
Exhibit Summary

Basic information on this exhibit

Exhibit Number
and Name
Type

Exhibit 0.0 — Exhibit Themes

Purpose

Visitor Experience

Theme Statement:

The concentration of labor, technology, and capital required to extract the Keweenaw world-class copper resource left an enduring legacy on the land, communities, economy, and people of the region. Keweenaw National Historical Park provides tangible evidence of this legacy.

Universal Design

Exhibit Number
and Name

Exhibit 1.0 — Union Building History

Type

Building Interpretation Panel

Purpose

To identify the Union Building as a rehabilitated historic structure, describe its historic use and significance, and its relationship to other facilities within Keweenaw National Historical Park

To invite visitors to explore the historic significance of the Union Building in a treasure-hunt fashion

Visitor Experience

Interpretive panels adjacent to the front entrance (Ex. 1.0 and Ex. 10.1) identify the Union Building as a rehabilitated historic structure, describe its historic use and significance, and provide a brief orientation to Calumet's downtown historic district.

These panels also introduce the system for building interpretation throughout the exhibits: number-coded graphic panels and a corresponding print piece that provide additional information about specific rooms and architectural features. The Park will develop the content for and produce this print piece, and OKO will integrate the associated graphic panels with the exhibit package.

Universal Design

The entire building is accessible via a ramp at ground level and via elevator to all three floors.

Throughout the exhibits, a wireless digital audio tour system (Sennheiser Guideport) will provide access to themes and content for visitors who require assisted listening devices.

Exhibit Number
and Name

Exhibit 1.2 — Building History: Commercial Tenants

Type

Building Interpretation Panel

Purpose

To provide a brief overview of the historic uses of the first floor by commercial tenants, including the Keweenaw Printing Company, bank, post office, and beauty parlor.

Visitor Experience

Following the number-coded graphic panels and associated print piece to be produced by the Park, visitors may explore the historic structure in a treasure hunt fashion.

Universal Design

The Guideport system may include a zone that correlates with this panel.

Exhibit Number
and Name

Exhibit 1.3 — Building History: Keweenaw Printing Co.

Type

Building Interpretation Panel

Purpose

To provide a brief mention of the Keweenaw Printing Co. in the space that once held the company's printing equipment

Visitor Experience

When visitors are in the room now set aside for changing exhibits (13.0), they may discover a bit more about its historic use as a print shop.

Universal Design

The Guideport system may include a zone that correlates with this panel.

Exhibit Number
and Name

Exhibit 1.4 — Building History: Bank Director's Office

Type

Building Interpretation Panel

Purpose

To provide a brief mention of the Merchant's and Miner's Bank in the space once used by the bank director

Visitor Experience

While visitors are in the room containing exhibits about the national significance of Keweenaw copper mining (14.0), they may discover more about its historic use as the bank director's office.

Universal Design

The Guideport system may include a zone that correlates with this panel.

Exhibit Number
and Name

Exhibit 1.5 — Building History: Rehabilitation / Elevator

Type

Building Interpretation Panel

Purpose

To identify structural changes in the southeast corner of the building as part of an adaptive reuse strategy to provide access to the second and third floors

Visitor Experience

By using the self-guided tour about the history of the Union Building, visitors will learn more about changes made to it in the 21st century.

Universal Design

Provides access to upper floors

Exhibit Number
and Name

Exhibit 2.1 — Building History: Fraternal Orders/Oddfellows

Type

Building Interpretation Panel

Purpose

To invite visitors to reflect on the original use of the building by a variety of fraternal orders and community organizations

Visitor Experience

As visitors leave the elevator on the second floor, they enter what used to be a dining or reception room used by members of the International Order of Odd Fellows (I.O.O.F.). A number-coded panel identifies this room as part of the self-guided building tour.

Universal Design

The Guideport system may include a zone that correlates with this panel.

Exhibit Number
and Name

Exhibit 2.2 — Building History: Peep Hole

Type

Building Interpretation Panel

Purpose

To invite visitors to consider the significance of ritual and symbolism in fraternal orders

Visitor Experience

As visitors approach the anteroom which now houses a concluding audio visual program (20.5), they walk through a door containing a peep hole, through which only I.O.O.F. members once passed. A number-coded panel identifies this room as part of the self-guided building tour.

Universal Design

The Guideport system may include a zone that correlates with this panel.

Exhibit Number
and Name

Exhibit 2.3 — Building History: Cigar Rack and Historic

Type

Building Interpretation Panel

Purpose

To identify and interpret original historic fabric within the anteroom

Visitor Experience

On the south wall of the Anteroom (20.5), which now serves as a mini-theater, visitors have a chance to see intact decorative wall treatments and the original cigar rack. A number-coded panel identifies this room as part of the self-guided building tour.

Universal Design

The Guideport system may include a zone that correlates with this panel.

Exhibit Number
and Name

Exhibit 2.4 — Building History: Robing Room

Type

Building Interpretation Panel

Purpose

To identify the historic function of the robing, or costume room

Visitor Experience

As visitors explore the significance of fraternal orders, secret societies, mutual aid societies, and benevolent groups in Calumet, they also discover the historic purpose of the robing room. In this room, members of the I.O.O.F. replaced street clothing with ritual garb and prepared to initiate new inductees. A number-coded panel identifies this room as part of the self-guided building tour.

Universal Design

The Guideport system may include a zone that correlates with this panel.

Exhibit Number
and Name

Exhibit 2.5 — Building History: Lodge Hall

Type

Building Interpretation Panel

Purpose

To identify the historic function of the lodge hall as the center of activity for Odd Fellows and other community groups

Visitor Experience

The main area for interpretive exhibits functioned historically as the lodge hall. It served as the primary space for I.O.O.F. rituals and activities, as well as for community functions on a rental basis. A number-coded panel identifies this room as part of the self-guided building tour.

Universal Design

The Guideport system may include a zone that correlates with this panel.

Exhibit Number
and Name

Exhibit 10.1 — KEWE Park Overview

Type

Graphic Panel

Purpose

To provide orientation to the Park and the region (particularly until the Quincy Unit visitor center opens)

To orient visitors to the Union Building within Calumet

Visitor Experience

From a central vantage point in the lobby, Park personnel staffing the information and sales desk have the chance to greet visitors, whether they enter from 5th street, or via the accessible entrance on the side of the building.

Interpretive panels adjacent to the front entrance (Ex. 10.1 and Ex. 2.0) identify the Union Building as a rehabilitated historic structure, describe its historic use and significance, and provide a brief orientation to Calumet's downtown historic district.

Universal Design

High contrast graphics, legible typography, tactile exhibits, and assisted listening devices

Exhibit Number
and Name

Exhibit 10.2 — Discovering Copper Country

Type

Interactive Map

Purpose

To provide an orientation to the breadth of resources within Keweenaw National Historical Park, including all 19 partner sites

To encourage visitors to access the available resources, both tangible and intangible

Visitor Experience

The dominant exhibit feature in the lobby is an interactive map (Ex. 10.2) providing orientation to KEWE's Quincy and Calumet Units, as well as all partner sites. Four interactive media stations simplify ease of updates about the partner sites, provide a dynamic look and feel, and invite visitors to plan their visits around their personal needs and interests.

Universal Design

Dynamic graphics, supporting audiovisual media, and an interface which encourages visitors to tailor their trip to their own schedule and interests

Exhibit Number
and Name

Exhibit 10.3 — Partner Sites

Type

Information Station

Purpose

To provide current literature about the partner sites

To facilitate trip planning on the part of visitors

Visitor Experience

A brochure rack (Ex. 10.3) provides additional material on each of the 19 sites.

