UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

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SEE II	NSTRUCTIONS IN <i>HOW T</i> TYPE ALL ENTRIES (IS	
NAME	THEALERMIE	JOHN ELIE?	. TEIO/IDE			
HISTORIC						
, Winks Panoran	n <i>a</i>					
AND/OR COMMON						
Winks Lodge						
LOCATION						
STREET & NUMBER	5W + 1 H - 11	1. L. J.				
	<i>i</i>			NOT FOR PUBLICATION		
CITY.TOWN Pinecliffe	У			CONGRESSIONAL DIST 4	CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT	
STATE	A	VICINITY OF CODE		COUNTY	CODE	
Colorado		08		Gîlpin	047	
CLASSIFIC	ATION					
CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS		PRE	SENT USE	
DISTRICT	PUBLIC	X_OCCUPIED		AGRICULTURE	MUSEUM	
X_BUILDING(S)	X PRIVATE	UNOCCUPIE	0	COMMERCIAL	PARK	
STRUCTURE	ВОТН	WORK IN PR	OGRESS	EDUCATIONAL	X PRIVATE RESIDENCE	
SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESS		ENTERTAINMEN		
OBJECT	IN PROCESS	X_YES: RESTRI	CTED	GOVERNMENT	SCIENTIFIC	
	BEING CONSIDERED	YES: UNRES	TRICTED	INDUSTRIAL	TRANSPORTATION	
		NO		MILITARY	OTHER:	
OWNER OF	PROPERTY					
NAME		•	•			
James T. and	i Bertha W. Calloway					
STREET & NUMBER						
2444 Evans S	St.					
CITY, TOWN				STATE		
Omaha		VICINITY OF		Nebraska, 68	110	
LOCATION	OF LEGAL DESCR	IPTION				
COURTHOUSE.						
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, E	^{ETC.} Gilpin County Cour	thouse				
STREET & NUMBER						
CITY, TOWN				STATE		
	Central City			Colorado		
REPRESEN	TATION IN EXIST	ING SUR	VEYS			
TÎTLE						
Colorado	Inventory of Historic	Sites	(24/03/00	004)		
DATE Ongoing			FEDERAL Xs	STATECOUNTYLOCA	AL	
DEPOSITORY FOR	Colorado Historical Sc					
CITY, TOWN	Denver	Commission of the Commission o		STATE Colorado 802	U3	
1	JCII A G I			COTOLAGO 002	UJ	



CONDITION

CHECK ONE

CHECK ONE

EXCELLENT
XGOOD

__FAIR

__DETERIORATED
__RUINS
__UNEXPOSED

X_UNALTERED __ALTERED

X_ORIGINAL SITE
__MOVED DATE_____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Located in the mountains near Pinecliffe, Colorado, Winks Panorama is a single, detached structure three stories in height and built of wood and stone. The plan is basically rectangular with the northwest and southwest corners cropped at roughly forty-five degree angles. The structure also has an irregular wing. The northwest or main facade has three bays, the southeast side three bays, and the other two facades an irregular number. The sides are covered with stone or shingles. The roof is gabled and has a number of dormers.

The first floor or basement is partially below grade on the eastern side and served as the main storage and workshop space. The second floor still serves as the main floor and has its principal access by a straight run of stairs with railings from the ground level. The stairs approach the building from the southwest, perpendicular to one of the forty-five degree sides. The landing enters the one-story gallery which abuts the north, west, and south sides of the main building. This gallery contained the lobby, dining area, and private work/storage area. From the gallery one enters the core structure which houses the winter kitchen, main lounge, activity space, and master bedroom. The extension wing to the northeast now houses the summer kitchen. Access to the third floor occurs by a straight reverse run of stairs in the northwest quadrant of the structure. This floor contains a double loaded corrider serving six guest rooms and a bathroom.

The first and second floors are walled and supported by load-bearing plain, random-course, stone walls. They are exposed to both the interior and exterior. The west edge of the second floor gallery forms a porch for the workshop and is supported by native stone piers, rough hewn timber posts painted red, and diagonal pole braces. The forty-five degree sides on the first floor are paneled with vertical split log siding. The exterior wall material on the second floor gallery and the third floor is a green, wood shingle supported by balloon frame of milled lumber.

All roofs are covered with asbestos roofing paper. The gallery has a pitched or shed roof with projecting eaves and exposed rafters. The roof of the main structure has a medium gable with corniced eaves and fascia. There are three gabled dormers with overhang on both the east and west sides. Finally there are two native rock chimneys, one on the south elevation (side right) and one to the northeast (offset left). The roof of the extension wing is a gambrel to the north and west and gabled to the south and east.

