More than Mining

There are few places more closely identified with copper mining than the Copper Country itself – the Keweenaw Peninsula. Pure copper existed in vast amounts deep underground. It also appeared right on the surface, in pieces as big as boulders and as small as specks. Native Americans first mined here thousands of years ago - the earliest known metal mining in North America. They were followed by American industrialists who built large-scale mining operations that for a time led the country, and even the world, in copper production. Evidence of their effort survives today through-out the Copper District as shaft houses, rock piles, offices, and other industrial buildings. Keweenaw National Historical Park was established to preserve and interpret these mining resources and the remarkable history they represent. Much like the deep mine shafts, this history has many levels.

Take a look at the land itself. Dramatic geological events created the Keweenaw Peninsula’s unique copper deposits and the rock that contained them. Copper was not the only valuable natural resource to come from the land during the mining era. Many structures were built with locally quarried sandstone. Deep water allowed large vessels to bring in people and supplies and haul copper away to market. Then as now, people fished the Big Lake, enjoyed its cool summer breezes, and prepared for the deep snow it guarantees each winter. When surveyors documented the area in 1845, they reported pine, birch, and sugar maple. These forests were felled and replaced with homes and shaft houses. Now, trees are quietly reclaiming much of their territory, in many places obscuring industry’s scars.

Consider the Keweenaw’s people. For centuries, different groups have left their mark. The Ojibway have been here the longest. French and British explorers relied on them as guides and allies in the fur trade. By the early 20th century, the area was home to people from all over Europe, the Middle East, and Asia. They found ways to preserve traditions while forming a new, diverse society. Storefronts were filled with the latest fashions. An opera house in Calumet hosted renowned actors and orchestras. Copper may not have had the value of gold, but wealth was being created: Paine-Webber opened local offices to help people manage investments. Mining companies built schools, houses, hospitals, and libraries for workers and their families. They donated land for churches.

Walk through a neighborhood of company housing, stroll the streets of downtown Calumet, or open the door to one of these churches and see that the Keweenaw’s history includes more than mining. It is about people: immigration, industrialization, and the costs of natural resource extraction – stories common to many of our lives today. The National Park Service works with partners to preserve this history by rehabilitating buildings, protecting landscapes, and saving artifacts from the mining era. The mines are silent now, but local schools still echo with the voices of students, church bells still ring, and storefronts still advertise to a living community that looks to the future while honoring its past.

By Jo Urion, Historian at Keweenaw National Historical Park
Exploring the Keweenaw

The most difficult decision you may have while visiting the Keweenaw Peninsula is deciding what to do and when. Whether you have half a day or a week, there are plenty of places to visit, relax, and explore. The following is a list of suggestions and ways to organize your visit on the Keweenaw Peninsula. Calumet and Houghton tourist information 1-800-338-7982.

Arriving and Getting Oriented
Visit the Keweenaw National Historical Park Information Desk at the Quincy Mine Gift Shop to learn about the park and Keweenaw Heritage Sites. Here you can acquire more detailed information on points of interest.

Enjoying Natural Scenery
State, county, and township parks offer a wide range of options from extended overnight backpacking trips to short day hikes and picnicking. There are also waterfalls to view, kayaking tours, and beaches for relaxing on warm summer days.

Enjoying Cultural History
Visit the local historical societies and museums to learn about the rich cultural heritage of the area. These points of interest staffed by knowledgeable volunteers and offer a variety of perspectives on life in the Keweenaw Peninsula.

Staying Safe
During any of your excursions, be mindful of old mining sites. Such sites often contain old machinery and buried mine entrances - all of which could pose visible and unforeseen hazards.

Respecting Private Property
Please be considerate of private property. Many abandoned mining sites and homes are in private ownership and require owner permission prior to visiting. To learn more about such sites and the distinction between federal, state and private property, visit the Keweenaw National Historical Park Information Desk at the Quincy Mine Hoist. See above for days and hours of operation.

Recommended Stay
You should allow four days to visit all of the Keweenaw Heritage Sites. You may wish to add a few more days to fully enjoy the Keweenaw Peninsula.

Trails and Roads
Walking tour guide brochures for the Calumet Historic Business District, the Calumet & Hecla Industrial Area, and the Laurium Historic Residential Area are available at Park Headquarters and the Keweenaw Convention and Visitors Bureau located on U.S. Highway 41 in Calumet, Michigan.