Universal Design

Exhibit Number
and Name

Exhibit 11.0 — Calumet: Past the Façades

Type

Introductory Exhibit

Purpose

To introduce visitors to the significant architectural resources in the historic district of Calumet and vicinity

To use material culture as a touchstone to the past and as a way to examine past lives, cultural values, and events

To invite visitors to consider ways in which historic buildings preserve not just bricks and mortar, but living spaces with tangible ties to human lives and community events

To identify the National Park Service as a key player in the historic preservation movement

Visitor Experience

Stepping from the lobby into the main exhibit space on the first floor, visitors have a chance to discover more about the history of downtown Calumet (Ex. 11.0). An introductory video presents a slide show of historic images of Calumet and vicinity. Brief titles and captions appear on screen. This program functions in concert with the Guideport system for visitors using assisted listening devices.

As visitors progress through the space, they move past a succession of four large scrim panels. Each panel—with a different historic postcard view—creates a vignette. By juxtaposing dimensional artifacts with graphics, each vignette piques the visitor's curiosity about the past, while also touching lightly on one of the exhibit's primary themes: how the nationally significant story of copper mining in the Keweenaw is evident today in its legacy on the **land, community, economy, and people** of the region. This succession of panels builds to a reveal of the Italian Hall doors and provides a respectful setting within which to address the tragedy that occurred during the 1913 strike.

Collectively, these vignettes set the stage for supporting interpretation on historic preservation, the role of the Park in preserving architectural resources, and how visitors can learn to interpret material culture and read the landscape today.

Universal Design

High-contrast graphics, legible typography, assisted listening devices with interpretive audio descriptions, and a captioned introductory slide show

Exhibit Number
and Name

Exhibit 11.1 — The Land: Resource and Recreation

Type

Artifacts and Graphics

Purpose

To introduce one of four sub-themes:

The value and use of natural resources—from extraction and exploitation to preservation and recreation—has shaped daily life in the Keweenaw, yesterday and today.

Visitor Experience

The first vignette about resource use and recreation invites visitors to reflect on their relationship to the landscape today, and how previous generations valued the Keweenaw's rich mineral resources, physical beauty, and opportunities for outdoor recreation.

On the front, the postcard features a view of people enjoying an excursion train ride to Freda, a replica "Freda Station" sign, and perhaps a wood stove or other railroad artifact.

On the back, the view changes to a more intimate scene: a postcard showing a Finnish American family equipped with skis and snowshoes. A handwritten note in the margin adds a personal touch, and wooden skis, snowshoes, and old boots add texture and dimension.

Universal Design

High-contrast graphics, legible typography, and a correlating audio description

Exhibit Number
and Name

Exhibit 11.2 — The Community: Diversity and Density

Type

Artifacts and Graphics

Purpose

To introduce a second sub-theme:

The scale of the effort needed to move tons of copper rock attracted thousands of immigrants and migrants to the region, causing a town of diversity and density to develop in the Upper Peninsula.

Visitor Experience

The second vignette is about Calumet as both an immigrant destination and commercial hub. The scrim panel features a view of a patriotic parade on Oak Street during the early 1900s. Associated artifacts may include business signs and commercial artifacts, such as the First National Bank of Calumet sign and the B. Bracco Eagle Bakery delivery box, both from the collection of the Houghton County Historical Society.

On the other side of the scrim, the vignette features materials associated with the Keweenaw Printing Co., such as photographs of the printing press taken by Myrno Peterman and a copper engraving plate.

Universal Design

High-contrast graphics, legible typography, and a correlating audio description

Exhibit Number
and Name

Exhibit 11.3 — The Economy: Management and Labor

Type

Artifacts and Graphics

Purpose

To introduce the third sub-theme:

To attract a stable work force and to remain profitable, Calumet & Hecla practiced a form of corporate paternalism that created mutual dependencies while offering both benefits and constraints to its workers and the nearby community.

Visitor Experience

The third vignette features an expansive aerial view of Calumet & Hecla, including the General Offices, Library, and Agassiz summer home. The associated artifact on the front of the vignette may be C&H Superintendent James MacNaughton's office chair, or an object of similar weight and relevance.

The view on the opposite side shows a more gritty view of the industrial landscape, with a handwritten note stating simply, "My first job – #2 Tamarack Mine." The artifacts paired with this image may include a pattern block from the Park's collection, or perhaps a miner's hat, boots, lamp and lunch pail.

Universal Design

High-contrast graphics, legible typography, and a correlating audio description

Exhibit Number
and Name

Exhibit 12.0 — The People: Memory and Meaning

Type

Artifacts and Graphics

Purpose

To introduce the fourth sub-theme:

Even though many aspects of their lives have been shaped by C&H specifically and by distant market forces in general, citizens of Calumet have expressed personal agency through the choices they have made at challenging times.

Visitor Experience

The fourth vignette in the series incorporates the original doors from Italian Hall. A reader rail provides interpretation about the way the destruction of Italian Hall became a catalyst for the local historic preservation movement, and ultimately, the creation of the Park itself.

On the other side of the doors, a video program presents the back story of the Christmas Eve tragedy, the role that Italian Hall played during the 1913 strike, and how this event still resonates in the community today. The presentation will be respectful of the tragedy itself and passion it still engenders.

Universal Design

High-contrast graphics, legible typography, an audio visual program with transcription, and a correlating audio description program

Exhibit Number
and Name

Exhibit 12.1 — Remembering Italian Hall

Type

AV Program

Purpose

To present the significance of the Italian Hall story in a national context while respecting local sensitivities and multiple points of view

To set up a rhythm in which visitors discover that artifacts invite further inquiry and help tell multifaceted stories

Visitor Experience

As visitors walk around the Italian Hall doors, they have a chance to learn more about the event that continues to reverberate through the community. The two- to three-minute audio visual program about "Remembering Italian Hall" will not take a position on the cause of the Italian Hall tragedy (whether an antiunion person yelled "Fire!" in the crowded hall, or whether the doors opened in), but rather its consequences.

Composed of newly produced video interviews, historic stills, and other archival materials, this mini-documentary will have sync audio, narration, music, and other sound effects. A correlating zone in the Guideport system provides the narration on the assisted listening device.

Universal Design

High-contrast graphics, legible typography, audio visual program, and a correlating audio description program

Exhibit Number
and Name
Type

Exhibit 13.0 — Temporary Exhibits

Changing Exhibit Gallery

Purpose

To feature changing exhibits and encourage repeat visitation

To support dynamic, community-driven programming

Visitor Experience

In the space adjacent to the main first floor exhibits, visitors will have a chance to encounter changing exhibits.

Universal Design

Exhibit Number
and Name

Exhibit 14.0 — Director's Office

Type

Introductory Exhibit

Purpose

To place the story of Calumet, C&H, and copper mining in the Keweenaw in the larger context of the nation's mineral resources, patterns of westward settlement, and industrialization

To identify C&H's position of preeminence among the many companies that mined in the Keweenaw

To encourage visitors to visit the primary exhibits on the second floor

Visitor Experience

As visitors look past the information desk, they glimpse exhibits inside the director's office (Ex. 14.0) through the widened doorway. The design uses as a stylistic springboard the presence of both C&H and Quincy Mines at the 1893 World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago. Large framed maps, panoramic vistas of copper country, and interpretive panels and timelines place the significance of the region's native copper supply in a national and historic context.

In keeping with the fact that the exhibits are in the historic bank director's office, they also have a celebratory turn-of-the-century quality—evoking a time and place when industrialization was heralded with little equivocation; when manifest destiny still seemed inevitable and benign; and when Calumet enjoyed its heyday. These exhibits will be respectful of the historic fabric; stylistically elegant; and befitting the space.

