

1: Flint Property Records Search

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History[edit] The Saginaw Valley, particularly the vicinity of Flint, is considered by some to be the oldest continually inhabited area of Michigan. The Flint River had several convenient fords which became points of contention among rival tribes, as attested by the presence of arrowheads and burial mounds near it. Some of the city currently resides atop ancient Ojibwa burial grounds. On several occasions, Smith negotiated land exchanges with the Ojibwas on behalf of the U. Smith apportioned many of his holdings to his children. As the ideal stopover on the overland route between Detroit and Saginaw , Flint grew into a small but prosperous village, and incorporated in In the latter half of the 19th century, Flint became a center of the Michigan lumber industry. Revenue from lumber funded the establishment of a local carriage-making industry. As horse-drawn carriages gave way to the automobiles, Flint then naturally grew into a major player in the nascent auto industry. Buick Motor Company , after a rudimentary start in Detroit, soon moved to Flint. These were followed by several now-defunct automobile marques such as the Dort , Little , Flint , and Mason brands. For a brief period, all Chevrolets and Buicks were built in Flint. Early and midth century: Durant was brought in to manage Buick, which became the largest manufacturer of automobiles by GM moved its headquarters to Detroit in the mids. On the first occasion, he befriended Louis Chevrolet and founded Chevrolet , which was a runaway success. He used the capital from this success to buy back share control. He later lost decisive control again, permanently. Durant experienced financial ruin in the stock market crash of and subsequently ran a bowling alley in Flint until the time of his death in Recall supporters in both cases were jailed by the police. Cuthbertson had angered the KKK by the appointment of a Catholic police chief. Transue however did not remove the police chief. McKeighan survived his recall only to face conspiracy charges in Subsequently, McKeighan ran the "Green Slate" of candidates who won in and and he was select as mayor in The successful mediation of the strike by Governor Frank Murphy , culminating in a one-page agreement recognizing the Union, began an era of successful organizing by the UAW. For decades, Flint remained politically significant as a major population center as well as for its importance to the automotive industry. The vessel was later sunk in They culminated with the establishment of many local institutions, most notably including the Flint Cultural Center. Initially, this took the form of " white flight " that afflicted many urban industrialized American towns and cities. In the s, the rate of deindustrialization accelerated again with local GM employment falling from a high of 80, to under 8, by Many factors have been blamed, including outsourcing , offshoring , increased automation , and moving jobs to non- union facilities. The emergency financial manager displaced the temporary mayor, Darnell Earley , in the city administrator position. On September 24, Kurtz commissioned a salary and wage study for top city officials from an outside accounting and consulting firm. The financial manager then installed a new code enforcement program for annual rental inspections and emergency demolitions. He also eliminated insurance benefits for most officials. Immediately thereafter on October 16, a new interim financial plan was put in place by the manager. This plan initiated controls on hiring, overnight travel and spending by city employees. Kurtz sought the return of overpayments to the pension fund. However, in December, the state attorney general stated that Emergency Financial Managers do not have authority over the retirement system. With contract talks stalled, Kurtz stated that there either need to be cuts or layoffs to union employees. Don Williamson was elected a full-term mayor and sworn in on November In June , Kurtz reported that the financial emergency was over. Examples of their efforts include the following: Landmarks such as the First National Bank building have been extensively renovated, often to create lofts or office space, and filming for the Will Ferrell movie Semi-Pro resulted in renovations to the Capitol Theatre. The building is rich in Art Deco throughout the interior and exterior. The building also houses its own garage in the lower level, providing heated valet parking to The Paterson Building Tenants. The Paterson Building, S. Local foundations have also funded the renovation and redecoration of Saginaw Street, and have begun work turning University Avenue formerly known as Third Avenue into a mile-long

