 17%, or 99 of the original 556 buildings were sold in 1946 and 1947. The remaining buildings were demolished on-site, as confirmed by a Disposal Report dated June 30, 1947.



Amache High School with freight and baggage in the foreground, 1943. JARDA.

The next step involved identifying potential locations of the existing building stock. Sites included former and current school grounds and privately owned agricultural and residential property. Packets were mailed to each entity that had purchased buildings in 1946 and 1947. Historic and current photographs and a copy of the original bill of sale accompanied a letter of introduction. Response to the letters varied; school districts tended to be more aware of existing buildings than individual owners. Local residents were extremely helpful in providing leads to potential sources.

Site visits were conducted on June 28 and 30 and on July 1, 12, 13, 22 and 28. During the site visits, buildings were photographed and a field survey was completed. All current photographs in this report were taken by Marcy Cameron between June and August 2011. Owners or interested parties were oftentimes present and provided valuable oral histories of the buildings. Other visits were made to buildings that were rumored to have been associated

with the internment camp. Most of these buildings were of similar construction but did not originate from the Granada Relocation Center. These buildings were photographed but not surveyed.

Following the field survey, an Architectural Inventory Form (#1403) was completed for each building. The form includes information on the building's current location, ownership, history, architectural description, building materials and alterations. Finally, the identified building stock was prioritized for relocation to Amache. The determination was based on the building's integrity, owner inclination to sell or donate, and the interpretive appropriateness of the buildings' original use to the interpretive plan. The moving feasibility of priority buildings is to be determined based on the criteria stated above.

Copies of this report were submitted to the National Park Service. Additional copies were sent to the National Trust for Historic Preservation, the Friends of Amache and the Amache Preservation Society.

***Many people contributed to the success of this project.
Thank you for your enthusiasm and assistance.***

John Hopper, Granada High School
Leo Lapraire, Granada High School
Jerene De Bono, Granada High School
Ty Kemp, Granada High School
Marsha Willhite, Holly
Bill Emick, Lamar
Carol Hedge, Lamar
Fred Wedel, Coolidge
Rebecca Goodwin, La Junta
Rick Klein, La Junta
Heather Maes, La Junta

Kim MacDonnell, Las Animas
Leanne Davis, Prowers County
Janice Keenan, Bent County
Julie Abel, Colorado Springs
Ron Bennett, Colorado Springs
Wendel Cox, Denver Public Library
Mark Rodgers, University of Denver
David Snyder, University of Denver
Steve Fisher, University of Denver
Christian Driver, University of Denver
Amy Cole, National Trust for Historic Preservation

HISTORIC CONTEXT

Buildings at the Granada Relocation Center

The U.S. Army obtained land for the Granada Relocation Center through purchase and condemnation of private ranches outside of the Town of Granada. Most of the land was originally part of the XY and Koen Ranches.ⁱⁱ Construction of the internment camp began on June 29, 1942 as the Army Corps of Engineers cleared and leveled the land. The general contractor, Lambie, Moss, Little and James of Amarillo, Texas, was responsible for construction of the living quarters, temporary buildings and hospital complex. Sub-contractors were hired for installation of the water, electrical and road systems.ⁱⁱⁱ

In late July and August, between 500 and 1,000 men were working on the internment camp. Many of the workers came from nearby states, including Texas, Kansas and Oklahoma.^{iv} The internment camp remained unfinished as the first internees arrived on August 27, 1942, and many of the internees helped complete the buildings. Construction continued until November of that year, when the first phase of it was completed.

Over the next two years, buildings were erected, relocated or modified to provide additional space. The construction of the High School was undertaken in December of 1942 and completed in April of 1943.

A Garage in the Motor Pool Area was constructed from material brought from Gardener, Colorado in June of 1943.^v Two buildings were moved from

a Civilian Conservation Corps camp near Mancos, Colorado in August of 1944 to provide for classroom space for junior high school students.^{vi}

The buildings in Block 8-H were converted into classroom space for elementary students. Other alterations, such as lean-to additions on mess halls, were also made during the operation of the camp.

The internment camp encompassed one square mile and was gridded into square blocks with five streets running north-south and seven streets running east-west. The Administrative Offices, Hospital Complex, Warehouse and Motor Pool areas were located near the entrance of the camp. The camp included 29 barrack blocks, each with 12 barracks, a mess hall, recreation building and bath/laundry building.

During its 3-year operation, 10,331 persons passed thorough the center. Families were allotted a one-room barracks unit and made the quarters as home-like as possible. The internees attempted to established as much of a sense of normalcy as possible. Vocational classes were offered at the High School and community and religious groups met in the block Recreation Buildings.

At the close of the camp, the buildings were declared surplus and were offered for sale by the War Asset Department. The site was cleared and the land was sold to the Town of Granada. Today, the site is open to the public and has a series of interpretive displays.



Typical scene of barracks construction, 1942. *Denver Public Library Western History Collection.*



BUILDING DESCRIPTION AND LAYOUT | BARRACK BLOCKS

The following section provides a detailed description of each building located on the site. Information about the buildings' sale and relocation is recorded as known. Buildings that were demolished immediately following the close of the internment camp are indicated as such. A number of former barracks buildings were located during this project that do not have a clear chain of ownership and therefore their original barrack block is unknown. These buildings are listed at the end of the "Barrack Block" section. Unless otherwise indicated, the buildings were demolished immediately following the close of the camp.

BARRACK BLOCKS

Each barrack block was comprised of 12 barrack buildings, a recreation hall, mess hall and an H-shaped bath and laundry building. The barrack buildings were oriented in an alternating configuration so that the entries faced one another, creating six smaller courtyard spaces. A recreation hall was located at the end of the east row of each barrack block and the mess halls and laundry/bath buildings were located in the center of each block. Block numbers were stamped on the end of each building for identification.

The camp had 348 barrack buildings, each measuring 20' x 120'. Each barrack building was divided into six apartments: two measuring 20'x20', two measuring 24'x20' and two measuring 16'x20'.^{vii} The wood frame buildings had fiberboard walls that were sheathed in tarpaper. Wooden divided-light windows were located on the long sides of the buildings. Three doors were located on one long side of the building, one near each end and one in the center.

Following the close of the camp, the internment camp buildings were declared surplus by the War Asset Department and advertised for sale. Forty barrack buildings were purchased and moved off site and the remaining 308 buildings were demolished. All of the

barracks were demolished in blocks 6E, 6F, 6G, 7E, 7F, 7G, 7K, 8F, 8H, 8K, 9E, 9H, 9K, 9L, 10E, 10H, 11E, 11G, 11H, 11K, 12E, 12F, 12G, 12H, 12K. Eight barrack buildings in 11F were also demolished. Barracks in blocks 6H, 7H, 8G, 8E, 11F were sold to neighboring school districts, towns and individuals. Purchasers included the La Junta and Bent County School Districts, the Town of Granada, Hinton Hunter and the McMurry Land Company.

LA JUNTA SCHOOL DISTRICT

The La Junta School District requested the largest number of barrack buildings. In January of 1947, a representative of the La Junta Public School District #11 offered to purchase 48 barrack buildings, proposing to "dismantle the barracks buildings and reerect them as a single elementary school building to replace the Columbian Elementary School building destroyed by fire last year." The proposal continued, stating, "A part of the salvaged material will be used to repair and remodel a second elementary school building in the same school district."

The school district purchased 40 barracks, 12 each from blocks 8G, 7H, 6H and four from Block 8E. It is likely that the buildings were dismantled as proposed and used to construct a single elementary school. The



Barrack Blocks, as seen from the water tower, 1942. JARDA.

site of the first Columbian Elementary School, located at 800 Grace Street in La Junta, is currently used as a secondary school.

The La Junta School District also purchased three recreation halls, three laundry/bath buildings, three mess halls and the Amache High School gymnasium, which was dismantled and reassembled on the Otero Junior College grounds.

BENT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Bent County School District #6 purchased three barracks from Block 11F for \$21.19, a 95% discount from the assessed value for \$421.77. The buildings were moved 55 miles east to Las Animas, Colorado. The School District also purchased buildings from other camps, such as the German POW camp near Trinidad, Colorado and the Air Force Base in La Junta. The buildings are collectively referred to as "War Surplus Material," implying that the buildings were dismantled and used for material.

TOWN OF GRANADA

The Town of Granada purchased a single barrack from Block 11F for \$423.77. It is unknown what the building was used for or where it was moved. The Town of Granada also purchased the Recreation Hall from Block 11F, a motor pool garage, the reservoir and a well house.

HINTON HUNTER

Though the majority of the buildings were sold to educational institutions and towns, a handful of buildings were sold to individuals. Hinton Hunter, a resident of Holly, Colorado, purchased two barracks in Block 8-E and four barracks from an unspecified block.

Hunter had been involved with the construction of the Relocation Center and had worked at Amache as a military policeman. He later oversaw the dismantling of the site. An inspection of the Granada Relocation Site in October of 1947 noted that the buildings purchased by Hunter remained on site, all in varying states of disrepair:

"Barracks 11 and 12 from block 8E, Structure standing. Brick floor remains. Doors and windows removed. 2/3 of siding removed. Some material piled in the area along the side of the building. Barracks 7, 8, 9 and 10- barrack buildings. Structure partially wrecked. Roof intact but laying on the ground. Brick floors remain. Considerable material piled outside. It could not be determined if all of the building material was in the area belonged to these buildings as it was stacked in such a way that a (sic) inventory could not be taken."^{viii}

Hunter likely purchased the buildings for material. It is unknown what the material was used for after it was removed from the site. Hunter also purchased two barracks located in the military police area and various water pipes and pumps.

THE MCMURTRY LAND COMPANY

The McMurtry Land Company purchased a single barrack from an unspecified block. The McMurtrys had many landholdings around Holly, and J. O. McMurtry served on the Town's Board of Trustees. It is unknown where the building was moved or what its use was following the close of the camp. The McMurtry Land Company also purchased the gatehouse, blacksmith shed and filling station.



Barracks building, Block 7-K, 1942. JARDA.

BUILDING DESCRIPTION AND LAYOUT | BARRACK BLOCKS

RECREATION BUILDINGS

Each barrack block had a recreation building that provided a central gathering space. The buildings measured 20'x100' and were intended for use for group activities for the block residents. However, many of the buildings were designated for use by specific groups, such as religious denominations. Two recreation buildings were used for Christian services (7-H, 10-H), two for Buddhist services (7-G, 12-G), and one as a Catholic Church (7-F). Other groups included the YWCA (6-G), Red Cross (6-F), Boy Scouts (10-E) and the Blue Star Service (11-G). Camp organizations also had designated use of recreation buildings: the Town Hall/Block Managers meeting space was located in the recreation building of Block 6H and the Recreation Office was in Block 8F. Recreation buildings in blocks 6-E and 7-E were used as silk screening shops where posters were made. All buildings in Block 8-H, including the recreation building, were converted to elementary classroom space.

Of the 30 recreation buildings, all but 4 were demolished by 1947. Three buildings were sold to La Junta School District #11 and one was sold to the Town of Granada.

LA JUNTA SCHOOL DISTRICT

The La Junta School District purchased the recreation buildings from Blocks 7-H, 8-E and 8-G. The district proposed to purchase buildings from Amache in order to construct an elementary school. It is likely that the recreation halls were dismantled and used for material.

The La Junta School District also purchased 40 barracks, three laundry/bath buildings, three mess halls and the Amache High School gymnasium, which was dismantled and reassembled on the Otero Junior College grounds.

TOWN OF GRANADA

The Town of Granada purchased the recreation building from Block 11-F. The building was moved approximately two miles east near the center of town. The building is currently located at the base of the town's water tower on W. Half Avenue. The building remains largely intact, with the stamp "BLOCK 11-F

REC BLDG" visible on the south end of the building. The building has been used by the town for storage and as a maintenance shed.

The Town of Granada also purchased a barrack from Block 11-F, a motor pool garage, the reservoir and a well house. No evidence of these buildings was found.

BUILDINGS WITH UNKNOWN PURCHASERS

Seven buildings were located during this project that did not have a clear chain of ownership. Twenty-two buildings that were sold by the War Assets Department remain unaccounted for. It is likely that the following buildings were purchased by the McMurtry Land Company or Hinton Hunter, a resident of Lamar, Colorado. Additional research is needed to verify the chain of ownership.

COOLIDGE BARRACKS

The long, low, gable-roofed building located at Wheeler and Maple Streets in Coolidge, Kansas originated from Amache. The Wedels purchased the building in the 1970s and converted the southern end of the building into a store. The remainder of the building was used as apartments.

The building has been stuccoed and some windows have been boarded over. However, the building is notable for its length; it is the only known full-length barracks building remaining. The false storefront was added in the 1970s when the building was converted to a store. A porch overhang was added recently over a door on the north end of the south elevation.

HOLLY DUPLEX

The building located at 550 W. Sante Fe Avenue in Holly, Colorado originated from Amache. The building retains its original form but it has sustained major alterations.

The window configuration has been modified and some of the original openings have been boarded over. The window openings have been lengthened, likely to accommodate stock-sized replacement windows.

HOLLY GARAGE

A garage located in the 800 block of Colorado Avenue in Holly, Colorado originated from Amache. The building retains much of its original material and is sustaintially intact. The walls are sheathed in the original 1" fiberboard and many of the original 12-pane windows remain. The building was divided in two at some point, and a wooden garage door was added to enclose the open end. A metal roof also replaced the original roll-roofing. The building was severely damaged by a torando in 2007.

STONINGTON BARRACKS

The four buildings located near County Roads T & 49 near Walsh, Colorado originated from Amache. They were moved to their current site in the mid-1960s for use as seasonal Broomcorn farm worker housing.

The buildings have been altered substantially. They have been divided into sections and stuccoed. Many of the windows have been removed and boarded over and the original rolled roofing was replaced by a corrugated metal roof. However, the original structural members and window configuration remains intact.

One building is comprised of two separate buildings, and only one-half is believed to have originated from Amache. Large garage door openings have been added to three of the buildings, reflecting their later farm use. The buildings were converted into a showerhouse, mess hall and apartments after the buildings were moved to their current site.



View from the Water Tower, 1943. Joseph McClelland. *Bancroft Library Collection*.

BUILDING DESCRIPTION AND LAYOUT | BARRACK BLOCKS

MESS HALLS

Each of the barrack blocks had a mess hall that could accommodate 250 people. Each building measured 40'x100' and had a shallow gambrel roof. The wood-framed buildings were sheathed in Celotex siding and had 28 sliding-sash windows. The interior walls and ceiling were covered with ½" insulation board. The interior was mostly open with a storage room and service counter. Lean-to additions were often constructed at the rear of the building to provide additional storage space. Meals were served cafeteria style with long wooden tables with benches.^{ix}

Fire hazards were increased in the mess halls, and a few buildings were damaged by fire during the operation of the camp. In February of 1944, a fire caused \$1,900 worth of damage to the mess hall in Block 7-K. Three months later, a smaller fire damaged the Mess Hall in Block 7-E.^x

All but three mess halls were demolished following the close of the camp. The La Junta School District #11 purchased the Mess Halls from blocks 7-H, 8-E and 8-G. It is likely that the buildings were demolished for use as material.

LA JUNTA SCHOOL DISTRICT #11

The La Junta School District purchased the mess halls from blocks 7-H, 8-E and 8-G for a heavily discounted price of \$62.35.^{xi} The district proposed to purchase buildings from Amache in order to construct an elementary school. It is likely that the buildings were demolished for use as material.

BATH/LAUNDRY BUILDINGS

Each H-shaped bath/laundry building consisted of two gable-roofed 20'x100' sections connected by a 20'x20' crosspiece. The wood frame buildings had Celotex siding sheathed in rolled roofing. The interior ceiling and a portion of the interior walls consisted of ½" insulation board. Each building had two pairs of double doors, six single doors and 27 single-sash windows. The laundry facilities were located in one long portion of the building, which was divided into a large room with laundry trays and ironing boards and an office. The bath portion of the building included men's and women's toilets and baths. The middle section housed the building's coal burning water heating unit.^{xii}

All but three bath/laundry buildings were demolished following the close of the camp. The La Junta School District purchased the buildings from blocks 7H, 8E and 8G. In 1947, the buildings were valued at 355.46 (8G), 355.42 (8E) and 318.40 (7H).^{xii}

LA JUNTA SCHOOL DISTRICT #11

The La Junta School District purchased the bath/laundry buildings from blocks 7H, 8E and 8G. The district proposed to purchase buildings from Amache in order to construct an elementary school. It is likely that the buildings were dismantled and used for material.



H-shaped Bath/Laundry building and gable-roofed Mess Hall, as seen from the water tower, 1942. JARDA.

BUILDING DESCRIPTION AND LAYOUT | ADMINISTRATION AREA

ADMINISTRATION AREA

The Administration Area was located at the north end of the internment camp, near the main entrance. Staff were housed in four dormitories and 10 staff quarters, located on 4th Street between E and G Streets. A Recreation Building and Mess Hall were also dedicated for staff use. Administrative offices were located on G Street and included a Post Office, Warehouse Administration Office, two Administration Offices and two Administration Buildings.

Most of the buildings in the Administration Area were demolished following the close of the internment camp. The Town of Holly purchased the Warehouse Office and an Administrative Building and the Town of Hartman purchased an L-shaped Administrative Office building. The Administrative Staff Quarters were purchased by school districts in Granada, Holly and Bristol and the Town of Johnson City, Kansas. The remaining buildings, including the Post Office, Staff Mess Hall, Staff Recreation Building, four Dormitories and three Staff Quarters were demolished.

ADMINISTRATION OFFICE BUILDINGS 5S & 5N

The two Administration Buildings, labeled 5N and 5S, measured 40'x100' each and were constructed of 1" fiberboard with asphaltic rolled roofing. Building 5N was divided into 12 rooms, including two bathrooms. The building also had a brick vault, measuring 7'x10'. Building 5S was divided into 11 rooms and did not have any bathrooms.

POST OFFICE

The Post Office building was identical in footprint and construction method to Administrative Buildings 5N and 5S. The building measured 40'x100' and was constructed of 1" fiberboard. The interior space was divided into a lobby that measured 24'x28', three rooms of unspecified use, an incoming mailroom, an outgoing mailroom and two bathrooms. The building also had a brick vault, similar to Administrative Building 5N.

STORAGE/OFFICE BUILDING No. 32

Storage Building No. 32 was located on G Street, north of the main Administration Area and was used for Property and Agricultural offices. The building measured 25'x108' and was sheathed in wooden drop siding. The interior space was divided by ½" fiberboard walls into four rooms, measuring 31'x14', 76'x25', 19'x11' and 11'x11'.

The Town of Holly purchased the building in January of 1947 for \$636.11. The current status of the building is unknown.

ADMINISTRATION OFFICE No. 62

The L-shaped Administration Office No. 62 measured 25'x54' and 20'x20'. The gable-roofed building had wooden drop siding with divided-light windows. The interior space was divided into nine rooms, which were used as offices.

The Hartman School District purchased the Administration Office Building No. 62 for \$62.00, an



Administration Area, 1943. JARDA.

80% discount from the appraised value. The building was moved and used as a teacherage. When the building was moved, the L-shaped portion of the building was removed. The building currently stands behind the Hartman Gymnasium and is used as a community gathering space.