Universal Design

Exhibit Number
and Name

Exhibit 14.1 — Mineral Riches

Type

Icon Case

Purpose

To identify the national significance and geological rarity of the native copper resources

To provide a compelling tactile experience

Visitor Experience

In the center of the space is an iconic introductory display, including a touchable sample of the mass copper that made the Keweenaw unique and significant. This central element functions as a way-finding element to the exhibits upstairs and provides a connection to the A.E. Seaman Mineral Museum, the Quincy Park Unit and Quince Mine Tours, and other appropriate partner sites.

An adjacent tactile map features the Keweenaw's copper lode communities. This touchable raised relief map provides a quick introduction to reading the landscape—still dotted with mine shafts and other industrial structures—and helps visitors understand that the locations of mining communities, the orientation of many of their streets, and mine shaft entrances all reflect the local geology.

Universal Design

Tactile elements, including a piece of mass copper and a relief map of the region

Exhibit Number
and Name

Exhibit 14.2 — Mining Opens the West

Type

Graphic Panel

Purpose

To portray the connection between the nation's mineral deposits, patterns of westward settlement, and industrial strength

Visitor Experience

A framed interpretive map features the mineral deposits that enriched the United States during its period of rapid industrialization and that drove much of Western settlement, migration, and immigration.

Universal Design

High-contrast graphics, legible typography, maps for spatial and analytical learning styles

Exhibit Number
and Name

Exhibit 14.3 — Lake Superior Copper

Type

Graphic Panel

Purpose

To show the range, extent, and general location of the region's copper deposits, including Isle Royale

Visitor Experience

The second large graphic panel features a regional map showing topological features as well as the general extent of the copper formation.

Universal Design

High-contrast graphics, legible typography

Exhibit Number
and Name

Exhibit 14.4 — Mining the Keweenaw

Type

Reader Rail

Purpose

To present a chronological overview of the copper mining in the Keweenaw

Visitor Experience

On the left (north) wall is a tactile timeline, featuring copper specimens and artifacts through time, from ethnographic artifacts illustrating the extent of Lake Superior copper trade routes developed by American Indians, to the shell casings, pots and pans, and electric copper wire whose manufacture benefited both C&H and the region in the late 1900s.

Universal Design

Tactile, touchable elements, high-contrast graphics, and a correlating audio description program

Exhibit Number
and Name

Exhibit 14.5 — Copper Curio Case

Type

Artifacts and Graphics

Purpose

To profile C&H as one of the most successful mining companies of the period, both regionally and nationally, and notable for its scale of operations and management style

Visitor Experience

An artifact case adjacent to the timeline features an overview of C&H as both exemplary and exceptional in the region. Artifacts from the Park's collection may include a salesman's kit with scale copper ingots, stock certificates, and relevant ephemera, such as the semi-centennial brochure and photograph from the 1893 World's Fair.

Universal Design

Exhibit Number
and Name

Exhibit 14.6 — Columbian Exposition: On the World Stage

Type

Graphic Panel

Purpose

To illustrate the connection between local, national, and global events, as represented by C&H's presence at the 1893 World's Columbian Exposition

Visitor Experience

A proud nation showcased its industrial might at the 1893 Columbian Exposition in Chicago. C&H and Quincy were among those who showed their wares at the White City.

Universal Design

Exhibit Number
and Name

Exhibit 14.7 — Meet Mr. Agassiz

Type

Biography Station

Purpose

To introduce a series of biography stations sprinkled throughout the exhibits that variously combine audio, visual, and dimensional elements

To invite visitors to make personal connections to history by presenting first-person stories and biographical sketches

To profile Alexander Agassiz and the significant role he played at C&H

Visitor Experience

Visitors have the chance to pick up the handset of a replica antique phone and listen to a brief (45 second to 1 minute) biographical sketch of Mr. Agassiz. Supporting text provides a transcription of the content for those who want to access the information in written form. When possible, first-person quotes from letters and other accounts will be included in the audio script.

Universal Design

Transcription of audio content provided on associated flip-book, inclusion of audio program on Guideport System

Exhibit Number
and Name

Exhibit 15.0 — Elevator Transition

Type

Transition Area

Purpose

To provide access to the second floor exhibits in an engaging way

Visitor Experience

Stepping into the elevator (added to the southeast corner of the building as part of the historic rehabilitation), visitors transition to a more gritty, personal story than the one presented downstairs.

Universal Design

Access to second and third floors

Exhibit Number
and Name

Exhibit 15.1 — Signage: More Upstairs

Type

Graphic Panel

Purpose

To invite visitors to explore the exhibits upstairs

Visitor Experience

A large sign above the elevator door uses period typography to announce the presence of interpretive exhibits on the second floor.

Universal Design

High-contrast graphics, legible typography

Exhibit Number
and Name

Exhibit 15.2 — Into the Mines / Elevator

Type

Photo Mural

Purpose

To enhance the transition between first and second floors with interpretive materials

Visitor Experience

A large photo mural of miners descending into a mine shaft dominates one interior wall of the elevator, thereby telegraphing a shift in emphasis from corporate and economic history to social and community history.

Universal Design

Exhibit Number
and Name

Exhibit 15.3 — Into the Mines / Stairwell

Type

Photo Mural

Purpose

To enhance the transition between first and second floors with interpretive materials

Visitor Experience

A similar image of miners descending (or ascending!) a mine shaft is presented in the stairwell, so that visitors using the stairs have a parallel experience to those riding the elevator.

Universal Design

Exhibit Number
and Name

Exhibit 20.0 — Introductory Exhibit

Type

Theme Area

Purpose

To provide a thematic overview about "Risk and Resilience"

To focus on the threads of labor history, corporate paternalism, and immigration and ethnicity woven throughout the story

To identify a visual motif used to denote thematic areas throughout the upstairs exhibits

Visitor Experience

Exiting the elevator on the second floor, visitors gain new perspective—quite literally—on Calumet, yesterday and today. Exhibits in the foyer (the historic reception room) encourage visitors to look outside the windows overlooking the industrial district. An introductory icon panel states key exhibit themes.

Continuing the “treasure hunt” introduced on the first floor, a panel introducing the historic use of the second floor by the Independent Order of Odd Fellows (I.O.O.F.) is located on the wall adjacent to the anteroom.

Universal Design

High-contrast graphics, legible typography, and a correlating audio description program

Exhibit Number
and Name

Exhibit 20.1 — Risk and Resilience

Type

Introductory Exhibit

Purpose

To encourage visitors to make connections between specific events that are both unique to Keweenaw's history and universal in theme

To invite visitors to look at artifacts from material culture in a fresh or unexpected way, and one that sheds light on historic events and personal lives

Visitor Experience

These exhibits (Ex. 20.1) also stage—simply and evocatively—several iconic artifacts that help visitors connect to the main story of “Risk and Resilience” in Calumet. The one-man drill, factory whistle or siren, and powerful graphics about recruiting Cornish miners telegraph the primary themes: labor history, corporate paternalism, and immigration and ethnicity. Concise text invites visitors to consider what brought people to the Keweenaw, what risks they took, and what events challenged their resilience.

Universal Design

High-contrast graphics, legible typography, and a correlating audio description program

Exhibit Number
and Name

Exhibit 20.2 — Industrial Area Overlook

Type

Reader Rail

Purpose

To orient visitors to the industrial district on the south side of the Union Building

To identify visible features, such as mine shaft houses and the orientation and slope of the lode, that will help visitors understand the landscape

To encourage visitors to explore resources on their own

Visitor Experience

Visitors who pause near the windows on the south side of the reception room have a chance to look over the industrial district, including the park headquarters and partner site Coppertown. Graphics will suggest a "then and now" comparison and will help give visitors the lay of the land.

