

Register of Historic Kansas Places

Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating individual properties and districts. The format is similar to the National Register of Historic Places form. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets. Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

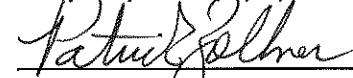
Historic name Building T-9Other name/site number 029-1120-0017; C. N. E. Shop

2. Location

Street & number 1541 Ute Road☐ not for publicationCity or town Concordia☐ vicinityState Kansas Code KS County Cloud Code 029 Zip code 66901

3.,4. Certification

I hereby certify that this property is listed in the Register of Historic Kansas Places.

11-9-09

Patrick Zollner, Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

Date

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply)

- ☒ private
☐ public-local
☐ public-State
☐ public-Federal

Category of Property
(Check only one box)

- ☒ building(s)
☐ district
☐ site
☐ structure
☐ object

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing	Noncontributing
<u>1</u>	<u> </u> buildings
<u>2</u>	<u> </u> sites
<u> </u>	<u> </u> structures
<u> </u>	<u> </u> objects
<u>3</u>	<u> </u> total

Name of related multiple property listing
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)N/A**Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register**0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter Categories from instructions)Defense: Military Facility**Current Functions**
(Enter categories from instructions)StorageWork in Progress: future POW camp museum

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions)

Other: Mid-20th century military

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

Foundation: Concrete

Walls: Metal: corrugated tin

Roof: Asphalt

Other:

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable Criteria

(Mark "X" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for the State Register)

- ☒ **A** Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history
- ☐ **B** Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- ☐ **C** Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- ☐ **D** Property has yielded, or likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- ☐ **A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- ☐ **B** removed from its original location.
- ☐ **C** a birthplace or grave.
- ☐ **D** a cemetery.
- ☐ **E** a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- ☐ **F** a commemorative property.
- ☐ **G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

Military

Period of Significance

1943-1945

Significant Dates

September 15, 1942- November 5, 1945

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

US Army Corps of Engineers

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- ☐ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67)
has been requested
- ☐ previously listed in the National Register
- ☐ previously determined eligible by the National Register
- ☐ designated a National Historic Landmark
- ☐ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey

- ☐ recorded by Historic American Engineering
Record # _____

Primary location of additional data:

- ☒ State Historic Preservation Office
- ☐ Other State agency
- ☐ Federal agency
- ☐ Local government
- ☐ University
- ☒ Other

Name of repository:

Cloud County Museum, Concordia, KS

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 5 acres

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1	1	4	6	1	6	6	3	2	4	3	3	5	5	8	5
Zone	Easting				Northing										
2															

3															
Zone	Easting				Northing										
4															

☐ See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

Name/title Susan L. Sutton, Dean of Humanities

Organization Cloud County Community College

Date 28 May 2009

Street & number 2221 Campus Drive / PO Box 1002

Telephone 785-243-1435 x 236

City or town Concordia

State KS

Zip code 66901

Property Owner

Name POW Camp Concordia Preservation Society / Paul Rimovsky

Street & number 121 W 6th Street

Telephone 785-243-1710

City or town Concordia

State KS

Zip code 66901

Register of Historic Kansas Places
Continuation Sheet

Section Number 7 Page 1

Building T-9 – Camp Concordia
Cloud County, Kansas

NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

Building T-9 is located 1.5 miles east of US Highway 81 at 1541 Ute Road. Construction on Building T-9 began during or immediately after February 1943. All new construction was given a “T” designation for “temporary.” T-9 is 48’ x 160’, consists of 7680 square feet of floor space, and was the largest among five warehouses built near the southern boundary of the camp. Prior to its realignment in the later 20th century, old 81 Highway lay a few hundred feet south of T-9’s front entrance. Two slightly smaller warehouses stood to the west of T-9, and two others in a direct line to the north. Concrete foundation slabs of those structures remain.

Today, only a few features of the original camp remain at the camp site. These features include a stone guard tower, stone walls at the camp’s original entrance, the wood-frame guardhouse that greeted traffic at the gate (moved), stone culverts, an officer’s building, Building T-9, at least four concrete slab foundations, and the concrete base of a water tower. The camp land was subdivided and sold after World War II. As a result, the extant camp features are on various privately owned properties situated amongst late twentieth-century residential infill construction. Only Building T-9 and two adjacent concrete slabs are included in this nomination.

Like the other warehouses, T-9 was a one-story, wood-frame building, with a concrete foundation and floor. The exterior was sided with Celotex;¹ the roof was covered with wood sheathing and asphalt roll roofing. The cost of the building was \$7,648. Construction was officially complete May 1, 1943 when the camp was turned over to the U. S. Army. T-9 functioned as an engineering shop and warehouse until the camp was officially closed, November 5, 1945.

Once the POW camp closed, Building T-9 was on a list of buildings acquired by the Federal Land Bank, June 7, 1947. In October 1947, the City of Concordia purchased 166.7 acres of camp acreage, including buildings, with the intent of establishing a park and re-locating the Cloud County fairgrounds to the site. Plans for the park never came to pass and the City eventually sold Building T-9 as well as other buildings and acreage. T-9 was subsequently used as a skating rink, hog farm, canoe factory, and during the 1960s, a horse racetrack, Thundercloud Park, used the building for hay storage. Sometime between 1964 and 1975, recycled corrugated tin siding was applied to the exterior. In 1975, Concordian Don Kerr bought T-9 and used it as a shop in which to house and restore antique cars. In 2009, the building was purchased by the POW Camp Concordia Preservation Society. T-9 is still at its original location.

Visible on the interior of T-9, is the building’s 2” x 4” wood framing and bracing. Structurally, the building is sound and, at 66 years old, has far out-lived its “temporary” designation. The side walls are 12’ at the roof juncture; the roof has a slight center pitch. On the interior one can see a roof ridge “breather”. Throughout the interior, 8 x 8” posts form floor to roof support. On either side of the central entry way at the far south end of the building, are two partitioned workshops. These areas appear to be original. On the northeast end of the building is a 15’ x 20’ tin-sided extension on a concrete base covered by a shed-type roof. According to former owner, Don Kerr, this extension housed the mechanical

¹ Celotex is a brand of board made of cane fiber, used for insulation or as a vapor barrier, siding, or layer under a roof. Thomas C. Jester, ed., *Twentieth-Century Building Materials: History and Conservation* (McGraw-Hill Publishers, 1995).

Register of Historic Kansas Places
Continuation Sheet

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Building T-9 – Camp Concordia
Cloud County, Kansas

systems used for the building. All construction in T-9 appears to be of sturdy but utilitarian craftsmanship.

T-9 and its “sister” warehouses were accessed by graded roads on a crushed rock base. The original gravel road north to T-9 from the asphalt road to the south (old 81 Highway) still exists. When corrugated tin was applied to the exterior, many of T-9’s original window and door openings were covered over. Some window and door framing for original exterior features are visible from the building’s interior. Being inside the building in 2009 conveys an authentic atmosphere of purpose for which T-9 was constructed in 1943.

Native grass bordering T-9 along its perimeter is maintained and mowed, and surrounding trees – either purposely planted or volunteer – are kept trimmed. Directly south of T-9, a small park area owned by the POW Committee contains a number of well-established fruit and shade trees and makes for a pleasant area during warmer weather

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Continuation Sheet

Building T-9 – Camp Concordia
Cloud County, Kansas

Section Number 8 Page 3

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Building T-9 at Camp Concordia is nominated to the Register of Historic Kansas Places under Criterion A for its significance relating to military history during World War II. Although originally erected in 1943 to serve a temporary purpose as a military warehouse, it is one of the few extant buildings at the former prisoner of war camp site.

