



Detroit: Visions of the Eagle, Dale Fisher, Eyr of the Eagle Pub., 1994, 0961562331, 9780961562335, 174 pages. "It's a spectacular book." "The photography is breathtaking & the book a masterpiece." "Rarely, if ever have I seen the City so well-served visually. What a marvelous work of art!" "Motown never looked better!" Dale Fisher sees the world as few others do - he is perhaps the only artist photographer in the world who works exclusively from a helicopter. Combining artistic vision with his perspective from above, Dale works with color, light & shadow to create magnificent images out of everyday scenes. The unique viewpoint of these photographs is analogous to that of a majestic eagle as it soars, swoops & circles over Detroit & the surrounding area. The 160 full-color images, predominantly full page & double-page spreads, depict the natural & man-made beauty of the metropolitan area in a way that is fresh & new. Order from: Eyr of the Eagle Publishing, 1916 Norvell Road, Grass Lake, MI 49240. (517) 522-3705; FAX: (517) 522-4665..

"O, call back yesterday". , Virginia Woodson Venable Shaw, 1936, Fiction, 122 pages. .

The schools and Detroit's birthday a manual for teachers for the observance of Detroit's 250th anniversary, Elmer F. Plieger, 1951, Fiction, 78 pages. .

NCAA Final Four The Official 1999 Final Four Records Book, National Collegiate Athletic Association, Nov 1, 1998, , 204 pages. -- Action photographs-- Researched and compiled by the NCAA-- The one-and-only official reference on the Final Four-- Used by sports media nationwide March Madness is rivaled ....

Detroit, a French village on the frontier , Floyd Radike, Goodrich, Calvin, 1951, , 19 pages. .

The Detroit almanac 300 years of life in the Motor City, Peter Gavrilovich, Bill McGraw, Oct 13, 2000, History, 624 pages. .

The American Heritage Dictionary Fourth Edition, Houghton Mifflin Company, Jun 26, 2001, , 960 pages. Over 70,000 entries Over 1,000 new words and meanings Over 400 photographs and illustrations Expert guidance on correct usage Based on the ....

The Social Secretary of Detroit , , 1922, Detroit (Mich.), . .

The straits of high adventure "Le d'Â©troit dew grandes aventures.", Guardian Detroit bank, Guardian trust company of Detroit, Guardian Detroit Company, 1928, History, 34 pages. .

Detroit Blue Book A Society Directory for the City of Detroit, Containing the Names of Several Thousand Householders and Prominent Citizens, Also Alphabetical Directory of Heads of Families, , 1885, Detroit (Mich.), 390 pages. .

About Detroit , Detroit (Mich.). Mayor's Committee for Industrial & Commercial Development, , History, 24 pages. .

The tour that Dale and pilots Brian McMahon and Pat Mullen give in this book is analogous to the view of a majestic eagle as it soars, swoops and circles over Detroit and the surrounding area. The unique viewpoint of these photographs, all taken from a helicopter, depicts the natural and man-made beauty of the metropolitan area in a way that is fresh and new even to the critical viewer.

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Albert Kahn Ambassador Bridge beautiful Belle Isle boating celebrate Chrysler Corporation Church city's Clair Dearborn designed by Albert Detroit and Windsor Detroit City Airport Detroit community Detroit Institute Detroit Medical Center Detroit Mercy Detroit River Detroit Thunderfest Detroit-Windsor Tunnel Detroit's skyline downtown Detroit Dykema Gossett Eastern Market entertainment ethnic event facilities Fisher Building Fisher Theatre Ford's founded Grand Greektown Guardian Building H u Q Henry Ford Hospital Hills host Hotel House images Institute of Arts International Freedom Festival Jefferson Lafayette Park Lake St largest located major metro metropolitan Detroit Michigan Opera Theatre Motor City Motors World Headquarters Museum Music national historic landmark neighborhoods Northwest Airlines offers opposite Orchestra Overleaf plant Pontiac Pontiac Silverdome President professional proud race Renaissance Center restaurants Rivertown Southfield Spirit of Detroit trucks University of Detroit visitors Wayne WJR Radio wonderful worldwide