Keweenaw Weather

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Average High Temperature</th>
<th>Average Low Temperature</th>
<th>Record High/Low Temperature</th>
<th>Average Precipitation</th>
<th>Average Snowfall</th>
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<td>8.5°F</td>
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<td>42°F / -2°F</td>
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<tr>
<td>February</td>
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<td>56°F / -2°F</td>
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<td>65°F / -2°F</td>
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<td>30.0°F</td>
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<td>88°F / 0°F</td>
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<td>May</td>
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<td>95°F / 20°F</td>
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<tr>
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<td>14.8°F</td>
<td></td>
<td>54°F / -15°F</td>
<td>3.48 inches</td>
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</table>

Weather forecasts and warnings for Keweenaw National Historical Park and vicinity can be heard on NOAA Weather Radio WXK-73 broadcasting at 162.400 MHz.
Visiting the National Historical Park

Keweenaw National Historical Park consists of two separate units - Quincy and Calumet, located 1.2 miles apart. The two units are located at the sites of former large-scale mines. Most of the property within the two units is privately owned. Please respect private property. As the park continues to develop, additional services and facilities will become available.

CALUMET UNIT

The Calumet Unit of the park focuses on the preservation and interpretation of buildings and sites associated with the former Calumet & Hecla Copper Mining Company (C&H). C&H grew to be the largest and most successful copper mining company in the Lake Superior region. C&H’s success and fortune was due mainly to its location on the copper-rich Calumet Conglomerate Lode. The CopperTown Museum, a Keweenaw Heritage Site, is located in the former C&H pattern shop and features exhibits on the Calumet & Hecla mine and life in Calumet. Located next to C&H’s mining operations was the village of Red Jacket (now known as Calumet). Red Jacket’s businesses, institutions and people were directly tied to the Calumet & Hecla Mining Company. Though copper mining eventually ceased, many buildings and features from this boom time remain. Several Keweenaw Heritage Sites are located in the Village of Calumet including the Keweenaw Heritage Center at St. Anne’s, the Calumet Theatre and the U.P. Firefighters Memorial Museum in the historic Red Jacket Fire Station. Information on the park is available at our headquarters, currently located on the 2nd floor at 200 Fifth Street.

QUINCY UNIT

Within the park’s Quincy Unit are former Quincy Mining Company properties, including mine shafts, hoist houses and the copper smelting complex on the shore of Portage Lake. Much of Quincy Mine was designated a National Historic Landmark District in 1989. The Quincy Mine & Hoist, a Keweenaw Heritage Site, is a key part of the unit and provides guided tours of the underground mine and hoist house. Visitors can also explore the #2 shaft-rockhouse and many surface ruins. The National Park Service operates a seasonal information desk in the entryway to the gift shop.

Collection of artifacts or copper specimens is not permitted on NPS or Quincy Mine Hoist property. Most property within the park boundary is privately owned. Please respect private property.

The Keweenaw Guide 3
Symbols of Faith

One of the defining features of Copper Country skylines are their church steeples. They attest to the importance of faith and religion in the lives of the people who lived here. In years past, these spires gave hard-working miners an opportunity to direct their gaze heavenward after long hours underground.

Early European explorers and missionary-ies who first passed through the region in the 1600s named many geographic features and communities after religious figures. For example, Allouez Location was named for the Allouez Mining Company, which was named in honor of Father Allouez. Father Allouez is thought to be the first European to document the existence of Lake Superior copper. Other places, including the Keweenaw Peninsula itself, retain the Ojibway names recorded by these missionaries.

Like many frontier mining communities, the Keweenaw’s early settlements were somewhat rough and tumble. While teaching school at Clifton in 1863, the diarist Henry Hobart noted that “two barrels of beer and gin to one [of] flour are consumed in some places.” Mine managers realized this no coincidence that established, civilized communities tended to attract stable, respectable men. Mining companies encouraged and supported church development and, in many cases provided the land and even the funds for construction. Copper Country churches countered hard-drinking lifestyles by organizing temperance societies. For the miners, church congregations dwindled and consolidated. Abandoned by their parishioners, many churches were demolished. Some were converted to other functions. Several still stand, vacant and dilapidated. Yet others continue to serve active congregations at the richness of religious Keweenaw many years ago. The steeples provide reminders of the role of and faith in people’s lives.

As mining company fortunes waned, the fortunes of Copper Country residents followed. Many people left the area. Church congregations dwindled and consolidated. Abandoned by their parishioners, many churches were demolished. Some were converted to other functions. Several still stand, vacant and dilapidated. Yet others continue to serve active congregations at the richness of religious Keweenaw many years ago. The steeples provide reminders of the role of and faith in people’s lives.

