Why Care About History?

HERE IS AN INTERESTING HISTORICAL FACT: IN 1849, the Cliff was the first Keweenaw copper mine to pay a dividend.

When the word “history” comes up in conversation, is “interesting” the first word that leaps to mind? Or, does your head ache at the thought of memorizing dates and events? Maybe you remember the panic you felt in a high school exam, as you drew a blank about the War of 1812?

While many people may be good at remembering the dates of long-ago legislation, wars, and dividends, history is really about the people behind those events. Sometimes, individuals have influenced events so significantly that they create a legacy shared by all Americans. Abraham Lincoln is a good example. Other lives have a more immediate impact on local history and on us as individuals: our grandmothers, perhaps, or a favorite teacher that provided support as we progressed through school.

We often connect people with the places where significant events unfolded. Who can think of Lincoln without imagining Gettysburg, or his inspirational memorial on the National Mall in Washington, DC, itself the site of so many important moments in our nation’s history? Who can drive by their old school and not be reminded of old friends or perhaps a chemistry experiment gone awry? From the national stage to the kitchen table, the place where our history happened retains a special meaning for us as citizens and individuals.

The Keweenaw, its copper, and its people have an important place in our nation’s history. Mining began here thousands of years ago, when early American Indians arrived. The Ojibwe used it too, when they settled the area in the early 1500s. Drawn by reports of its rich copper deposits, French priests and English explorers were among the first Europeans to visit the region. They were followed in the 1800s by Americans, who came to work, establish homes, and start families. We 19th century shaft houses, historic commercial districts, and streets of company housing.

We also find it in a small, overgrown cemetery at the Cliff mine, where Isabella Everett, a 10-year-old girl, died of typhoid in 1864. Her schoolteacher Henry Hobart, who kept a journal during his time at Cliff, lamented the loss of this “bright-eyed little girl” who was “loved by all.” Surrounded by towering trees, her grave is a quiet reminder that people—not just dividends—are at the heart of history. It is also an example of the challenges parents and children faced—and in some cases continue to face—in frontier communities here, across the nation, and around the world.

The map and information on these pages will help you visit our park partners.

Isabella Everett, Henry Hobart, and other histories like theirs enrich our understanding of this special place. Look beyond the dates and think of the lives behind the Keweenaw’s rich historical landscapes, neighborhoods, and towns.

By Jo Simon, Park Historian

Want to Learn more of the History of the Copper Country? Check out these items:

Maps 3  Heritage Sites 4-5  Bookstore 7

These maps will help you explore the Calumet & Quincy areas of the park.

The Keweenaw Guide

Welcome from the Park Superintendent

Welcome to one of America’s special places. Keweenaw National Historical Park exists because local citizens fought to recognize and preserve the rich history found on the Keweenaw Peninsula.

Opportunities for exploring what many call the “Copper Country” are broad. While the federally designated parts of the park focus on surviving historic resources of two major copper mining companies, Quincy and Calumet & Hecla, there is far more to the mining story. This national park is comprised of attractions at state parks, museums, historical societies, historic districts, copper mines, and heritage centers. Park partners include sites from Ontonagon to Copper Harbor and tall stories as varied as the simple. He found at the Hanka Homestead to the cosmopolitan experience enjoyed in Calumet.

In fact, Calumet’s story will soon be told at the new Calumet Visitor Center, scheduled to open in late summer 2011. Exhibits in the center will detail community life in a place dominated by a mining company that not only provided benefits to its employees, but also influenced aspects of their lives. New immigrants of many nationalities struggled to maintain cultural identity while also fitting into mainstream America. The exhibit will include hands-on activities, oral history listening stations, video programs, and art facts illustrating life in Calumet. I hope you return to take in this exciting new exhibit.

This year, I invite you to visit the partner sites that tell aspects of this rich story. Talk to the staff at these sites, many of whom are volunteers donating countless hours. Take a mine or theatre tour. Thank these local history boosters for their part in preserving one of America’s stories. And come back for more! With more than 20 partners comprising this national park, there is plenty to experience today and tomorrow.

Jim Corless, Park Superintendent

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Keweenaw by the Numbers

1 of the first large-scale mining rushes in the United States started on Michigan’s Keweenaw Peninsula in 1844. The California Gold Rush began in 1848.

2 units, centered on former large-scale copper mines, were designated when Congress authorized the park. Park legislation also encourages the National Park Service to partner with entities managing historic properties inside and outside park boundaries.