Camp History

Camp Concordia was built as a model POW camp, but because approximately 50 of the first prisoners at the compound were German Nazi officers, the atmosphere quickly turned oppressive and threatening. After a number of violent episodes, the Army transferred 44 Nazi leaders away from Concordia. As measures of restoring order to the camp, the library removed Nazi reading material and instituted college coursework for prisoners under the jurisdiction of the University of Kansas. In addition, prisoners were made available as farmer labor. Though some local citizens were against prisoners being awarded freedom beyond the confines of the camp, farmers were thankful to have additional help, especially with so many young locals away in service to their country. With the passage of time, warm bonds formed between farm families and prisoners. The “education” both “sides” forged in the course of these working relationships was perhaps more enduring than any college curriculum could offer. When the war ended, prisoners were returned home, but later, some returned to live and others to visit. Now, most of the farm land used to build Camp Concordia, is once again used for agriculture. A few standing remnants of the past, like Building T-9, serve as a reminder of our nation’s response to wartime challenges and how that response was felt in the small rural community of Concordia, Kansas.

Researching for his book, *Camp Concordia: German POWs in the Midwest*, military historian Lowell A. May was surprised to find that students of history know little about enemy POW’s held at internment camps in the United States. At the outbreak of World War II, the military estimated a need for three permanent state-side internment camps with a total capacity of 9,000. In reality, 150 main U. S. camps and 340 branch camps were built – mostly in the Midwest. May found a pamphlet published by the Department of the Army that lists, among internees, 371,683 Germans, 51,156 Italians, and 5,413 Japanese.²

Kansas became the site for eight POW camps – one of the largest at Concordia. Designed to hold over 4,000 prisoners, the camp operated from 1943-1945.

In March 1942, an evaluation team from the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers considered four sites in Kansas and Missouri for prisoner internment camps. Criteria for consideration included land availability, roads, railroads, water, sewage, electrical power, heating fuel, and climate.³

² Lowell A. May, *Camp Concordia: POWs in the Midwest* (Manhattan, KS: Sunflower University Press, 1995), xiv.

³ May, 2.

Register of Historic Kansas Places
Continuation Sheet

Building T-9 – Camp Concordia
Cloud County, Kansas

Section Number 8 Page 4

The evaluation team determined the Concordia site favorable and the city fathers promoted the camp construction as a source of jobs, a boost to the local economy, and a visible sign that the town was supportive of the war effort. On December 15, 1942, the Concordia site was approved, unbeknownst to most citizens. But news traveled fast once officials began arriving to make arrangements for labor and land purchase. A headline in *The Concordia Press* read: "U. S to Build Camp Here." The news story explained that the camp would cost over two million dollars and would take approximately 1,500 men between four and six months to build.⁴

By the end of January 1943, officials and guards arrived in Concordia and set up temporary offices in the old Civilian Conservation Corps camp on the northeast edge of town. According to Concordian Charles Everett whose family owned a local hardware store, "A lot of the guys who came to town to work on the camp came to our store. Some of them I don't think ever had a hammer in their hands, but they were looking for used tools. That way, they could 'show' they were carpenters."⁵

A few farmers resented having their land "taken" for camp construction. After the appeal to one's patriotic duty wore off, several landowners felt strong-arm tactics had been used by the government to acquire their property at low-end per-acre prices.⁶

Camp Concordia was finished ahead of schedule on June 26, 1943. The completed camp fulfilled its goal of providing housing, mess facilities, recreation, and hospitalization for 1,000 officer internees, and the required American garrison of 815 officers and men. Within the 640-acre reserve, the Camp proper contained 157.5 acres, with a dimension of approximately 4,600' by 1,700'.⁷

Hardware store owner, Charles Everett, explained that there was a mixed attitude toward the camp being built; that some welcomed it, and others didn't. "Some were afraid the German soldiers would break out and harm people. Others focused on economic opportunities that would come with the camp construction and operation. It was the end of the Depression and it made a difference that way."⁸

The first 400 prisoners arrived July 15, 1943. They were mostly men from the Afrika Korps, commanded by Field Marshal Erwin Rommel. According to reports, a large contingent of curious townspeople turned out at the Missouri Pacific depot when the train loaded with prisoners arrived. After being trucked to the camp, the POW's were showered, fed, and assigned temporary quarters. The following day, after further processing, prisoners were assigned permanent quarters – depending on their rank. Enlisted men were housed 50 to a barracks. Officer barracks were divided into apartments with four men per apartment and a total of 40 per barracks.⁹

⁴ May, 3.

⁵ As quoted in May, 5.

⁶ May, 5.

⁷ May, 12.

⁸ As quoted in May, 2.

⁹ May, 9.

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Building T-9 – Camp Concordia
Cloud County, Kansas

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Helen Blochlinger, camp payroll clerk, remembers the day the first prisoners arrived: "It was really kind of exciting. Nobody was afraid of them, never thought about being afraid of them. The ones I knew, who came in to clean, were quite young (their average age was 22), and very polite."¹⁰

According to Beryl Ward, who worked in the Fiscal Department during the camp's construction, "The whole town turned out to watch the first trainload of prisoners unload. It was very quiet. (You) could only hear military noises. The prisoners looked very young."¹¹

In November 1943, Camp Concordia was at its highest strength. There were 793 documented American military, 171 civilians, and 4,027 POW's. To help make the camp feel more like home, prisoners planted trees and flowers, used native limestone to border flower beds, build footbridges and sidewalks, and other stone structures requiring stonecutting and masonry skill. A number of these efforts remain standing to this day.

Prisoners started musical and dramatic groups, had regular movies shown, printed their own German language newspaper, took classes for credit through the University of Kansas, formed athletic teams, had access to a large library of 8,000 books, and were taken by local farmers to work as day labor, helping with crops and livestock. All of this was part of an effort to "re-educate" prisoners so that, when the war was over, they could return to their homeland rid of any Nazi influence. From a literacy survey conducted at the camp in 1945, it was shown that the ability to read and understand English had increased from 50 to 75% among officers, and from 1 to 12% among enlisted men.¹²

As 1944 came to an end, there were nearly three times as many officers interred as enlisted men – a sign that the war had nearly run its course. That spring, farmers who had depended on POW enlistees were seriously short on help. POW officers were not asked to work. However, in August 1945, even though Germany had surrendered in May, a survey revealed that officers were 100% willing to give up their rights as officers to work on farms. Immediately, 1,200 officer-prisoners were taken to Indiana to help with the tomato harvest.¹³

By order of the War Department, Camp Concordia was scheduled for closure November 5, 1945. In the meantime, all prisoners were shipped out, and surplus supplies, including 15,000 tons of coal had to be moved. A few housekeeping duties remained like moving the bodies of deceased German prisoners from the camp cemetery to Ft. Riley cemetery, and most of the vehicle fleet was transferred to Ft. Riley as well. Camp Concordia was turned over to the War Assets Administration, and in his final report, Army Captain Teufel wrote, "Mission Accomplished".¹⁴

In March 1946, 195 buildings at the camp were transferred to the Federal Public Housing Authority and were slated for removal. For ten days, all utility components were offered for sale to government agencies, local and state governments, and non-profit organizations – in that order. After ten days, the

¹⁰ As quoted in May, 8.

¹¹ May, 8.

¹² May, 68.

¹³ May, 86.

¹⁴ May, 87.

Register of Historic Kansas Places
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Building T-9 – Camp Concordia
Cloud County, Kansas

Section Number 8 Page 6

materials were sold to the private sector. In June, the Federal Land Bank acquired 95 buildings. Other buildings were sold to private individuals. The nurses' quarters was sold and moved to Miltonvale, southeast of Concordia, where it was used by Miltonvale Wesleyan College. Other barracks were moved into Concordia where they were converted into houses, some of which are still in use today. The camp's theatre was torn down and the lumber used to build the Concordia Lutheran Church.¹⁵

Ownership of the land went back and forth from one entity to another. (See Addendum: "Chain of Ownership.") In 1950, the VFW bought the Officer's Club building, but sold it in 1964. The Officer's Club, currently owned privately and used for storage, is still standing. Property east of T-9 was sectioned off and used for home development.