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Mining Towns Galore

Copper mining towns used to be all over the Keweenaw Peninsula. They went from Copper Harbor to Ontonagon. In some places, only a small part of these towns remain. Other towns have disappeared completely. People often call these places “ghost towns.” This Word Search will help you learn the names of former copper mining towns and mining locations.

D E L A W A R E A N H M E E K
E Z H B A M R W H C Q D M H V
E N U R L Y O K C A R A M A T
V O Z L O T C P E X F Q W Q
I K K L A R I U M
C Q C D C W L O A E Y I M Z
I A E T S D A E D N R N T E H
W O M R N R R C U I H
X V U O R D I E Y E O N O C
A U X H M E I X N B L P U E R
M I A A R E N A I L O G P O C
Z W S L X T Y A U H S B O X
K T E K C A J I P T L R T F C
F F I L C E Z K O Z A B Z O P
A P V A C D A N J H P N O A N

Use the following mining towns and locations to complete the puzzle. Names may be forward, backward, diagonal, up or down.

Ahmeek
Allouez
Boston
Calumet
Central
Cliff
Delaware
Houghton
Laurium
Mass
Mohawk
Osceola
Painesdale
Phoenix
Quincy
Rockland
Swedeton
Tamarack
Victoria

Smithsonian Exhibit Comes to Calumet

Dining in the Copper Country is an experience made easier if one knows multiple European languages. Many items found on local restaurant menus originated in Europe: Cornish pasty, Croatian lutefisk, Finnish pulla, paansukkale and reiska, and Norwegian lutefisk. Many of these foods were brought to America by immigrants who came to work in the copper mines on the Keweenaw Peninsula. Some of the recipes were altered by what ingredients could be grown locally. Others remain true to their European background of a hundred years ago. These foods, and many others, are still part of the local culture today. They are celebrated at cook-offs, incorporated into school lunch menus, and served at pot lucks. Sampling the Copper Country’s different foods helps in understanding the diversity of immigrants that came to the area and made the Keweenaw Peninsula their new home. The smell, sight and taste of these foods may remind us of home, family and our heritage.

This summer, the Keweenaw Heritage Center at St. Anne’s in Calumet will host two traveling exhibits that will help people learn about their rich food heritage and immigration. The Michigan Foodways exhibit explores the state’s food story by examining our rich agriculture, diverse ethnic cuisines and special culinary traditions. This exhibit was created by the Michigan State University Museum and is presented by the Michigan Humanities Council. It is on loan through a special grant program available to rural communities.

A second exhibit, Key Ingredients: America by Food, focuses on the connections between Americans and the foods they produce, prepare, preserve and present at the table. It looks beyond the home to restaur- ants, diners and celebrations that help build a sense of community through food.

Key Ingredients: America by Food is a touring exhibition of Museum on Main Street, a part- nership of the Smithsonian Institution and the Federation of State Humanities Councils.

Both exhibits will be on display from July 13 through August 26, 2007. For additional information on the exhibits and associated events visit www.keyingredients.org.

By Jeremiah Mason, Archivist at Keweenaw National Historical Park

For the first time ever, visitors to Keweenaw National Historical Park can become Junior Rangers! At the request of park visitors and local teachers, the park created a Junior Ranger book with local educators. Children ages 8 – 11 are encouraged to pick up a free book and learn about the park through fun and engaging activities. Children are led through different activities by two characters called Rusty and Digger. Together, they do drawing activities, crossword puzzles, word searches, and explorations of the park. The book is a fun way to explore the copper mining history of Keweenaw National Historical Park.

In addition to the book, rangers will be giving a Junior Ranger program once a week. All children are encouraged to attend these programs on Wednesday mornings in Calumet. See the program listing on the back page for details.

Funding for the development of the Junior Ranger book came from grants from the National Park Foundation and Ocean Spray. These two organizations and the Student Conservation Association worked together to offer National Park Service sites across the country Junior Ranger programs and books. The National Park Foundation Junior Ranger Ambassador Initiative enabled Keweenaw National Historical Park to develop its first ever Junior Ranger book.

By Kathleen Harper, Chief of Interpretation and Educa- tion at Keweenaw National Historical Park

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The Junior Ranger book is free and available at the following locations:

• Keweenaw National Historical Park Information Desk - Quincy Mine Hoist
• All Keweenaw Heritage Sites (see map in center of newspaper)

After completing your book, bring it to the park information desk at the Quincy Mine or to Park Headquarters in Calumet and you will be awarded your badge and sticker!

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Join, Save, Support

Join the Isle Royale Natural History Association and save 10% on Keweenaw and Isle Royale books. Your membership entitles you to savings at our sales outlets, purchases through our online bookstore and at other park bookstores around the country. You save money while doing something great for the Keweenaw Peninsula.

