## City Clerk

From: Mayor's Assistant

**Sent:** Thursday, June 6, 2024 10:32 AM

To: City Clerk

**Subject:** FW: Meeting between Mayor Doud and Director Sandra Clark

Attachments: Mackinac Island Marker Draft.docx; Mackinac Island S34 - Marker Photo.jpg

## Good morning Danielle,

Could you please put this on the agenda as an informational piece. They may have to go to HDC, they will have to go to committee. I just want council to be informed that they are wanted to change and provide a new sign to the City.

Thank you,

Trista L. France

Mayor's Assistant
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From: Davis, Michelle (DNR) <davism1@michigan.gov>

Sent: Monday, May 13, 2024 2:22 PM

To: Mayor's Assistant <assistant@cityofmi.org>

Subject: RE: Meeting between Mayor Doud and Director Sandra Clark

The historical marker titled "Mackinac Island." The marker was written in 1956 and the language does not share an inclusive story. I have attached the draft revised text and a photo of the original marker.

Thank you for any assistance you can provide in setting up a time for Sandra and Mayor Doud to talk through this revision. Or maybe you know who we should work with to get approval to have this sign replaced. We have had tribal consultation provided by Eric Hemenway, and would like to discuss next steps with someone from the City of Mackinac Island.

Kindly,

Michelle Davis

Marker Coordinator Michigan History Center

Large two-sided marker
Different Text Each Side
2" caption
1 %" text
Mackinac Co.
Mackinac Island
Side One

## MACKINAC ISLAND

- 1 Mackinac Island, or Michilimackinac,
- 2 is known as "the great turtle" by the
- 3 Anishinaabek (Odawa, Ojibway and
- 4 Potawatomi). In their varied creation
- 5 beliefs, it is the place where the first
- 6 people came to the earth. It is also home
- 7 to various spirits and the place where
- 8 the Anishinaabek laid their dead to rest.
- 9 In 1670 Jesuit Father Claude Dablon
- 10 became the first Frenchman to winter
- 11 here. Over the next century, mission-
- 12 aries, fur traders and explorers made the
- 13 Straits of Mackinac the interior center
- of New France. Betwen 1760 and 1815
- the island played an important role in
- the military conflicts that involved the
- 17 Anishinaabek, France, Great Britain
- and the United States. The British built
- 19 Fort Mackinac on the island in 1780.
- 20 The United States took control in 1796.
- 21 During the War of 1812, the British and
- 22 Anishinaabek won two battles for
- 23 control of the island.

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Large two-sided marker
Different Text Each Side
2" caption
1 %" text
Mackinac Co.
Mackinac Island
Side Two

## MACKINAC ISLAND

- 1 After the War of 1812 Mackinac Island
- 2 became a center of trade, politics and a
- 3 merging of cultures in the Great Lakes.
- 4 It was the hub of John Jacob Astor's fur
- 5 empire and at the crossroads of Great
- 6 Lakes transportation. As fur trading
- declined in the 1830s, fishing continued
- 8 to thrive, and such tourists as Great
- 9 Britain's Anna Jameson wrote about
- 10 "the little fortress, snow-white, and
- gleaming in the morning light." Odawa
- and Ojibway villages made the island
- an Anishinaabe economic and social
- 14 hub until the 1870s. By the later part of
- the nineteenth century, the fort was no
- longer an active military post. In 1875
- much of the island became the nation's
- second national park. In 1895 the park
- and fort became Michigan's first state
- 20 park. Tourism and summer cottages
- 21 grew to dominate the economy of the
- 22 island that remains home to the
- 23 ancestors of the Anishinaabek.

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