Warehouse T-9, T-64 (sentry guard post), a few concrete slabs and -- on private property -- a limestone guard tower, limestone main gate, stone footbridge and sidewalk, as well as the Officer's Club, are the only remnants of a thriving, self-sufficient, but short-lived community known as Camp Concordia.

¹⁵ May, 89.

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Continuation Sheet

Section Number 9 Page 7

Building T-9
Cloud County, Kansas

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Newspapers and Books

The Concordia Blade-Empire (KS)

The Concordia Kansan (KS)

The Concordia Press (KS)

The Junction City Union (KS)

The Salina Journal (KS)

May, Lowell. *Camp Concordia German POWs in the Midwest*. Manhattan, KS: Sunflower University Press, 1995.

May, Lowell, and Mark P. Schock, *Prisoners of War in Kansas, 1943-1946*. Manhattan, KS: KS Publishing, 2007.

Teufel, Capt. Karl C., ed. *The History of Camp Concordia from Site Survey to Deactivation*. 1949, National Archives, College Park, MD, Record Group 389, box 1612, unpublished.

Ward, Mrs. Leslie A., compiler. *History of the Concordia Prisoner of War Camp*. Concordia: Kansan Printing House, 1969.

Archival Sources

Cloud County Historical Museum, Concordia, KS.

Frank Carlson Library, Concordia, KS.

Kansas State Historical Society Library, Topeka, KS.

National Archives, College Park, MD, Provost Marshal General's Office Records, Special Projects Division, 1943-1946, Record Group 389.

National Archives, Central Plains Region, Kansas City, MO, War Assets Administration, Real Property Case Files, Record Group 270.

U. S. Corps of Engineers, Maps, Kansas City, MO.

Register of Historic Kansas Places
Continuation Sheet

Building T-9
Cloud County, Kansas

Section Number 10 & Photos Page 8

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The West One-Hundred Ten Feet (W 110') of the West Half (W ½) of a Tract of Land in the Southeast Quarter (SE ¼) of Section Fifteen (15), Township Five (5) South, Range Three (3) West of the Sixth Principal Meridian in Cloud County, Kansas, designated as "9" on the Survey made by Ralph E. Campbell, a licensed Professional Engineer, recorded on April 25, 1972, in Volume 32 of the miscellaneous records at page 112; revised on May 2, 1972, and re-recorded on May 3, 1972, in Volume 32 at page 130.

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

The nominated property includes Building T-9 and two concrete slabs directly north of the building. This property only includes that owned by the POW Camp Concordia Preservation Society.

PHOTOGRAPHS

Property: Building T-9, former POW Camp Site
Location: 1541 Ute Road, north of Concordia, Cloud County, KS

Date: July 22, 2009

Digital Images on File with the Cultural Resources Division, Kansas Historical Society

- Photo 1: View of Building T-9 from approximately ¼ mile away on Ute Road, facing NE
(Photographer: Kim Smith, July 22, 2009)
- Photo 2: Overall view of Building T-9 showing south (front) and west (side) elevations, facing NE
(Photographer: Kim Smith, July 22, 2009)
- Photo 3: View of SE corner of building, looking N (Photographer: Kim Smith, July 22, 2009)
- Photo 5: View of west (side) elevation, looking N (Photographer: Kim Smith, July 22, 2009)
- Photo 6: View of north (rear) and west (side) elevations, looking SE (Photographer: Kim Smith, July 22, 2009)
- Photo 7: View of typical sliding door, located on west elevation at NW corner, facing NE
(Photographer: Kim Smith, July 22, 2009)
- Photo 8: View of garage door, located on west elevation, facing E (Photographer: Kim Smith, July 22, 2009)

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Continuation Sheet

Section Number 10 & Photos Page 9

Building T-9
Cloud County, Kansas

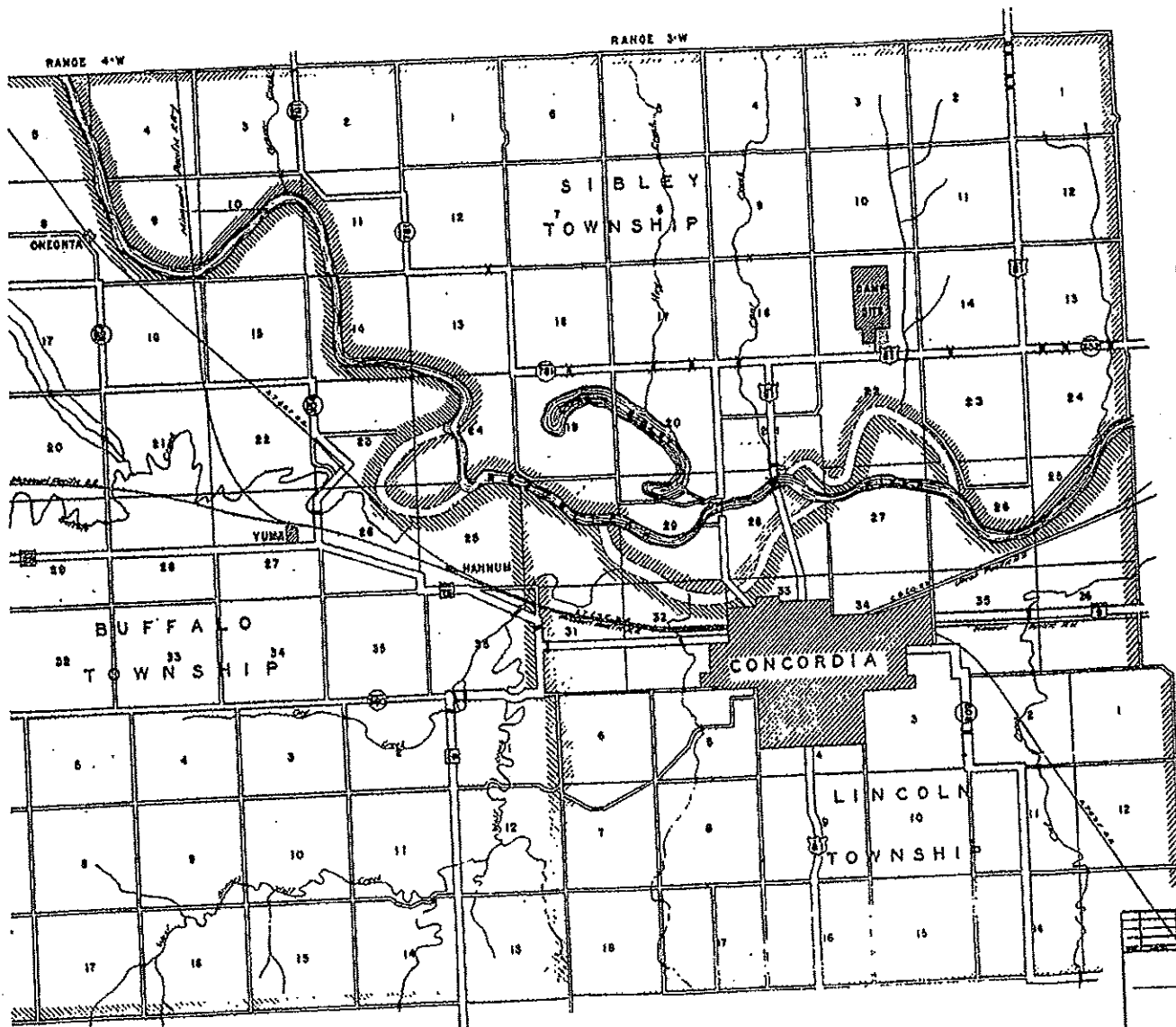
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- Photo 9: Concrete slab foundation of former building, facing SE (Photographer: Kim Smith, July 22, 2009)
- Photo 10: Overall interior view of Building T-9, facing N (Photographer: Kim Smith, July 22, 2009)
- Photo 11: Interior, detail view of roof support, facing NW (Photographer: Kim Smith, July 22, 2009)