ADMINISTRATION OFFICE No. 63

The Administration Office Building No. 63, located on the northwest corner of the Administration Area, measured 25'x100'. The building was constructed of "C.C.C. materials", and had wood siding on the exterior and fiberboard on the interior. It is likely that the War Relocation Authority acquired materials from a Civilian Conservation Corps camp when additional buildings or building materials were needed. Two buildings were acquired from a C.C.C. camp near Mancos and were used as Junior High School classrooms as Amache. The Administrative Office building was divided into four rooms, with two office and two bathrooms. The building also had a 10'x10' lean-to added on the building.^{xiv}

The Town of Holly purchased the Administration Office Building No. 63 for \$407.90 in December of 1946. The current status of the building is unknown.

ADMINISTRATION MESS HALL & KITCHEN No. 13

The building, originally used as a mess hall and kitchen for the administration area, measured 20'x100' and was sheathed in 1" fiberboard. A 20'x60' addition was constructed at the middle of the south elevation and provided space for a recreation hall and Post Exchange. The building had a concrete floor. The interior of the building was divided into a 56'x20' mess hall, 24'x20' kitchen with a serving counter, and a 20'x20' storage room. The interior of the addition was undivided and had a wood floor. The building also had a 6'x6' lean-to bathroom.

ADMINISTRATION RECREATION BUILDING

The Administration Recreation Building measured 20'x100' and was located north of 4th Street, across from the Staff Dormitories. The gable-roofed building was sheathed in 1" fiberboard. The interior space was divided into three rooms, measuring 11'x20', 17'x20' and 72'x20'.

STAFF DORMITORIES

A row of four dormitories was located on 4th Fourth Street and measured 20'x68' each. The exterior walls of the building were 1" fiberboard covered with rolled roofing. The interior walls were ½" fiberboard and the space was partitioned into a living room measuring 12'x20' and four bedrooms, each measuring 24'x8'. Each unit also had a bathroom with two showers and two toilets, and a storage room. One of the dormitories was remodeled into two apartments, each with two bedrooms, a living room, a kitchen and a bathroom.

ADMINISTRATION STAFF QUARTERS

The Administration Staff Quarters were of more substantial construction than many of the buildings at the internment camp and had electric, water and sewer connections. The side-gabled units measured 24'x109' and had wooden drop siding and double-hung windows with screens. The interior finishes included wooden trim, cabinetry and a wood floor. Each building was divided into four apartments, two one-bedroom and two two-bedroom units, each with a separate bath. The buildings also had a 9'x24' utility room that housed a water heater and provided space for laundry facilities, making the buildings inclusive units.

The one-bedroom apartments had four rooms: one room measuring 12'x13 with a built-in closet; one room measuring 11'x12' with three built-in closets; an 8'x7' kitchen with cast enamel sinks; and a 6'x8' bathroom with a cast iron bathtub, porcelain lavatory and porcelain toilet.

The two-bedroom apartments had five rooms and a hallway. One room measured 12'x13' and had 2 built-in closets; another room measured 11'x12' and also had 2 built-in closets; an 8'x13' kitchen had cast enamel sinks; a 6'x9' bathroom similar to the bathroom in the one-bedroom apartment; a 12'x15' room; and a 10'x4' hallway.

The Staff Quarters were highly sought after following the close of the camp, and many were sold to neighboring school districts for use as teacherages. School districts in Holly, Granada, Bristol and the Town of Johnson City, Kansas purchased staff quarters from

the War Asset Department. In 1947, the appraised value of each building was \$1,019.97.

HOLLY SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Holly School District cited a serious housing shortage in the Town in their offer to purchase two staff quarter buildings, stating that teachers were currently housed in private residences. For ease of transport, the buildings were divided in half for the twelve mile journey from the internment camp to the school grounds in Holly. The buildings were purchased for \$485.00 and \$460.00, a 50% discount from their appraised value.

With recent improvements, the buildings continue to be used to house teachers. The buildings were recently stuccoed and the asphalt single roofing was replaced.

GRANADA SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Granada School District also purchased staff quarters from the Granada Relocation Center. The building was divided in half and moved two miles east to the school grounds. The buildings remain largely intact, with the original drop siding and double-hung windows in place. The two units were used to house teachers and more recently for use as a preschool. The interiors of both buildings were modified to fit the changing needs of the school district.

The Granada School District also purchased the laundry building from the hospital complex. Both buildings are currently on the school grounds, near the gymnasium.

BRISTOL SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Bristol School District purchased staff quarters building 12A for use as a teacherage. The building was purchased for \$509.99, a 50% discount from the appraised value. The building was divided in half for ease of transport. Only half of the building remains on the site today, and it is now used as a community gathering space and functions as the Bristol Town Hall. The building remains largely intact, with the original drop siding and double-hung windows in place. Some windows have been boarded over and one entrance has been enclosed.

The Bristol School District also purchased a garage from the Granada Relocation Center, for use in connection with the teacherage. The garage is no longer standing on the site and was likely demolished.

JOHNSON CITY, KANSAS

The Town of Johnson City, Kansas purchased three staff quarters from the Granada Relocation Center for \$2,809.91. The sale was one of the earliest, as the town bought the buildings in December of 1946.

The buildings were moved approximately 60 miles to Johnson City and were used as housing for seasonal sugar beet farm workers. Two of the buildings were later sold to the Faith Baptist Church and were converted into a church and fellowship hall and continue to be used today. The third building continues to be used as apartment housing.



Administration Staff Quarters, 1943 and 1944. Joseph McClelland. *Bancroft Library Collection*.

BUILDING DESCRIPTION AND LAYOUT | MOTOR POOL AREA

MOTOR POOL AREA

The Motor Pool Area was located on both sides of G Street between Fourth and Sixth Streets. The area included the fire station, pump house, water storage, well house, visitors' building, a large garage and repair shop, filling station, two storage buildings, a blacksmith shop and the motor pool office.

The visitors' building and two storage buildings were demolished after the camp closed. The garage and repair shop and Motor Pool office were sold to the Town of Granada. The McMurtry Land Company purchased the Blacksmith Shop and Filling Station. The status of the purchased buildings is unknown.

FIRE STATION No. 11

The T-shaped fire station building measured 32'x60' and 20'x48' and was located on the northeast corner of Fourth and G Streets. The building was constructed of 1" fiberboard sheathed with rolled roofing. The interior space was partitioned into an apparatus room, two offices, a bunkroom and a bathroom.

VISITOR'S BUILDING No. 30

The Visitors' Building measured 20'x100' and was constructed of 1" fiberboard. The interior was partitioned into 10 rooms. The building was used as a welfare office.

FILLING STATION No. 29

The small shed-roofed gasoline filling station was located on the east side of G Street in the Motor Pool Area. The building measured 11'x15' and was

constructed of 1" fiberboard and had no interior partitions.

The building was sold to the McMurtry Land Company of Holly, Colorado in May of 1947. The McMurtrys also purchased the gate house, blacksmith shop and a barracks building for a total of \$350.00. The current status of the building is unknown.

STORAGE BUILDINGS 59 and 61

A 12'x14' storage building was located between the filling station and office building in the Motor Pool Area. The building was clad in wood siding and had roof constructed of 1" fiberboard. The building is described as "portable" in a 1945 assessment.

A second storage building, measuring 20'x50', was located south of the Motor Pool Office and was used as a tire shop and parts room. Similar to the Garage and Repair Shop (No. 58), the building was constructed of C.C.C. materials, with drop siding exterior walls and ½" fiberboard as the roofing. The interior was partitioned into two rooms, each measuring 20'x25'.

MOTOR POOL OFFICE No. 60

The Motor Pool Office was located directly west of the Garage and Repair Shop in the Motor Pool Area. The 20'x40' building was one of the only buildings at the relocation center that was constructed of cinderblock. The roof was constructed of 1" sheathing and the interior was partitioned by ½" fiberboard into two rooms.



Motor Pool Garage after a severe storm, 1945. Joseph McClelland. *Bancroft Library Collection*.

The Town of Granada purchased the office for \$127.00 in 1947. The Town also purchased the Garage and Repair Shop and a Recreation Building and Barracks Building from Block 11-F. The current status of the building is unknown.

GARAGE AND REPAIR SHOP No. 58

The Garage and Repair shop was one of the largest buildings at the Granada Relocation Center, measuring 40'x195'. The building was constructed in 1945 from sections of C.C.C. buildings. The exterior walls, measuring 16 feet from the ground to the eaves, were wooden drop siding and painted green. Nine-light windows and large garage doors were located on the north and south elevations. The roof was constructed of ½" fiberboard sheathed in mineral surface roofing. The interior had one large repair area with three smaller rooms and two bathrooms. The building was severely damaged in a storm on June 25, 1945, in which half of the roof was lifted off the building.^{xv}

The building was sold to the Town of Granada in 1947 for \$858.00. The Town also purchased an office building in the Motor Pool area and a recreation building and barracks building from Block 11-F. The current status of the building is unknown, though considering the roof construction and storm damage it is likely that the building was sold for material.

BLACKSMITH SHOP No. 81

The Blacksmith Shop was one of the only buildings constructed of galvanized corrugated iron. The 20'x30' building was located north of the Garage and Repair Shop.

The building was sold to the McMurtry Land Company of Holly, Colorado in May of 1947. The McMurtrys also purchased the gate house, filling station and a barracks building for a total of \$350.00. The current status of the building is unknown.



Blacksmith shop. Granada farm. Koen Ranch, 1943. Joseph McClelland. *Bancroft Library Collection*.

BUILDING DESCRIPTION AND LAYOUT | MILITARY POLICE AREA

MILITARY POLICE AREA

The Military Police Area was located east of G Street, near the entrance of the camp. The area included a Post Exchange, Staff Mess Hall, two Headquarters Building, Staff Recreation Building, four Storage Buildings, a Gatehouse, a Guard House, four Staff Barracks, Lavatory, Dispensary and Garage.

All but four of the buildings in the Military Police area were demolished following the close of the camp. Hinton Hunter purchased two Staff Barracks, the Bristol School District purchased the Garage and the McMurtry Land Company purchased the Gatehouse.

POST EXCHANGE No. 20

The Post Exchange was similar to the recreation hall buildings. The wood-frame building measured 20'x100' and was clad with 1" fiberboard. The interior was partitioned by ½" fiberboard into five rooms. A bathroom was located in a 4'x7' lean-to. The building had a brick fireplace that was constructed by staff.

STAFF MESS HALL No. 23

The staff barrack buildings had kitchens but the staff also utilized the Mess Hall in the Military Police area. The building measured 20'x112' and was constructed of 1" fiberboard. The interior of the building was divided into a large mess hall, a kitchen and a storage room. A bathroom was located in a 6'x10' lean-to.

MILITARY POLICE HEADQUARTERS No. 17

The Military Police Headquarters building also served as offices of War Relocation Authority staff. The

building measured 20'x100' and was constructed of 1" fiberboard. The interior was partitioned into five rooms and a bathroom.

B.O. QUARTERS No. 15

The B.O. Quarters building was located east of the recreation hall in the Military Police area. The building measured 20'x44' and was constructed of 1" fiberboard. The interior was partitioned into 10 offices with a bathroom and heating room.

MILITARY POLICE RECREATION BUILDING No. 19

The recreation building also served as offices for the War Relocation Authority. The building, like other recreation buildings, was construction of 1" fiberboard. The interior was partitioned into two large rooms, measuring 20'x60' and 20'x40'.

STORAGE BUILDINGS No. 70, 73, 74 and "A"

Three buildings were designated for storage use by the Military Police. A small shed-roofed building, measuring 12'x20', was located east of the Guard House and was constructed of wood.

A second building (No. 73) was located north of the B.O. Quarters and measured 6'x6'. It was constructed of 1" sheathing and had a wood floor.

A third building, No. 74, was used as a tool shed. The exterior walls were constructed of drop siding. The building measured 12'x32' and had a shed roof.

A shed-roofed paint shed was located in the Military Police Area. The building measured 6'x8' and had wooden siding,

BARRACKS/STAFF APARTMENTS No. 16

Four barracks buildings were remodeled into a dormitory for War Relocation Authority staff and were located north of 4th Street in the Military Police Area. The buildings each measured 20'x100' and were constructed for 1" fiberboard. The interior was partitioned by ½" fiberboard.

One barracks building was partitioned into nine bedrooms, a living room, a kitchen and a bath and laundry room.



Police Department Headquarters. Bancroft Library Collection.

A second barracks building was divided into apartments; two apartments had with three bedrooms, a kitchen, bathroom, and living room and one apartment had one bedroom, a kitchen and bathroom.

The third and fourth Military Police Barracks had a three-bedroom apartment and two two-bedroom apartments, each with a living room, kitchen and bathroom.

Hinton Hunter of Lamar, Colorado purchased two barracks buildings from the Military Police area. A 1947 report detailing the current condition of the facility noted that Hunter's buildings were "dismantled....". It is likely that the buildings were used for material. The current status of the buildings is unknown.

DISPENSARY No. 21

The 20'x30' Dispensary was located between the Military Police Barracks. The exterior walls were constructed of 1" fiberboard. The interior was partitioned into two rooms and a bathroom.

LAVATORY No. 24

The lavatory served War Relocation Authority staff that was housed in the adjacent barracks. The building measured 25'x36' and was constructed of 1" fiberboard. In addition to toilets and showers, the building also had space dedicated for laundry.

GARAGE No. 22

A 4-car garage was located west of the barracks on Fourth Street. The building measured 20'x40' and was constructed of 1" fiberboard. Four double doors, made of "car siding" were located on the west elevation.^{xvii}

The building was purchased by the Bristol School District and moved near the Bristol School. The school district also purchased a staff quarter building, which was used as a teacherage. In 1949, the garage was being used in conjunction with the teacherage at the school. The building no longer stands on the Bristol School grounds and has likely been demolished.

GUARD HOUSE No. 18

The Guard House was remodeled into staff quarters. The building measured 20'x100' and was constructed of 1" fiberboard. The interior was partitioned into six rooms and a bathroom.

GATEHOUSE No. 72

The Gatehouse was located on the east side of the entrance and measured 12'x20'. The exterior walls were constructed of wooden drop siding and had a wood sill foundation. The interior was clad in ½" fiberboard.

The gatehouse was sold to the McMurtry Land Company of Holly, Colorado in May of 1947. The McMurtrys also purchased the filling station, blacksmith shop and a barracks building for a total of \$350.00. The current status of the building is unknown.

GUARD TOWERS AND WATER TOWER

GUARD TOWERS

Eight octagonal Guard Towers surrounded the internment camp. The buildings were mounted on 6" square posts sixteen feet above the ground. The watch room measured 7'x7' and had windows on all sides.^{xvii}

WATER TOWER

A wooden Water Tower was located at the southeast corner of the camp. The tank had an approximate capacity of 25,000 gallons. The walls of the tank were constructed of wooden planks approximately 14' in length. The tank was painted in a red/orange and white checkered pattern.

The tank was purchased by the Fletcher family in 1947 and moved to their farm near 8004 County Road 28 in Granada. The tank was used to water cattle on the property. The tank, currently in pieces, remains on the property and has been donated to the Amache Preservation Society.

BUILDING DESCRIPTION AND LAYOUT | SCHOOL BUILDINGS

HIGH SCHOOL

Construction of the High School began in November of 1946. Progress continued until January of 1947 when members of the public became outraged that funds were being spent on a temporary building. Colorado Senator Johnson accused the War Relocation Administration of “pampering” the enemy. However, project director James Lindley argued for the importance of education and proceeded with the construction of the high school.^{xix}

The building, like many others at the internment camp, was constructed of 1” fiberboard with ½” fiberboard interior walls. The building had a cinderblock foundation and was U-shaped, measuring 184’x328’. The auditorium was located in the center of the U and measured 68’x144’.

Classrooms in the High School included a sewing room, domestic science room, recitation room, sheet metal shop, woodworking shop, blacksmith shop, automotive shop and eighteen general classrooms. The high school also had a library. The auditorium had a basketball court, stage, balcony and projection booth, as well as bathrooms and offices. The concrete basement was used for mainly for storage. Locker rooms for boys and girls were also located in the basement.

The La Junta School District purchased the auditorium and the remaining portion of the high school was demolished.

LA JUNTA SCHOOL DISTRICT

The La Junta School District purchased the auditorium in 1947 for \$4,492. The auditorium was dismantled and reassembled on the grounds of the newly established Otero Junior College. The building was enlarged to provide for additional seating when it was reassembled in La Junta. Two years later, on March 11, 1950, the building was destroyed by fire. The building was reconstructed with a larger footprint and has been in continual use. The building underwent extensive renovations in the 1990s and an addition is currently being constructed. The gymnasium was renamed the McDivitt Gymnasium in honor of the college’s first president.

JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL CLASSROOMS

By 1944, additional classroom space was needed to accommodate junior high school students. With a tight budget and sparse materials, the War Relocation Authority purchased two buildings from a disbanded Civilian Conservation Corps camp near Mancos, Colorado, approximately 400 miles west of the Granada Relocation Center. A troop of Boy Scouts were sent to disassemble and move the buildings, which had been used as living quarters by the C.C.C. and later by the Civilian Public Service. The buildings were reassembled east of the high school and provided seven classrooms.

The buildings each measured 20’x100’ and were of frame construction. The exteriors were clad in wooden drop siding and the interior walls were lined



Amache High School, 1944. Joseph McClelland. *Bancroft Library Collection*.

with ½" insulation. The units had approximately 30 sliding single-sash windows.

On November 21, 1946 the buildings were purchased and subsequently moved by the Christian Home for Children, an orphanage in Colorado Springs. The buildings were combined into a boys' dormitory and initially housed 24 boys. Each building was likely divided into two portions for ease of transport for the approximately 177-mile journey north. In Colorado Springs, one building was placed on a concrete basement foundation. Using materials from the second building, an addition was constructed to create a central entrance. The interior of the building was reconfigured to create seven bedrooms, a kitchen, dining and living room with quarters for a live-in staff member. The building was later converted into three apartments.

The building is still owned and used by the same organization that purchased it in 1946. Modifications over the decades include cladding the exterior in stucco and replacement of many of the windows. The window configuration has been altered, but the original spacing can be seen on the east end of the building.

BLOCK 8-H

The barracks in Block 8-H were converted for use as elementary school classrooms. The buildings were constructed in the same manner as the other barrack blocks, with 1" fiberboard siding with battens and ½" fiberboard interior partitions. The barrack buildings

measured 20'x120' and were divided into three to five classrooms and had a 5'x5' vestibule for each entrance.

Co-op Store

The U-shaped Cooperative Store was located in Block 9-F, next to the Internal Security Office. The building measured 40'x180' with two 40'x60' wings. The exterior walls were constructed of 1" fiberboard and the interior was partitioned by ½" fiberboard. The building was divided into multiple smaller rooms, including space for a beauty shop, barbershop and retail space.

Internal Security Office

The Internal Security Office building was located in Block 9-F. It measured 60'x20' and was used as a sub-office by the Internal Security Force. The exterior walls were of wooden lap siding and the building was painted white. The interior was partitioned by ½" fiberboard into two rooms.



Amache High School basketball game with view of gymnasium interior, 1942. *Bancroft Library Collection.*



Amache High School students. Joseph McClelland. *Bancroft Library Collection.*



BUILDING DESCRIPTION AND LAYOUT | HOSPITAL COMPLEX

HOSPITAL COMPLEX

The Hospital Complex included an Administration Office, two Mess Halls, Outpatient Building, Children's Ward, Surgery Building, Obstetrical Ward, Storehouse, Morgue and Disinfecting Building, Isolation Ward, Laundry Building and a Central Heating Plant.

All of the buildings from the hospital complex, with the exception of the laundry building, were sold to the University of Denver in 1946 for use as classrooms and dormitories to accommodate the influx of veterans attending college on the G.I. Bill. The buildings have since been demolished.

HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION BUILDING

The L-shaped Hospital Administration Building was located at the western end of the hospital complex. The building measured 29'6"x62' and 29'6"x36'6". The exterior walls were constructed of 1" sheathing covered with asbestos shingles. The interior was partitioned into a reception room, business office, five offices, a classroom, two bathrooms and a supply room. The building also featured an entrance porch.

STAFF QUARTERS

The hospital complex had two Staff Quarter buildings. Both buildings were constructed of 1" sheathing covered with asbestos shingles and had concrete block foundations.

The Doctors' Quarters were attached to the Administration Building and measured 29'6"x100'. The building was divided into 13 bedrooms, a living

room, and a bathroom with multiple facilities and a storeroom.

The nurses' quarters were located east of the doctors' quarters and measured 29'6"x130'. The interior of the building was divided into 19 bedrooms, a bathroom with multiple facilities and a corridor.

OUTPATIENTS' BUILDING

The outpatients' building measured 25'x160'. The exterior walls were constructed of 1" sheathing covered in asbestos shingles. The interior was partitioned into a number of smaller rooms, including an X-ray room, a lead-lined development room, a laboratory, dental clinic and laboratory, eye, ear and nose clinic, chart room, storage room, pharmacy, eight examination cubicles, a Medical Officer's room, nurses' room, 10 lavatories and two corridors. The dental clinic and X-ray laboratory each had a waiting room.

CHILDREN'S WARD

The Children's Ward measured 29'6"x150'. The exterior walls were constructed of 1" sheathing covered in asbestos shingles. The interior was partitioned into a number of smaller rooms, including 11 wards, an office, clothes room, kitchen, linen room, treatment room, 13 lavatories, a nurses' room and a corridor.

SURGERY WARD

The Surgery Ward measured 29'6"x76'. The exterior walls were constructed of 1" sheathing covered in



Hospital Staff. *Discover Nikkei*.



asbestos shingles. The interior was partitioned into a number of smaller rooms, including a surgery room, sterile room, nurses' room, minor surgery room, an emergency room, doctors' dressing room, nurses' dressing room, four lavatories and four rooms of unspecified use.

OBSTETRICAL WARD

The Obstetrical Ward measured 29'6"x150'. The exterior walls were constructed of 1" sheathing covered in asbestos shingles. The interior was partitioned into a number of smaller rooms, including a nursery, nurses' room, linen room, kitchen, clothes room, two wards, utility room, sterile room, a delivery room and 10 lavatories.

WARDS (3)

Three standard Wards were located between the Obstetrical Ward and the Isolation Ward on the south side of the hospital complex. Each ward measured 29'6"x150' and were constructed with 1" sheathing covered in asbestos shingles. The interior of each ward was divided into large rooms, with lavatories, storage room and utility closets. The wards also had small entrance porches.

ISOLATION WARD

The Isolation Ward was located at the northern end of the hospital complex. It was similar to the Children's Ward, except the building did not have a porch. The ward measured 29'6"x150'. The exterior walls were constructed of 1" sheathing covered in asbestos

shingles. The interior was partitioned into a number of smaller rooms, including eleven wards, an office, clothes room, kitchen, linen room, treatment room, 13 lavatories, a nurses' room and a corridor.

MORGUE

The Morgue measured 20'x120' and was constructed of 1" sheathing covered with asbestos shingles. The building had two wooden refrigerators, measuring 8'x10', a sterilizing room and a storage room.

STOREHOUSES (2)

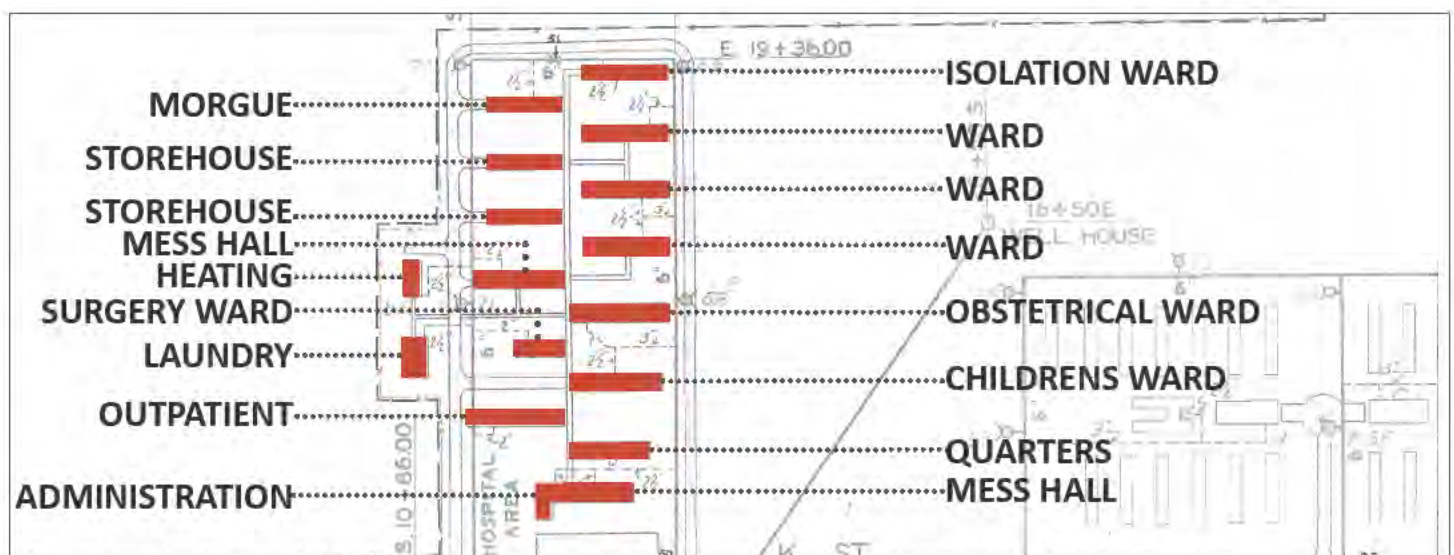
The storehouses each measured 20'x120' and were located on the north side of the hospital complex. The buildings were constructed of 1" sheathing covered with asbestos shingles and had a concrete block foundation. The interiors were unlined and not partitioned.

MESS HALL/KITCHEN

The Mess Hall/ Kitchen measured 37'x144' and was located on the north side of the hospital complex. The building was constructed of 1" sheathing covered with asbestos shingles and had a concrete block foundation. The building was dominated by an 88'x37' mess hall, with smaller rooms used for a washing room, kitchen, lavatory and storage room.

BOILER BUILDING

The Hospital Boiler Building measured 30'x73' and was located on the north side of the hospital complex, next to the laundry building. The building was



Map of Amache Hospital Complex, from Granada Relocation Center Utility Map, 1943. NARA Records.

constructed of 1" sheathing covered with asbestos shingles and had a concrete block foundation. The interior was partitioned into a boiler room, coal storage room and a lavatory. The building had three metal smoke stacks, which are visible in historic photographs of the complex.

LAUNDRY BUILDING

The Laundry Building measured 30'x70' and was constructed of 1" sheathing covered with asbestos shingles. The interior walls and ceiling were covered in ½" fiberboard. The building had two bathrooms, two receiving rooms, and a laundry room with two rotary dryers and two centrifugal dryers, two tumblers and an area designated for ironing. The building had 15 double-hung windows, a pair of double-hinged doors and five single doors. The vents under each gable end and cupolas on the roof provided extra ventilation to the building.

The Granada School District purchased the Hospital Laundry building in 1947 for use as a repair shop for school buses. All interior partitions were removed and the windows were boarded over. Two garage doors were added to the ends of the building. It currently stands of the Granada High School grounds, near the gymnasium. It is thought to be the last remaining building from the hospital complex.

UNIVERSITY OF DENVER

Enrollment numbers spiked following the close of World War II as returning veterans attended college on the G.I. Bill. In the spring of 1945, the University of Denver had an enrollment of 168 students. A year later, the enrollment jumped to 3,261 students. To

meet the demand for veterans housing and classroom space, Chancellor Caleb Gates requested to purchase fourteen buildings from Amache. In his bid for the buildings, he stated,

"We have reached the limits of capacity of our physical plant...the materials for new buildings are not now available nor has the University sufficient funds to erect new buildings on the scale needed. Moreover, it would be impossible to complete even a few small new buildings in time for opening of the Autumn Quarter in September. The only solution to our problem lies in the use of surplus federal buildings, which can be quickly disassembled, transported to Denver, and reerected on the University campus..."^{xx}

The buildings were moved to Denver in 1946 and were repurposed for educational use. The Administration Office was attached to a Hospital Ward by a covered walkway and served as classrooms for the Departments of Journalism and Anthropology. Two other Wards were attached to a Storehouse and Doctor's Quarters to be used as classrooms for the School of Art. The Surgery Ward and a second Ward were attached to create a University Clinic. Another Ward was placed in the 2300 block of S. York to serve as classroom space for the Engineering School. Finally, two unspecified buildings were placed in the 1800 block of S. York and used as maintenance buildings.

The buildings were demolished as the University expanded. A 1952 aerial photograph of the campus shows the four Amache buildings used as classrooms for the School of Art. The maintenance buildings stood near Butchel and Jewell Avenues until the mid-1990s.



Hospital Complex. *Discover Nikkei*.

BUILDING DESCRIPTION AND LAYOUT | WAREHOUSE AREA

WAREHOUSE AREA

The Warehouse Area consisted of 15 warehouse buildings, each measuring 40'x100', two freestanding lavatories, two refrigerated warehouses, a refrigerated storage building and one small warehouse. Three shop buildings, a storage building and lumber yard were added during the operation of the camp. At some point during the internment camp's operation, two of warehouses were joined by a wooden addition and used for automotive repairs.^{xxi} All of the buildings in the Warehouse Area were demolished following the close of the camp.

WAREHOUSES No. 26: 1-15

Each warehouse measured 40'x100' and were used for a variety of purposes. Warehouses 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 were used for War Relocation Authority storage. The interior walls and ceiling were unlined and the buildings had no interior partitions. Warehouses 13, 14 and 15 were also used for WRA storage but had interior partitions. Warehouse No. 13 had four rooms, measuring 20'x20', 32'x9', 8'x20' and 20'x20'. Warehouse No. 14 had three rooms, measuring 8'x12', 12'x12' and 7'x12'. Warehouse No. 15 was divided into two rooms, each measuring 16'x20'.

Warehouse No. 6 was divided into seven rooms; two measuring 20'x20', four measuring 20'x28' and one measuring 24'x40'.

Warehouse No. 12 functioned as a tofu factory and

was divided into two rooms measuring 44'x40' and one measuring 56'x40'.

REFRIGERATED WAREHOUSES No. 27

The two Refrigerated Warehouses, both numbered 27, were used for War Relocation Authority storage. Each building measured 20'x100. The exterior walls were 1" fiberboard and the interior was lined with "Palco" wool. The interior space was divided into three rooms, measuring 12'x18', 75'x18', and 10'x18'. Two York refrigerating units were used to cool the space.

REFRIGERATED STORAGE BUILDING No. 64

The Refrigerated Storage Building was located directly east of the Refrigerated Warehouses. The relatively small building measured 20'x20' and had exterior fiberboard walls. The walls and ceiling were insulated and a Brunner Freone Compressor unit cooled the building.

LAVATORY BUILDINGS

These two buildings were located south of Warehouses 12-15. One building measured 25'x36' and the other measured 18'x24'. The exterior walls were 1" fiberboard. The larger building had a toilet room, laundry area and a shower room. The interior of the smaller building had four toilets, four urinals, two lavatories and a drinking fountain.



Warehouse Area, 1943. Joseph McClelland. *Bancroft Library Collection*.

SUMMARY OF RESULTS

The Building Stock Research and Inventory Related to the Granada Relocation Center documented a total of 21 buildings in southeast Colorado and western Kansas. In all, 6 individual resources were found to have retained a high degree of historic integrity. A total of 9 resources were found to have a moderate degree of historic integrity and 6 buildings were found to have little historic integrity.

Of the 6 structures with a high degree of historic integrity, 3 are owned by individuals or entities that are willing to sell or donate the buildings for interpretive use at the Amache site. It has been determined that 5 of the 9 structures with a moderate degree of historic integrity are owned by individuals that have expressed interest in selling or donating the buildings. Further discussion with the remaining building owners is needed to determine the status of the remaining resources. Appendix A lists the inventoried buildings by highest priority and includes evaluations of historic integrity, building condition and feasibility of moving the buildings back to the site of the Granada Relocation Center.

At its close, the internment camp had 556 buildings. The vast majority (458 buildings) were demolished immediately and a total of 98 buildings were sold by the War Asset Department. Of the purchased buildings, nearly half were sold as material. The remaining buildings were sold intact.

Due to the difficulty of transporting large buildings, many of the buildings were divided into portions.

Therefore, the 21 located buildings actually represent 16 original Amache buildings. Additionally, 16 buildings were verified as demolished following their removal from the Amache site. Buildings sold to individuals proved difficult to locate and the status of 22 buildings sold by the War Assets Department remains unknown. Finally, 7 buildings (5 original Amache buildings) were located whose initial purchaser is unknown. It is likely that these buildings are associated with the McMurtry Land Company or Hinton Hunter, the individual purchasers whose buildings have not been located.

Of the 21 located buildings, the Staff Administration Quarters was found to be the most common building type in existence. In all, 10 of the 21 buildings located were Staff Quarter Apartments. They are located in Holly, Bristol and Granada, Colorado and Johnson City, Kansas. Another building from the Administration Area (Office No. 63) is located in Hartman, Colorado.

Seven former barracks buildings have been located; the buildings are located in Holly, near Walsh, Colorado and in Coolidge, Kansas. The Recreation Building from Block 11-F stands in Granada, Colorado.

The Laundry Building is the only remaining building from the Hospital Complex and is located on the Granada High School grounds.

Lastly, a building that served as Junior High School Classrooms at Amache is located in Colorado Springs, Colorado.



Granada Storage Building, original barrack block stamp, 2011.

PRIORITIZATION & CONCLUSION

The purpose of the project was to locate and inventory buildings associated with the Granada Relocation Center. The following section prioritizes the findings in terms of the building's integrity, feasibility of relocating the buildings back to the site and the owner's willingness to sell or donate their building(s). In some cases, further discussion with the owners is needed.

The most feasible buildings to moved back to the Granada Relocation Center site are the Preschool and Teacherage buildings, currently located on the grounds of Granada High School. The buildings were formerly a single Staff Quarters building and are in good condition and have considerable integrity. The buildings are currently vacant and the Granada School District has expressed interest in selling or donating the buildings. The buildings are located less than three miles away from the Granada Relocation Center site.

The former Hospital Laundry Building, now located on the grounds of Granada High School, is currently being used as a Bus Repair Barn. The Granada School District has expressed interest in selling the building for the price it would cost to replace the building. The building remains fairly intact, with the original siding and cupolas. Garage doors have been added to each end and the original window openings have been boarded over. It is the last remaining building from the Amache Hospital Complex.

Pauldean Pruitt, the owner of the former barracks-turned-garage in Holly, has expressed a desire to donate his building. The building is in poor condition, having been severely damaged by a tornado in 2007.

However, the original fiberboard siding and windows remain and would be an excellent example of the construction method and materials. Serious structural measures would need to be taken to successfully move the building.

Recreation Building 11-F, currently used for storage by the Town of Granada, remains largely intact. The building is approximately half of its original size, but retains the original tar-paper cladding, complete with the stamp "REC BLDG 11-F" on one end. A number of the original windows remain in place beneath the boarded over openings. The building would powerfully invoke the feel and experience of the original barrack buildings. The building would require structural stabilization to relocate the building. The Town of Granada would consider selling or donating the building.

James Hume, the owner of the four buildings located on the Stonington Broomcorn Ranch near Walsh, has expressed interest in selling or donating the buildings on his ranch. The buildings are in poor condition: the original windows have been removed and the buildings have been covered in stucco. Each building is approximately half of its original size. The buildings would require considerable structural support to be moved; however, the buildings would contribute to the interpretation of the Granada Relocation Center Site as examples of the massing of the barracks buildings.

Fred Wedel, of Coolidge, Kansas, has stated that he would sell or donate his barracks building in exchange for comparable storage space. The building is the only building identified by this survey that is the



Holly Garage, east elevation, 2011.

PRIORITIZATION & CONCLUSION

original 100' length. The building has been fairly modified: a storefront has been constructed on the south elevation and the building has been sheathed in stucco. However, the original windows and window configuration remains intact. Removal of the stucco would likely be detrimental to the building; however, the building would give visitors an idea of the original size and proportion of a barracks building.

The former-Administration Office building in Hartman is currently being used as a community recreation hall. The building has been significantly modified: the L-shape portion of the building was removed and one of the entrances has been enclosed. The window configuration has been altered, and the building has been sheathed in vinyl siding. The owners may be open to selling the building.

The former-Staff Quarters building in Bristol is also currently being used as a community gathering space. The building remains somewhat intact, though it is only half of its original length. The windows and original siding are intact. The porch overhang also remains. The owners may be open to selling the building.

The three former-Staff Quarter buildings in Johnson City, Kansas are currently being used as a church, fellowship hall and as apartments. The church and fellowship hall have been substantially altered, though they retain the original scale and proportion. The majority of the windows and doors have been replaced or altogether removed and both buildings have been sheathed in vinyl siding. The building currently used as apartments remains largely intact; the window configuration and porch overhangs

remain and no additions have been constructed. The building has been sheathed in vinyl siding. Further discussion with the owner is needed to determine their willingness to sell or donate the buildings.

The duplex in Holly, formerly a barracks building, has been substantially altered. The window configuration has been altered and the building has been sheathed in vinyl siding. Little original fabric remains. The building is still being utilized and the owner is unlikely to sell or donate the building.

Family Life Services in Colorado Springs, who purchased the Junior High School Classroom buildings that were constructed of C.C.C. materials, does not wish to sell or donate their building, as it is still being utilized. The building has been substantially altered: the building has been sheathed in stucco and the window configuration has been altered. An addition (constructed of the second Amache building) is not original to the design of the building.

The four teacherages in Holly, formerly two Staff Quarter buildings, are also unlikely candidates for relocation. The buildings are still in use and little historic fabric remains. The buildings have been stuccoed and the windows have all been replaced. It is unlikely the Holly School District would sell or donate the buildings. Considering the other examples of Staff Quarter buildings, these buildings would not be the best candidates for relocation.

Information on the building's history, current condition and location is presented in the following section. An evaluation of the building's historic integrity is also included.



Granada High School Preschool and Teacherage, 2011.

GRANADA HIGH SCHOOL PRESCHOOL & TEACHERAGE ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF QUARTERS



East building, Granada High School Staff Quarters, 2011.



West building, Granada High School Staff Quarters, 2011.



Staff Quarters, 1943. Bancroft Library Collection.

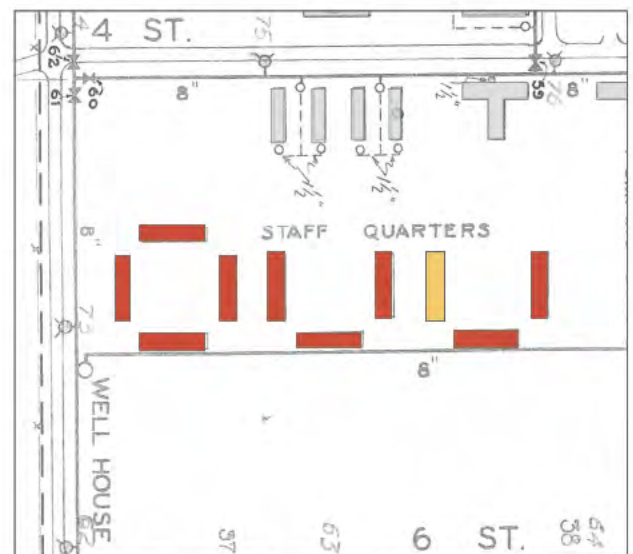
Granada Preschool and Staff Quarters
201 S. Hoisington Street, Granada, CO
Camp Use: Administration Staff Quarters
Distance Moved: 2 miles
Historic Integrity: High

These buildings are presently located north of Granada High School and originally housed administration staff at Amache. The building was divided into two sections and moved to the high school grounds in 1947 to house teachers.