The Dale Fisher Galleries provide photographic art for homes and offices with dramatic nature scenes and corporate images. Dale's images are breathtaking and celebrate the beauty of nature. Dale's published books include: "Detroit", "Ann Arbor: Visions of the Eagle", and "Michigan: From the Eyr of the Eagle." The Dale Fisher Galleries is located in Grass Lake, Michigan, 30 minutes west of Ann Arbor. You may visit his website at [www.dalefisherphoto.com](http://www.dalefisherphoto.com)

Tourism in metropolitan Detroit, Michigan is a significant factor for the region's culture and for its economy, comprising nine percent of the area's two million jobs.[1] About 15.9 million people visit Metro Detroit annually, spending an estimated \$4.8 billion.[2][3][4] Detroit is one of the largest American cities and metropolitan regions to offer casino resort hotels.[5] Leading multi-day events throughout Metro Detroit attract super-sized crowds of hundreds of thousands to over three million people.[6][7] More than fifteen million people cross the highly traveled nexus of the Ambassador Bridge and the Detroit-Windsor Tunnel annually.[8] Detroit is at the center of an emerging Great Lakes Megalopolis. An estimated 46 million people live within a 300-mile (480 km) radius of Metro Detroit.[9][10]

The metropolitan region's tourism industry depends on drawing large crowds with quality attractions and entertainment in order to positively impact the local economy.[11] As the world's traditional automotive center,[12][13] the city hosts the annual North American International Auto Show in January, a multi-day event. Other major multi-day events that reflect the region's culture such as the Motown Winter Blast and the Windsorâ€ Detroit International Freedom Festival, typically held the last week of June, can draw super sized-crowds of hundreds of thousands to over three million people.[6][7] A 2007 poll, conducted by Selzer and Co., reported that about two-thirds of the millions of residents in the suburban area occasionally dine and attend cultural events or take in professional games in the city of Detroit.[6] In 2006, the four-day Motown Winter Blast drew a cold weather crowd of about 1.2 million people to Campus Martius Park area downtown.[7] Metro Detroit is one of thirteen U.S. cities with teams from four major sports.

Besides its casino resort hotels, the region's leading attraction is The Henry Ford, America's largest indoor-outdoor museum complex,[14][15] a National Historic Landmark museum entertainment complex with an IMAX theater next to the Automotive Hall of Fame in Dearborn. The Detroit Institute of Arts in the cultural center downtown is another leading attraction and national historic site.[16] The Detroit Festival of the Arts in Midtown draws about 350,000 people.[17] The Detroit Zoo in Royal Oak has an Arctic Ring of Wildlife exhibit with an underwater viewing tunnel that includes the largest polar bear exhibit in the U.S.[5] Together, The Henry Ford, the Detroit Institute of Arts, and the Zoo attract about 2,500,000 visitors annually.[18]

An estimated one million spectators attended the 2009 Woodward Dream Cruise held annually in August.[19] Another automotive attraction cataloging the history of the industry is the Chrysler Museum in Auburn Hills. The mansions of the auto barons that are open to the public for guided

tours include the Dodge-Wilson estate Meadow Brook Hall in Rochester Hills, Edsel and Eleanor Ford House in Grosse Pointe, Henry Ford's Fair Lane Estate in Dearborn, and the Lawrence Fisher Mansion in Detroit. Cranbrook House and Gardens in Bloomfield Hills, the estate of publisher George Gough Booth, is also open to the public for guided tours. The New York Times listed Detroit among its 53 world travel destinations for 2008.[20]

The Passenger Terminal and Dock of Detroit on Hart Plaza near the Renaissance Center receives cruise ships and tall ships. Cruise liners include the Great Lakes Cruising Company's Yorktown, Grand Mariner, and Grand Caribe and has included Hapag-Lloyd's MS Hamburg operated by Plantours (formerly MS Columbus).[25][26] The Great Lakes Cruising Coalition supports extensive passenger ship cruises through a joint U.S-Canadian venture to Great Lakes ports and the St. Lawrence Seaway. Passenger cruise liners depart from and journey to ports throughout the Great Lakes including Chicago, Detroit, Mackinac Island, Toronto, and Montreal.[27] William G. Milliken State Park and Harbor in downtown Detroit offers public docks for boaters.