2010 Keweenaw Guide

Editing and Design: Dan Johnson
Contributors: Tom Baker, Jim Corless, Dan Johnson, Scott See, Jo Urion.
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The National Park Service cares for the special places saved by the American people so that all may experience our heritage.

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2 units, centered on former large-scale copper mines, were designated when Congress authorized the park. Park legislation also encourages the National Park Service to partner with entities managing historic properties inside and outside park boundaries.

7 individuals serve on the Keweenaw National Historical Park Advisory Commission acting as representatives for park partners and the public in park planning and activities.

10.5 billion pounds of copper were estimated to have been produced by all the Keweenaw Peninsula mines between 1844 and 1968.

19 partners manage historical and natural features across the peninsula known as Keweenaw Heritage Sites. See pages 4-5 for a map and more details on these sites.

30 underground workers died when a fire broke out in the Tecumseh mine on September 7, 1895—the deadliest single accident in the history of Keweenaw mining.
Visiting Quincy and Calumet

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) and the Village of Calumet. C&H grew into the largest and most successful copper mining company in the Lake Superior region. The key to C&H’s fortune was its location on the mineral-rich Calumet Conglomerate Lode. The Coppertown Mining Museum, a Keweenaw Heritage Site, is located in the former C&H pattern shop and features exhibits on mining and life in Calumet.

Located next to C&H’s former mining operations is the Village of Calumet (once known as Red Jacket). Calumet’s businesses, institutions and people were directly affected by C&H’s fortunes. Though copper mining eventually ceased, many buildings and features from the hey day remain. The downtown was designated a National Historic Landmark District in 1989. Several Keweenaw Heritage Sites are located in the village: the Keweenaw Heritage Center at St. Anne’s, the Calumet Theatre and the U.P. Firefighters Memorial Museum. Italian Hall Site, scene of a December 24, 1913 tragedy, is also located in Calumet. Stop by Park Headquarters on Red Jacket Road for more information on visiting Calumet.

QUINCY UNIT

Within the Quincy Unit are former Quincy Mining Company properties, including mine shafts, hoist houses and the copper smelting complex on the shore of Portage Lake. Like Calumet, much of Quincy was designated a National Historic Landmark District in 1989. Quincy Mine Tours, a Keweenaw Heritage Site, provides guided tours of the underground mine and hoist house. Visitors can also explore the #3 shaft-rockhouse and many surface ruins. The National Park Service operates a seasonal information desk in the entryway to the gift shop.
To preserve and interpret the copper mining history, the National Park Service and its partners administer copper mining sites. Each Keweenaw Heritage Site is independently owned and operated. For more information and to explore the mining heritage of the Keweenaw, visit www.keweenawheritagesites.org.

Keweenaw Heritage Sites are places that contain cultural and/or natural resources related to the copper mining story. Exploring stories of hardship, innovation, struggle and success, each site allows you to explore the role mined in people's lives both here and afar. Learn more at www.keweenawheritagesites.org.

Keweenaw Heritage Sites

A.E. Seaman Mineral Museum

Keweenaw Heritage Center
Explore the cultural significance of the copper mining. Exhibits highlight themes such as resource extraction and processing. Location: 102 Rusk Street, Houghton. Open: Mon.-Sat. 10:00 a.m. - 4:30 p.m., Sun. 1:00 p.m. - 4:30 p.m. (May 15 through Oct. 10). Admission: Adults $5.00, Seniors over 62 $3.00, Children under 2 free. Call (906) 337-5249.

Houghton County Historical Museum
Explore the history and development of Marquette. Collections and exhibits are centered around the history of Marquette. Location: 221 W. Washington Street, Marquette. Open: Tues.-Fri. 9:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m. Sat. 9:00 a.m. - 1:00 p.m. (June 15 through Labor Day); Tues.-Thurs. 10:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m., Fri. 9:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m. (May 15 through June 14 and Labor Day through October). Admission: Adults $6.00, Youth 6-18 $4.00, under 6 free. Call (906) 475-7711.

Central Mine Site
This also includes the story of the Keweenaw County's most successful mines and the 1928 people who once worked there. Two buildings are on the National Register of Historic Places: the central building and the adjacent power station. Location: 574 1st Street, L'Anse. Open: May 1 through Oct. 1, Thu. and Fri. 10:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m., Sat. and Sun. 1:00 p.m. - 4:00 p.m. (Closed major holidays). Call (906) 347-1630.