The buildings have remained largely intact. Both retain their original wooden drop siding, double-hung window and porch overhangs. An addition was constructed on the south end of the east building shortly after the building was moved.

At Amache, the buildings were used to house War Relocation Administration staff members. Ten identical buildings were located north of the barrack blocks. The buildings were divided into four apartments, with two 1-bedroom apartments and two 2-bedroom apartments. Each apartment had a private bath and kitchen.

The Staff Quarter buildings were highly sought after in 1946 and are the most common building type remaining from Amache. Other Staff Quarter buildings are located in Holly, Colorado, Bristol, Colorado and Johnson City, Kansas.



Administration Staff Quarters, Granada High School building shown in yellow.

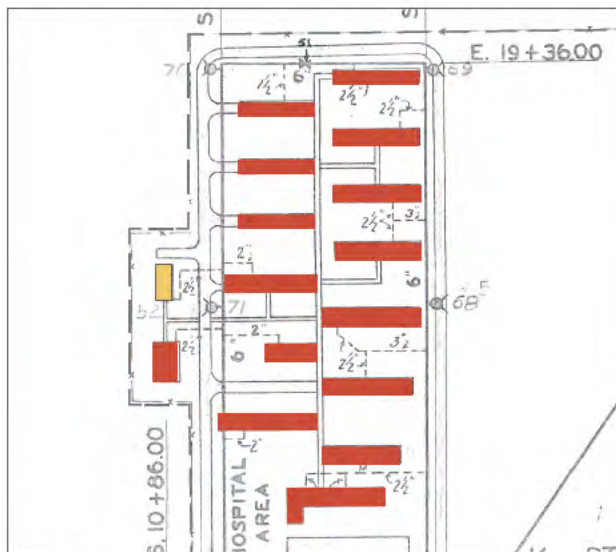
GRANADA HIGH SCHOOL BUS REPAIR BARN HOSPITAL LAUNDRY BUILDING

Granada High School Bus Barn
201 S. Hoisington Street, Granada, CO
Camp Use: Hospital Laundry Building
Distance Moved: 2 miles
Historic Integrity: High

The Granada School District #6 purchased two buildings from the Granada Relocation Center following the close of the camp in 1945. The district purchased the Hospital Laundry Building for \$412.90. The district also purchased a Administration Staff Quarters building, which was divided into two sections to serve as housing for teachers.

The side-gabled building originally had fifteen double-hung windows, a pair of double-hinged doors and five single doors. The vents under each gable end and cupolas on the roof would have provided extra ventilation to the building. Two garage doors were added on the ends of the building to accommodate for its new use as a bus repair barn on the high school grounds.

The hospital complex at the Granada Relocation Center was comprised of sixteen buildings. Fifteen buildings were sold to the University of Denver to accommodate an influx of veterans following World War II. The Laundry Building at Granada High School is the last remaining building from the hospital complex.



Amache Hospital Complex. Laundry building shown in yellow.



Granada High School Bus Barn, southwest corner, 2011.



Granada High School Bus Barn, east elevation, 2011.



Hospital Complex. Discover Nikkei.

HOLLY GARAGE BARRACK BUILDING



Holly Garage, northeast corner, 2011.



Holly Garage, southeast corner, 2011.



Barracks Building in Block 7-K, 1942. Bancroft Library Collection.

Garage

Colorado Avenue, Holly, CO

Camp Use: Barracks Building

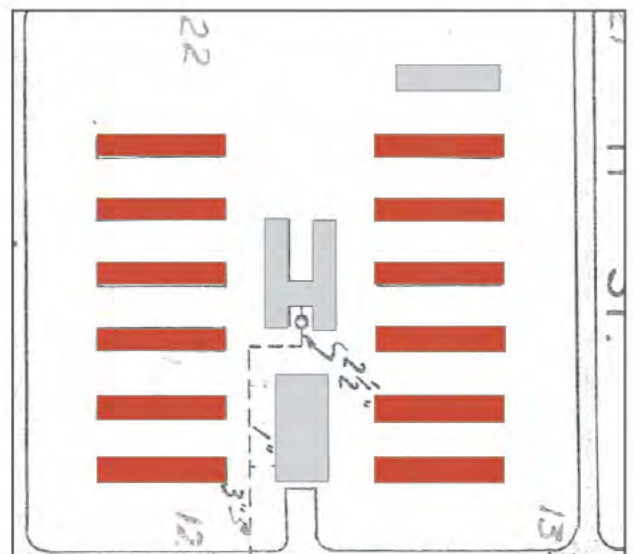
Distance Moved: 12 miles (approx.)

Historic Integrity: High

This privately owned garage is a portion of a barrack building from the Granada Relocation Center. The original purchaser is unknown.

This building retains much of its original material. The walls are of the original 1" fiberboard and many of the of 12-pane windows remain intact. The building was cut in half at some point, and a wooden garage door was added to enclose the open end. A metal roof also replaced the original rolled roofing at some point. The building was severely damaged by a tornado in 2007. However, the building is an intact example of the construction method used at the Granada Relocation Center.

The building's original purchaser and barrack block is unknown. Hinton Hunter, of Lamar and the McMurty Land Company in Holly each purchased barracks buildings. Other former barracks buildings are located in Holly and near Walsh, Colorado.



Typical barrack block; specific block origin of the Holly Garage is unknown.

GRANADA STORAGE BUILDING RECREATION BUILDING 11-F

Granada Storage Building

W. Half Avenue, Granada, CO

Camp Use: Recreation Building 11-F

Distance Moved: 2 miles

Historic Integrity: High

The recreation hall from Block 11-F was purchased by the Town of Granada and moved to the town park near the base of the town's water tower. The building has been utilized for storage by the maintenance department.

The building is notable due to its level of integrity. The original green tar paper remains, with "BLOCK 11-F REC BLDG" clearly stamped on the east elevation. The original 12-pane wooden windows and vent under the south gable have been boarded over. The building originally measured 100 feet long.

The Town of Granada purchased the building for \$423.77. The town also purchased a barracks building from Block 11-F, an office building and garage from the military pool area. The current status of the barracks, garage and office building is unknown.

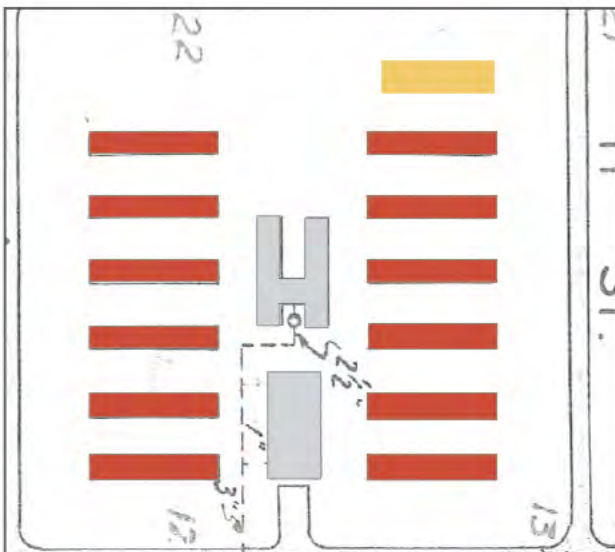
This is believed to be the only recreation building from Amache remaining.



Granada Storage Building, southwest corner, 2011.



Granada Storage Building, north elevation, 2011.



Typical barrack block; specific block origin of the Granada Storage Building is unknown.



Recreation Hall 10-H, 1942. Bancroft Library Collection.

STONINGTON BROOMCORN FARM HOUSING BARRACK BUILDINGS



View from the Water Tower, 1943. *Bancroft Library Collection.*



Barracks Building in Block 7-K, 1942. *Bancroft Library Collection.*



Recreation Hall 10-H, 1942. *Bancroft Library Collection.*

Migrant Worker Housing

County Roads T & 49 near Walsh, CO

Camp Use: Barracks Buildings

Distance Moved: 80 miles (approx)

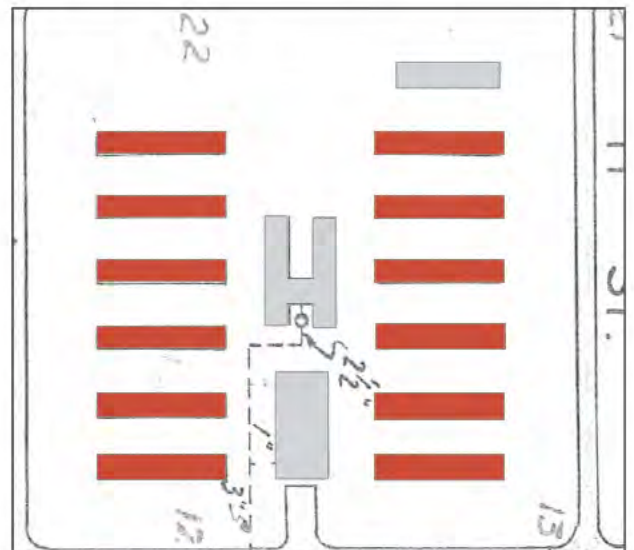
Historic Integrity: Moderate

These four buildings were once Amache barracks buildings or recreation halls. They were moved to their current site in the mid-1960s for use as seasonal Broomcorn farm worker housing.

The buildings have been altered substantially. They have been divided into sections and stuccoed. Many of the windows have been removed and boarded over and the original roll roofing was replaced by a corrugated metal roof. However, the original structural members and window configuration remains intact.

One building is comprised of two separate buildings, and only one-half is believed to have originated from Amache.

Large garage door openings have been added to three of the buildings, reflecting their later farm use. The buildings were converted into a shower house, mess hall and apartments after the buildings were moved to their current site.



Typical barrack block; specific block origin of the Stonington barracks is unknown.

STONINGTON BROOMCORN FARM HOUSING BARRACK BUILDINGS

Migrant Worker Housing

County Roads T & 49 near Walsh, CO

Camp Use: Barracks Buildings

Distance Moved: 80 miles (approx)

Historic Integrity: Moderate

The buildings are currently vacant and some are used for storage. The owner has expressed interest in donating or selling the buildings so that they could be returned to the site of the Granada Relocation Center.

The building's original purchaser and barrack block location is unknown. Hinton Hunter, of Lamar and the McMurty Land Company in Holly each purchased barracks buildings.

Four recreation buildings were sold by the War Assets Department: one to the Town of Granada (presently located at the base of the water tower) and three to the Otero County School District, which purchased buildings from Amache for materials to construct a new elementary school, so it is likely that these buildings were used as barracks buildings at Amache. Other former barracks buildings are located in Holly and near Walsh, Colorado.



Stonington barracks, 2010.



Stonington barracks, 2010.



Stonington barracks, 2010.

COOLIDGE STORE BARRACK BUILDING



Coolidge Store, southeast corner, 2011.



Coolidge Store, east elevation, 2011.



Barracks Building in Block 7-K, 1942. Bancroft Library Collection.

Store/House

Wheeler and Maple Streets, Coolidge, KS

Camp Use: Barracks Building

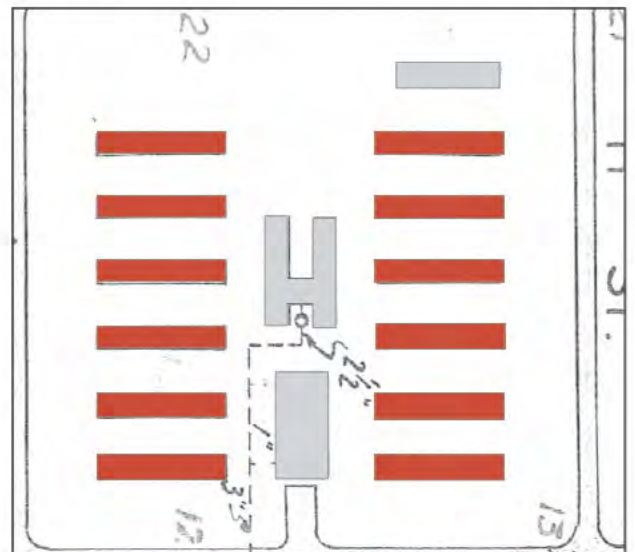
Distance Moved: 18 miles

Historic Integrity: Moderate

This building was moved from Amache following the close of the camp. Its original purchaser is unknown. The Wedels of Coolidge, Kansas, purchased the building in the 1970s and converted the southern end of the building into a store. The remainder of the building was used as apartments.

The building has been stuccoed and some windows have been boarded over. However, the building is notable for its length: it is the only known full-length barracks building remaining. The false store-front was added to the south elevation in the 1970s when the building was used as a store. A porch overhang was added recently over a door on the north end of the south elevation.

The building's original purchaser and barrack block is unknown. Hinton Hunter, of Lamar and the McMurty Land Company in Holly each purchased barracks buildings. Other former-barracks buildings are located in Holly and near Walsh, Colorado.



Typical barrack block; specific block origin of the Coolidge Store is unknown.

HARTMAN RECREATION HALL ADMINISTRATION OFFICE BUILDING NO. 63

Hartman Recreation Hall
County Road 29.5, Hartman, CO
Camp Use: Administration Office Building
Distance Moved: 23 miles
Historic Integrity: Moderate

The building is located behind the Hartman School gymnasium and currently serves as a community recreation hall. The building was constructed for use as an administration office building at Amache and was located near the entrance of the internment camp. The building was purchased in 1947 and moved approximately 23 miles to its current location.

The building was originally L-shaped and measured 25'x54' by 20'x20'. The 20'x20' was removed, likely for ease of transport. The building has been modified but remains largely intact: the original wood siding has been covered with vinyl siding and a metal corrugated roof has replaced the original rolled roofing. An entry on the west elevation has been enclosed. The building was originally divided into nine small rooms.

The Hartman School District purchased the building at an 80% discount for \$62. This building is believed to be the only Administration Office Building remaining from Amache.



Hartman Recreation Hall, southwest corner, 2011.



Administration Area, 1943. Bancroft Library Collection.



Administration Area. Hartman Recreation Hall shown in yellow.



Warehouse Area. *Discover Nikkei*.

BRISTOL TEACHERAGE/TOWN HALL ADMINISTRATION STAFF QUARTERS



Bristol Town Hall, south facade, 2011.



Bristol Town Hall, northeast corner, 2011.



Staff Quarters, 1943. Bancroft Library Collection.

Bristol Town Hall

100 N. Labelle Avenue, Bristol, CO (approx.)

Camp Use: Administration Staff Quarters

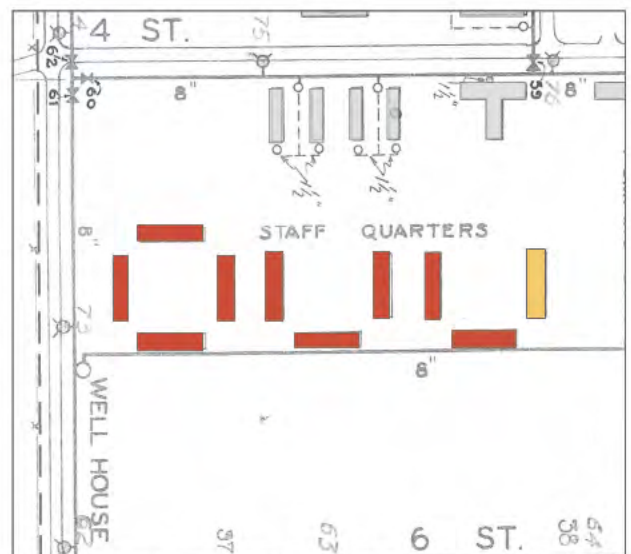
Distance Moved: 6 miles

Historic Integrity: Moderate

The building that currently serves as Bristol's town hall was constructed for use as living quarters for War Relocation Administration staff at the Granada Relocation Center. The building originally measured 109'x24' but was divided in half, likely for ease of transport. It is unknown if both sections were moved: only one section, measuring approximately 50'x24' remains on the current site.

The building has been slightly modified. An entry on the south elevation has been enclosed and many of the windows have been boarded over. The original wood siding and double-hung windows remain intact. The building was purchased by the Bristol School District in 1947 and used to house staff who taught at the adjacent Bristol School until the school's closure. The building has since been utilized as a community space for town meetings and other functions.

The school district also purchased a 20'x40' 4-car garage from Amache. The garage is no longer on the school grounds and is presumed to be demolished.



Administration Staff Quarters, Bristol Town Hall building shown in yellow.

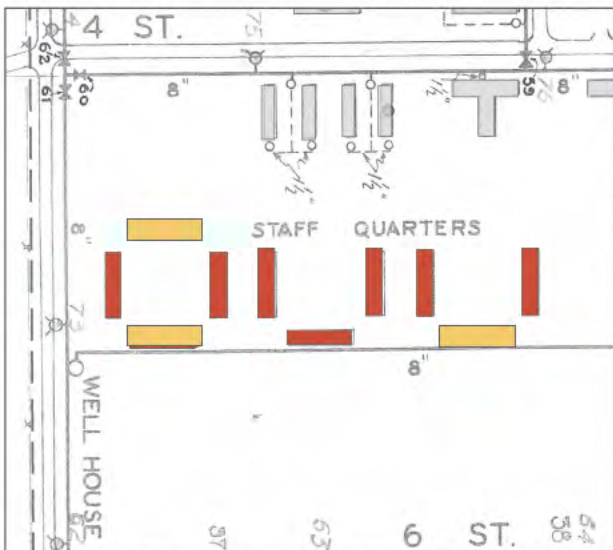
JOHNSON CITY APARTMENTS ADMINISTRATION STAFF QUARTERS

Johnson City Apartments
204-210 W. Weaver Avenue
Johnson City, Kansas
Camp Use: Administration Staff Quarters
Distance Moved: 60 miles
Historic Integrity: High

The Town of Johnson City purchased three Staff Quarter buildings from Amache in December of 1946. Two buildings were purchased for \$919.97 and one was purchased for \$969.97. The buildings were relocated approximately sixty miles south and east to a lot on the north end of town. The buildings were used as seasonal housing for sugar beet farm workers. The lot was eventually subdivided and sold to individual purchasers. The north building, located on W. Weaver Avenue, continues to be used as rental housing.

The building remains remarkably intact and is notable for its length: other Staff Quarter buildings were divided in half but these buildings were not. The exterior has been sheathed in narrow-lap vinyl siding and some of the windows have been replaced. The wooden vents remain visible beneath the gable ends and the porch overhangs remain.

Other Administration Staff Quarter buildings are located in Holly, Granada and Bristol.



Administration Staff Quarters, Johnson City apartment buildings shown in yellow.



Johnson City Apartments, north elevation, 2011.



Johnson City Apartments, northeast corner, 2011.



Staff Quarters, 1943. Bancroft Library Collection.

FAITH BAPTIST FELLOWSHIP HALL ADMINISTRATION STAFF QUARTERS



Faith Baptist Fellowship Hall, southwest corner, 2011.



Faith Baptist Fellowship Hall, southwest corner, 2011.