"University Corridor" connecting University of Michigan Flint with Kettering University. Wade Trim and Rowe Incorporated have made major renovations to transform empty downtown Flint blocks into business, entertainment, and housing centers. As of June , approximately 1, homes have been demolished in Flint, with one official estimating another 3, more will have to be torn down. The next day, Brown filed a financial and operating plan with the state as mandated by law. The next month, each ward in the city had a community engagement meeting hosted by Brown. Governor Snyder on March 7 made a statewide public safety message from Flint City Hall that included help for Flint with plans for reopening the Flint lockup and increasing state police patrols in Flint. It included cuts in nearly every department including police and fire, as well as higher taxes. The board certified the referendum petition on August 8, returning the previous Emergency Financial Manager Law into effect. With Brown previously temporary mayor for the last few years, he was ineligible to be the Emergency Financial Manager. He was succeeded by Saginaw city manager and former Flint temporary mayor Darnell Earley. Proposals four through six, which would eliminate 4 requirement for certain executive departments, 5 the Civil Service Commission and 6 Ombudsman office were defeated. The downtown core has seen some improvement in recent years due to an influx of younger people, college students, and new restaurants and bars. It is located along the Flint River, which flows through Lapeer, Genesee, and Saginaw counties and is The terrain is low and rolling along the south and east sides, and flatter to the northwest.

2: NPR Choice page

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The Mohawk had extended their own influence into the St. Lawrence River Valley, which they maintained for hunting grounds. They are believed to have defeated the St. Lawrence Iroquoians in the 16th century, and kept control of their territory. In addition to hunting and fishing, for centuries the Mohawk cultivated productive maize fields on the fertile floodplains along the Mohawk River, west of the Pine Bush. In the seventeenth century the Mohawk encountered both the Dutch, who went up the Hudson River and established a trading post in at the confluence of the Mohawk and Hudson rivers, and the French, who came south into their territory from New France present-day Quebec. The Dutch were primarily merchants and the French also conducted fur trading. The Dutch initially traded for furs with the local Mahican, who occupied the territory along the Hudson River. Following a raid in when the Mohawk resettled along the south side of the Mohawk River, [3]: The People of Ka-nee-en Ka Mohawks gained a near-monopoly in the fur trade with the Dutch by prohibiting the nearby Algonquian-speaking tribes to the north or east to trade with them but did not entirely control this. By they had regrouped from four into three villages, recorded by Catholic missionary priest Isaac Jogues in as Ossernenon, Andagaron, and Tionontoguen, all along the south side of the Mohawk River from east to west. These were recorded by speakers of other languages with different spellings, and historians have struggled to reconcile various accounts, as well as to align them with archeological studies of the areas. Schenectady was established essentially as a farming settlement, where Dutch took over some of the former Mohawk maize fields in the floodplain along the river. Through trading, the Mohawk and Dutch became allies of a kind. During their alliance, the Mohawks allowed Dutch Protestant missionary Johannes Megapolensis to come into their tribe and teach the Christian message. He operated from the Fort Nassau area about six years, writing a record in of his observations of the Mohawk, their language which he learned, and their culture. While he noted their ritual of torture of captives, he recognized that their society had few other killings, especially compared to the Netherlands of that period. In addition, Dutch trade partners equipped the Mohawk with guns to fight against other First Nations who were allied with the French, including the Ojibwe, Huron-Wendat, and Algonquin. In the Mohawk made peace for a time with the French, who were trying to keep a piece of the fur trade. Disrupted by their losses to smallpox, the Mohawk refused the alliance. They killed the Pequot sachem Sassacus who had come to them for refuge. In the winter of, the Mohawk attacked to the southeast and overwhelmed the Algonquian in the coastal areas. They took between captives. In, the Pequot of New England killed a Mohawk ambassador, starting a war that resulted in the destruction of the Pequot, as the English and their allies in New England entered the conflict, trying to suppress the Native Americans in the region. The Mohawk also attacked other members of the Pequot confederacy, in a war that lasted until. One of the conditions of the peace was that the Mohawk accept Jesuit missionaries. Beginning in, missionaries attempted to convert Mohawk to Christianity, operating a mission in Ossernenon 9 miles west [4] [5] of present-day Auriesville, New York until, when the Mohawk destroyed it, killing several priests. Over time, some converted Mohawk relocated to Jesuit mission villages established south of Montreal on the St. Lawrence River in the early s: Kahnawake also spelled Caughnawaga, named for the village of that name in the Mohawk Valley and Kanesatake. These Mohawk were joined by members of other tribes but dominated the settlements by number. Many converted to Roman Catholicism. In the s, Mohawk and French set up another village upriver, which is known as Akwesasne. Today a Mohawk reserve, it spans the St. Kateri Tekakwitha, born at Ossernenon in the late s, has become noted as a Mohawk convert to Catholicism. In the late 20th century, she was beatified and was canonized in October as the first Native American Catholic saint. She is also recognized by the Episcopal and Lutheran churches. After the fall of New Netherland to England in, the Mohawk in New York traded with the English and sometimes acted as their allies. Encouraged by the English, the Mohawk attacked and killed all but 40 of the Pokanoket. From the s, Protestant missionaries