Ontonagon County Historical Society Museum
Explore this turn-of-the-century building complex, which includes a museum, containing relics and photographs spanning Marquette's history, a research library, and an adjacent Magna-Matic Museum that features the model steam engine in use until 1955. Location: 102 Erie Street, Ontonagon. Open: Apr. - Oct. 10:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. Nov. - Mar. Closed. Call (906) 842-6145.

Old Victoria
Old Victoria's cabin served as a house for workers at the Victoria Copper Mine from 1889 to 1912. Today, visitors can experience the miners' life through interpretive tours at the actual mine site. Location: 2460 Victoria Drive Road, Houghton. Open: June 15 through Sept. 1, Thursday – Sunday, 10:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.; Sept. 5 through Sunday, Oct. 20, Wednesday through Sunday, 10:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m. Finish your tour with a lighthouse tour: $1.00 for adults. Children, members are free. Call (906) 486-2167.

Copper Range Historical Museum
Artifact-rich displays depict people's lives and work experiences in the mining town of northern Houghton County during the copper mining era. Location: 46 Traverse Avenue (Business District), South Range. Open: June 1 through Oct. 20, Tuesday to Saturday – Noon to 4:00 p.m. Also open Monday, July and August and on Sunday, 1:00 to 4:00 p.m. Fees: $2.00 for adults. Children, members are free. Group tours welcome. Call (906) 482-6125.

Elephant Mine Tour:
45-minute tour $11.00 adults, $6.50 children (6 to 12 year old), under 6 free. Call (906) 337-7110.

Porcupine Mountains Wilderness State Park
In addition to wildlife and landscapes, Michigan's largest state park contains a significant copper mining site. The 69,355-acre park offers an array of winter and summer activities. Visit www.parks.michigan.gov/parkinfo/principal/porcupine-mountains.

Location: 2280 North Houghton Road, Houghton. Open: Memorial Day to Labor Day – 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.; Labor Day to Oct. 10 – 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Fees: Michigan State Park vehicle permit required. Call (906) 337-3321.

Quincy Mine Tours
On a two-hour tour of the Quincy Mine, visitors take a guided walk through the furnace, ride a cog rail train under the undulating lands to learn about mining life. Tickets for self-contained tours are also available. Location: 4970 U.S. Highway 6, Hancock. Open: April 24 to Oct. 6, Friday through Sunday – 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.; May 20 to June 25 – 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.; July 1 to Aug. 30 – 7:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. (Closed major holidays). Call (906) 482-5186.

U.P. Firefighters Memorial Museum
Built in 1989, the historic Red Jacket Fire Station features displays dedicated to the history of firefighting in Michigan's Upper Peninsula. The historic fire trucks appear to undo in all ages. Location: 327 South Main Street, Calumet. Open: June to August 28, Monday through Saturday – Noon to 4:00 p.m. Call (906) 482-4759.
Long History of Keweenaw Mining

DURING THE 1840S, THE KEWEENAW Peninsula’s one-of-a-kind copper deposits drew prospectors, miners, and industrial capitalists to Copper Harbor, Ontonagon, and the forested hills in between. These pioneers explored the land, opened mines, and established communities all along the copper range. Their legacy can be found all over the Keweenaw, from the towering shaft-rockhouse on top of Quincy Hill to the faint traces of a wagon road disappearing into the forest. However, they were not the first people to call the Keweenaw home.

Archaeologists located a nearly 7,800 year old archeological site in Keweenaw County. This site contained copper beads, a crescent-shaped knife, and other items. Nearby in Minnesota, researchers found a copper spear point that is nearly 7,000 years old. It is the oldest verifiable archeological evidence of metalworking in North America. These and many other archeological sites throughout the region demonstrate that American Indians have been living in and around the Keweenaw for thousands of years, using copper and other natural resources, and taking part in vast trade networks that transported goods across the continent. Clearly, the Keweenaw has a long – and significant – human history.

Some of that early history was documented by explorers and surveyors who came to the Keweenaw in the 19th century. They made special note of what they called “ancient Indian diggings,” recognizing that these deep pits and long trenches were very old, and that they usually indicated a rich copper deposit. Most 19th century mines began over prehistoric operations, including the enormously successful Minnesota mine in Ontonagon County. It was established in 1847 at the site of an ancient pit, which contained timber cribbing, stone tools, and a massive chunk of pure copper. Unfortunately, the Minnesota destroyed the timber cribbing and extracted the giant piece of copper as they explored and developed the property. Most other 19th century mining companies did the same as they sank shafts over prehistoric workings.