Staff Quarters, 1943. *Bancroft Library Collection.*

Faith Baptist Fellowship Hall

North Long Street, Johnson City, Kansas

Camp Use: Administration Staff Quarters

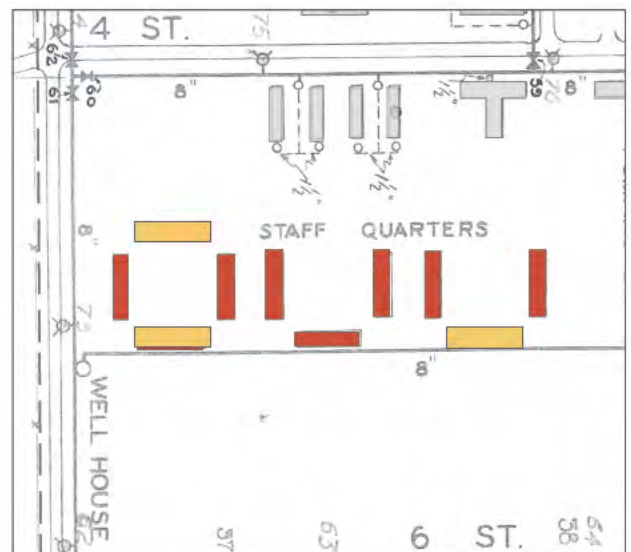
Distance Moved: 60 miles

Historic Integrity: Moderate

This building was one of three purchased by the Town of Johnson City for use as seasonal housing for sugar beet farm workers. The lot was later subdivided and the Faith Baptist Church purchased two of the buildings. A portion of this building, located on N. Long Street, was converted into a fellowship hall.

The building has been substantially altered: many of the original openings have been boarded over. However, the concrete stoops still indicate the four original entries. The buildings has been sheathed in narrow-lap vinyl siding. The original footprint of the building has remained unchanged.

The building is currently used by the congregation of Faith Baptist Church as a fellowship hall and to house visiting missionaries. The church also owns a second Staff Quarters building, which is located south of the church. Other Administration Staff Quarter buildings are located in Holly, Granada and Bristol.



Administration Staff Quarters, Faith Baptist buildings shown in yellow.

FAITH BAPTIST CHURCH ADMINISTRATION STAFF QUARTERS

Faith Baptist Church
207 West Greenwood Avenue North
Johnson City, Kansas
Camp Use: Administration Office Building
Distance Moved: 60 miles
Historic Integrity: Moderate

This building was one of three purchased by the Town of Johnson City for use as seasonal housing for sugar beet farm workers. The lot was later subdivided and the Faith Baptist Church purchased two of the buildings. The building located on W. Greenwood Avenue North was converted into a church.

The building has been substantially altered: the original windows were replaced with small aluminum-framed windows and the building has been sheathed in narrow-lap vinyl siding. Many of the original door openings have been boarded over. However, the original footprint of the building has remained unchanged.

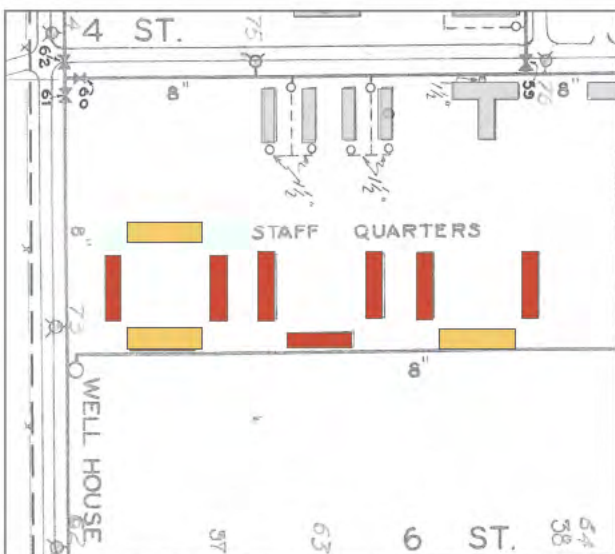
The building is currently used by the congregation of Faith Baptist Church for worshipping services. The church also owns a second Staff Quarters building, which is located north of the church. Other Administration Staff Quarter buildings are located in Holly, Granada and Bristol.



Faith Baptist Church, north elevation, 2011.



Faith Baptist Church, northwest corner, 2011.



Administration Staff Quarters, Faith Baptist buildings shown in yellow.



Staff Quarters, 1943. *National Archives Collection.*

HOLLY DUPLEX BARRACKS BUILDING



Holly Duplex, south elevation, 2011.



Holly Duplex, southwest corner, 2011.



Barracks Building in Block 7-K, 1942. Bancroft Library Collection.

Duplex

550 W. Sante Fe Avenue, Holly, CO (approx)

Camp Use: Barracks Building

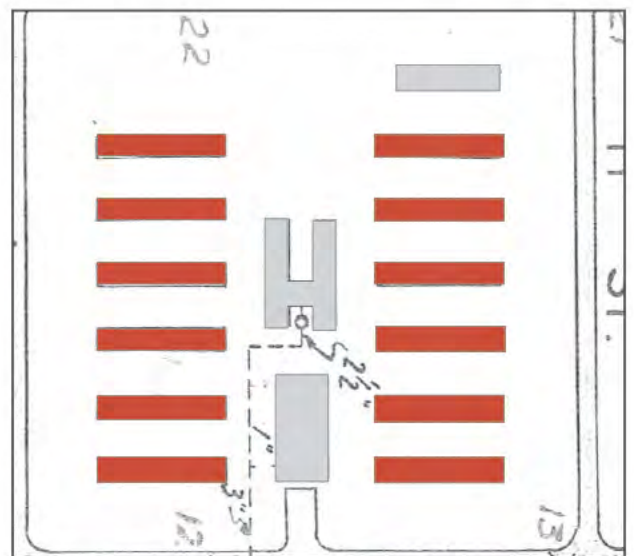
Distance Moved: 12 miles

Historic Integrity: Low

This former barracks building was moved to Holly following the close of the Granada Relocation Center. The original purchaser is unknown, but two individuals purchased barracks buildings in 1947: Hinton Hunter, of Lamar, Colorado, and the McMurtry Land Company of Holly. It is possible that the McMurtrys purchased this building from the internment camp.

Though the building remains in use as a multi-family residence, it has been substantially altered. The windows have been replaced and some of the original openings have been boarded over. The window openings have been lengthened, likely to accommodate stock-sized replacement windows. The building has been sheathed in vinyl siding.

Other former barracks buildings are located in Holly, Colorado, near Walsh, Colorado and in Coolidge, Kansas.



Typical barrack block; specific block origin of the Holly Duplex is unknown.

APARTMENT HOUSING, COLORADO SPRINGS JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL CLASSROOMS/CCC BUILDINGS

Apartments, Family Life Services

1880 S. Cascade Avenue, Colorado Springs, CO

Camp Amache Junior High School Classrooms

Distance Moved: 177 miles

Historic Integrity: Low

This building was purchased by Christian Home for Children (now Family Life Services) in 1946 for use as a boys' dormitory. After the buildings were moved, an addition was constructed out of a second building purchased from Amache.

The buildings were moved to Amache in 1944 when camp officials purchased two buildings to provide additional classroom space for junior high school students. Due to wartime rations, building materials were limited and so buildings were purchased from a camp near Mancos that served both the Civilian Conservation Corps and later the Civilian Public Service. A troop of Boy Scouts were sent to dismantle the wood-frame buildings, which were moved and reassembled at the camp. The buildings were located east of the high school in Block 10-G.

The building has been altered: the building was stuccoed shortly after its relocation and many of the windows were replaced. A few original windows remain on the east end of the building.

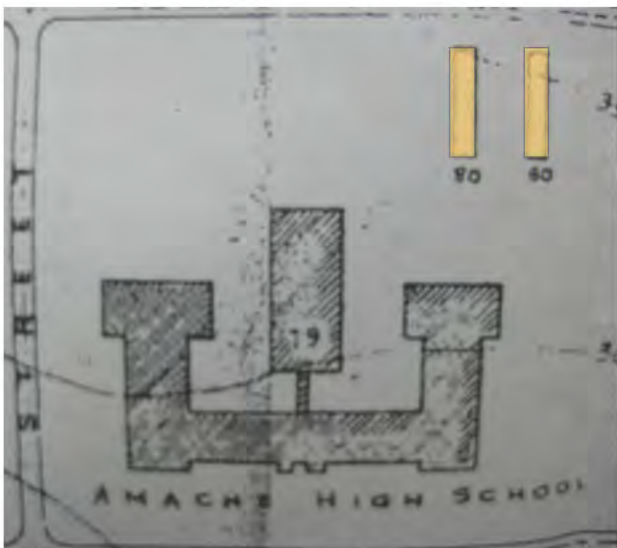
The building is currently used to house single mothers and their children.



Family Life Services Apartment, southwest corner, 2011.
Photo by Christian Driver



Family Life Services Apartment, south elevation, 2011.
Photo by Christian Driver



Amache High School, Family Life Services apartments shown in yellow.



View of CPS camp near Mancos, Colorado, c. 1943.
www.civilianpublicservice.org

HOLLY TEACHERAGES

ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF QUARTERS



Holly Teacherage 1, southeast corner, 2011.



Holly Teacherage 2, southeast corner, 2011.



Holly Teacherages, view from the southwest, 2011.

Teacherages, Holly School District

N. Main Street, Holly, CO

Camp Use: Administrative Staff Quarters

Distance Moved: 12 miles

Historic Integrity: Low

In 1946, Holly Public Schools Superintendent D. L. Miller requested permission to purchase two administration staff quarters from Amache. He cited an 'acute housing shortage' in Holly which had caused teachers to be temporarily housed in private homes. He stated that one teachers had moved seven times in the past 16 months. The Staff Administration Quarters were purchased in order to house teachers and their families, many of whom were returning World War II veterans. In addition to the two buildings purchased from Amache, the school district also purchased and moved a house to accommodate the Vocational Agriculture teacher and constructed a house for the high school science instructor. In all, the school district budgeted \$10,000 in the post-war years to accommodate the need to house staff.

The buildings purchased from Amache were constructed for staff quarters. The buildings, originally measuring 109' in length, were divided into two sections, likely for ease of transport.

HOLLY TEACHERAGES ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF QUARTERS

Teacherages, Holly School District

N. Main Street, Holly, CO

Camp Use: Administrative Staff Quarters

Distance Moved: 12 miles

Historic Integrity: Low

The buildings were purchased for \$485 and \$460, a 50% discount from the assessed value. The buildings were moved to their current location on N. Main Street in 1947 and continue to house teachers today.

The buildings have been modified significantly in the six decades since their removal from the Granada Relocation Center. The buildings have been stuccoed and the windows have been replaced. New asphalt shingle roofing has replaced the rolled roofing and concrete porches have been added to each side. A unique quoining treatment was added when the buildings were stuccoed.

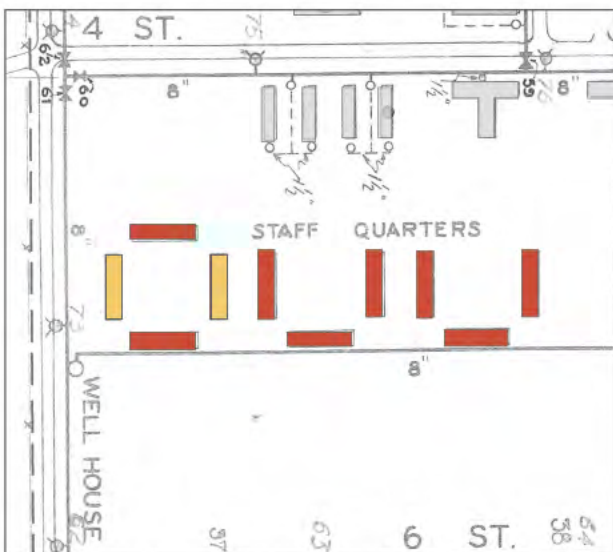
The Staff Quarter Buildings were highly sought after in 1946 and are the most common building type remaining from Amache. Other Staff Quarter Buildings are located in Holly, Colorado, Bristol, Colorado and Johnson City, Kansas.



Holly Teacherage 3, southeast corner, 2011.



Holly Teacherage 4, southeast corner, 2011.



Administration Staff Quarters, Holly Teacherages shown in yellow.



Staff Quarters, 1943. Bancroft Library Collection.

UNIVERSITY OF DENVER HOUSING AND CLASSROOMS HOSPITAL COMPLEX



Hospital Complex. *Discover Nikkei*.



Hospital Complex. *Discover Nikkei*.



Hospital Complex. *Discover Nikkei*.

University of Denver Classroom Buildings
Denver, CO

Camp Use: Hospital Complex

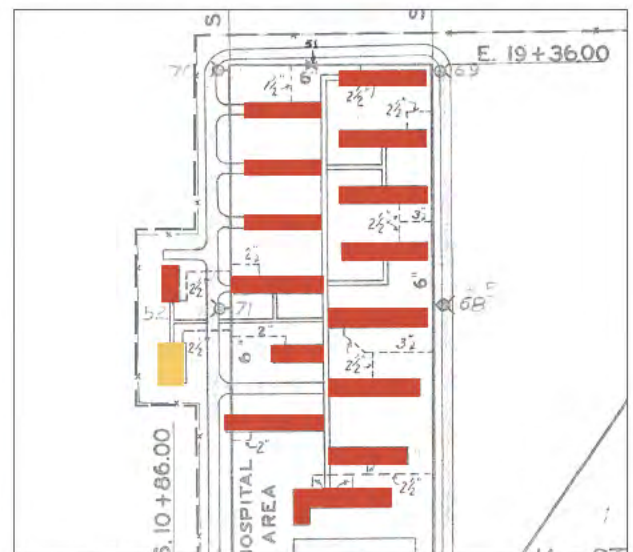
Distance Moved: 230 miles

Historic Integrity: N/A (Demolished)

Enrollment numbers spiked following the close of World War II as returning veterans attended college on the G.I. Bill. In the spring of 1945, the University of Denver had an enrollment of 168 students. A year later, the enrollment jumped to 3,261 students. To meet the demand for veterans housing and classroom space, Chancellor Caleb Gates requested to purchase fourteen buildings from Camp Amache.

The university purchased the entire hospital complex with the exception of the laundry building, which had previously been sold to the Granada School District. The buildings were sheathed in asbestos siding and had wood floors with fiberboard interior walls and roll roofing. The buildings featured six-over-six double-hung windows and wooden vents under the gable ends.

The buildings were moved to Denver in 1946 and were repurposed for educational use. The Administration Office was attached to a Hospital Ward by a covered walkway and served as



Amache Hospital Complex; buildings purchased by DU are shown in red.

UNIVERSITY OF DENVER HOUSING AND CLASSROOMS HOSPITAL COMPLEX

classrooms for the Departments of Journalism and Anthropology. Two of Amache's Wards were attached to a Storehouse and Doctor's Quarters to be used as classrooms for the School of Art. The Surgery Ward and a second Ward were attached to create a university clinic. Another Ward was placed in the 2300 block of S. York to serve as classroom space for the Engineering School. Finally, two unspecified buildings were placed in the 1800 block of S. York and used as maintenance buildings.

The buildings were demolished as the university expanded. A 1952 aerial photograph of the campus shows the four Amache buildings used as classrooms for the School of Art. The Art Classrooms remained in use by the University until at least 1968 but were eventually demolished.

See the map on the following page for specific location of the Amache buildings on the University of Denver campus.



View of the Art School, c. 1968. *University of Denver Special Collections.*



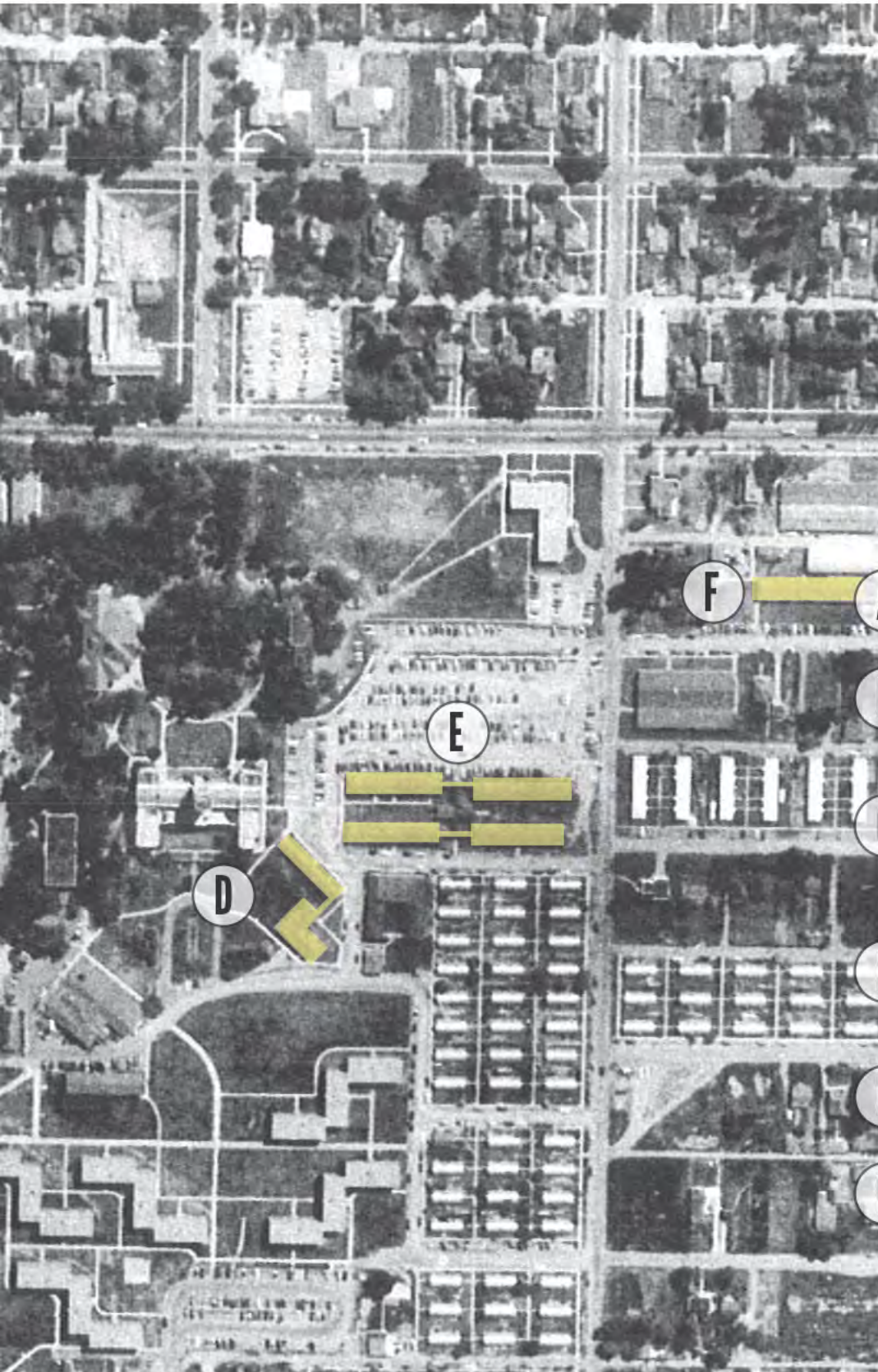
View of the Art School, c. 1968. *University of Denver Special Collections.*



View of the University of Denver campus, 1952. *University of Denver Office of the Architect.*



UNIVERSITY OF DENVER HOUSING AND CLASSROOMS HOSPITAL COMPLEX



This aerial photograph of the University of Denver campus was taken in 1952. The buildings purchased by the university and converted for student use are shown in yellow. A number of Quonset Huts were also erected to meet the demand for veteran housing. The huts can be seen below the four classroom buildings ("E"). All of the Amache buildings on the campus have been demolished.