Additional Photographs submitted by Applicant

- Photo A: Overall view of Building T-9 showing south (front) and west (side) elevations, facing NE (Photographer: Jessica LeDuc, March 19, 2008)
- Photo B: View of west (side) elevation, looking E (Photographer: Jessica LeDuc, March 19, 2008)
- Photo C: View of east (side) elevation, looking N (Photographer: Jessica LeDuc, March 19, 2008)
- Photo D: View of north (rear) and elevation, looking S (Photographer: Jessica LeDuc, March 19, 2008)

MAPS

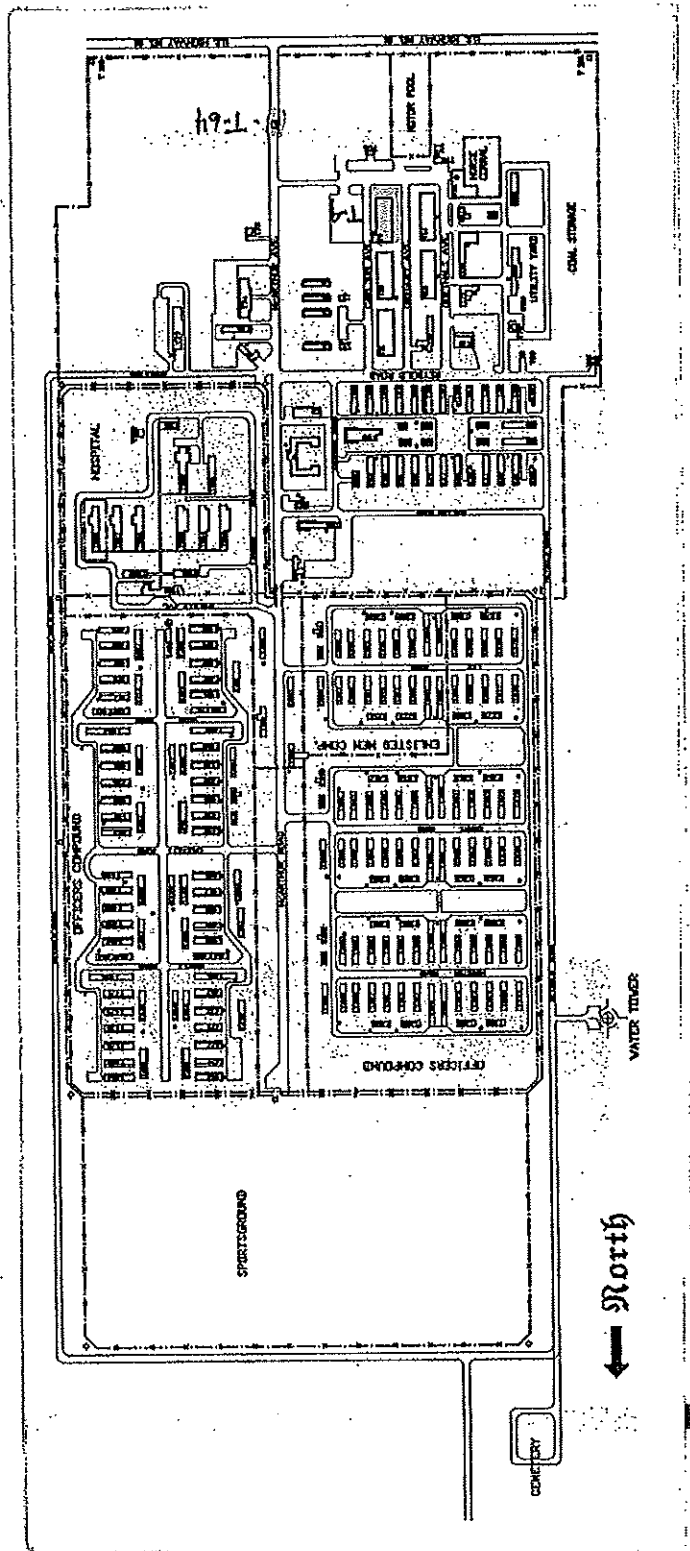


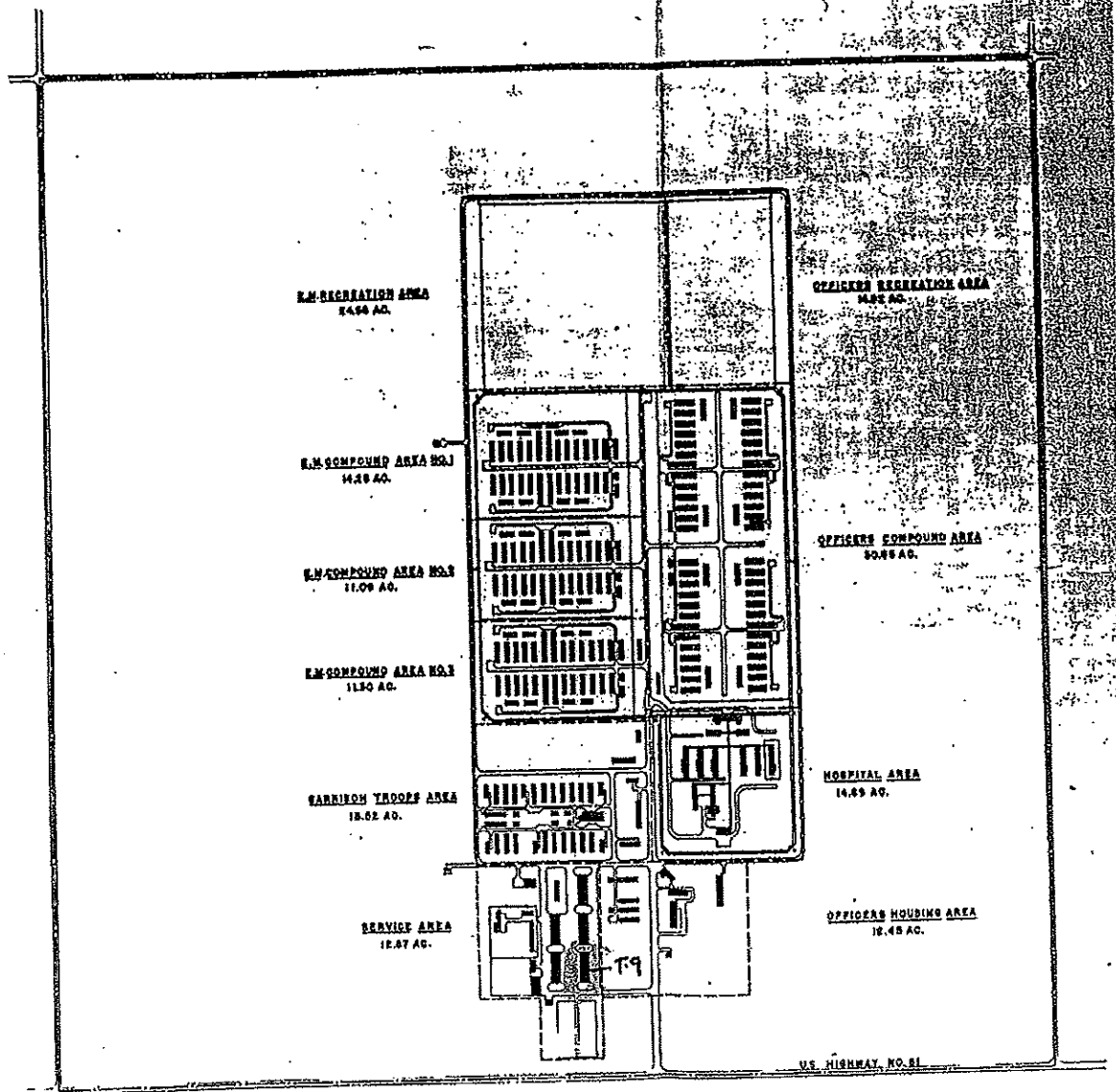


CLOUD COUNTY, KANSAS

GRAPHIC SCALE
0 1 2 3 4 5
MILES

HOWARD, HEDGES, TAYLOR & CO. ARCHITECTS - ENGINEERS KANSAS CITY, MO. CONCORDIA, KANSAS INTERMENT CT.	
REGIONAL MAP	
U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE. KANSAS CITY DISTRICT	
DATE: 1900	DRAWN BY: [Signature]
APPROVED: [Signature]	CHECKED: [Signature]