Universal Design

High-contrast graphics, legible typography, and perhaps a correlating audio description program

Exhibit Number
and Name

Exhibit 20.3 — Sirens: Sunup to Sundown

Type

Interactive Audio

Purpose

To incorporate elements from Calumet's historic soundscape

To provide an immediate sense of how copper mining (and C&H) marked the rhythm of an entire town

Visitor Experience

Calumet once had a specific set of sounds, namely steam whistles or sirens that announced the beginning and end of workers' shifts and time of day. Visitors can pull on a rope "attached" to the original steam whistle to trigger a brief audio effect.

Universal Design

Audio effects

Exhibit Number
and Name

Exhibit 20.4 — Agassiz Park

Type

Photo Mural

Purpose

To echo the ever-present quality of corporate paternalism in the story of Calumet

To provide a visual backdrop in the entry space on the west wall

Visitor Experience

Forming a backdrop to the introductory vignette is a large panoramic photo mural of Agassiz Park, complete with the statue of Agassiz before it was moved to its present location next to the Library. The juxtaposition of the statue and the industrial district provides an apt visual metaphor for the topics visitors will soon explore in greater depth.

Universal Design

Large scale graphics

Exhibit Number
and Name

Exhibit 20.5 — Concluding AV Program

Type

AV Program

Purpose

To celebrate the risk and resilience that marks the story of Calumet

To connect past and present in the unfolding story of Calumet

To remind visitors that they, too, are actors in history

Visitor Experience

Whether they enter the **Anteroom** (Ex. 20.5) directly from the reception room or from the lodge hall, visitors have a chance to slow down, reflect, perhaps take a seat. A large flat-screen monitor presents a 7- to 10-minute audiovisual program that consists of both historic footage and newly produced interviews. The tone of the program is conversational, multifaceted, and reflective, with both somber and celebratory moments. Music helps set the mood.

The themes of “Risk and Resilience” are used to tie Calumet’s history to the present day.

Universal Design

Captions of all narration visible on the screen

Exhibit Number
and Name

Type

Exhibit 21.0 — Coming to the Keweenaw

Theme Area

Purpose

To welcome visitors to the historic Calumet exhibit

To provide an impression of the ethnic and economic diversity present in Calumet and the Keweenaw at the turn of the last century

To invite visitors to reflect on their own passages, arrivals, and travels as they consider past journeys of immigration and arrival to the Keweenaw

To identify Red Jacket / Calumet as predominantly foreign-born during its period of intensive copper mining

Visitor Experience

As visitors enter the lodge hall exhibits, they are welcomed to the centrally located **Depot** (Ex. 21.0). This exhibit introduces a design motif used throughout the lodge hall exhibits. Each exhibit area is identified by a relevant architectural façade, creating a portal through which visitors enter. The finish detail for these portals consists of sepia-tone architectural renderings printed on Corian, a LEED certified product. In each area, the elegant, clean lines of the architectural drawings stand in deliberate contrast to the more humble, distressed textures of dimensional artifacts, props, archival images, and ephemera. This contrast hints at the gap between civic life as envisioned and engineered by C&H, and daily life as it unfolded in the streets, parks, back alleys, and living rooms of Calumet.

At the Depot, signs for "Mineral Range Depot," "Calumet Junction," and other appropriate destinations are suspended overhead. An introductory case — deep enough to contain interpretive graphics, ephemera, and small dimensional artifacts — provides an overview of the diversity and density of life in downtown Calumet during its heyday. As visitors discover at this juncture, primary, secondary, and tertiary text will be organized in a tiered structure with panel titles, lead sentences, subtitles, and body copy. Word count will vary from 65 to 75 words per copy block.

A recurring graphic element on the back side of the icon panel also makes specific connections to partner sites associated with the story of immigration and urbanization, such as the actual Depot, the Calumet Theater, and possibly the U.P. Firefighters Museum. This element will be designed to be readily updated. It will also be placed in a similar location in each of the portals.

Universal Design

High-contrast graphics, legible typography, and a correlating audio description program

Exhibit Number
and Name

Exhibit 21.1 — Immigrants and New Arrivals

Type

Icon Intro with trunk

Purpose

To identify the predominant patterns of immigration that shaped life in Calumet

To invite visitors to think about their own family's countries of origin

To provide a tangible, tactile element evoking travel and transition

Visitor Experience

To the left of the icon case about "Coming to the Keweenaw" is a weathered steamer trunk staged as a prop. Its lid is hinged open, revealing personal items suitable for a transatlantic—and then cross-country—journey. On the inside of the lid is a historic map locating countries of origin for the region's predominant ethnic groups and nationalities: Cornwall (England), Scotland, Germany, Poland (c. 1900), Italy, Croatia, Slovakia, and Finland.

Universal Design

A raised graphic or other tactile element, in addition to a correlating audio description program

Exhibit Number
and Name

Exhibit 21.2 — Urbanization: Queen City of the Keweenaw

Type

Graphic Panel

Purpose

To quantify and characterize the urban character of Calumet/Red Jacket at the turn of the last century

To identify Calumet as a regional commercial hub

To explain the relationship between C&H and Calumet/Red Jacket (as a company-managed town, rather than company-owned town)

To invite visitors to think about their own definitions of company towns

Visitor Experience

To the right of the Depot entrance, a large panel uses aerial views, maps, and other interpretive graphics to showcase the growth and development that distinguished the "Queen City of the Keweenaw" between 1860 and 1910. Wooden crates support a reader rail that places Calumet in context within the region — as a commercial and cultural hub connected by street cars to other towns on the peninsula.

The map of Calumet/Red Jacket on the panel nearby naturally introduces the topic of company towns, and various forms that they took during the 1800s and 1900s. A quick mention of the connection between the Boston financiers involved in both C&H and Lowell may be appropriate here as well.

Visitors will understand that while C&H did not own or run commercial enterprises, it did provide company houses, engage in political control, and arrange for leases and lot purchases for both public and private activities.

Universal Design

High-contrast graphics, legible typography

Exhibit Number
and Name

Exhibit 21.3 — Meet Joseph Malek / Olga Pisani

Type

Biography Station

Purpose

To invite visitors to make personal connections to history by presenting first-person stories and biographical sketches

To profile one or more immigrant's experience of arriving in the Keweenaw

Visitor Experience

A newsstand on the right hand side of the depot doorway features front pages of newspapers — in multiple languages — reflecting key events in Calumet's history, such as the 1913 strike, the Italian Hall tragedy, and mine closures from the 1960s to the 1980s. This kiosk also doubles as a universal design element and functions as the biography station for "Meet Joseph Malek", "Meet Olga Pisani," and others. Visitors may pick up a handset to listen to biographical sketches and firsthand accounts.

Universal Design

Transcription of audio content provided on associated flip-book, inclusion of audio program on Guideport System

Exhibit Number
and Name

Exhibit 21.4 — Downtown Soundscape

Type

Ambient Audio

Purpose

To evoke the sounds of downtown Calumet within an industrial landscape

Visitor Experience

Throughout the lodge hall exhibits, visitors hear a low-level ambient audio track. Sounds may include a variety of spoken languages, the sound of steam whistles, maybe a brass band at a parade or picnic. A total of 20 minutes of ambient audio repeats on a looping cycle.

Universal Design

Ambient audio effects

Exhibit Number
and Name

Exhibit 21.5 — Strike and Strife

Type

Graphic Panel

Purpose

To interpret the national significance of the 1913 strike

To identify individual experiences of the strike from multiple perspectives

Visitor Experience

On the back side of the Depot exhibit is a vignette about the 1913 strike. Dramatic photographs, broadsides warning "Stay Away!," and news headlines in multiple languages set the stage. A supporting reader rail provides a timeline of key events in local labor history, from early attempts at organizing copper miners in the late 1800s, to the 1913 strike called by the Western Federation of Miners and eventual organizing post-World War II. C&H's historic antipathy toward unions will be discussed, as will the presence of National Guard troops in 1913-14.