By the time Europeans came to the region in the 17th century, the Keweenaw was Ojibwe (Ojibway) territory. The Ojibwe are an Algonquian-speaking people who once occupied more territory than any other Native group in North America. When asked, the Ojibwe told French explorers, priests, and traders that their ancestors were not the Keweenaw’s ancient copper miners. This is not surprising: the Ojibwe arrived in the Keweenaw in the 1500s, and as archeologists have shown, copper mining had been occurring for some 7,000 years before that.

Yet copper was very significant in Ojibwe culture. Jesuit missionaries wrote about the importance of copper in Ojibwe spirituality, and also noted the importance of the places where it was found. Nineteenth century records also document its cultural importance. Considered a sacred gift, offerings would be left when copper was removed from the ground. Johann G. Kohl, a German man who lived with the Ojibwe during the mid-1800s, observed that explorers and traders would frequently ask the Ojibwe for the locations of copper deposits. Given its cultural value, it is not surprising that information was not always shared with those wanting to profit by it.

Clearly, copper was valued long before it covered ships’ hulls, adorned the domes of state capitols, and carried electrical currents. Thousands of years ago, it played an important role in acquiring food and clothing in the form of projectile points, fishhooks, knives, and awls.

Planning for the Calumet Visitor Center

IN LATE SUMMER OR EARLY FALL OF 2011, Keweenaw National Historical Park will open its first park visitor center, located in the historic Union Building in Calumet. This center will not only be a place to learn about park activities and features, but also to experience exhibits that interpret significant aspects of the area’s copper mining story.

Keweenaw National Historical Park purchased the Union Building in 1999. Lack of routine maintenance over the prior years caused extensive damage to the structure. In 2005, the National Park Service (NPS) completed the first phase of the building’s rehabilitation by restoring its exterior. In 2008, a new heating system was installed and the NPS began planning for the interior renovation and exhibits that would occupy much of the first and second floors.

In 2010, the NPS received funding through the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act to complete the project. Interior construction work is scheduled to begin in June of this year. Simultaneously, final design of the exhibits will be finished over the summer. This Fall, fabrication of the exhibits begins. After the architectural work is completed in June or July of 2011, the building will be ready for exhibit installation – scheduled to occur during the summer of 2011.

Once the entire project is complete and the building is open, on the first floor visitors will find park staff at an information desk, an interactive map highlighting features of the park with all our partners, and publications available for purchase from the Isle Royale and Keweenaw Parks Association. First floor exhibits will introduce the copper mining story, the history of Calumet’s commercial district and the story of local historical preservation efforts.

On the second floor, reached either via a newly installed elevator or stairway, visitors will discover interactive exhibits that reveal a more intimate and personal story of the Village of Calumet. Architectural elements will serve as portals into the different aspects of community life. Beyond its many artifacts, the exhibits will incorporate interesting graphics, hands-on activities and several audio-visual elements. The third floor will feature only a few small exhibits and instead will mainly echo the building’s historic function as a gathering space for a Masonic Lodge. It will be used for educational programs and community members will once again host activities here.

To learn more or get updates, visit the park’s web page – www.nps.gov/kewe – and follow the links for the Union Building project. We hope you will come back after the Calumet Visitor Center opens to explore this new facility and the exhibits on Keweenaw Copper mining’s role in our heritage.

By Jo Urion, Park Historian

above: Two concepts for features of the new Calumet Visitor Center. The top illustration depicts the information desk on the first floor. The lower illustration shows a exhibit on immigration on the second floor. Drawings courtesy of the Office of Krister Olmon.

left: Copper artifacts from Isle Royale including knives and awls. right: a copper artifact from Effigy Mounds National Monument in Iowa indicates Keweenaw copper’s distribution across North America.
Isle Royale and Keweenaw Parks Association

Join, Save, Support

Join the Isle Royale and Keweenaw Parks Association and save 10% on Isle Royale and Isle Royale books and other products. Your membership entitles you to savings at our sales outlets, purchases through our online bookstore and at other participating national 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 partners with the Isle Royale and Keweenaw Parks 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 and Keweenaw Parks Association contributes approximately $25,000 in cash and in-kind aid to the two parks.

Benefits

By becoming a member of our organization, you can support the work of the Isle Royale and Keweenaw Parks 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 and Keweenaw Parks Association contributes approximately $25,000 in cash and in-kind aid to the two parks.

Membership

You can support the work of the Isle Royale and Keweenaw Parks Association and our partner parks by becoming a contributing member of our organization.