A Two Maintenance Buildings
Amache Hospital Wards

B DU Health Clinic
Amache Surgery Ward and Hospital Morgue or Storehouse

C Three Dormitories
Amache Surgery Ward, Mess Hall and Storehouse

D Library Annex and Journalism Buildings
Amache Administrative Office and Mess Hall

E Four Classroom Buildings
Amache Hospital Wards

F Engineering School
Amache Hospital Ward

Map courtesy of the University of Denver Office of the Architect.

Additional research is needed to determine the origin of the following buildings. The buildings were considered due to their location, form, materials and apparent date of construction. Of the buildings sold by the War Assets Department, twenty-two buildings have not been located. The buildings below are listed in order of likelihood of originating from Amache.

INCONCLUSIVE FINDINGS



Church, La Junta

Location: 10th & Raton, La Junta, Colorado

Justification: This building is potentially from Amache. The building has been clad in brick, and it appears that multiple buildings have been combined. The La Junta School District purchased 48 buildings from Amache for use as building materials. However, it is possible that the district sold the buildings it could not use. The dimensions and fenestration pattern is similar to the Amache buildings.

Next Step: Verify the date of construction and chain of ownership of the building.



IOOF Hall, Holly

Location: S. 5th Street, Holly, Colorado

Justification: The McMurty Land Company in Holly purchased the Quonset-type blacksmith shed from Amache. The IOOF Hall in Holly is similar in terms of form and construction date but the building footprint is much larger than the Amache building, which was described as:

20'x32' (640 sq ft) One story, concrete floor and foundation. Frame const, "Quonset" type roof. 16' high at center; sheathed in 28 ga. Galvanized "car sheets"; 2 sliding metal doors on each side (7"x10'); 5 stationary wood sash, each end glass, approx 12x24- 2 lt.

Next Step: Verify the date of construction and chain of ownership of the building. Determine the land holdings of the McMurty Land Company.



Garage, Bristol

Location: N. Labelle Ave, Bristol, Colorado

Justification: The Bristol School District purchased a Garage No. 22 from Amache and in 1952 it was reported as being used in connection with the teacherage at the school. This garage is located behind Bristol School, however, the roof form, fenestration pattern, materials and footprint do not match the description of the garage purchased from Amache.

Next Step: Locate a c. 1950 map of Bristol that may show the 4-car, frame construction (originally celotex-clad) garage. Verify date of construction of Bristol High School garage.

INCONCLUSIVE FINDINGS



Church, Las Animas



DU Maintenance Building



Garage, Holly

Location: Hwy 50 & Ash Ave, Las Animas, CO

Justification: The Bent County School District purchased three barracks buildings. This building is located near the Bent County High School and is of similar construction to the barracks buildings. However, the fenestration patterns differ and Bent County dismantled the buildings purchased from Amache and used the materials to construct the Memorial School.

Next Step: Verify the date of construction of the building. It may have originated from the La Junta Air Force Base, which also dispersed buildings in the region in the post-war period.

Location: DU Campus, Denver, Colorado

Justification: This building is located on the University of Denver campus. It is of similar construction method and date as the Amache Hospital buildings. However, the building dimensions differ significantly from the buildings purchased by DU. This building (currently used as the maintenance building) appears in the 1952 aerial photograph of the campus along with the 14 Amache buildings. It is likely that this building came from a different military camp/base.

Next Step: None

Location: Santa Fe Ave, Holly, Colorado

Justification: This building is located in Holly. The Town of Holly purchased two Administration Office buildings which have not been located. This building does not appear on the c. 1922 Sanborn Map, however, its construction, materials and fenestration do not match the Amache buildings.

Next Step: Verify the date of construction and chain of ownership of the building.

INCONCLUSIVE FINDINGS



Bent County High School Maintenance Building, Las Animas.

Location: Cottonwood Ave, Las Animas, CO

Justification: This building is of similar construction and age, however the roof form, footprint and fenestration do not match the Amache buildings. This building is likely to have originated from the La Junta Airforce Base or the POW Camp near Mancos, as the school district also purchased building from those entities.

Next Step: None



Former Schoolhouse, Bent County.

Location: 21 miles south of Las Animas on Hwy 101

Justification: This building served as a school in Bent County and of similar construction and age as the Amache buildings. However the roof form, footprint, materials and fenestration do not match the Amache buildings.

Next Step: None



Private residence, Lamar, Colorado.

Location: S. 9th Street, Lamar, Colorado

Justification: This building is of similar construction and age as the Amache buildings. However, the fenestration pattern, materials and footprint do not match. The building was moved from the Lamar Community College grounds in the late 1960s. It is likely that this building originated from a different military camp/base.

Next Step: None

ENDNOTES

- i. Simmons, Thomas and Laurie. Granada Relocation Center (Prowers County, Colorado) National Register of Historic Places Registration Form. Washington, DC: National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior, 1994.
- ii. Simmons, et al.
- iii. Simmons, et al.
- iv. Simmons, et al.
- v. U.S. War Assets Administration. Granada Relocation Center, Colorado. Fixed Asset Inventory. October 15, 1945. National Archives and Records Center, Lakewood, CO.
- vi. "New Buildings Added," Lamar Daily News, 3 August 1944.
- vii. U.S. War Assets Administration. Granada Relocation Center, Colorado. Fixed Asset Inventory. October 15, 1945. National Archives and Records Center, Lakewood, CO.
- viii. U.S. War Assets Administration. Granada Relocation Center, Colorado. Fixed Asset Inventory. October 15, 1945. National Archives and Records Center, Lakewood, CO.
- ix. Simmons, et al. National Historic Landmark Nomination, Granada Relocation Center. National Park Service, 2006.
- x. U.S. War Relocation Authority. Granada: Narrative Report of Project Director Lindley. By James G. Lindley. The Bancroft Library. University of California, Berkeley.
- xi. Agreement of Sale dated 10 February 1947. War Asset Department Records.
- xii. Simmons, et al. National Historic Landmark Nomination, Granada Relocation Center. National Park Service, 2006.
- xiii. U.S. War Assets Administration. Granada Relocation Center, Colorado. Fixed Asset Inventory. October 15, 1945. National Archives and Records Center, Lakewood, CO.
- xiv. U.S. War Assets Administration. Granada Relocation Center, Colorado. Fixed Asset Inventory. October 15, 1945. National Archives and Records Center, Lakewood, CO.
- xv. McGovern, Melvin P. "Exterior view of Granada Motor Pool Garage After Storm of June 25, 1945, Showing One-Half of Roof Lifted Off." Bancroft Library Photograph Collection.
- xvi. U.S. War Assets Administration. Granada Relocation Center, Colorado. Fixed Asset Inventory. October 15, 1945. National Archives and Records Center, Lakewood, CO.
- xvii. Semi-annual report from the Bristol School District to the War Assets Administration. March 3, 1949. NARA Archives.
- xviii. U.S. War Assets Administration. Granada Relocation Center, Colorado. Fixed Asset Inventory. October 15, 1945. National Archives and Records Center, Lakewood, CO.
- xix. Harvey, Robert. Amache: The Story of Japanese Internment in Colorado During World War II. Taylor Trade Publishing, 2004.
- xx. U.S. War Assets Administration. Granada Relocation Center, Colorado. Letter from University of Denver Chancellor to the War Asset Department.
- xxi. Office Memorandum, "WAA Case No. IA-Colo-1, Amache Camp, Granada, Colorado. August 14, 1946. NARA Archives.

Cover Image: Granada Center from the Water Tower, 1943. Joseph McClelland. Bancroft Library Collection.

SOURCES

Simmons, Thomas and Laurie. "Granada Relocation Center (Prowers County, Colorado)" National Register of Historic Places Registration Form. Washington, DC: National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior, 1994.

Simmons, Thomas, Laurie Simmons, Diane Bell, Greg Kendrick, Kara Miyagishima. Granada Relocation Center National Historic Landmark Nomination. National Park Service OMB 1024-0018. National Park Service, 2004.

Burton, Jeffery, Mary Farrell, Florence Lord and Richard Lord. Confinement and Ethnicity: An Overview of World War II Japanese American Relocation Sites. Western Archeological and Conservation Center Publication 74. Tucson, AZ: National Park Service, 1999.

U.S. War Assets Administration. Granada Relocation Center, Colorado. Case files and maps. National Archives and Records Center, Lakewood, CO.

U.S. War Assets Administration. Granada Relocation Center, Colorado. Case files, maps and photographs. National Archives and Records Center, College Park, MD.

U.S. War Assets Administration. Granada Relocation Center, Colorado. Fixed Asset Inventory. October 15, 1945. National Archives and Records Center, Lakewood, CO.

U.S. War Relocation Authority. "Utility Systems, Granada War Relocation Project." Map. U.S. War Relocation Authority, 31 August 1943.

U.S. War Relocation Authority. "Layout: Granada Relocation Center, Amache, Colorado." Map. U.S. War Relocation Authority, 19 September 1944.

Amache: The Story of An American Tragedy. Dir. Don Dexter. Wolf River Productions, 2006. DVD.

Harvey, Robert. Amache: The Story of Japanese Internment in Colorado During World War II. Taylor Trade Publishing, 2003.

Hiraoka, Leona. Japanese-American Internment: The Bill of Rights in Crisis. Golden Owl Publishing Company, 1994.

"New Buildings Added," Lamar Daily News, 3 August 1944.

U.S. War Relocation Authority. Granada: Narrative Report of Project Director Lindley. By James G. Lindley. Daily Clippings from The Pioneer , The Project Newspaper. The Bancroft Library. University of California, Berkeley. Web. June 2011. <www.oac.cdlib.org>.

Discover Nikkei. Incarceration Years: Amache Camp Photos and DOJ Documents. Japanese American National Museum. Web. June 2011. <www.discovernikkei.org>.

JARDA: Japanese American Relocation Digital Archives. University of California. Web. June 2011. <<http://www.calisphere.universityofcalifornia.edu/jarda>>.

Joseph McClelland Collection. Auraria Archives. Web. June 2011. <<http://archives.auraria.edu/amache/collections/McClelland>>.

Western History and Genealogy Collection. Denver Public Library. Web. June 2011. <http://digital.denverlibrary.org/>.

DU Amache Research Project. University of Denver. Web. June 2011. <<https://portfolio.du.edu/pc/port?portfolio=amache>>.

RESOURCES AND PERSONAL INTERVIEWS

The following is an annotated list of people that were interviewed during the course of this project. Sources, such as school board minutes, that were utilized during the course of this project are also noted. It is meant as a guide for further research of the Amache buildings. The list is organized by location.

Colorado Springs, Colorado

Ron Bennet, Colorado Springs

Family Life Services. Personal Interview. He noted that the buildings had been stuccoed before 1970 and possibly as early as the late 1940s.

Julie Abel, Colorado Springs

Director, Family Life Services. Personal Interview. Gave a tour of the Family Life Services grounds.

Coolidge, Kansas

Fred Wedel, Coolidge

Owner of the Coolidge Barracks. Phone interview. He said that his father had purchased the building in the 1970s and his family had operated a store. The building has been used as apartments and most recently for storage. The porch overhang on the north side of the west elevation was constructed in the last 5 years. He said he would be willing to sell/donate the building for comparable storage space.

Denver, Colorado

Denver Public Library

The 1952 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map shows 12 of the 14 buildings on the DU campus.

Denver Public Library

The Amache Clipping file includes newspaper articles relating to the buildings at Amache. The articles mainly focus on the construction of the high school; the \$308,000 price tag was controversial.

University of Denver Office of the Architect

Aerial photograph of the campus taken in 1952 shows all 14 buildings moved to DU as well as Quonset huts. The original hangs in David Snyder's office.

University of Denver Special Collections

Special Collections has photographs of the campus c. 1968 as well as aerial photographs of the campus that shows a number of the buildings (mostly the Art School).

Steve Fisher, Denver

Special Collections library; sent an article he had come across recently. "New Buildings Expanding D.U." The Denver Post. July 14, 1946.

Mark Rodgers, Denver

University Architect, personal interview. Stated that the maintenance buildings on Butchel stood until the mid-1990s.

David Snyder

Denver Campus Operations Director, personal interview. Had 1950 aerial of campus that shows all 14 buildings moved from Amache to DU.

La Junta, Colorado

La Junta School District

School Board Minutes are kept at the district headquarters building on the Otero Junior College campus. Minutes are available for years 1948-1950. Some entries were helpful but overall vague.

Woodruff Library, La Junta

La Junta-Democrat archives available on microfilm. Overall helpful, though the articles found mainly reference the OJC fire.

John Canaday, La Junta

Maintenance Department, La Junta School District. Department has original blueprints of most of the schools in La Junta; referred me to long-time resident Bette Grasmick.

Rebecca Goodwin, La Junta

Colorado Preservation Inc. Board Member. Great help in suggesting people to interview.

Bette Grasmick, La Junta

La Junta resident; personal interview, no leads.

Alma Mae Kaas, La Junta

Office of the President, Otero Junior College. Had two photographs of the OJC Gym post-fire. No maps of the campus.

Rick Klein, La Junta

City Manager of La Junta. Did not know of Amache buildings in La Junta.

Midge (last name unknown),

La Junta

La Junta resident; phone interview. Friend of Bette Grasmick's. Didn't know about buildings in La Junta.

Jack (last name unknown),

La Junta

La Junta resident; personal interview, many leads, but most were buildings that originated from the La Junta Air Force Base.

RESOURCES AND PERSONAL INTERVIEWS

Las Animas, Colorado

Bent County Assessor's Office

Did not have historic maps; suggested I talk with Janice Keenan in the Accounting department.

Bent County School District

The Bent County School District minutes are kept at the high school. Minutes are available for years 1946-1951. Some entries helpful but overall vague.

Janice Keenan, Las Animas

Las Animas Resident/Bent County Treasurer; didn't know of Amache buildings in town; suggested a building on her property (not from Amache).

Kim MacDonnell, Las Animas

School board president; personal interview; suggested consideration of the Bent County High School Maintenance building.

Jamie Stavelly, Las Animas

High School administrator; emailed me excerpts of school board minutes; has access to School Board Minutes.

Johnson City, Kansas

Katie Herrick, Johnson City

Director, Stanton County Museum. Knew about the Amache buildings. Said they had been used as housing for Sugar Beet farm workers.

Prowers County (Granada, Holly and Lamar, Colorado)

Leanne Davis, Prowers County Assessor's Office

Did not have historic maps; most assessor cards have been disposed of. Assessor's card of the Granada Recreation Building shows the building in the 1970s.

Nola Mae Ice, Holly

Resident of Holly, knew of some Amache buildings in Holly. Suggested I contact McMurtry's son, Ray in Texas. Could not say where the McMurtry property was.

Marsha Wilhite, Holly

Marsha, the Town Administrator, was extremely helpful throughout the project. She photographed the buildings she knew about in Holly and also pulled the town board meeting minutes from 1947.

Mr. DeBono, Granada

Former superintendent of the Granada School District. Site visits to buildings in Granada, Hartman and Bristol.

John Hopper, Granada

High School teacher, head of Amache Preservation Society, overall expert on Amache. Site visits to buildings in Granada, Hartman and Bristol were made.

Ty Kemp, Granada

Principal, Granada High School. Site visits to buildings in Granada, Hartman and Bristol.

Mr. Laprairie, Granada

Superintendent, Granada School

District. Site visits to buildings in Granada, Hartman and Bristol.

Lois Black, Lamar

Phone interview. She didn't know much about the history of her house except that it had been moved from the Lamar Community College grounds around 1968. Site visit-- building is likely from a military camp/base.

Bill Emick, Lamar

Grandson of Hinton Hunter. He did not know the whereabouts of any Amache buildings. He stated that Hunter had worked at the internment camp in the Security Dept. After the camp, he was charged with clearing the site. He gave me the name of Dude Ratliff, who he thought might have buildings on his farm "west of Campo" (12613 County Rd J). A call was made to the Ratliffs; Mrs. Ratliff stated there were no buildings from Amache on their land. Hunter owned land between the camp and the highway and also land by the feedlot west of Lamar. No buildings were found.

Carol Hedge, Lamar

Big Timbers Museum; personal interview. Suggested a few buildings in Lamar (not from Amache).

Joe Marble, Lamar

County Commissioner, Lamar. Phone interview. Stated that Lois Black's home on S. 9th Street is from Amache. A site visit determined that the building did not originate at Amache.

APPENDIX A: LOCATED BUILDINGS LISTED IN ORDER OF PRIORITY
BUILDING STOCK RESEARCH AND INVENTORY
RELATED TO THE GRANADA RELOCATION CENTER (AMACHE), CO

| | BUILDING NAME | ADDRESS | AMACHE USE | CURRENT USE | CURRENT OWNER | CONDITION | HISTORIC INTEGRITY | PRIORITY | Miles Moved | WILLING TO DONATE OR SELL? |
|---|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|-----------------|-------------------------|-----------|--------------------|----------|-------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 | Granada High School Staff Housing | 201 S. Hoisington Granada, CO 81041 | Administration Staff Quarters 12A, Apartments 9 - 12 | Vacant | Granada School District | Good | Good | High | 2 | Yes |
| 2 | Granada High School Pre-school | 201 S. Hoisington Granada, CO 81041 | Administration Staff Quarters 12A, Apartments 9 - 12 | Vacant | Granada School District | Good | Good | High | 2 | Yes |
| 3 | Granada High School Bus Barn | 201 S. Hoisington Granada, CO 81041 | Hospital Laundry Building | Bus Repair Barn | Granada School District | Good | Fair | High | 2 | Yes, for comparable storage space |
| 4 | Holly Garage | 807 West Colorado St. Holly, CO 81047 | Barracks Building | Storage/Vacant | Tim Simon | Poor | Good | High | 12 | Yes |
| 5 | Storage Building | W. Half Avenue Granada, CO 81041 | Recreation Building | Storage | Town of Granada | Fair | Good | High | 2 | Maybe |
| 6 | Stonington Broomcorn Farm Housing 1 | County Roads 49 & T Walsh, CO 81090 | Barracks Building | Storage/Vacant | James Hume | Fair | Fair | Moderate | 80 | Yes |
| 7 | Stonington Broomcorn Farm Housing 2 | County Roads 49 & T Walsh, CO 81090 | Barracks Building | Storage/Vacant | James Hume | Fair | Fair | Moderate | 80 | Yes |