Most importantly, visitors will understand that changing work conditions and the introduction of the one-man drill brought about a new alliance of miners, trammers, and surface workers in support of the strike. Supporting artifacts and ephemera may include: a flip book of the "Strike Investigation" report; facsimile pages from the ledger that accompanied a gold watch given to MacNaughton and signed by more than 8,000 employees after the strike; and excerpts from letters written by undercover agents working on behalf of C&H.

Universal Design

High-contrast graphics, legible typography, and a correlating audio description program

Exhibit Number
and Name

Exhibit 21.6 — Leaving the Keweenaw

Type

Artifacts and Graphics

Purpose

To interpret the business cycle inherent in extractive industries

To portray mine closures of the mid- to late 1900s

Visitor Experience

Following the strike, many miners left the area. Although World War I temporarily raised copper prices and increased profits, by 1920 or so, C&H and other companies could no longer ignore the inevitable: the lode was running out and so was their time in the Keweenaw. These exhibits discuss the long, slow decline of the copper mines and associated communities.

Universal Design

High-contrast graphics, legible typography, and a correlating audio description program

Exhibit Number
and Name

Exhibit 22.0 — Education and Americanization

Type

Theme Area

Purpose

To identify the role that C&H played in local education

To provide visitors an opportunity to reflect on shifting beliefs about ethnicity and race

To provide personal stories of growing up in this region in the early 1900s

Visitor Experience

Adjacent to the Depot in the southwest corner of the lodge hall, visitors may enter the **School** (Ex. 22.0) section. This section features C&H's role in public education and what it was like for many students to learn a new language and adapt to a new culture. For C&H, attracting and keeping workers also meant educating their children.

The presence of private parish schools is touched upon as well. Supporting interpretation on becoming "American" is provided through a variety of means, including low-tech interactives contained within school desks, flip panels, wall maps, and blackboard graphics.

Universal Design

High-contrast graphics, legible typography, and a correlating audio description program

Exhibit Number
and Name

Exhibit 22.1 — C&H in the Classroom

Type

Icon Case

Purpose

To identify C&H built or sponsored schools as primary examples of the company's corporate paternalism

Visitor Experience

The icon case located adjacent to the School portal identifies education as a key component of C&H's corporate paternalism. The schools provided high quality free education, attracted families to the region, and encouraged cultural assimilation, while also furthering C&H's needs and management practices. Supporting graphics include archival photos, text, and graphics, and perhaps a map identifying C&H built schools.

Universal Design

High-contrast graphics, legible typography, and a correlating audio description program

Exhibit Number
and Name

Exhibit 22.2 — Memories of Becoming "American"

Type

Desks / Low Tech Interactive

Purpose

To explore what it meant for children of various nationalities to adapt and assimilate

Visitor Experience

Three school desks with flip-top lids provide deeper exploration. One contains a biography station for "Meet Mrs. Allaria," a school teacher at Osceola. Another may have period text books that portray certain attitudes toward race and ethnicity, such as a social studies text that one student remembered telling her that "Finns belong to the Oriental race." A third may have puzzles, blocks, and other period teaching devices.

Universal Design

High-contrast graphics, legible typography, tactile elements, and a flip-book containing a transcription of the audio biography

Exhibit Number
and Name

Exhibit 22.2 — Meet Mrs. Leona Allaria

Type

Biography Station

Purpose

To invite visitors to make personal connections to history by presenting first-person stories and biographical sketches

Visitor Experience

As stated above, when visitors lift the lid to one of the school desks, an audio program is triggered via proximity sensor. Visitors can listen to a brief biographical sketch (45-second to 1-minute) of Ms. Allaria, including actual audio excerpts from her oral history in the Park collection. Supporting text provides a transcription of the content for those who need or want to access the information in written form. New narration may be required to weave together the original oral history interview clips into a single program. Supporting graphics about Mrs. Allaria and perhaps other teachers will be included as well.

Universal Design

A flip-book containing a transcription of the audio biography

Exhibit Number
and Name

Exhibit 22.3 — Photo Mural

Type

Graphic Panel

Purpose

To evoke a specific time and place: the interior of a C&H built school

Visitor Experience

A large photo mural and blackboard graphic set the mood and provide supporting interpretation.

Universal Design

High-contrast graphics

Exhibit Number
and Name

Exhibit 23.0 — C&H in the Community

Type

Theme Area

Purpose

To interpret the scale and extent of corporate paternalism practiced by C&H

To suggest the mutual dependencies that evolved between the company and the community

Visitor Experience

To the left of the School is a **Library** and **Bath House** area (Ex. 23.0) based on the façade of the existing Calumet & Hecla Library. This exhibit interprets the strong role that C&H played in the community, what it was like to work for C&H, and how a variety of Progressive Era values were expressed by its management style.

An iconic artifact from the Park collection—the paycheck machine—anchors the west wall, along with several establishing photo murals.

Visitors will have an opportunity to explore C&H employee cards, listen to several biographical sketches, reflect on what it meant to live in a single-industry, one-company town.

Universal Design

High-contrast graphics, legible typography, and a correlating audio description program

Exhibit Number
and Name

Exhibit 23.1 — From Cradle to Grave

Type

Icon Case

Purpose

To interpret various aspects of personal life — from reading preferences to personal hygiene — touched by C&H's management practices

To invite visitors to reflect on how their employers express corporate and civic values today

Visitor Experience

Working for C&H provided stability and predictability, along with a certain loss of privacy. The duality inherent in C&H's management practices — and those of most mining companies — is expressed in this exhibit. For example, sponsoring literacy through the Calumet Library also meant that the librarian, a company employee, knew each lender's reading preferences. Access to a hot shower in a public bath house also meant being subject to health inspections for head lice and other public health concerns.

Universal Design

High-contrast graphics, legible typography, and a correlating audio description program

Exhibit Number
and Name

Exhibit 23.2 — Working for C&H

Type

Photo Mural

Purpose

To identify the range of occupations and personnel represented on C&H's payroll

To interpret the economic and ethnic stratification that distinguished C&H's management tier from its laborers

Visitor Experience

A photo mural of a mining company manager, juxtaposed with the C&H paycheck machine, creates a vignette on the west wall (the former location of the stage on the second floor.) A chart showing workers' nationalities and occupations may also be included.

Nearby, a library card catalog doubles as discovery drawers, with flip books, biography stations, employee badges and facsimile employee cards from the MTU collection.

Universal Design

High-contrast graphics, legible typography, tactile elements, and a flip-book containing a transcription of the audio biography

Exhibit Number
and Name

Exhibit 23.3 — Progressive Era Influences

Type

Graphic Panel

Purpose

To place C&H in a regional and national historic context

To link values about literacy, religion, public health, and education inherent in C&H's management practices to the Progressive Era movement

Visitor Experience

A supporting graphic panel interprets the Progressive Era influences that shaped Agassiz's beliefs and management practices. This panel also provides an opportunity to illustrate that not all of these values were universally held by citizens of Calumet. For example, a widowed mother of five might need her children to work at ages 10 or 12 and find anti-child labor laws restrictive rather than helpful.

Universal Design

High-contrast graphics, legible typography

Exhibit Number
and Name

Exhibit 23.4 — Hygiene and Privacy

Type

Towel Racks / Low Tech Interactive

Purpose

To invite inquiry into changing notions about privacy, personal hygiene, and public health

Visitor Experience

In this exhibit area, visitors have a chance to reflect on aspects of their lives that they consider private and how they would feel if their employers were involved in those same areas. Two freestanding "towel racks" function as flip panels with thought-provoking questions.