Tax Deductible Membership levels are:
- Life: $1200 (payable in installment payments)
- Patron: $250
- Sustaining: $100
- Supporting: $50
- Household: $35
- Individual: $25

Become a member today! Call 1-800-678-6925, or join online at www.irkpa.org

Heritage Sites Need Your Help!

The Keweenaw Heritage Sites work with the National Park Service to preserve and interpret historic resources that are important to the story of copper on the Keweenaw Peninsula. These partners include local nonprofit organizations, state agencies, and private businesses. To support these efforts, donations are welcome. Your contribution can go a long way toward helping preserve the unique heritage of the Keweenaw Peninsula. To learn more, please visit our website at www.keweenawheritagesites.org.

Featured Selections

Want to learn more about Keweenaw National Historical Park? Check out these items available from the Isle Royale and Keweenaw Parks 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.irkpa.org or by phone: 1-800-678-6925. Don’t forget that members receive a 10% discount!

Downtown Calumet
Guide to the Historic Mining Community
This walking tour guide for downtown Calumet takes you on a journey through the history and heritage of this historic mining community, with information and stories about 26 different stops along the way. 20 pages

Industrial Calumet
A Guide to the Calumet & Hecla Copper Mining Company’s Industrial Site
A walking tour guide to the former surface operations of the Calumet & Hecla Copper Mining Company. This guide provides descriptions of remaining structures and their past functions. 12 pages

Guide to Michigan’s Historic Keweenaw Copper District
By Larry Molloy
This guide contains over 125 historic photographs of Michigan’s Copper Country. It has maps listing over 350 mining localities and over 300 names of towns, locations, and railroad names. Spiral bound. 118 pages

Walking Paths and Protected Lands of the Keweenaw
Edited by Joan Chadd
A guide to some of the Keweenaw Peninsula’s walkways: directions, descriptions, and history of 22 protected areas, illustrated with maps and photos for those who wish to experience the Keweenaw’s wild side. 80 pages

Is This an Agate?
By Susan Robinson
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. Color illustrations. 23 pages

Mine Collar Mystery
By Fourth Grade Students, Calumet-Laurentian-Keweenaw Elementary School
A fanciful tale of time travel through Copper Country history, where children in 2006 meet young miner from the past on their school’s playground. Children’s illustrations. 24 pages

Houghton County, 1870-1920
By Richard Taylor
A study of Michigan’s Finns in the workplace, society, and cultural life. Kaunonen presents “the good, the bad, and the other” activities of a group he calls “possibly America’s most diverse family.” 123 pages

Michigan’s Columbus:
The Life of Douglass Houghton
By Steve Lehto
‘Houghton’ graces many Michigan places but what made the man a star? Besides helping launch a copper mining rush, he was also Detroit’s mayor and taught at the University of Michigan. Paper: 164 pages

Copper Country Postcards:
A View of the Past from the Keweenaw Peninsula
By Nancy Ann Sanderson
The nearly 300 historic postcards captured in this book give a glimpse of life in the Copper Country during the first half of the 20th century. Features a variety of topics including mining, mills, machines; shipping, the 1913 strike, towns and villages; hardtide: 172 pages

Finns in Michigan
By Gary Kaunonen
A study of Michigan’s Finns in the workplace, society, and cultural life. Kaunonen presents “the good, the bad, and the other” activities of a group he calls “possibly America’s most diverse family.” 123 pages

Death’s Door
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. Speculations about what happened that night continue today. Lehto examines conflicting news reports and other documents. 232 pages

Keweenaw NHP Pin
Pick up a copy of this shiny copper-colored pin with white park logo design. Pin measures ¾” wide by 1” and 1/16” high

Join, Save, Support

Join the Isle Royale and Keweenaw Parks Association and save 10% on Isle Royale and Isle Royale books and other products. Your membership entitles you to savings at our sales outlets, purchases through our online bookstore and at other participating national 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 partners with the Isle Royale and Keweenaw Parks 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 and Keweenaw Parks 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 and Keweenaw Parks Association outlets and other participating national park visitor centers across the U.S.
- 3 issues of the Parks Association Newsletter
- Copies of park newspapers: The Greenstone and Keweenaw Guide
- Special invitations to park programs, trips, and events
- An opportunity to participate in the Parks Association membership e-mail list

Membership

You can support the work of the Isle Royale and Keweenaw Parks Association and our partner parks by becoming a contributing member of our organization.

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Heritage Sites Need Your Help!