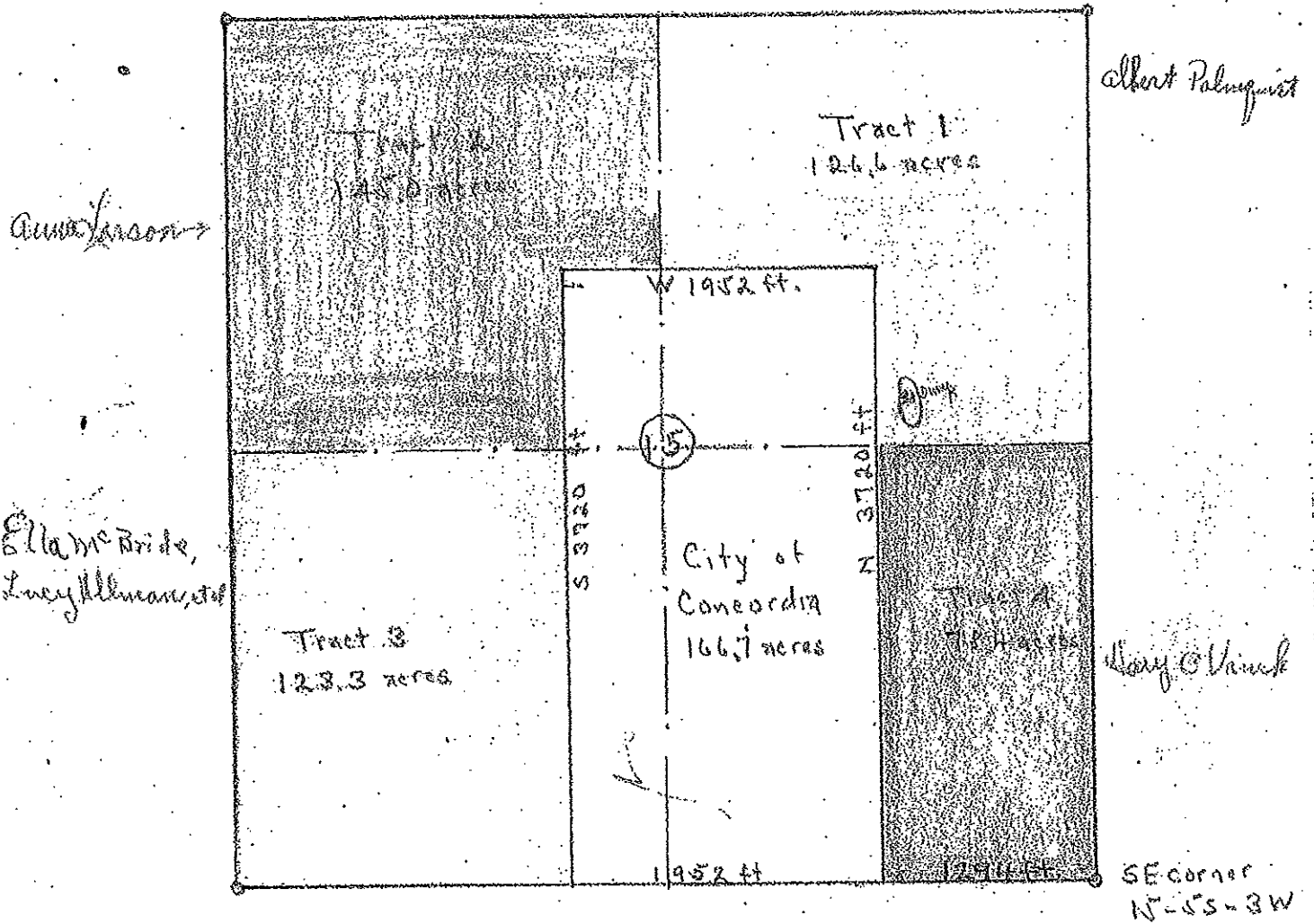


CLOUD COUNTY, KANSAS
SECTION 15 T8S R3W

Section 15 - T 5 S - R 3 W - 6th P.M.

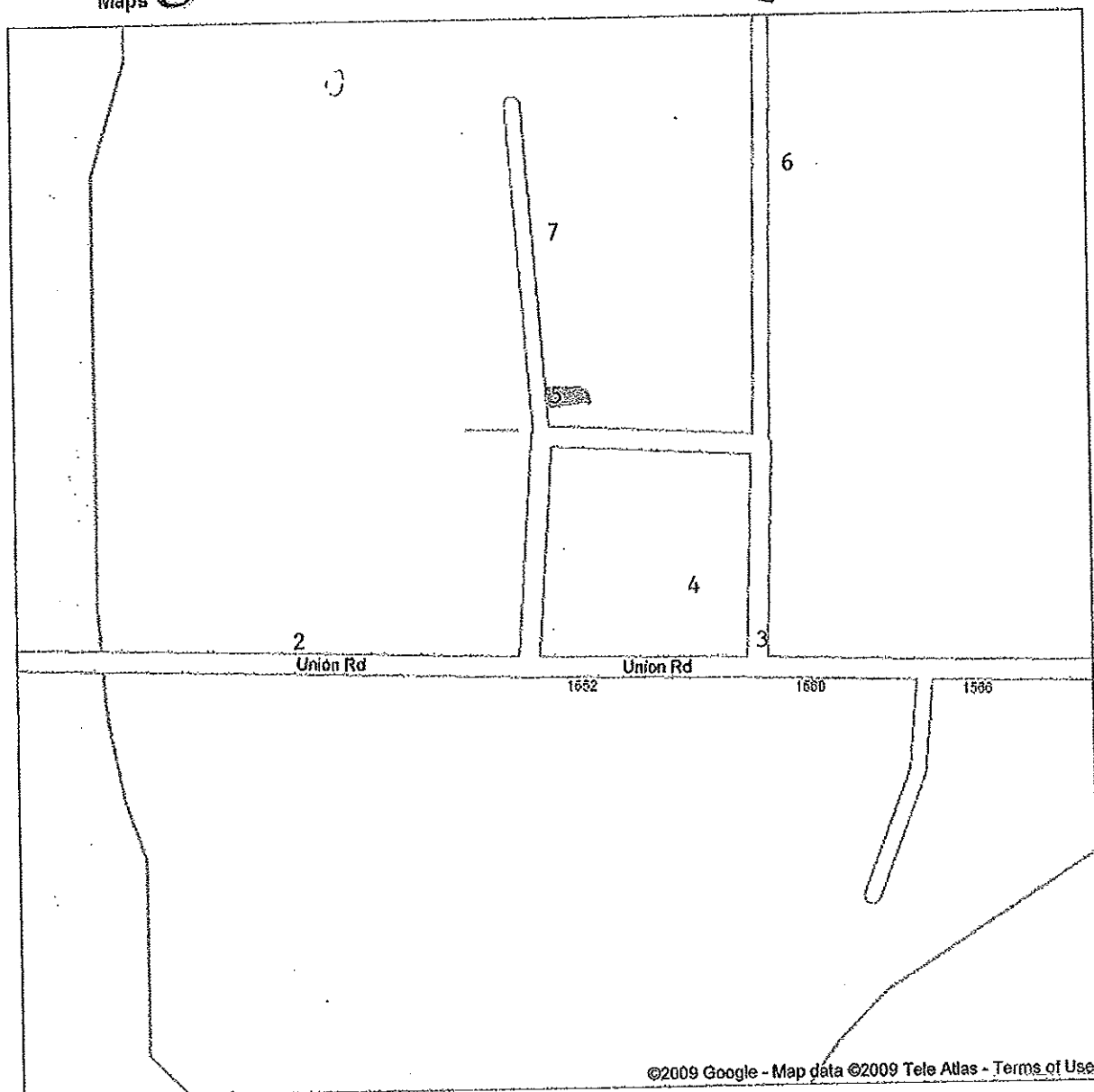
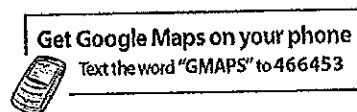
Cloud County, Kansas

Scale 1 in = 1000 ft.