Universal Design

Tactile elements, flip panels

Exhibit Number
and Name

Exhibit 23.4 — City Utilities

Type

Shower Stalls / Low Tech Interactive

Purpose

To identify and describe the city utilities and services provided by C&H

Visitor Experience

Two shower stalls evoke the public bath house space that once occupied the basement of the Calumet & Hecla Library. Supporting graphics provide a timeline of basic utilities (sewers, electricity, and telephone lines) provided by C&H, as well as city services, such as fire and police departments.

Universal Design

High-contrast graphics, legible typography

Exhibit Number
and Name

Exhibit 23.5 — Meet Mrs. Grierson / Mr. O'Shea / Mr. Killmar

Type

Biography Station

Purpose

To invite visitors to make personal connections to history by presenting first-person stories and biographical sketches

Visitor Experience

Visitors may pick up an antique phone handset next to the card catalog to listen to firsthand accounts and biographical sketches of a number of C&H employees, including Mrs. Grierson, the librarian; miner and 50-year medal man Timothy O'Shea; and Mr. Lucius Killmar, a former school teacher and C&H payroll master. When possible, first-person quotes from letters and other accounts will be included in the audio script. New voice-over narration may be necessary.

Universal Design

Flip-books containing transcriptions of the audio biographies

Exhibit Number
and Name

Exhibit 23.6 — Growing up in the Keweenaw

Type

Low Tech Interactive

Purpose

To explore the universal themes of childhood and growing up

To invite visitors to reflect on ways in which their own childhood may be similar to, or different from, those described by several local residents

Visitor Experience

A large photo mural of children and adults at the 50th C&H Anniversary picnic in 1916 sets the stage for a series of flip panels and discovery drawers about growing up in the Keweenaw. The flip panels may variously contain memoirs, sketches, postcards, or audio recollections.

Universal Design

Tactile elements, flip panels

Exhibit Number
and Name

Exhibit 24.0 — Faith and Ritual

Type

Theme Area

Purpose

To illustrate the diversity of faiths and cultures in Calumet during the early 1900s

To interpret the role that churches played in preserving immigrants' ties to their countries of origin and adjusting to life in a new country

To continue the theme of social control practiced by C&H through land leased or provided to churches

Visitor Experience

Located in the northeast corner of the plan, the **Faith and Ritual** section (Ex. 24.0) gives visitors a chance to enter into a semi-enclosed area. To the right of the doorway is an introductory case containing a brief overview of chain migration and the role churches played in the lives of first-generation immigrants. The back of the icon panel also provides a clear connection to St. Anne's as a thematically relevant partner site.

Inside the space, a series of images and artifacts reflect a range of denominations. A stylized pew forms a reader rail. Images of religious rituals and ceremonies such as baptisms, christenings, brides, weddings, and funerals may also provide a human touch and connect to themes of family life and kinship.

Universal Design

High-contrast graphics, legible typography, and a correlating audio description program

Exhibit Number
and Name

Exhibit 24.1 — A City of Steeples

Type

Icon Case

Purpose

To identify the number and variety churches that made Calumet a "city of steeples"

To illustrate C&H's hand in shaping the cultural landscape by providing land for churches

Visitor Experience

The icon case provides a map identifying the dozens of churches in Calumet in the early 1900s. Supporting text and graphics interpret the role that churches played in the daily lives of immigrant families. Ties of C&H management to the Congregational Church may be mentioned, as well as its sponsorship of certain churches through favorable lease arrangements.

Universal Design

High-contrast graphics, legible typography, maps for spatial learners

Exhibit Number
and Name

Exhibit 24.2 — Finding Community in Calumet

Type

Graphic Panel

Purpose

To provide a chronological context for understanding churches and religion in Calumet's community life

Visitor Experience

The churches and faith communities present in Calumet changed over time as a reflection of immigration patterns and demographics. A detailed map, coded to dates and countries of origin, helps tell this story.

Universal Design

High-contrast graphics, legible typography

Exhibit Number
and Name

Exhibit 24.3 — Religion in Immigration and Ethnicity

Type

Graphic Panel

Purpose

To illustrate ways in which religion and ritual preserved cultural traditions and ties to countries of origin

Visitor Experience

In contrast to the cultural assimilation encouraged in public education, churches helped immigrants maintain ties to their countries of origin. A graphic panel on the west wall of the Faith area interprets this topic.

Universal Design

High-contrast graphics, legible typography

Exhibit Number
and Name

Exhibit 24.4 — Keeping the Faith

Type

Case with Artifacts and Graphics

Purpose

To provide tangible connections to diverse religious practices

Visitor Experience

A long, horizontal reader rail case includes a wide array of objects associated with diverse faiths and religious customs. Items may include Finnish, German, Croatian, and other foreign language bibles and prayer books; photographs and ephemera associated with communions, weddings, and funerals; menorahs, mass cruets, and mezuzahs.

Universal Design

High-contrast graphics, legible typography

Exhibit Number
and Name

Exhibit 24.5 — Meet Father Boissonault

Type

Biography Station

Purpose

To invite visitors to make personal connections to history by presenting first-person stories and biographical sketches

Visitor Experience

A panel on the back of the icon element gives visitors a chance to "Meet Father Boissonault," discover his connection to the French Canadian community and his role in supervising construction of St. Anne's church. A supporting panel makes a connection to this particular partner site as well.

Universal Design

Exhibit Number
and Name

Exhibit 25.0 — Main Street

Type

Theme Area

Purpose

To illustrate change over time from 1860 to 1960

To provide a chronological framework for understanding the growth and decline of Calumet

Visitor Experience

In between Faith and Ritual (Ex. 24.0) and the Leisure and Recreation (Ex. 26.0) is the **Main Street** area (Ex. 25) along the north wall.

Universal Design

Exhibit Number
and Name

Exhibit 25.1 — Community Life AV

Type

Audio Visual Presentation

Purpose

To provide an immersive, visual experience celebrating the ethnic diversity and relative density of Calumet during the early 1900s

Visitor Experience

A large flat screen monitor presents a looping audiovisual program about "Community Life." A collection of slide shows cycle through a variety of topics, including: play, work, strife during the 1913 strike, outdoor recreation, civic life, picnics, parades, and commercial activities.

Universal Design

On-screen titles and captions

Exhibit Number
and Name

Exhibit 25.2 — Growth and Decline: Calumet Timeline, 1850 -

Type

Reader Rail

Purpose

To place key events in chronological sequence

Visitor Experience

A supporting reader rail provides a timeline of key events (1860 – 1960) in the community's growth and eventual decline.

Universal Design

High-contrast graphics, legible typography

Exhibit Number
and Name

Exhibit 25.3 — Meet Peter Ruppe / Hop Sing / George

Type

Biography Station

Purpose

To invite visitors to make personal connections to history by presenting first-person stories and biographical sketches

To include a variety of personal experiences and points of view

Visitor Experience

Visitors may pick up an antique phone handset mounted to a pole adjacent to the reader rail to listen to firsthand accounts and biographical sketches of a various local residents, including Slovenian merchant Peter Ruppe, Chinese laundry owner Hop Sing, Greek confectioner George Antioho, and a female business owner, such as a dressmaker, boarding house operator, or other (E. McDonald, the dressmaker, continues to elude further discovery). When possible, first-person quotes from letters and other accounts will be included in the audio script. New voice-over narration may be necessary.