The Keweenaw Heritage Sites work with the National Park Service to preserve and interpret historic resources that are important to the story of copper on the Keweenaw Peninsula. These partners include local nonprofit organizations, state agencies, and private businesses. As with most heritage preservation groups, financial and human resources are typically the biggest challenge to fulfilling their missions of preserving and interpreting the heritage of the Copper Country. The majority of the sites rely on volunteers and charitable contributions to perform their work.

The sites receive a lot of moral support from the National Park Service, but they are not owned or operated by the Federal government. When funding sources are available, the NPS provides tangible assistance, typically in the form of stabilization projects for historic structures. The Keweenaw Heritage Sites’ needs go far beyond the resources of the NPS, however, and they need your help!

Needs can range from volunteers to keep a site’s doors open for visitors, to donations to make major roof repairs at the Calumet Theatre, and at all levels between these two extremes. Sites may need the exact expertise that you have to offer for a specific task or project, or you may want a volunteer experience that is completely different from your normal career. Opportunities can range from caring for a site’s museum collection to caring for a lighthouse; from documenting the historic roots of eminent figures to creating exhibits that interpret a miner’s family life; or from being a docent that interprets mining technology to caring for the historic landscape. There is no end to the list of tasks and duties to be accomplished while preserving and interpreting Copper Country heritage. There are also a wide variety of settings in which to do so.

If you would like to help the Keweenaw Heritage Sites, please ask a site representative about making a donation or volunteer- ing your time. For additional information, please visit their website at www.keweenawheritagesites.org.

By Scott Sex, Executive Director for the Keweenaw National Historical Park Advisory Commission and Tom Baker, Keweenaw NHP Management Assistant
### Interpretive Programs & Services

#### Keweenaw National Historical Park Ranger Programs
June 26 to September 4, 2010

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<td>Tuesday and Saturday at 9:30 AM</td>
<td>Wednesday at 1:30 pm</td>
<td>Explore Calumet &amp; Hecla’s former copper mining site and Calumet’s historic commercial district. 1½ hours, 1½ miles, easy terrain. Accessible with assistance. Meet in front of park headquarters on Red Jacket Road in Calumet (See map on page 3). Tour ends at the Calumet Theatre.</td>
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<td>Quincy Ruins Walk</td>
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<td>Tuesday and Saturday at 1:30 PM</td>
<td>Wednesday at 9:00 AM</td>
<td>Join a ranger for a guided walk through surface ruins of the Quincy Copper Mining Company. 1½ hours, 1 mile, Varied terrain. Not accessible. Meet in front of the Quincy Mine Gift Shop.</td>
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<td>Junior Ranger Program</td>
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<td>Wednesday at 10:30 AM (June 30 to August 18)</td>
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<td>Learning about history can be fun! Children ages 8-12 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. 1 hour and approximately ½ mile. Meet in front of park headquarters on Red Jacket Road in Calumet (See map on page 3).</td>
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#### Become a Junior Ranger!

Children ages 8 to 12 can now become Keweenaw National Historical Park Junior Rangers! Pick up a free book and follow Rusty and Digger through fun and engaging activities. Together, they draw, complete crossword puzzles, search for words, and explore the park.

You can get your free Junior Ranger book at:
- The park information desk at Quincy Mine
- Park Headquarters in Calumet
- Downloaded from the park website

After completing your book, bring it back to either location for review. If your work checks out, a ranger will award your badge and sticker!

You can also join a ranger for a guided Junior Ranger program in Calumet. See the information to the left for schedule. The program will have activities to help you complete those in the book. See the program listing on left for details.

This chart provides an overview of services available at Keweenaw National Historical Park and Keweenaw Heritage Sites for the 2010 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.

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**A. E. Seaman Mineral Museum**

**Adventure Mining Company**

**Calumet Theatre**

**Chassell Heritage Center**

**Copper Range Historical Museum**

**Coppertown Mining Museum**

**Delaware Copper Mine**

**Finnish-American Heritage Center at Finlandia University**

**Fort Wilkins Historic State Park**

**Hanka Homestead Museum**

**Houghton County Historical Museum**

**Keweenaw County Historical Society**

**Keweenaw Heritage Center at St. Anne’s**

**Keweenaw National Historical Park – Calumet Unit**

**Keweenaw National Historical Park – Quincy Unit**

**Laurium Manor Mansion Tours**

**Ontonagon Historical Society Museum and Lighthouse**

**Old Victoria**

**Porcupine Mountains Wilderness State Park**

**Quincy Mine Tours**

**U.P. Firefighters Memorial Museum**

Services vary by season. Additional programs or services may be offered. Programs may be cancelled due to staffing shortages or adverse weather.

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.