The city's hospitality industry, with thousands of hotel rooms, routinely hosts major conventions and sporting events.[11][28] The Marriott corporation and Starwood Hotels (Westin and Sheraton) have a significant presence in the region. In addition to its casino resort hotels, the area has many full service hotels and resorts including the historic flagship Westin Book Cadillac Hotel in Detroit's Washington Boulevard Historic District, restored in 2008, the historic Doubletree Guest Suites Fort Shelby Hotel downtown Detroit, restored in 2009, and the Detroit Marriott at the Renaissance Center on the waterfront which is one of the largest hotel conference facilities in the U.S. The centrally located Westin Southfield Detroit Hotel contains one of the region's major conference centers and Westin operates a hotel and conference center inside the Detroit Metropolitan Airport. Downtown Detroit has about 5,000 hotel rooms, with 4,000 in walking distance of the convention and exhibit facility Cobo Center.[28] The suburb of Novi has about 5,300 hotels rooms within a 10-mile (16 km) radius and the suburb of Pontiac has about 5,800 within a 10-mile (16 km) radius.[28]

Historic Inns and boutique hotels represent a popular hospitality investment.[29][30] The city's Midtown area includes restored Victorian bed and breakfasts such as the Inn on Ferry Street in the East Ferry Avenue Historic District adjacent to the cultural center near the Detroit Institute of Arts and the Inn at 97 Winder in Detroit's Brush Park Historic District near Comerica Park and Ford Field. Some notable historic Inns include The Dearborn Inn, a Marriott Hotel, near The Henry Ford, the Inn at St. John's golf resort in Plymouth, and Roberts Riverwalk Hotel Detroit. The Royal Park Hotel in Rochester, the Townsend Hotel in Birmingham, the Somerset Inn in Troy, the Athenium Suite Hotel in Greektown, and the Hotel St. Regis in the New Center are among the region's notable boutique hotels.[29][30]

In 2003, General Motors completed a \$500 million redevelopment of the Renaissance Center as its world headquarters.[31][32] The east riverfront promenade development was planned at an additional \$559 million, including \$135 million from GM and \$50 million from the Kresge Foundation.[33] The International Riverfront is linked by the River Walk, a promenade along connecting the cruise ship dock on Hart Plaza to a series of parks, restaurants, retail shops, and other venues from the Marriott at the Renaissance Center to the Roberts Riverwalk Hotel on the historic Stroh's riverplace site. Compuware CEO Peter Karmanos played a role in the financing to reconstruct the city's historic restoration of Campus Martius Park which now hosts events such as the Motown Winter Blast in January attracting large crowds.[7]

A nearly \$300 million renovation and expansion project of Cobo Center convention and exhibit facility began July 2011 and is expected to be ready for the 2014 North American International Auto Show in January, with the remainder of the project scheduled to be completed by December 2014. The project will add meeting and exhibit space and glass walls to the exterior in order to provide views of the International Riverfront.[34][35][36][37]

Several traditional street-side shopping districts with clusters of restaurants may be found throughout the region in addition to those surrounding enclosed shopping malls and open-air lifestyle centers. Downtown Detroit contains Greektown, the Lower Woodward Avenue Historic

District (Merchant's Row), and the shops and restaurants at the Renaissance Center along the International Riverfront. The Eastern Market, a farmer's distribution center in the central east side neighborhood area of Detroit, is the largest open-air bedding flower market in the United States and has more than 150 foods and specialty businesses.[38] On Saturdays, about 45,000 people shop the city's historic Eastern Market.[39] Other notable street-side shopping districts include The Village on Kercheval Avenue in Grosse Pointe and the downtown areas of Birmingham, Royal Oak, Northville, Rochester, and Plymouth.

Metro Detroit has many major enclosed shopping malls and open-air lifestyle centers with many restaurants. The upscale Somerset Collection mall in Troy is among the top privately held mall properties in the U.S. with 2004 annual sales of about \$600 million and sales per square foot at \$620 compared to the national average of \$341.[40] The Mall at Partridge Creek is an upscale open-air lifestyle center located in Clinton Township. Another upscale open-air lifestyle center is The Village of Rochester Hills. Other notable enclosed shopping malls in Metro Detroit include Lakeside Mall in Sterling Heights, Laurel Park Place in Livonia, Twelve Oaks Mall in Novi, which was expanded in 2007 to include Nordstrom, and Great Lakes Crossing Outlets in Auburn Hills. Ann Arbor, a college town, contains traditional street-side shopping along with the enclosed Briarwood Mall.