Universal Design

Flip-books containing transcriptions of the audio biographies

Exhibit Number
and Name

Exhibit 26.0 — Leisure and Recreation

Type

Theme Area

Purpose

To evoke the welcoming mood of a friendly neighborhood saloon

To interpret opportunities for leisure and recreation available in Calumet and vicinity

Visitor Experience

The **Leisure and Recreation** area (Ex. 26.0) creates an inviting space for oral history listening stations, flip books of photos and menus, and other elements relating to leisure and recreation. A framed photograph—in the place where a mirror might usually be—features a photo mural of a historic saloon interior and provides supporting interpretation.

Universal Design

High-contrast graphics, legible typography, and a correlating audio description program

Exhibit Number
and Name

Exhibit 26.1 — Workingmen's Clubs

Type

Icon Case

Purpose

To interpret the social and cultural networks that existed outside church doors and fraternal orders

Visitor Experience

The icon case focuses on the theme that saloons functioned as “workingmen's clubs,” particularly for single men who lived in boarding houses. They also reinforced ethnic identities and helped recent immigrants make helpful social contacts.

Universal Design

High-contrast graphics, legible typography

Exhibit Number
and Name

Exhibit 26.2 — Meet the Neighbors

Type

Oral History Station

Purpose

To invite visitors to make personal connections to history by presenting first-person stories and biographical sketches

Visitor Experience

Visitors have the chance to lean on the bar, pick up a headset, and listen to a selection of stories culled from the Park's extensive oral history collection. An accessible station is located at one end of the bar. Flip books containing images and transcriptions of the content will also be available.

Potential themes for these oral histories include music and the performing arts (and the C&H band), the hidden economy (selling moonshine), opportunities for leisure and recreation, and social institutions that reinforced ethnic identities. Potential interviewees may include: Marco Curto, Frank Beatty, Mary Murphy, Bernie Shute, Myrno Peterman, and Johnny Perona.

Universal Design

Flip-books containing transcriptions of the audio biographies

Exhibit Number
and Name

Exhibit 26.3 — Photo Mural

Type

Photo Mural

Purpose

To evoke a specific time and place: the interior of a saloon in Calumet

Visitor Experience

A large framed photo mural of a saloon interior hangs above the bar — as if visitors looking into the mirror were looking back in time.

Universal Design

High-contrast graphics, legible typography

Exhibit Number
and Name

Exhibit 26.4 — Saturdays and Holidays

Type

Graphic Panel

Purpose

To profile a diverse array of ethnic, social, and sports clubs

Visitor Experience

A supporting graphic panel provides interpretation on leisure activities and social gatherings, from bocce ball tournaments to bicycle races.

Universal Design

High-contrast graphics, legible typography

Exhibit Number
and Name

Exhibit 26.5 — Ethnic Identities

Type

Graphic Panel

Purpose

To interpret the social tension that sometimes existed between ethnic groups living in Calumet

To invite visitors to consider parallel tensions in their lives

Visitor Experience

A supporting graphic panel provides interpretation about social stratification and ethnic identities based on nationality.

Universal Design

High-contrast graphics, legible typography

Exhibit Number
and Name

Exhibit 26.6 — The Hidden Economy

Type

Graphic Panel

Purpose

To profile the hidden economy that functioned in parallel with the public economy

Visitor Experience

Visitors discover other aspects of civic life—and the tension between Saturday nights at the saloon and Sunday mornings in the pew—such as the temperance movement, crime, and prohibition, and the hidden economy of prostitution, gambling, and rum-running. A dimensional still for making moonshine reinforces the message.

Universal Design

High-contrast graphics, legible typography

Exhibit Number
and Name

Type

Exhibit 27.0 — House and Home

Theme Area

Purpose

To identify company housing as an essential component of C&H's management style

To profile a variety of domestic living arrangements, from single family dwellings to boarding houses

To feature aspects of the private economy that helped sustain many families

Visitor Experience

Opposite the School is the **Home** space (Ex. 27.0), providing a thematic overview of domestic life and company housing. The interpretation is not limited to any single architectural style or socioeconomic level, but rather is intended to show connections between home, work, nationality, and social stratification.

Flip books, family photo albums, and large-scale graphics present a diverse picture of domestic life. A corner cabinet interprets “back home,” and the fact that many immigrants returned home, or dreamed of doing so. The front space functions like a parlor or living room, while the back space evokes kitchens and working spaces. Partner sites mentioned on the back of the portal may include the Hanka Homestead Museum, Laurium Manor, and the Finnish American Heritage Center.

The adjacent (north) wall includes a large artifact case about resource use and recreation. Featured objects may include ski boots and poles, ice skates, snowshoes, fishing gear, and other relevant objects and images. Connections to relevant partner sites may include Houghton County Historical Society, the Copper Range Historical Museum, and Porcupine Mountain State Wilderness.

Universal Design

High-contrast graphics, legible typography, and a correlating audio description program

Exhibit Number
and Name

Exhibit 27.1 — Housing and Family Life

Type

Icon Case

Purpose

To interpret family and domestic life in a variety of forms

Visitor Experience

The introductory icon case provides an opportunity to identify the strong role that C&H played in private life through company-provided housing, as well as to interpret ways in which people expressed personal agency through their living arrangements. Some bought the land from C&H. Others took in boarders to augment their income.

Universal Design

High-contrast graphics, legible typography, maps for spatial learners, hands-on activities

Exhibit Number
and Name

Exhibit 27.2 — Company Housing

Type

Low Tech Interactive

Purpose

To show ways in which company-provided housing functioned as both a benefit and constraint

To illustrate the correlation between amenities provided in company housing and an occupant's job status

To invite visitors to consider corporate influences in their own lives

Visitor Experience

A flip-book contains an array of architectural drawings, depicting simple dwellings for miners, nicer homes for mine captains, and relative mansions for the upper tier of C&H management. Nearby, a pushbutton interface keyed to a map of the Red Jacket/Calumet/Laurium area invites visitors to discover which neighborhoods were generally working, middle, and upper class.

Universal Design

High-contrast graphics, legible typography, maps for spatial learners, hands-on activities

Exhibit Number
and Name

Exhibit 27.3 — Domestic Life

Type

Couch / Photo Albums

Purpose

To connect family life to larger immigration patterns

To create an intimate space in which visitors can reflect on their own family's story

Visitor Experience

Framed, digital photo albums hang on the wall. A couch provides seating and gives visitors a moment to rest and reflect. Next to the couch is an antique phone on a side table.

A corner cabinet nearby provides discovery drawers and an opportunity to interpret diverse immigration patterns. Some families pulled their relatives along with them. Some were pushed by social dislocation and economic conditions back home. More returned home, or dreamed of doing so, than visitors might expect.

Universal Design

High-contrast graphics, legible typography

Exhibit Number
and Name

Exhibit 27.4 — Meet Margaret Blander

Type

Biography Station

Purpose

To invite visitors to make personal connections to history by presenting first-person stories and biographical sketches

Visitor Experience

Visitors can "Meet Margaret Blander" by listening to a brief biographic sketch her family's story of immigration and extended family life.

Universal Design

Flip-books containing transcriptions of the audio biographies

Exhibit Number
and Name

Exhibit 27.5 — Photo Mural

Type

Photo Mural

Purpose

To evoke a specific time and place: the domestic interior of a home in Calumet

Visitor Experience

A large framed photo mural of a home interior provides an intimate mood.

Universal Design

Exhibit Number
and Name

Exhibit 27.6 — Foodways and Folkways

Type

Low-Tech Interactive

Purpose

To provide a hands-on opportunity to explore domestic material culture and foodways

Visitor Experience

A corner table set with a variety lunch pails, recipes, and other items provides an opportunity to interpret a variety of ethnic foodways. Recipes, menus, and grocery store receipts or credit books may be included here as well. An adjacent case contains handmade crafts and implements.