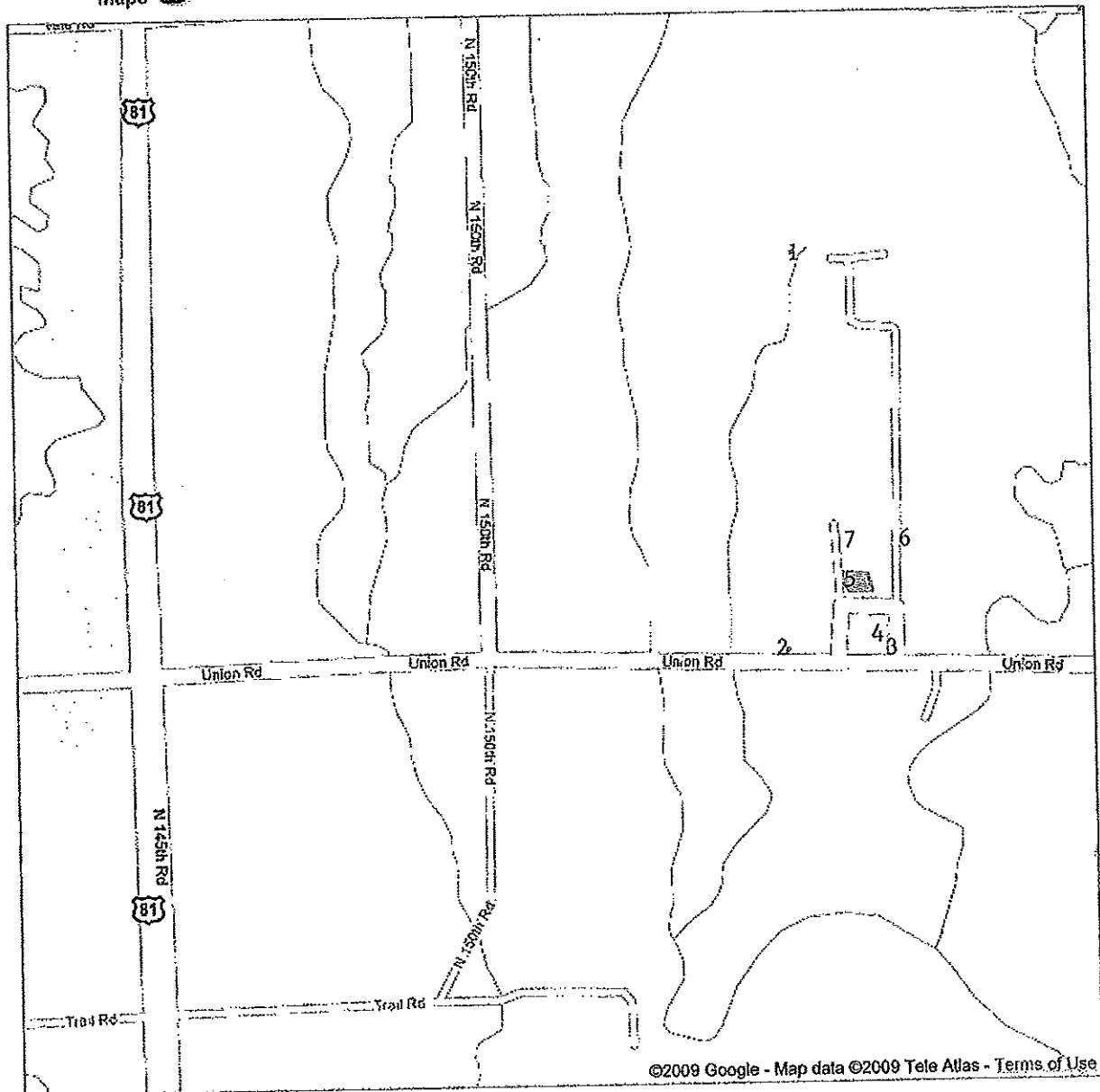
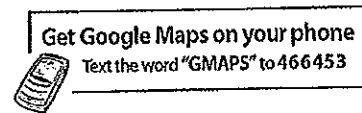


Acreage

City of Concordia	166.7
Tract 1	126.6
" 2	145.0
" 3	123.3
" 4	78.4
	<hr/>
	640.0



1. Water tower base is straight north of the stone guard tower (off of map)
2. Stone guard tower
3. Stone work at main gate
4. T-64, main gate sentry post
5. T-9, warehouse
6. Officer's Club
7. Cement slabs



- ©2009 Google - Map data ©2009 Tele Atlas - Terms of Use
- 1 Water Tower Base
 - 2 Stone Guard Tower
 - 3 Stone work at Main Gate
 - 4 T-64 Main Gate Sentry Post
 - 5 T-9 Warehouse
 - 6 Officer's Club
 - 7 Cement slabs

ADDENDUM

Chain of Ownership for Building T-9 at POW Camp Concordia

T-9, a warehouse building was constructed in April of 1943 on land designated as SE4 at POW Camp Concordia.

On Oct. 30, 1947 the building was included in SE4 and sold by the United States of America to the City of Concordia.

On Nov. 14, 1950 the building was included in SE4 and sold by the City of Concordia to the Veterans Club, Inc. of Concordia.

On May 15, 1964 the building was included in a track (portion of SE4) sold by the Veterans Club of Concordia to Loren Joe Erickson of Concordia, KS.

On Jan. 18, 1965 the building was included in a track (portion of SE4) sold by Loren Joe Erickson to Cloud Recreation, Inc. of Concordia, KS.

On Sept. 29, 1972 the building was included in a sale of land now designated as Track 9 from Cloud Recreation, Inc. to N.C.K. Building Center, Inc.

On Jan. 15, 1976, Track 9 including Building T-9 was sold by NCK Building Center, Inc. to James Eaton

On April 8, 1976, Track 9 including Building T-9 was sold by James Eaton to Donald Kerr.

On Oct. 27, 2008 Track 9 including Building T-9 was sold by Donald Kerr to the POW Camp Concordia Preservation Society.

During the years, 1964 to 1976, the building was used as a skating rink and for dancing. It was also used for storage of lumber and hay. In the early 1970's, the building was used for raising hogs. For a short time in the mid 1970's it was used for building boats and canoes. When Donald Kerr purchased the building in 1976, he began restoring antique cars. This lasted for 32-years during which time he restored 96 Model A and Model T Ford cars in building T-9. In 2008 it was purchased by the POW Camp Concordia Preservation Society.



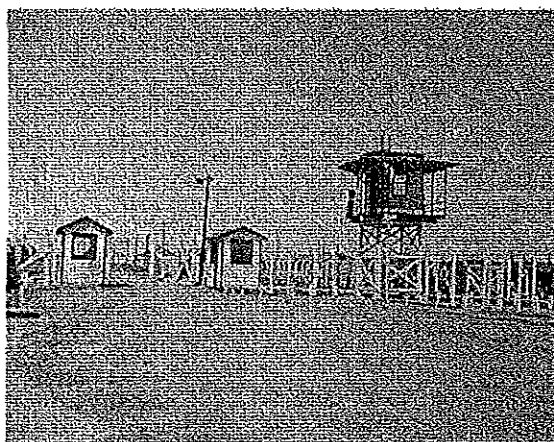
EAST View of Camp Concordia looking east from the water tower in 1945.