*For contact information, please contact Colorado Preservation, Inc

APPENDIX A: LOCATED BUILDINGS LISTED IN ORDER OF PRIORITY

| | BUILDING NAME | ADDRESS | AMACHE USE | CURRENT USE | CURRENT OWNER | CONDITION | HISTORIC INTEGRITY | PRIORITY | Miles Moved | WILLING TO DONATE OR SELL? |
|----|--------------------------------------|---|--|--------------------|---|-----------|--------------------|----------|-------------|-----------------------------------|
| 8 | Stonington Broomcorn Farm Housing 3 | County Roads 49 & T Walsh, CO 81090 | Barracks Building | Storage/ Vacant | James Hume | Fair | Fair | Moderate | 80 | Yes |
| 9 | Stonington Broomcorn Farm Housing 4 | County Roads 49 & T Walsh, CO 81090 | Barracks Building | Storage/ Vacant | James Hume | Fair | Fair | Moderate | 80 | Yes |
| 10 | Coolidge Store | Wheeler Avenue Coolidge, KS 67836 | Barracks Building | Storage | Fred Wedel | Fair | Fair | Moderate | 18 | Yes, for comparable storage space |
| 11 | Hartman Recreation Hall | County Road 29.5 Hartman, CO 81043 | Administration Office Building No. 62 | Recreation Hall | Hartman Consolidated School District 41 | Good | Fair | Moderate | 23 | Maybe |
| 12 | Bristol Community Center | County Rd 29.5 Bristol, CO 81047 | Administration Staff Quarters 12A, Apartments 1 - 4 | Community Center | Bristol Consolidated School District | Good | Fair | Moderate | 6 | Maybe |
| 13 | Johnson City Apartments | 200-210 W. Weaver Avenue Johnson City, KS 67855 | Administration Staff Quarters Building 12A, Apartments 5 - 8 | Apartments | | Good | Good | High | 60 | Maybe |
| 14 | Faith Baptist Church Fellowship Hall | N. Long Street Johnson City, KS 67855 | Administration Staff Quarters Building 12C, Apartments 13 - 16 | Fellowship Hall | Faith Baptist Church | Good | Poor | Moderate | 60 | Maybe |

APPENDIX A: LOCATED BUILDINGS LISTED IN ORDER OF PRIORITY

| | BUILDING NAME | ADDRESS | AMACHE USE | CURRENT USE | CURRENT OWNER | CONDITION | HISTORIC INTEGRITY | PRIORITY | Miles Moved | WILLING TO DONATE OR SELL? |
|----|---------------------------------|--|--|-------------|--|-----------|--------------------|----------|-------------|----------------------------|
| 15 | Faith Baptist Church | 207 W. Greenwood Avenue N, Johnson City, KS 67855 | Administration Staff Quarters Building 12C, Apartments 5 - 8 | Church | Faith Baptist Church | Good | Poor | Moderate | 60 | Maybe |
| 16 | Holly Duplex | 512 West Santa Fe St. Holly, CO 81047 | Barracks Building | Apartments | Pauldean Pruitt | Fair | Poor | Low | 12 | No- Still in Use |
| 17 | Family Life Services Apartments | 1880 S. Cascade Avenue, Colorado Springs, CO 80905 | Junior High School Classrooms | Apartments | Family Life Services (Christian Home for Children) | Fair | Poor | Low | 177 | No- Still in Use |
| 18 | Holly Teacherage 1 | 214-224 N. Main Street Holly, CO 81047 | Administration Staff Quarters 12C, Apartments 1 - 4 | Teacherage | Holly Consolidated School District 6 | Good | Poor | Low | 12 | No- Still in Use |
| 19 | Holly Teacherage 2 | 214-224 N. Main Street Holly, CO 81047 | Administration Staff Quarters 12C, Apartments 1 - 4 | Teacherage | Holly Consolidated School District 6 | Good | Poor | Low | 12 | No- Still in Use |
| 20 | Holly Teacherage 3 | 214-224 N. Main Street Holly, CO 81047 | Administration Staff Quarters 12C, Apartments 1 - 4 | Teacherage | Holly Consolidated School District 6 | Good | Poor | Low | 12 | No- Still in Use |
| 21 | Holly Teacherage 4 | 214-224 N. Main Street Holly, CO 81047 | Administration Staff Quarters 12C, Apartments 1 - 4 | Teacherage | Holly Consolidated School District 6 | Good | Poor | Low | 12 | No- Still in Use |

APPENDIX B: ALL BUILDINGS SOLD BY THE WAR ASSETS DEPARTMENT
BUILDING STOCK RESEARCH AND INVENTORY RELATED
TO THE GRANADA RELOCATION CENTER (AMACHE), CO

| PURCHASER | BUILDING NAME | BUILDING USE POST-AMACHE | PURCHASE PRICE | CURRENT STATUS | CURRENT LOCATION |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|-----------------------|--|---|
| Bent County School District #6 | Barrack No. 1, Block 11-F | Purchased for Material | \$21.19 | Unknown; Use of building materials could not be determined | Unknown |
| Bent County School District #6 | Barrack No. 2, Block 11-F | Purchased for Material | \$21.19 | Unknown; Use of building materials could not be determined | Unknown |
| Bent County School District #6 | Barrack No. 3, Block 11-F | Purchased for Material | \$21.19 | Unknown; Use of building materials could not be determined | Unknown |
| Bristol Consolidated School District | Garage Building No. 22 | Garage for use with teacherage at the Bristol School | \$127.00 | Presumed Demolished | Unknown |
| Bristol Consolidated School District | Staff Quarters Building 12A, Apartments 1 - 4 | Teacherage; Community Center | \$509.99 | Located | County Rd 29.5 Bristol, CO 81047 |
| Christian Home for Children | Building No. 80, High School Classrooms | Boys' Dormitory; Apartments | 864.34 for 2 units | Located | 1880 S. Cascade Avenue, Colorado Springs, CO 80905 |
| Christian Home for Children | Building No. 80, High School Classrooms | Material for Boys' Dormitory | 864.34 for 2 units | Demolished | N/A |
| City of Johnson City, KS | Staff Quarters Building 12A, Apartments 5 - 8 | Sugar Beet Worker Housing; Apartments | \$919.97 | Located | 207 W. Greenwood Avenue N, Johnson City, KS 67855 |
| City of Johnson City, KS | Staff Quarters Building 12C, Apartments 5 - 8 | Sugar Beet Worker Housing; Faith Baptist Church | \$919.97 | Located | N. Long Street Johnson City, KS 67855 |
| City of Johnson City, KS | Staff Quarters Building 12C, Apartments 13 - 16 | Sugar Beet Worker Housing; Faith Baptist Church Fellowship Hall | \$919.97 | Located | W Weaver Avenue Johnson City, KS 67855 |

APPENDIX B: ALL BUILDINGS SOLD BY THE WAR ASSETS DEPARTMENT

| PURCHASER | BUILDING NAME | BUILDING USE POST-AMACHE | PURCHASE PRICE | CURRENT STATUS | CURRENT LOCATION |
|--|---|---|-------------------|---|---|
| Granada Consolidat- ed School District | Laundry Building No. 45-T162 | Bus Repair Barn | \$412.00 | Located | 201 S. Hois- ington Street Granada, CO 81041 |
| Granada Consolidat- ed School District | Staff Quarters Building 12A, Apartments 9 - 12 | Teacherage; Pre- school (Building divided in two) | \$509.00 | Located | 201 S. Hois- ington Street Granada, CO 81041 |
| Guymon Public Schools, School Dis- trict 8 | Recreation Hall, Block 8-H | Classrooms | \$338.34 | Unknown | Unknown |
| Hartman Consolidat- ed School District 41 | Administration Office Building No. 62 | Teacherage; Community Center | \$62.00 | Located | County Road 29.5 Hartman, CO 81043 |
| Hinton Hunter | Staff Dormitory No. 3 | Purchased for Material | \$194.55 | Unknown; Use of building materials could not be deter- mined | Unknown |
| Hinton Hunter | Staff Dormitory No. 4 | Purchased for Material | \$194.61 | Unknown; Use of building materials could not be deter- mined | Unknown |
| Hinton Hunter | Barracks Building No. 7 | Purchased for Material | \$194.55 | Unknown; Use of building materials could not be deter- mined | Unknown |
| Hinton Hunter | Barracks Building No. 8 | Purchased for Material | \$194.55 | Unknown; Use of building materials could not be deter- mined | Unknown |
| Hinton Hunter | Barracks Building No. 9 | Purchased for Material | \$194.55 | Unknown; Use of building materials could not be deter- mined | Unknown |
| Hinton Hunter | Barracks Building No. 10 | Purchased for Material | \$194.55 | Unknown; Use of building materials could not be deter- mined | Unknown |

APPENDIX B: ALL BUILDINGS SOLD BY THE WAR ASSETS DEPARTMENT

| PURCHASER | BUILDING NAME | BUILDING USE POST-AMACHE | PURCHASE PRICE | CURRENT STATUS | CURRENT LOCATION |
|--|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|--|---|
| Hinton Hunter | Barracks Building No. 11 | Purchased for Material | \$194.55 | Unknown; Use of building materials could not be determined | Unknown |
| Hinton Hunter | Barracks Building No. 12 | Purchased for Material | \$194.55 | Unknown; Use of building materials could not be determined | Unknown |
| Holly Consolidated School District 6 | Staff Quarters Building 12C, Apartments 1 - 4 | Unknown | \$485.00 | Located | 214-224 N. Main Street Holly, CO 81047 |
| Holly Consolidated School District 6 | Staff Quarters Building 12C, Apartments 9 - 12 | Unknown | \$460.00 | Located | 214-224 N. Main Street Holly, CO 81047 |
| La Junta (Otero County) School District 11 | Barrack No. 5, Block 8-G | Purchased for Material | \$169.51 for 8 Buildings | Unknown; Use of building materials could not be determined | Unknown |
| La Junta (Otero County) School District 11 | Barrack No. 6, Block 8-G | Purchased for Material | \$169.51 for 8 Buildings | Unknown; Use of building materials could not be determined | Unknown |
| La Junta (Otero County) School District 11 | Barrack No. 7, Block 8-G | Purchased for Material | \$169.51 for 8 Buildings | Unknown; Use of building materials could not be determined | Unknown |
| La Junta (Otero County) School District 11 | Barrack No. 8, Block 8-G | Purchased for Material | \$169.51 for 8 Buildings | Unknown; Use of building materials could not be determined | Unknown |
| La Junta (Otero County) School District 11 | Barrack No. 9, Block 8-G | Purchased for Material | \$169.51 for 8 Buildings | Unknown; Use of building materials could not be determined | Unknown |
| La Junta (Otero County) School District 11 | Barrack No. 10, Block 8-G | Purchased for Material | \$169.51 for 8 Buildings | Unknown; Use of building materials could not be determined | Unknown |

APPENDIX B: ALL BUILDINGS SOLD BY THE WAR ASSETS DEPARTMENT

| PURCHASER | BUILDING NAME | BUILDING USE POST-AMACHE | PURCHASE PRICE | CURRENT STATUS | CURRENT LOCATION |
|--|---------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|--|------------------|
| La Junta (Otero County) School District 11 | Barrack No. 11, Block 8-G | Purchased for Material | \$169.51 for 8 Buildings | Unknown; Use of building materials could not be determined | Unknown |
| La Junta (Otero County) School District 11 | Barrack No. 12, Block 8-G | Purchased for Material | \$169.51 for 8 Buildings | Unknown; Use of building materials could not be determined | Unknown |
| La Junta (Otero County) School District 11 | Barrack No. 1, Block 7-H | Purchased for Material | \$254.25 for 12 Buildings | Unknown; Use of building materials could not be determined | Unknown |
| La Junta (Otero County) School District 11 | Barrack No. 2, Block 7-H | Purchased for Material | \$254.25 for 12 Buildings | Unknown; Use of building materials could not be determined | Unknown |
| La Junta (Otero County) School District 11 | Barrack No. 3, Block 7-H | Purchased for Material | \$254.25 for 12 Buildings | Unknown; Use of building materials could not be determined | Unknown |
| La Junta (Otero County) School District 11 | Barrack No. 4, Block 7-H | Purchased for Material | \$254.25 for 12 Buildings | Unknown; Use of building materials could not be determined | Unknown |
| La Junta (Otero County) School District 11 | Barrack No. 5, Block 7-H | Purchased for Material | \$254.25 for 12 Buildings | Unknown; Use of building materials could not be determined | Unknown |
| La Junta (Otero County) School District 11 | Barrack No. 6, Block 7-H | Purchased for Material | \$254.25 for 12 Buildings | Unknown; Use of building materials could not be determined | Unknown |
| La Junta (Otero County) School District 11 | Barrack No. 7, Block 7-H | Purchased for Material | \$254.25 for 12 Buildings | Unknown; Use of building materials could not be determined | Unknown |
| La Junta (Otero County) School District 11 | Barrack No. 8, Block 7-H | Purchased for Material | \$254.25 for 12 Buildings | Unknown; Use of building materials could not be determined | Unknown |

APPENDIX B: ALL BUILDINGS SOLD BY THE WAR ASSETS DEPARTMENT

| PURCHASER | BUILDING NAME | BUILDING USE POST-AMACHE | PURCHASE PRICE | CURRENT STATUS | CURRENT LOCATION |
|--|--------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|--|------------------|
| La Junta (Otero County) School District 11 | Barrack No. 9, Block 7-H | Purchased for Material | \$254.25 for 12 Buildings | Unknown; Use of building materials could not be determined | Unknown |
| La Junta (Otero County) School District 11 | Barrack No. 10, Block 7-H | Purchased for Material | \$254.25 for 12 Buildings | Unknown; Use of building materials could not be determined | Unknown |
| La Junta (Otero County) School District 11 | Barrack No. 11, Block 7-H | Purchased for Material | \$254.25 for 12 Buildings | Unknown; Use of building materials could not be determined | Unknown |
| La Junta (Otero County) School District 11 | Barrack No. 12, Block 7-H | Purchased for Material | \$254.25 for 12 Buildings | Unknown; Use of building materials could not be determined | Unknown |
| La Junta (Otero County) School District 11 | Mess Hall, Block 7-H | Purchased for Material | \$21.12 | Unknown; Use of building materials could not be determined | Unknown |
| La Junta (Otero County) School District 11 | Bath House, Block 7-H | Purchased for Material | \$15.92 | Unknown; Use of building materials could not be determined | Unknown |
| La Junta (Otero County) School District 11 | Recreation Building, Block 7-H | Purchased for Material | \$16.92 | Unknown; Use of building materials could not be determined | Unknown |
| La Junta (Otero County) School District 11 | Mess Hall, Block 8-E | Purchased for Material | \$22.07 | Unknown; Use of building materials could not be determined | Unknown |
| La Junta (Otero County) School District 11 | Bath House, Block 8-E | Purchased for Material | \$17.77 | Unknown; Use of building materials could not be determined | Unknown |
| La Junta (Otero County) School District 11 | Recreation Building, Block 8-E | Purchased for Material | \$16.92 | Unknown; Use of building materials could not be determined | Unknown |

APPENDIX B: ALL BUILDINGS SOLD BY THE WAR ASSETS DEPARTMENT

| PURCHASER | BUILDING NAME | BUILDING USE POST-AMACHE | PURCHASE PRICE | CURRENT STATUS | CURRENT LOCATION |
|--|--------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|--|------------------|
| La Junta (Otero County) School District 11 | Mess Hall, Block 8-G | Purchased for Material | \$22.07 | Unknown; Use of building materials could not be determined | Unknown |
| La Junta (Otero County) School District 11 | Bath House, Block 8-G | Purchased for Material | \$17.77 | Unknown; Use of building materials could not be determined | Unknown |
| La Junta (Otero County) School District 11 | Recreation Building, Block 8-G | Purchased for Material | \$16.92 | Unknown; Use of building materials could not be determined | Unknown |
| La Junta (Otero County) School District 11 | Barrack No. 1, Block 6-H | Purchased for Material | \$249.41 for 12 Buildings | Unknown; Use of building materials could not be determined | Unknown |
| La Junta (Otero County) School District 11 | Barrack No. 2, Block 6-H | Purchased for Material | \$249.41 for 12 Buildings | Unknown; Use of building materials could not be determined | Unknown |
| La Junta (Otero County) School District 11 | Barrack No. 3, Block 6-H | Purchased for Material | \$249.41 for 12 Buildings | Unknown; Use of building materials could not be determined | Unknown |
| La Junta (Otero County) School District 11 | Barrack No. 4, Block 6-H | Purchased for Material | \$249.41 for 12 Buildings | Unknown; Use of building materials could not be determined | Unknown |
| La Junta (Otero County) School District 11 | Barrack No. 5, Block 6-H | Purchased for Material | \$249.41 for 12 Buildings | Unknown; Use of building materials could not be determined | Unknown |
| La Junta (Otero County) School District 11 | Barrack No. 6, Block 6-H | Purchased for Material | \$249.41 for 12 Buildings | Unknown; Use of building materials could not be determined | Unknown |
| La Junta (Otero County) School District 11 | Barrack No. 7, Block 6-H | Purchased for Material | \$249.41 for 12 Buildings | Unknown; Use of building materials could not be determined | Unknown |
| La Junta (Otero County) School District 11 | Barrack No. 8, Block 6-H | Purchased for Material | \$249.41 for 12 Buildings | Unknown; Use of building materials could not be determined | Unknown |

APPENDIX B: ALL BUILDINGS SOLD BY THE WAR ASSETS DEPARTMENT

| PURCHASER | BUILDING NAME | BUILDING USE POST-AMACHE | PURCHASE PRICE | CURRENT STATUS | CURRENT LOCATION |
|---|---------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|--|------------------|
| La Junta (Otero County) School District 11 | Barrack No. 9, Block 6-H | Purchased for Material | \$249.41 for 12 Buildings | Unknown; Use of building materials could not be determined | Unknown |
| La Junta (Otero County) School District 11 | Barrack No. 10, Block 6-H | Purchased for Material | \$249.41 for 12 Buildings | Unknown; Use of building materials could not be determined | Unknown |
| La Junta (Otero County) School District 11 | Barrack No. 11, Block 6-H | Purchased for Material | \$249.41 for 12 Buildings | Unknown; Use of building materials could not be determined | Unknown |
| La Junta (Otero County) School District 11 | Barrack No. 12, Block 6-H | Purchased for Material | \$249.41 for 12 Buildings | Unknown; Use of building materials could not be determined | Unknown |
| La Junta Public Schools, School District 11 | High School Auditorium | Building Dismantled and reerected on Otero Junior College grounds for use as the OJC Gymnasium | \$4,492 | Demolished by Fire in 1950 | Unknown |
| La Junta Public Schools, School District 11 | Barrack No. 1, Block 8-G | Purchased for Material | 339.02 for 4 buildings | Unknown; Use of building materials could not be determined | Unknown |
| La Junta Public Schools, School District 11 | Barrack No. 2, Block 8-G | Purchased for Material | 339.02 for 4 buildings | Unknown; Use of building materials could not be determined | Unknown |
| La Junta Public Schools, School District 11 | Barrack No. 3, Block 8-G | Purchased for Material | 339.02 for 4 buildings | Unknown; Use of building materials could not be determined | Unknown |
| La Junta Public Schools, School District 11 | Barrack No. 4, Block 8-G | Purchased for Material | 339.02 for 4 buildings | Unknown; Use of building materials could not be determined | Unknown |
| La Junta Public Schools, School District 11 | Barrack No. 1, Block 8-E | Purchased for Material | \$1,695.08 for 4 barracks buildings | Unknown; Use of building materials could not be determined | Unknown |