Universal Design

High-contrast graphics, legible typography

Exhibit Number
and Name

Exhibit 27.7 — Private Economy

Type

Graphic Panel

Purpose

To interpret a variety of ways in which residents augmented their family income

To focus on how working women, some widowed, made ends meet

To profile changing attitudes towards childhood and work

Visitor Experience

A supporting graphic panel interprets a variety of strategies for augmenting income, from living with extended family members and boarders, to taking in laundry, cultivating backyard gardens, and making moonshine. The age at which some children started to work in the mines or as domestics may be interpreted here as well.

Universal Design

High-contrast graphics, legible typography, and a correlating audio description program

Exhibit Number
and Name

Exhibit 27.8 — Resource Use and Recreation

Type

Object Display

Purpose

To interpret ways in which people related to a heavily altered, industrial landscape in a variety of ways

To invite visitors to reflect on their own attitudes toward the landscape, recreation, and resource use

To make connections to resources today that visitors can enjoy

Visitor Experience

A large artifact case contains objects and images relating to skiing, fishing, berry-picking, picnicking, boating, camping, and more.

Universal Design

Exhibit Number
and Name

Type

Exhibit 28.0 — Health and Welfare

Theme Area

Purpose

To identify C&H's hospital and physicians as key elements of corporate paternalism

To invite visitors to reflect on the considerable risks inherent in mining and what it meant when a family's primary wage earner was injured or killed on the job

Visitor Experience

To the right of the Depot is a **Healthcare** section (Ex. 28.0). The portal features a physician's office in the downtown area. The key theme is company-provided healthcare as an example of corporate paternalism. The topics include public health, healthcare, quality of life, and social services in Calumet.

In addition, healthcare services provided outside of the C&H system, such as home remedies, home nursing, and midwifery will be interpreted as well. Featured partner site connections may include Coppertown, for the physician's office, and MTU, for its significant archival holdings.

Universal Design

High-contrast graphics, legible typography, and a correlating audio description program

Exhibit Number
and Name

Exhibit 28.1 — C&H Healthcare and Social Services

Type

Icon Case

Purpose

To place C&H provided healthcare within a larger context of other companies that built hospitals and employed doctors

To quantify the injury and mortality rates associated with deep shaft mining

To provide a brief timeline of state-mandated workers compensation laws, as well as healthcare services and facilities provided by C&H

Visitor Experience

The icon case will invite visitors to reflect on the physical risks inherent in mining, and what it meant to family life when the main wage earner was injured or killed on the job. Relevant artifacts and graphics may include employment cards and badges, supporting photographs of hospitals and physicians, job-related and infant mortality rates, and perhaps the Quarantine Bulletin for a syphilis outbreak.

Universal Design

High-contrast graphics, legible typography

Exhibit Number
and Name

Exhibit 28.2 — Disabilities and Benefits

Type

Graphic Panel

Purpose

To portray the personal agency that people expressed when they decided whether to see a C&H doctor or one in private practice

To interpret the available choices for disability pay or widow's aid before the New Deal

Visitor Experience

Disability cases, widow's pay, and state-mandated workers' compensation will also be touched upon.

Universal Design

High-contrast graphics, legible typography

Exhibit Number
and Name

Exhibit 28.3 — Photo Mural

Type

Photo Mural

Purpose

To evoke a specific time and place: the interior of the C&H Hospital

Visitor Experience

A large framed photo mural of a hospital operating room sets the stage.

Universal Design

High-contrast graphics, legible typography

Exhibit Number
and Name

Exhibit 28.4 — Patient Registry and Discovery Drawers

Type

Discovery Drawers

Purpose

To provide a hands-on opportunity for visitors to explore nontraditional or folk medicine

To illustrate that healthcare is about choice and belief, as well as about medicine and therapeutic practices

Visitor Experience

On the west wall of the exhibit space, a physician's desk sets the stage for a flip-book patient registry, indicating the types of job-related injuries and treatments. Discovery drawers in the desk provide additional space for interpretation and interaction.

Universal Design

Exhibit Number
and Name

Exhibit 28.5 — Meet Manila Gipp / Dr. Abrams

Type

Biography Station

Purpose

To invite visitors to make personal connections to history by presenting first-person stories and biographical sketches

To portray diverse personal experiences

Visitor Experience

On the east wall of the exhibit, a large case containing Manila Gipp's nursing uniform provides an opportunity to introduce the biographical sketches of two practitioners, one who worked for C&H (Manila Gipp), and one whose private practice included patients involved in disability cases (Dr. Abrams). These audio biographies are accessed via an antique replica phone handset.

Universal Design

Flip-books containing transcriptions of the audio biographies

Exhibit Number
and Name

Exhibit 29.0 — Social Networks and Clubs

Type

Theme Area

Purpose

To identify the quantity and variety of fraternal orders, secret societies, ethnic clubs, mutual aid societies, and benevolent organizations prevalent in Calumet

To identify specific organizations that met in the Union Building

To interpret the social stratification echoed in secret societies

Visitor Experience

As visitors enter the doorway into the historic **Robing Room** (Ex. 29.0), they walk into a space in which the exhibits make a minimal visual impact in the space, and in which the existing furniture, such as the closets, is used to maximum advantage. An introductory case provides an overview of **Social Networks and Clubs** (death benefits, workers' compensation, etc.) provided by the fraternal orders, benevolent societies, and mutual aid societies in Calumet, and provides historic context for why ritual and fictive kinship relationships took on such importance in American life during the early 1900s.

Universal Design

High-contrast graphics, legible typography, and a correlating audio description program

Exhibit Number
and Name

Exhibit 29.1 — Kinship and Community

Type

Icon Case

Purpose

To identify the tangible services provide by a variety of clubs, such as funeral services, disability benefits, and widow's pensions

To place fraternal orders, such as the Odd Fellows and Masons, within the context of a rapidly industrializing, increasingly urban, and mobile society

Visitor Experience

The icon case for Social Networks includes an array of small dimensional artifacts, such as badges, china, programs, and ribbons, to introduce the larger themes of fictive kinship, social services, ritual, and a sense of belonging.

Universal Design

Exhibit Number
and Name

Exhibit 29.2 — Photo Mural

Type

Photo Mural

Purpose

To evoke a specific time and place: a parade, banquet, or other community activity held by the Odd Fellows

Visitor Experience

A large framed photo mural of an Odd Fellows parade or function sets the stage.

Universal Design

Exhibit Number
and Name

Exhibit 29.3 — Diversity

Type

Graphic Panel

Purpose

To identify the quantity and variety of fraternal orders, secret societies, ethnic clubs, mutual aid societies, and benevolent organizations prevalent in Calumet

Visitor Experience

An array of ribbons and badges, in multiple languages and featuring different fraternal orders and benevolent associations, adds dimension and color to the story.

Universal Design

Exhibit Number
and Name

Exhibit 29.4 — Costumes and Ritual

Type

Closets

Purpose

To interpret the symbolism of specific artifacts associated with the Odd Fellows and Masons

To invite visitors to reflect on the value of social clubs and membership organizations in their own lives

Visitor Experience

The existing closets are used to display fabric and other delicate artifacts from the Park collection relating to both the Odd Fellows and Masons. In one or more of the closets, a small flat-screen monitor plays a video interview with historian Will Moore, who helps demystify the symbolism and ritual use of garments and supporting Odd Fellows and Masonic ephemera. In another closet, guests may try on replica garments.

Universal Design

Exhibit Number
and Name

Exhibit 29.5 — Meet Mr. Hammes

Type

Biography Station

Purpose

To invite visitors to make personal connections to history by presenting first-person stories and biographical sketches

Visitor Experience

Visitors have a chance to Meet Mr. Hammes, a miner, mining captain, and Mason whose Knights Templar uniform is in the Park collection.

Universal Design

Dimension artifact, audio biography, with transcription of audio content