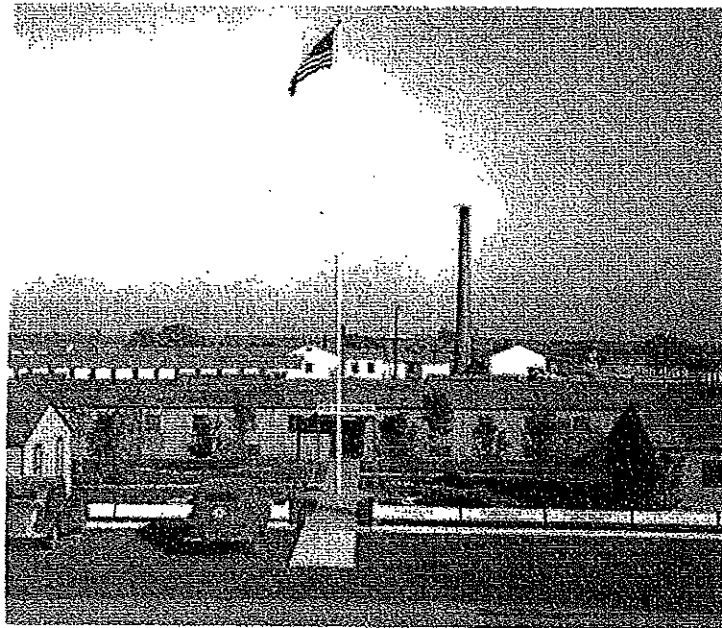
SE View of Camp Concordia looking southeast from the water tower in 1945.



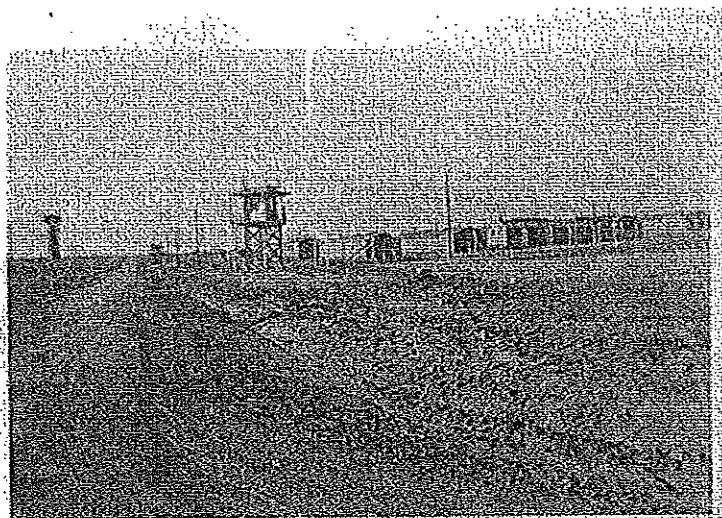
Main gate at Capm Concordia in 1943.
T-64



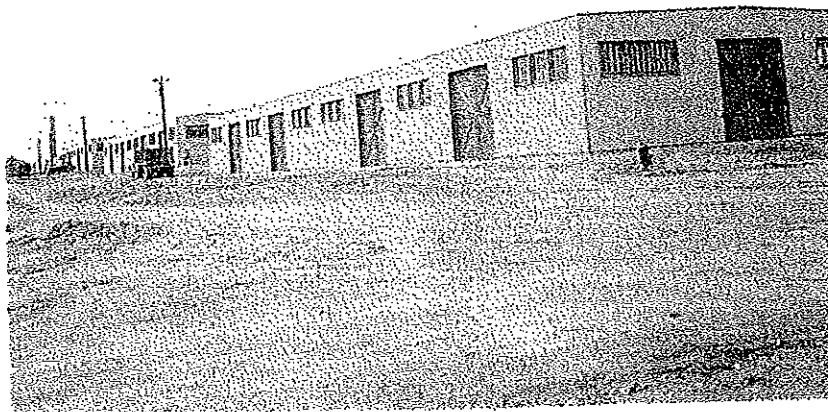
The gate to the POW compound in 1945.



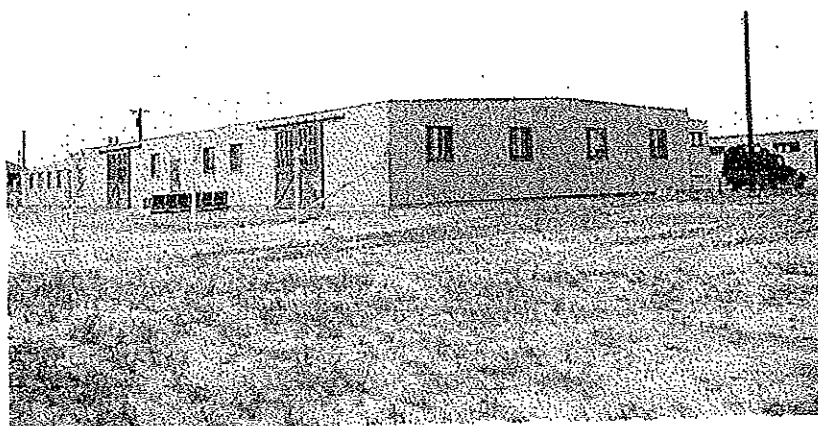
The headquarters building with the hospital in the background. Besides the headquarters offices it contained the PX, post office, and restaurant. All of the landscaping was completed by POWs.



Looking north on Reybold Road on the west side of Camp Concordia in 1943. The water tower is on the left and barracks are on the right.



SUBJECT: Warehouse Area BLDG. NO. 70
 WH-B-T
 TYPE: _____ DIRECTION OF CAMERA N NEG. NO. 18,358



SUBJECT: Stable BLDG. NO. T16
 SL-A-T
 TYPE: _____ DIRECTION OF CAMERA N NEG. NO. 18,360

may 1945 ?

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National Housing Agency
FEDERAL PUBLIC HOUSING AUTHORITY
Washington

Office of
The Commissioner

Honorable Arthur Capper
United States Senate
Washington 25, D.C.

Dear Senator Capper:

Pursuant to your request by telephone for information regarding buildings which will be available for sale at the Concordia Prisoner of War Camp, Concordia, Kansas, we have reviewed our assignment from the War Assets Administration and find that the following buildings, requested by the City of Concordia, have not been designated for use in the veterans' housing program and will be offered for sale in the near future.

<u>Building Number</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>To Be Used For</u>
10	Warehouse	Agricultural Exhibit Building
11	Warehouse	4-H Club and Farm Bureau displays
9	C.N.E. shop	Livestock exhibits
14	Ordinance Shop	Livestock exhibits
13	Warehouse	To repair and re-inforce bldgs. 9 & 14
23	Theatre	Theatre
60	Magazine storage	Judges' booth at fairgrounds
110	Guard tower	Judges' booth at fairgrounds

Buildings 24, 27, 28, 31, and 32, in which the City of Concordia is interested, are suitable for conversion to veterans' housing and will be removed for that purpose.

Buildings 73 and 74, the Colonel's quarters and officers' club, in which the Martin-Lesage Post No. 588, Veterans of Foreign Wars, is interested, will not be used in the veterans' housing program and will be offered for sale in the near future. Likewise, building number 16, the stable which the 4-H Club would like to purchase, will be offered for sale.

Honorable Arthur Capper - 2

Since there has been some confusion in the numbering of the buildings in this Prisoner of War Camp, any correspondence with your constituents should make clear that the numbers discussed above are those buildings on Site Plan #1-11, prepared by the Office of the Post Engineer on February 4, 1945 and revised May 25, 1945.

If you need any further information concerning the disposition of this property do not hesitate to call upon me.

Sincerely yours,

David L. Krooth

For Philip M. Klutznick
Commissioner

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WAR ASSETS ADMINISTRATION

REGIONAL OFFICE

TROOST AVE. AT BANNISTER RD. (95TH ST.)

P. O. Box 1037
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

MEMORANDUM

October 29, 1946

*Referred to
J. C. R. P.*

TO : Paul C. Williams, Director
Urban & Rural Division
Office of Real Property Disposal - PUR-U
Washington 25, D. C.