A proposed shopping center, the Gateway Marketplace, is planned within Detroit's city limits. When complete, the outdoor mall will provide the city of Detroit proper with its first full-line department store in nearly a decade.[41] The Fairlane Town Center mall in Dearborn is about 15 minutes from downtown Detroit. A concept, the Pavilions of Troy, is mixed-use development design with an open-air lifestyle center envisioned for the Detroit suburb of Troy to complement the Somerset Collection mall.

The city's mayor in the 1990s, Dennis Archer, also a former Michigan Supreme Court Justice, supported a plan which resulted in new casino resort hotels as a catalyst for development. Initially, Archer's plan was for a casino cluster along the east riverfront.[42] In April 2005, after an eight-year legal battle over the bidding process, the courts cleared the way for the City of Detroit to permit its temporary casinos to build all new casino resort hotels, to open in late 2007.[43] The settlement was further complicated by MGM's acquisition of Mandalay Bay, then owner of the Motor City Casino. Upon acceptance of the settlement, Detroit entrepreneur Marion Illitch exercised her option to purchase Motor City Casino, outbidding other partners.[44] The plan for the casino resort locations changed as the city decided instead to have the a promenade of parks along the International Riverfront to spur residential development, thus freeing the casino companies to build in other areas of downtown. Upon completion, Detroit became the largest American city and metropolitan region to offer casino resort hotels.[5] Since 2000, the city has seen a general trend of increased tax revenues from the three casinos; in 2009, casino resort hotels in Detroit employed 8,122 people, paid \$452.8 M in wages (not including tips and benefits), and contributed \$320 M in taxes to the city and state.[45][46]

In decade leading up to 2006, downtown Detroit gained more than \$15 billion in new investment from private and public sectors.[47] In 2007, complementing the MGM Grand Detroit, DTE Energy announced a \$50 million transformation of the area around its downtown headquarters into an urban oasis with parks, walkways, and a reflecting pool.[48] Completion of the MGM Grand Detroit resort hotel in 2007 has opened new prospects for future development downtown with the west riverfront area and the area from MGM Grand Detroit to the Michigan Central Station. The question of how to finance a new convention facility to accommodate the expanding needs of the North American International Auto Show generated media attention and speculation with Oakland County Executive L. Brooks Patterson's proposal for a fourth casino resort hotel in Detroit to anchor the convention center following the example of the Las Vegas Sands Expo convention center which would need approval from a state wide referendum.[49] Governor Jennifer Granholm ultimately signed legislation on July 2, 2009 that created a five-member board, appointed by the governor, the City of Detroit, and Wayne, Oakland, and Macomb counties to oversee the operation of the Cobo Center with the city retaining ownership in order to facilitate a major renovation.[50] The nearly \$300 million renovation of Cobo Center convention and exhibit facility includes the addition of glass walls to

connect the complex with the waterfront.[51]

Detroit's geographic proximity to Windsor, Ontario provides for spectacular views and nightlife,[52] along with Ontario's 19-and-older drinking age.[53] The political clout of beer-drinking consumers has grown in the state, with politicians concerned about a backlash from the "beer vote" over a possible increase in the beer tax.[54]

A strategy entitled Pure Michigan resulted in the State's tourism website ranking as the busiest in the nation.[55] Metro Detroit "urban destinations" such as The Henry Ford, the Detroit Institute of Arts, and the Detroit Zoo were also emphasized in the strategy.[56] This led to support for proposals for increased funding in 2008 for the Travel Michigan budget from Detroit area legislators.[57]

The Midtown Detroit surrounds Wayne State University, while the adjacent New Center area contains the National Historic Landmarks Cadillac Place and the Fisher Building. Midtown attracts millions of visitors each year to its museums and cultural centers.[58] Other significant cultural centers include those in Dearborn, Bloomfield Hills, Birmingham, Grosse Pointe, Rochester, Royal Oak, and Ann Arbor. The fortunes of region's auto barons and business leaders continue to facilitate philanthropy for museums and cultural centers.