APPENDIX B: ALL BUILDINGS SOLD BY THE WAR ASSETS DEPARTMENT

| PURCHASER | BUILDING NAME | BUILDING USE POST-AMACHE | PURCHASE PRICE | CURRENT STATUS | CURRENT LOCATION |
|---|---|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|
| La Junta Public Schools, School District 11 | Barrack No. 2, Block 8-E | Purchased for Material | \$1,695.08 for 4 barracks buildings | Unknown; Use of building materials could not be determined | Unknown |
| La Junta Public Schools, School District 11 | Barrack No. 3, Block 8-E | Purchased for Material | \$1,695.08 for 4 barracks buildings | Unknown; Use of building materials could not be determined | Unknown |
| La Junta Public Schools, School District 11 | Barrack No. 4, Block 8-E | Purchased for Material | \$1,695.08 for 4 barracks buildings | Unknown; Use of building materials could not be determined | Unknown |
| McMurtry Land Company | Blacksmith Shed Building No. 81 | Unknown | \$350.00 for 4 Buildings | Unknown | Unknown |
| McMurtry Land Company | Filling Station Building No. 29 | Unknown | \$350.00 for 4 Buildings | Unknown | Unknown |
| McMurtry Land Company | Gate House No. 72 | Unknown | \$350.00 for 4 Buildings | Unknown | Unknown |
| McMurtry Land Company | No. 12 Barracks Building | Unknown | \$350.00 for 4 Buildings | Unknown | Unknown |
| Town of Granada | Office/B.O.Q. Building No. 60 | Unknown | \$127.00 | Unknown | Unknown |
| Town of Granada | Garage Building No. 58 | Unknown | \$858.00 | Unknown | Unknown |
| Town of Granada | Barracks No. 7 | Unknown | \$423.77 | Unknown | Unknown |
| Town of Granada | Recreation Building | Storage Building | \$338.37 | Located | W. Half Avenue, Granada, CO 81041 |
| Town of Holly | Administration Office Building No. 63 | Unknown | \$407.90 | Unknown | Unknown |
| Town of Holly | Warehouse Administration Office Building No. 32 | Unknown | \$636.11 | Unknown | Unknown |
| University of Denver | Hospital Isolation Ward | University of Denver Class-rooms | \$19,545 for 14 | Demolished | N/A |

APPENDIX B: ALL BUILDINGS SOLD BY THE WAR ASSETS DEPARTMENT

| PURCHASER | BUILDING NAME | BUILDING USE POST-AMACHE | PURCHASE PRICE | CURRENT STATUS | CURRENT LOCATION |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------|----------------|------------------|
| University of Denver | Hospital Ward | University of Denver Class-rooms | \$19,545 for 14 | Demolished | N/A |
| University of Denver | Hospital Ward | University of Denver Class-rooms | \$19,545 for 14 | Demolished | N/A |
| University of Denver | Hospital Ward | University of Denver Class-rooms | \$19,545 for 14 | Demolished | N/A |
| University of Denver | Hospital Obstetrical Ward | University of Denver Class-rooms | \$19,545 for 14 | Demolished | N/A |
| University of Denver | Hospital Children's Ward | University of Denver Class-rooms | \$19,545 for 14 | Demolished | N/A |
| University of Denver | Hospital Doctor's Quarters | University of Denver Class-rooms | \$19,545 for 14 | Demolished | N/A |
| University of Denver | Hospital Mess Hall/Administration | University of Denver Class-rooms | \$19,545 for 14 | Demolished | N/A |
| University of Denver | Hospital Outpatient Ward | University of Denver Class-rooms | \$19,545 for 14 | Demolished | N/A |
| University of Denver | Hospital Surgery Ward | University of Denver Class-rooms | \$19,545 for 14 | Demolished | N/A |
| University of Denver | Hospital Mess Hall | University of Denver Class-rooms | \$19,545 for 14 | Demolished | N/A |
| University of Denver | Hospital Storehouse | University of Denver Class-rooms | \$19,545 for 14 | Demolished | N/A |
| University of Denver | Hospital Storehouse | University of Denver Class-rooms | \$19,545 for 14 | Demolished | N/A |
| University of Denver | Hospital Morgue | University of Denver Class-rooms | \$19,545 for 14 | Demolished | N/A |
| University of Denver | Hospital Heating Building | University of Denver Class-rooms | \$19,545 for 14 | Demolished | N/A |

APPENDIX C: LOCATED BUILDINGS WITH UNKNOWN (ORIGINAL) PURCHASERS
BUILDING STOCK RESEARCH AND INVENTORY RELATED
TO THE GRANADA RELOCATION CENTER (AMACHE), CO

| BUILDING NAME | ADDRESS | AMACHE USE | CURRENT USE | CURRENT OWNER |
|---|---|-------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| Coolidge Store | Wheeler Avenue Coolidge, KS 67836 | Barracks Building | Storage | Fred Wedel |
| Holly Duplex | 512 West Santa Fe Street Holly, CO 81047 | Barracks Building | Apartments | Pauldean Pruitt |
| Holly Garage | 807 West Colorado Street Holly, CO 81047 | Barracks Building | Storage/Vacant | Tim Simon |
| Stonington Broomcorn Farm Housing 1 | County Roads 49 & T Walsh, CO 81090 | Barracks Building | Storage/Vacant | James Hume |
| Stonington Broomcorn Farm Housing 2 | County Roads 49 & T Walsh, CO 81090 | Barracks Building | Storage/Vacant | James Hume |
| Stonington Broomcorn Farm Housing 3 | County Roads 49 & T Walsh, CO 81090 | Barracks Building | Storage/Vacant | James Hume |
| Stonington Broomcorn Farm Housing 4 | County Roads 49 & T Walsh, CO 81090 | Barracks Building | Storage/Vacant | James Hume |

APPENDIX D: PURCHASED BUILDINGS THAT HAVE NOT BEEN LOCATED
BUILDING STOCK RESEARCH AND INVENTORY RELATED
TO THE GRANADA RELOCATION CENTER (AMACHE), CO

| PURCHASER | BUILDING NAME | BUILDING USE POST-AMACHE | PURCHASE PRICE | CURRENT STATUS |
|--|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|---|
| Guymon Public Schools, School District 8 | Recreation Hall, Block 8-H | Classrooms | \$338.34 | Unknown |
| Hinton Hunter | Staff Dormitory No. 3 | Unknown | \$194.55 | Presumed Demolished |
| Hinton Hunter | Staff Dormitory No. 4 | Unknown | \$194.61 | Presumed Demolished |
| Hinton Hunter | Barracks Building No. 7 | Unknown | \$194.55 | *This may be one of the buildings located in Holly for which the purchaser is unknown |
| Hinton Hunter | Barracks Building No. 8 | Unknown | \$194.55 | *This may be one of the buildings located in Holly for which the purchaser is unknown |
| Hinton Hunter | Barracks Building No. 9 | Unknown | \$194.55 | *This may be one of the buildings located in Holly for which the purchaser is unknown |
| Hinton Hunter | Barracks Building No. 10 | Unknown | \$194.55 | *This may be one of the buildings located in Holly for which the purchaser is unknown |
| Hinton Hunter | Barracks Building No. 11 | Unknown | \$194.55 | *This may be one of the buildings located in Holly for which the purchaser is unknown |
| Hinton Hunter | Barracks Building No. 12 | Unknown | \$194.55 | *This may be one of the buildings located in Holly for which the purchaser is unknown |
| McMurtry Land Company | Blacksmith Shed Building No. 81 | Unknown | \$350.00 for 4 Buildings | Unknown |
| McMurtry Land Company | Filling Station Building No. 29 | Unknown | \$350.00 for 4 Buildings | Unknown |
| McMurtry Land Company | Gate House No. 72 | Unknown | \$350.00 for 4 Buildings | Unknown |
| McMurtry Land Company | No. 12 Barracks Building | Unknown | \$350.00 for 4 Buildings | *This may be one of the buildings located in Holly for which the purchaser is unknown |

APPENDIX D: PURCHASED BUILDINGS THAT HAVE NOT BEEN LOCATED

| PURCHASER | BUILDING NAME | BUILDING USE POST-AMACHE | PURCHASE PRICE | CURRENT STATUS |
|-----------------|---|-----------------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| Town of Granada | Office/B.O.Q. Building No. 60 | Unknown | \$127.00 | Unknown |
| Town of Granada | Garage Building No. 58 | Unknown | \$858.00 | Unknown |
| Town of Granada | Barracks No. 7 | Unknown | \$423.77 | Unknown |
| Town of Holly | Administration Office Building No. 63 | Unknown | \$407.90 | Unknown |
| Town of Holly | Warehouse Administra- tion Office Building No. 32 | Unknown | \$636.11 | Unknown |

APPENDIX E: FIELDWORK JUNE-AUGUST 2011
BUILDING STOCK RESEARCH AND INVENTORY RELATED
TO THE GRANADA RELOCATION CENTER (AMACHE), CO

| PURCHASER | BUILDINGS PURCHASED | BUILDING USE POST-AMACHE | EFFORT TO LOCATE |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|--|---|
| Bent County School District #6 | Barracks No. 1-3, Block 11-F | Purchased for Material | Drove around Las Animas; spoke with the school board president, school district superintendent and school secretary. Called the Colorado State Archives, but they didn't have minutes. They are kept at the high school; School Board Minutes are available for 1946-1951 and refer to the buildings as "War Surplus Material", implying that the buildings were dismantled. (8/7/1948: re: War Surplus Material & construction of Memorial School; "You probably have 40 M of which not more than 25 M is usable for which Kenney (the contractor) agrees to pay 80- per M+ \$2000") The school district also purchased material from the Airforce Base in La Junta and the German POW camp near Trinidad. The Memorial School was constructed in Las Animas in 1948; it is possible that some of the materials from Amache were used to construct the school. The Memorial School was photographed. Also met with Kim MacDonnell, school board president. Her father is a longtime Las Animas resident and has no recollection of Amache buildings in town. The maintenance building behind the old High School is most likely from the Airforce base. It has similar materials/construction method/date but does not match the Amache buildings in terms of roof profile footprint or style. Went to the Bent County Courthouse and spoke with longtime resident/Treasurer. She didn't recall any Amache buildings but suggested I look at a building on her property. Checked it out: it is of similar construction, but the fenestration pattern, footprint and materials do not match. Went to the Las Animas Museum. Completely unhelpful. |
| Bristol Consolidated School District | Garage Building No. 22 | Garage for use with teacherage at the Bristol School | A site visit was made June 30 with Leo Laprairie, John Hopper, Ty Kemp and Mr. DeSoto from the Granada School District. We looked at a garage behind the former Bristol School, however, the roof form, fenestration and footprint did not match the building description from the 1947 assessment of the camp. A letter dated March 3, 1949 states that the building was used as a "garage in connection with the teacherage". No other buildings around the school or teacherage matched the building description and it is probable that the building has been demolished. |

| PURCHASER | BUILDINGS PURCHASED | BUILDING USE POST-AMACHE | EFFORT TO LOCATE |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|---|
| Bristol Consolidated School District | Staff Quarters Building 12A (Building divided into two when moved; now half the original size. Other portion's whereabouts unknown) | Teacherage; Community Center | A site visit was made June 30 with Leo Laprairie, John Hopper, Ty Kemp and Mr. DeSoto from the Granada School District. The building was photographed and field notes were made. It was understood that the building is currently used as a town hall/community gathering space. |
| Christian Home for Children | 2 High School Classroom Buildings | Boys' Dormitory; Apartments | A site visit was made June 28 with the Executive Director of Family Life Services, Julie Abel and Ron Bennet, who had been involved with the organization for 40+ years. He noted that the buildings had been stuccoed before 1970 and possibly as early as the late 1940s. It appears that a portion of the second building was used to construct an addition on the first building. |
| City of Johnson City, KS | 3 Staff Quarters Buildings | Sugar Beet Worker Housing; Apartments | Site Visit was made on July 22 and the buildings were photographed. A visit to the Stanton County History Museum was made and Katie Herrick stated that the buildings were used as housing for Sugar Beet Farm Workers. |
| Granada Consolidated School District | Laundry Building No. 45-T162 | Bus Repair Barn | A site visit was made June 30 with Leo Laprairie, John Hopper, Ty Kemp and Mr. DeSoto from the Granada School District. The building was photographed and field notes were made. The building matched the 1947 assessment description. The superintendent stated that if comparable space could be purchased, the building could be sold/donated. |
| Granada Consolidated School District | Staff Quarters Building (building was divided into two when moved; now 2 buildings) | Teacherage; Preschool (Building divided in two) | A site visit was made June 30 with Leo Laprairie, John Hopper, Ty Kemp and Mr. DeSoto from the Granada School District. The buildings were photographed and field notes were made. The buildings match the 1947 assessment description. The preschool (the west building) is currently vacant and donation is possible. |

APPENDIX E: FIELDWORK JUNE-AUGUST 2011

| PURCHASER | BUILDINGS PURCHASED | BUILDING USE POST-AMACHE | EFFORT TO LOCATE |
|--|---|------------------------------|--|
| Guymon Public Schools, School District 8 | Recreation Hall, Block 8-H | Classrooms | A letter was sent in early June with no response. A call was made to the school district on June 15. The receptionist took a message but no response was received. Another call was made on June 22 and I was transferred to the Maintenance Department and they said they would have their supervisor call me back. I asked for an email address and emailed the same material that was mailed in June. No response. A followup email was sent July 11. No site visit was made to Guymon, Oklahoma. |
| Hartman Consolidated School District 41 | Administration Office Building No. 62 | Teacherage; Community Center | A site visit was made June 30 with Leo Laprairie, John Hopper, Ty Kemp and Mr. DeSoto from the Granada School District. The building was photographed and field notes were made. The building matched the 1947 assessment description (with the exception of the L-shaped portion, which had been removed). It was stated that the building was used as a town recreation hall. |
| Hinton Hunter | 2 Staff Dormitories, 6 Barracks Buildings | Purchased for Material | Hunter is the only individual to purchase buildings directly from the War Asset Dept. He is listed in the 1930 Census as living in Lamar and working as a postmaster. No leads were made until a viewing of the documentary Camp Amache: The Story of an American Tragedy. Bill Emick, resident of Lamar, mentions Hunter's name. A letter was sent to Mr. Emick and he called on June 23. I met with him on June 30th. He is Hinton Hunter's grandson and has lived in Lamar his whole life. He did not know the whereabouts of any Amache buildings. He stated that Hunter had worked at the internment camp in the Security Dept. After the camp, he was charged with clearing the site. He gave me the name of Dude Ratliff, who he thought might have buildings on his farm "west of Campo" (12613 County Rd J). A call was made to the Ratliffs; Mrs. Ratliff stated there were no buildings from Amache on their land. Hunter owned land between the camp and the highway and also land by the feedlot west of Lamar. No buildings were found. Also visited the Big Timbers Museum and met with Carol Hedge. She suggested a few buildings around Lamar (Nursing Home, garages). Drove around Lamar but no buildings matched the description. Went to the Prowers County Courthouse/Assessor's Office. Got outdated assessments for the buildings in Holly and Granada. Clerk suggested a garage to look at. Also mentioned that a barracks-type building used to stand where the bank/Maude Hunter gazebo is today. Maude was Hinton's wife, so it is possible. The clerk had thrown out all assessor card's recently. They would have been a huge help. |

APPENDIX E: FIELDWORK JUNE-AUGUST 2011

| PURCHASER | BUILDINGS PURCHASED | BUILDING USE POST-AMACHE | EFFORT TO LOCATE |
|--|--|--------------------------|--|
| Holly Consolidated School District 6 | 2 Staff Quarters Buildings (buildings were divided into two when moved; now 4 buildings) | Unknown | A site visit was made June 30 with Marsha Wilhite, Town Administrator in Holly. She had photographed buildings in Holly and emailed them to be before the site visit. The buildings have been in continuous use as teacherages since they were moved in the late 1940s. The buildings are routinely maintained; they were stuccoed and reroofed a few years ago. |
| La Junta (Otero County) School District 11 | Barrack No. 5, Block 8-G | Purchased for Material | I met with Rick Klein, La Junta City Manager. He did not know of any Amache buildings in town. A visit was made to the president's office at OJC in search of c. 1950 maps and historic photos. Two historic photographs of the campus show the Auditorium AFTER it was rebuilt following the 1952 fire (no Amache material remains). Searched La Junta Democrat newspapers from the time around the OJC fire and the Columbian School fire. The Amache buildings were mentioned by their use was not detailed. A visit to the school district headquarters was made: School Board minutes from 1948-1950 are available. The buildings are mentioned 4/28/48, 10/7/48, 4/10/50, 5/4/50. Minutes imply buildings were dismantled and possibly resold. The district also purchased buildings from the LJ Airforce Base. Met with Mr. Canaday at the district Maintenance Dept. Looked at original plans for the New Columbian School: materials (stucco, brick, cinderblock) do not match Amache materials. Looked through their records w/ no luck. Met with LJ resident Bette Grasmick, she did not know if any buildings in La Junta. |
| McMurtry Land Company | Blacksmith Shed, Filling Station, Gate House, 1 Barrack Building | Unknown | 1930 Census records show the McMurtys in Holly. Address unmarked. Worked in real estate. He served as a town trustee and made the motion to purchase buildings from Amache (see Holly Town Notes in McMurtry file). Spoke with Nola Mae Ice, longtime Holly resident, but she could not say where their land used to be. Sent a letter to son, Ray McMurtry in Texas. Have not gotten a response. Phone interview with Nola Mae Ice; teacherages and suggested a house on S. 1st Street (west side), House on S. 2nd Street (W side) and the American Legion Building at 6th and W. Sante Fe. (the Holly Duplex) Site visits to these buildings were not made due to time constraints. |

APPENDIX E: FIELDWORK JUNE-AUGUST 2011

APPENDIX E: FIELDWORK JUNE-AUGUST 2011

| PURCHASER | BUILDINGS PURCHASED | BUILDING USE POST-AMACHE | EFFORT TO LOCATE |
|----------------------|--|---------------------------------|--|
| Town of Granada | Office/B.O.Q. Building No. 60. Garage Building No. 58, Barracks No. 7 | Unknown | No Leads...Map of the town c. 1950 would be really helpful |
| Town of Granada | Recreation Building | Storage Building | A site visit was made June 30 with Leo Laprairie, John Hopper, Ty Kemp and Mr. DeBono from the Granada School District. The building was photographed and field notes were made. Mr. Hopper stated that the building used to be used as space to build floats (it used to be open). Original windows can be seen behind the boards. Original tarpaper remains. |
| Town of Holly | Administration Office Building No. 63, Warehouse Administration Office Building No. 32 | Unknown | No Leads...Map of the town c. 1950 would be really helpful; town administrator does have Sanborn Map c. 1920. |
| University of Denver | 14 Hospital Buildings | University of Denver Classrooms | Went to DU Special Collections and gathered c. 1968 photographs of the campus, showing the Art Building and others. Went to the Denver Public Library for Sanborn maps: 12 of the 14 buildings are shown (the Maintenance buildings, which stood near Buchtel, were in an area not covered by the maps). Met with Mark Rodgers and David Snyder in the Office of the Architect/Facilities Mgmt. They had a large c. 1950 aerial of the campus that shows all 14 Amache buildings on the DU campus (and quonset huts!). Mr. Snyder said the Maintenance buildings were the last to be demolished; they stood until the mid-1990s. |
| Unknown | Barracks Building - Coolidge | Store/Housing | A site visit was made June 30 with Marsha Wilhite, Town Administrator in Holly after a lead from Mr. Hopper. The building was photographed and field notes were made. A phone call was made to Fred Wedel, the owner. He said that his father had purchased the building in the 1970s and his family had operated a store. The building has been used as apartments and most recently for storage. The porch overhang on the north side of the west elevation was constructed in the last 5 years. He said he would be willing to sell/donate the building for comparable storage space. |
| Unknown | Barracks Building - Holly | Housing | A site visit was made June 30 with Marsha Wilhite, Town Administrator in Holly. The building was photographed. |
| Unknown | Barracks Building - Holly Garage | Garage/Storage | A site visit was made June 30 with Marsha Wilhite, Town Administrator in Holly. The building was photographed. Mr. Hopper said that the owner is eager to sell the building as soon as possible b/c it does not meet code. The building was severely damaged by a 2007 tornado. I had not spoken with the owner. |
| Unknown | 4 Barracks Buildings- Stonington | Broomcorn Farm Worker Housing | A site visit was not made during this project; Prowers County Assessor does not have information on the buildings. |