FROM : Sylvester J. Coe, Chief *Cor*
Non-Industrial Real Property Division, RKC-PNI-A
Kansas City, Missouri

SUBJECT: Concordia POWC - Concordia, Kansas
Sale of Buildings
WAA Case No. WA-Kans-18

We are completing this date, sale of buildings to the City of Concordia on the above captioned site. Cash in the amount of \$24,982.04 has been paid and "Bill of Sale" is going forward.

In commenting on the sale, this office feels this was a good deal, because we sold them twenty-eight (28) buildings instead of ten (10) on their first application. We had fair recovery and we have a satisfied customer in a community that can give creditable voice to WAA disposal methods.

We plan to make personal inspection of Building T-400 next week and if said building has not had structural changes, we shall sell it as a barracks, rather than a chapel. It was originally a barracks building converted into a chapel.

Enclosed are two (2) copies each of

- 1 - Applications to Purchase (2 separate bids)
- 2 - Resolution authorizing purchase
- 3 - Appraised value of buildings sold
- 4 - Bill of Sale

We are asking FPHA to return Building T-406, former POW School, a prefabricated CCC Building moved to present site - Value only \$100.00.

✓ Attachments:

1. Application to Purchase (2 separate bids)
2. Resolution authorizing purchase
3. Appraised value of buildings sold

War Assets Administration
Real Property Division
Kansas City, Missouri
October 17, 1946

APPRAISAL REPORT

Concordia Prisoner of War Camp
Concordia, Cloud County, Kansas
WA-Kan.-18

The following is a report of the appraisal of a certain number of buildings located at the Concordia Prisoner of War Camp, Concordia, Kansas:

Location and Description

Subject installation is located 3.5 miles northeast of the City of Concordia, Kansas, which City has a population of 6,000. Highways leading to the property are in good condition, and are all-weather roads. Railroad facilities are at Concordia, Kansas, which is served by the Missouri Pacific Railroad, the Santa Fe Railroad, the Rock Island Railroad, and the Burlington Railroad. All railroads are branch lines.

Plans were utilized in making this appraisal. In arriving at a value, each building was approached from an engineering standpoint, as to the amount of material that could be salvaged. Concrete piers, foundation, and floors were considered as a total loss as far as salvage was concerned. All lumber was valued at \$40.00 per thousand Board Feet. Doors were valued at \$2.00, each, and single doors at \$2.00, each. No consideration was given to personal property in the buildings. An amount equal to 15% of the appraised value was deducted to take care of breakage.

These buildings were completed in August, 1943, and are in fair condition. Total salvage value of each building is the "on site" value of the materials, which are to be dismantled and removed by the purchaser.

SENTRY BOX

1-Unit, Building No. T-71

Total Original Cost Unknown

Size, 72 sq. ft. of floor area

One story, no foundation. Building is built on skids. Frame construction; granular surface siding, wood floor, wood roof sheathing covered with roll roofing.

Installed Property
None

Total Salvage Value \$35.00

Camp, WA-Ran.-18

October 17, 1946

SENTRY BOX

1-Unit, Building No. T-72

Total Original Cost Unknown

Same as Building No. T-71

Total Salvage Value \$35.00

LAVATORY

1-Unit, Building No. T-7

Total Original Cost \$3,141.00

Size, 20' x 24' - floor area, 480 sq. ft.

One story, concrete foundation, concrete floor. Frame construction, granular surface siding, wood roof sheathing covered with roll roofing.

Installed Property

4-Water Closets
3-Urinals
5-Lavatories
5-Shower Heads

1-Drinking Fountain
5-Mirrors
1-Hot Water Tank and heater
1-Heat Exchanger

Total Salvage Value \$315.00

MAIN GATE HOUSE

1-Unit, Building No. T-64

Total Original Cost Unknown

Size, 8' x 20' - floor area, 160 sq. ft.

One story, concrete foundation and floor. Frame construction, granular surface siding, wood roof sheathing covered with roll roofing.

Installed Property

None

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BLOCK NO. 6 - SCHEDULE "D"

Description of Buildings

Architect - Contractor

Howard, Needles, Tammen & Bergendoff

Kansas City, Mo. -- Concordia, Kansas

<u>Blg. No.</u>	<u>Use</u>	<u>Sq. ft.</u>
T- 1	Headquarters	4912.
"	PX-Restaurant	1680.
T- 2	PX-Warehouse	2000.
T- 3	Off.-Quarters	2000.
T- 4	Latrine	400.
E- 5	Off.-Quarters	2000.
T- 6	"	2000.
T- 7	Latrine	480.
T- 8	Off.-Quarters	2000.
T- 9	C.N.E. Shop	7988.
T-10	Warehouse	7680.
T-11	"	7680.
T-12	Office-Q.M.	3024.
T-13	Warehouse	7680.
T-14	Ordnance Shop	7680.
T-15	Oil Station	864.
T-16	Stable	6336.
T-17	Vet.-Office	544.
"	Vet.-Station	960.
T-18	Carpenter Shop	2960.
"	Plumbing Shop	1440.
T-19	Office Post Engineer	2356.
T-20	Warehouse	4712.
T-21	Cold Storage	2340.
T-22 ✓	Office-Finance	1608
T-23	Theatre	4284.

WA-1474-18
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T-24	Recreation	2000.
T-25 ✓	Barracks	2000
T-26	Latrine	480.
T-27 ✓	Barracks	2000
T-28 ✓	"	2000
T-29	Latrine	640.
T-31	Guard Det.	2160
T-32	" Supply-Room	1300
T-33	Latrine	640.
T-34	Barracks	2000
T-35	Barracks	2000
T-36	Barracks	2000
T-37	Mess-Hall	2160
T-38	Barracks	1300
T-39	Supply-Room	1300
T-40	Messhall	2160.
T-41	Barracks	2000
T-42	"	2000
T-43	Latrine	640..
T-44	Barracks	2000
T-45	"	1300
T-46	Adm. School	2160
T-47	Barracks	2000
T-48	Latrine	640.
T-49	Barracks	2000
T-50	"	2000
T-51	"	2000

YFA-14A N-18
18

T-52	Lacrine	640.
T-53	Guard-House	2000
T-54	Recreation	2160
T-55	"	1200
T-57	Infirmery	1232
T-58	E.M. Club	3380.
T-59	Office	2108.
T-60	Mag.Storage	80.
T-63	Hay-Barn	600.
T-64	Main Gate	176.
T-65	Equipm.Storage	2880.
T-66	Scale house	192.
T-67	Library	2000
T-68	Yard Office	60.
T-69	Salvage Storage	400.
T-70	Can Cleaning	344.
T-72	Sentry House	72.
T-73	Col.Quarters	560.
T-74	Officers Club	4884.
T-75	PX-Warehouse	1760.
T-76	Fire Station	2240.
T-77	Nurses Quarters	4425.
T-105	Guard Tower	66.
106	"	66.
T-107	"	230.
T-108	"	230.
T-109	"	230.
T-110	"	230.
T-111	"	230.

WA-KAN-18
19

24 October 1947

Honorable A.S. Manwarring
Mayor of City of Concordia
Concordia, Kansas

Re: FGA 9-19 Concordia Prisoner of War Camp
Cloud County, Kansas
Tract 101

Dear Mayor Manwarring:

You will now find enclosed Quitclaim Deed conveying to the City of Concordia the land covered by your offer to purchase dated October 7, 1947.

Also enclosed is certified copy of Certificate of Compliance for your files.

It is suggested the deed be recorded at an early date in order that it may not become lost, necessitating the issuance of a duplicate which might entail considerable delay.

Under the Federal statutes the United States and agencies of the United States are not liable for stamp taxation on deeds. The affixing of such stamps by this agency would be ineffective and still be collectable from the purchaser. Therefore, any revenue stamps necessary must be furnished by the purchaser.

Yours very truly,


F.L. Korda, District Supervisor
Surplus Property Disposal

Encls

FLK:LN