sought to convert the Mohawk in the New York colony. Many were baptized with English surnames, while others were given both first and surnames in English. They conducted a growing trade in captives, holding them for ransom. Neither of the colonial governments generally negotiated for common captives, and it was up to local European communities to raise funds to ransom their residents. In some cases, French and Abenaki raiders transported captives from New England to Montreal and the Mohawk mission villages. The Mohawk at Kahnawake adopted numerous young women and children to add to their own members, having suffered losses to disease and warfare. For instance, among them were numerous survivors of the more than captives taken in the Deerfield raid in western Massachusetts. The minister of Deerfield was ransomed and returned to Massachusetts, but his daughter was adopted by a Mohawk family and ultimately assimilated and married a Mohawk man. Johnson called the Albany Congress in June , to discuss with the Iroquois chiefs repair of the damaged diplomatic relationship between the British and the Mohawk, along with securing their cooperation and support in fighting the French, [10] in engagements in North America. A few lived at Schoharie , and the rest lived about 30 miles downstream at the Tionondorage Castle, also called Fort Hunter. These two major settlements were traditionally called the Upper Castle and the Lower Castle. Sir William Johnson , the British Superintendent of Indian Affairs, built his first house on the north bank of the Mohawk River almost opposite Warrensbush and established the settlement of Johnstown. They had a long trading relationship with the British and hoped to gain support to prohibit colonists encroaching into their territory in the Mohawk Valley. Joseph Brant acted as a war chief and successfully led raids against British and ethnic German colonists in the Mohawk Valley, who had been given land by the British administration near the rapids at present-day Little Falls, New York. A few prominent Mohawk, such as the sachem Little Abraham Tyorhansera at Fort Hunter, remained neutral throughout the war. He led Oneida warriors against the British. During this war, Johannes Tekarihoga was the civil leader of the Mohawk. He died around It conducted extensive raids against other Iroquois settlements in central and western New York, destroying 40 villages, crops and winter stores. Many Mohawk and other Iroquois migrated to Canada for refuge near Fort Niagara , struggling to survive the winter. After the Revolution[edit] Teyoninhokovrawen John Norton played a prominent role in the War of , leading Iroquois warriors from Grand River into battle against Americans. Norton was part Cherokee and part Scottish. After the American victory, the British ceded their claim to land in the colonies, and the Americans forced their allies, the Mohawk and others, to give up their territories in New York. Most of the Mohawk migrated to Canada, where the Crown gave them some land in compensation. Brant continued as a political leader of the Mohawk for the rest of his life. This land extended miles from the head of the Grand River to the head of Lake Erie where it discharges. Other Mohawk settled in the vicinity of Montreal and upriver, joining the established communities now reserves at Kahnawake , Kanasatake , and Akwesasne. On November 11, , representatives of the Mohawks along with the other Iroquois nations signed the Treaty of Canandaigua with the United States, which allowed them to own land there. Tensions with the Quebec Provincial and national governments have been strained during certain protests. It marked a return to their ancestral land. Mohawk communities today[edit] Mohawk dancer at a pow wow in Contemporary Quebec Mohawk dance performance at Wikimania Members of the Mohawk tribe now live in settlements in northern New York State and southeastern Canada. Many Mohawk communities have two sets of chiefs, who are in some sense competing governmental rivals. One group are the hereditary chiefs nominated by Clan Mother matriarchs in the traditional Mohawk fashion. Mohawk of most of the reserves have established constitutions with elected chief and councilors, with whom the Canadian and U. The self-governing communities are listed below, grouped by broad geographical cluster, with notes on the character of community governance found in each. Along the St Lawrence in Quebec: The Mohawk form the majority of the population of this Iroquois Six Nations reserve. There are also Mohawk Orange Lodges in Canada. Given increased activism for land claims, a rise in tribal revenues due to establishment of gaming on certain reserves or reservations, competing leadership, traditional government jurisdiction, issues of taxation, and the Indian Act , Mohawk communities have been dealing with considerable internal conflict since the late 20th century. Mohawk iron and steelworkers in New York[edit] Mohawk came from Kahnawake and other reserves to work in the construction industry in New York City in the early through the midth century. They had also worked in