By joining, you are making a direct contribution to our public lands partnered with the Isle Royale Natural History Association. Sales proceeds are combined with membership gifts to support research and educational programs pertaining to Isle Royale and Keweenaw National Historical Park. Every year the Isle Royale Natural History Association contributes approximately $25,000 in cash and in-kind aid to the two parks.

Benefits

• A 10% discount on all purchases from Isle Royale Natural History Association outlets and other national park visitor centers throughout the U.S.
• 3 issues of the Wolf's Eye Newsletter
• Copies of park newspapers: The Greenstone and Keweenaw Guide
• Special invitations to park programs, trips, and events
• An opportunity to participate in the IRNHA membership e-mail list

Featured Selections

Want to learn more about Keweenaw National Historical Park? Check out these items available from the Isle Royale Natural History Association. Sales outlets are located at Keweenaw National Historical Park Headquarters in Calumet or the Isle Royale National Park Visitor Center in Houghton.

Shop today at www.irnha.org or by phone: 1-800-678-6925. Don’t forget that members receive a 10% discount!

National Parks on the Great Lakes

- $7.95

By Ron Thomison and Raymond L. Breun information and large color photos of National Parks, Lakeshores and Historic Sites on Lake Superior, Lake Michigan and Lake Erie, including Keweenaw National Historical Park and Isle Royale National Park.

Is This an Agate?

- $7.95

By Susan Rubenstein An illustrated guide to Lake Superior’s beach stones helps you identify the common rocks and minerals found on the Keweenaw’s Lake Superior shoreline. Beautiful color illustrations.

Michigan’s Copper Country

- $19.95 VHS, $21.95 DVD

A video trip to locations within Keweenaw National Historical Park and the Keweenaw Heritage Sites. Includes Historic Calumet, Quincy Mine Hoist, Fort Wilkins and Porcupine Mountains state parks, Keweenaw and Houghton County historical museums, and many more. 55 minutes.

Death’s Door

- $19.95

By Steve Lehto

On Christmas Eve 1913, a cry of “fire” caused a panic on the second floor of the Italian Hall in Calumet. More than sixty dozen people were crushed to death in the scramble to flee. Speculation about what happened that night continues today. Lehto examines conflicting news reports and other documentation.

Historic Postcards

- 30¢ each or 4 for $1

Four park archives photos, showing historic scenes downtown Calumet’s Fifth Street, E&H Stamp Mill, men on the roof of the Quincy House Hotel, and miners with mass copper.
This chart provides an overview of services available at Keweenaw National Historical Park and Keweenaw Heritage Sites for the 2007 summer season. Use the map and heritage site descriptions, found in the center of this newspaper, for contact information and location. Availability of services or programs may change without notice.

### Keweenaw National Historical Park Ranger Programs
**June 23 to September 1, 2007**

**Calumet Walking Tour** Tuesdays and Saturdays at 9:30 a.m.
Explore the former Calumet & Hecla Copper Mining Company’s industrial area and downtown Calumet’s historic business district. 2 hours, 1.5 miles, easy terrain. Accessible with assistance. Meet in front of the Keweenaw History Center on Red Jacket Road in Calumet (See map on page 2). Tour ends at the Calumet Theatre.

**Junior Ranger Program** Wednesdays at 10:00 a.m.
Learning about history can be fun! Children ages 9-12 can join a ranger for a program filled with engaging activities. Attending this program will help kids earn their Junior Ranger badge! All children should wear sturdy shoes and bring water to drink. One hour and .5 miles. Meet in front of the Keweenaw History Center on Red Jacket Road in Calumet (See map on page 2).

**Quincy Ruins Walk** Wednesdays and Saturdays at 1:30 p.m.
Join a ranger for a guided walk through surface ruins of the Quincy Copper Mining Company. 1.5 hours, 1 mile, Varied terrain. Not accessible. Meet in front of the Quincy Mine Gift Shop.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Services</th>
<th>Guided Tours</th>
<th>Self-Guided Tours</th>
<th>Evening Programs</th>
<th>Films &amp; Audio-visual Programs</th>
<th>Staff Available to Assist Visitors</th>
<th>Items for Sale/Gift Shop</th>
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Services vary by season. Additional programs or services may be offered. Programs may be cancelled due to staffing shortages or adverse weather.

<sup>Indicates that some facilities or services at the site are wheelchair accessible. May require assistance. Other parts of the site may not be accessible. Contact the site for information.</sup>