The Cultural Center Historic District in Midtown Detroit contains the Detroit Institute of Arts, the Rackham Education Memorial Building, the Detroit Historical Museum, the Detroit Science Center, and the Charles H. Wright Museum of African American History. The Detroit Public Library is part of the Cultural Center Historic District listed in the National Register of Historic Places adjacent to Wayne State University campus and across the street from the Detroit Institute of Arts. Designed by Cass Gilbert, the Detroit Public Library (1921) was constructed with Vermont marble and serpentine Italian marble trim in an Italian Renaissance style. His son, Cass Gilbert, Jr. was a partner with Francis J. Keally in the design of the library's additional wings added in 1963. Cass Gilbert also designed the United States Supreme Court building in Washington, D.C..

The Detroit Institute of Arts is among the largest art museums in the United States and contains over 100 galleries. The museum houses the 1150-seat Detroit Film Theatre, also used to showcase famous collections. Officials at the DIA have ranked the American paintings collection third among museums in the United States. Works by American artists began to be collected immediately following the museum's founding in 1883.

Entering the Detroit Institute of Arts' hallway, visitors pass the armor collection of William Randolph Hearst. Through the entry way is a grand marble court lined along the upper and lower levels with Diego Rivera's Detroit Industry Murals, commissioned by Edsel Ford. The French-American architect Paul Philippe Cret designed the Beaux Arts, Italian Renaissance building which opened in 1927. Michael Graves served as the architect for a major renovation and expansion in 2007. The original building is flanked by north and south wings with the white marble as the main exterior material for the entire structure. The museum is part of the city's Cultural Center Historic District listed in the National Register of Historic Places.

The collections of the Detroit Institute of Arts include ancient Greek, Roman, Etruscan, Mesopotamian, and Egyptian material, as well as a wide range of Islamic, African and Asian art of all media. Other notable art museums in the metropolitan area include University of Michigan Museum of Art in Ann Arbor and the Cranbrook Art Museum in Bloomfield Hills.

Theatre in Detroit is part of the Broadway theatre circuit. The Windsor-Detroit casino resorts have nightclubs, restaurants, and large performance centers for shows. Star performances in the city's theatre venue circuit complement major events such as North American International Auto Show. There are a number of popular nightclubs including the Necto in Ann Arbor, the three-level St. Andrews Hall in Detroit, and the nightclubs at the city's casino resort hotels.

Live music has been the prominent feature of Detroit's nightlife since the late 1940s bringing the city worldwide attention. The metropolitan area has two of the top live music venues in the United

States: DTE Energy Music Theatre and The Palace of Auburn Hills[59] Theatre in Detroit is the U.S.A.'s second largest venue circuit after Manhattan's Broadway.[60][61] Major performance centers include the Fox Theatre,[62] Masonic Temple Theatre, the Detroit Opera House, and the Fisher Theatre. Detroit's Orchestra Hall at the Max M. Fisher Music Center is the home of the Detroit Symphony Orchestra. The city hosts several annual music events, including the Detroit International Jazz Festival, the Electronic Music Festival, the Motor City Music Conference (MC2), the Urban Organic Music Conference, the Concert of Colors, and the hip-hop Summer Jamz music festival.

The area which has hosted several major sporting events in order to attract large crowds such as Super Bowl XL; in fact, Detroit is the only northern city to have hosted two Super Bowls. Ford Field hosted the 2009 NCAA Final Four, where North Carolina defeated Michigan State; in April 2007 it hosted WrestleMania 23. Major League Baseball's 2005 All-Star Game was held at Comerica Park, as were 2006 World Series games due to the Detroit Tigers success. The 2005 All Star Game injected \$52 million into the area economy, while Super Bowl XL injected \$270 million.[64] In 2008, the Detroit Tigers at Comerica Park reported 3.2 million visitors with a 98.6 percent attendance rate.[65] Comerica Park and Ford Field stadiums are located near the Grand Circus Park Historic District.

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