construction in Quebec. The men were iron and steelworkers who helped build bridges and skyscrapers, and who were called skywalkers because of their seeming fearlessness. The construction companies found that the Mohawk ironworkers did not fear heights or dangerous conditions. Their contracts offered lower than average wages to the First Nations people and limited labor union membership. This community was most active from the s to the s. The families accompanied the men, who were mostly from Kahnawake ; together they would return to Kahnawake during the summers. Others returned to New York projects. Mohawk skywalkers had built the World Trade Center buildings that were destroyed during the September 11 attacks , helped rescue people from the burning towers in , and helped dismantle the remains of the building afterwards. They typically drive the miles from the Kahnawake reserve on the St. Lawrence River in Quebec to work the week in lower Manhattan, and then return on the weekend to be with their families. A selection of portraits of these Mohawk iron workers were featured in an online photo essay for Time Magazine in September Traditional chiefs have tended to oppose gaming on moral grounds and out of fear of corruption and organized crime. Such disputes have also been associated with religious divisions: Meanwhile, the elected chiefs have tended to be associated though in a much looser and general way with democratic , legislative and Canadian governmental values. Regis Mohawk Tribal Gaming Commission were vested with gaming oversight. Law enforcement responsibilities fell under the state police, with some law enforcement matters left to the tribe. There were several extensions and amendments to this compact, but not all of them were approved by the U. Department of the Interior. Interior rejected the Mohawk application to take this land into trust. The State of New York has expressed similar objections to the Dept.

3: Mohawk people - Wikipedia

In partnership with students, faculty, and external partners, University Outreach guides citizens, communities, and organizations in land conservation, water resource protection, and trail and recreation development.

4: Flint | Michigan, United States | www.enganchecubano.com

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5: Flint Public Records

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6: Flint Drinking Water Response | US EPA

Richard Dean Campbell is the author of The People of the Land of Flint (avg rating, 0 ratings, 0 reviews, published) and The People Of The Land.

7: Flint, Michigan - Wikipedia

The power of the land contract GM Started in Flint Lost a lot of jobs when GM moved overseas Become very creative to get a deal done There are people willing to move into those areas.

8: Flint Township, Michigan - Wikipedia

Flint is the largest city and seat of Genesee County, Michigan, United www.enganchecubano.comd along the Flint River,

PEOPLE OF THE LAND OF FLINT pdf

66 miles (km) northwest of Detroit, it is a principal city within the region known as Mid Michigan.

9: Richard Dean Campbell (Author of The People of the Land of Flint)

In the Mohawk language, the people say that they are from Kanien'kehÅ;ka ("flint stone place"). The Mohawk became wealthy traders as other nations in their confederacy needed their flint for tool making.

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