The structural openings are very simple. The main windows have flat openings, plain surrounds, some slipsills, and some lugsills; some are single sashed, some double sashed; some are fixed, and some are double hung. All the trim is painted white. The main door is flush with plain and flush detailing.

The lodge is architecturally unique. Its careful siting among existing vegetation and slope conditions, its sensitive use of indigenous and imported materials, its creative combination of rustic and contemporary structural techniques and systems, and a restrained yet thoughtful use of color, harmony, contrast, and accent allow it to sit naturally in its environment.

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
PREHISTORIC	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	COMMUNITY PLANNING	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	RELIGION
1400-1499	ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	CONSERVATION	LAW	SCIENCE
1500-1599 1600-1699 1700-1799	AGRICULTUREARCHITECTUREART	ECONOMICS DUCATION	LITERATURE MILITARY MUSIC	sculpture X.social/humanitarian theater
1800-1899 X_1900-	XCOMMERCECOMMUNICATIONS	EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENTINDUSTRYINVENTION	PHILOSOPHY POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	TRANSPORTATIONOTHER (SPECIFY)
SPECIFIC DATES 1920s BUILDER/ARCHITECT Wendall Hamlet				

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Winks Lodge is significant for its role in black history. As a lodge, it reflects the efforts of the owners to make a commercial success in the resort industry, but more than that it is significant for the social/humanitarian role it served for black people in the age of discrimination and segregation.

In 1922 a group of black promoters formed the Lincoln Hills Development Company to promote the growth of a black community in an area known as Lincoln Hills, near Pinecliffe, in Gilpin County, Colorado. This was a heavily wooded area in the foothills of the Rocky Mountains west of Denver, an area that had once seen some vigorous, but limited mining although it did lie near the old boomtown of Central City. The Lincoln Hills group established an office at 407 Quincy Building in Denver and published a four-page advertisement with photographs describing the beauty of the area and urging others to join as landowners with \$5.00 down payment and \$5.00 per month. The group received letters of endorsement from such groups in Denver as the Shorter African Methodist Episcopal Church, the YMCA, and the Lincoln Community Center in Waukegan, Illinois, as well as from many prominent black citizens living in the area.

In 1925, Wendall Hamlet, generally known as Winks Hamlet, who had been involved in the original Lincoln Hills project as a landowner, decided to build a lodge for black vacationers who suffered discrimination in other parts of the United States. This led to the construction of what became known as Winks Lodge or Winks Panorama. Hamlet also bought several pieces of property surrounding the Lodge and eventually built several small cabins (now destroyed).

In 1929 the visions of many people who had invested in the Lincoln Hills development dissolved when the crash destroyed their dream of owning property in the mountains. Many lots purchased with a small downpayment and small cost became a burden as even small sums of money were hard to come by. As a result, many lots were abandoned. But Winks and Naomi Hamlet continued to believe in the area and managed to continue working on the lodge and others cabins.

Even though both the Depression and World War II required struggle to keep the lodge open, Winks advertised nationally in Ebony Magazine, one of the first black magazines in the country, and urged people from all over the United States to enjoy the splendor and beauty of the Rocky Mountains. National publicity resulted in a new influx of easterners who were anxious to enjoy the high country. Segregation was a way of life at that time, and black people were still refused service in

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Advertising Brochures, Lincoln Hills, Inc., in possession of Bertha Calloway

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Lot 4, Block 3, Li	incoln Hills, Subdivisi	ion (#167)	TV DOLINDADIES
STATE	code.	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
2. Everet ORGANIZATION 1. Great 2. Archi	ED BY A W. Calloway It and LaBarbara Wigfal Plains Black Museum tectural Consultants a	DATE	1979 DNE
city OR TOWN 1. Oma	ha, Nebraska 68110	STATE	-
		OFFICER CERTIFICA	•
NATIONAL	_ STATE.	LOCAL_	<u> </u>
	of for inclusion in the National Reg th by the National Park Service.	tional Historic Preservation Act of 190 gister and certify that it has been ev	
TITLE State Histori	c Preservation Officer	DATE	
W. Pay	HIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN	NTHE NATIONAL REGISTER DATE	3/28/80
ATTEST: VILL am H	Brakan	DATE	3.10.80

Form No. 10-300a (Rev. 10-74)

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CONTINUATION SHEET Significance

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resorts in Estes Park, Colorado Springs, and other places in Colorado. Winks Lodge offered black people dignity, peace, quiet, and solitude away from racial problems, the war, and other tensions of the time. Winks Hamlet continued to operate the lodge until his death in 1965. After that it fell into disuse, and many of the cabins were razed, but the new owners intend to restore the lodge.

Ed. JEF 7/79