



# Milwaukee Neighborhood Forum

PUBLISHED BY URBAN ANTHROPOLOGY INC.

"IN THE TRADITION OF JANE JACOBS"

JUNE/JULY EDITION

*Milwaukee Neighborhood Forum* is a bimonthly newsletter that highlights assets, history, events, and resources for and about Milwaukee neighborhoods. Residents and neighborhood organizations are encouraged to submit press releases on their events and successful programs. See back page for details.

## Why urban planning should never be top-down

*Cases in New York City and Milwaukee where just one individual with power succeeded in leveling a host of close-knit neighborhoods*



The individuals were Robert Moses in New York and Frank Zeidler in Milwaukee. The two men could not be more different. Moses (see photo above) was born into wealth and was a life-long political conservative. Zeidler came from a working-class background and was a Socialist. Moses was never elected to a position in New York. He held various positions throughout his 40+ year career, holding as many as 12 titles at once, including New

*Continued on Page 13*

## June and July activities in Milwaukee neighborhoods (most under \$10)



*Total of 65 events under the categories of museums, arts, family, kids, holiday events, neighborhood celebrations, get-moving events, walks/tours, food/farmers markets, and several more*

### FOR THE FAMILY

**What?** STORYTIME AT THE DOMES  
**When?** Every Wed. 10:00 to 10:30am.  
**Where?** Mitchell Park, 524 S. Layton Blvd.  
**Description** Stories in Spanish and English.  
**Admission** Unk.

**What?** MILWAUKEE HIGHLAND GAMES  
**When?** Jun. 1, Sat. beginning at 9am.  
**Where?** At Croation Park, 9100 W. 76<sup>th</sup> St.  
**Description** Parade, sports, food, bagpipe bands, dancing.  
**Admission** Free.



**What?** MILWAUKEE'S NIGHT MARKET  
**When?** Jun. 26 and Jul. 24, 5 to 10pm.  
**Where?** Wisconsin Ave., between 2<sup>nd</sup> St. and Vel Phillips Ave.  
**Description** Vendors, performers, artists.  
**Admission** Free.

*Continued on Page 2*

## ACTIVITIES IN MILWAUKEE NEIGHBORHOODS

*Continued from Page 1*

### GAMES

*What?* BINGO *When?* Third Tue. of every month, 1:30 to 3:30 pm. *Where?* Bay View Community Center, 1320 E Oklahoma Ave. *Description* Game of bingo. *Admission* Unk.

### MUSIC IN THE HOOD

*What?* SUMMER SOULSTICE MUSIC FEST *When?* Jun. 15, Sat. noon to midnight *Where?* East end of North Ave. *Description* Largest showcase of top music acts in the region, with visual artists, arts fair, and family friendly Milwaukee East Side activities. <http://www.theeastside.org/happenings/summer-soulstice> *Admission* Free.

*What?* SUMMERFEST FOR FREE *When?* Jun. 20, 12 to 3pm *Where?* 639 E. Summerfest Pl. *Description* World's largest music festival, with food, drinks, activities for all. <http://summerfest.com/> *Admission* Free with three nonperishable cans of fruits or vegetables on date given.

### MUSEUMS IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD

*What?* MILWAUKEE FIRE MUSEUM *When?* 1<sup>st</sup> Sun. of each month, 1 to 3pm, (except holidays). *Where?* 1516 W. Oklahoma Av. *Description* Opportunity to see exhibits and artifacts of the Milwaukee Fire Department back to the 1800s; stories of history of the department and fires. <http://city.milwaukee.gov/MUSEUMHISTORICALSOCIETY.htm#.VkoAEMArLIU> *Admission* Free.

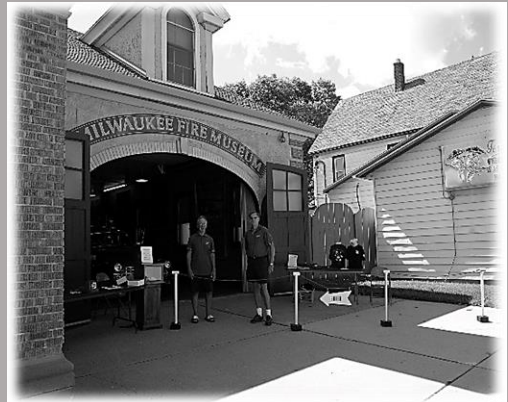
*What?* CHARLES ALLIS ART MUSEUM *When?* Wed. through Sun. 10am to 4pm, reservations helpful as hours may vary. *Where?* 1801 N. Prospect Av. *Description* Self-guided tour of Tudor-style mansion of entrepreneur Charles Allis designed by Milwaukee architect Alexander Eschweiler in early 20<sup>th</sup> century. <http://www.charlesallis.org/> *Admission* \$10, \$5 seniors & students; Free first Wed.

*What?* VILLA TERRACE DECORATIVE ARTS MUSEUM *When?* Wed. thru Sun. 10am to 4pm, reservations helpful as hours may vary. *Where?* 2220 N. Terrace Av. *Description* Self-guided tour of mansion informed by the design of a villa in Lombardy, Italy, complete with Renaissance Garden, and antique furnishings and artifacts. <https://www.villaterrace.org/> *Admission* \$10, \$7 seniors, military & students.

*What?* MILWAUKEE COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY *When?* Mon., Wed. thru Sat., 9:30am to 5pm *Where?* 910 N. Martin Luther King Dr. *Description* Permanent and rotating exhibits of Milwaukee County's history plus a research library. Current exhibit, "Brew City: The Story of Milwaukee Beer." Permanent exhibit: "Meet MKE" sponsored by Visit Milwaukee. <http://www.milwaukeehistory.net/> *Admission* \$8, \$6 seniors, military, students; children  $\leq 12$ , and members free.

*Continued on Page 3*

## Happening in the Polonia neighborhood



Enjoy a bit of Milwaukee  
fire history at  
the Fire Museum

1516 W. Oklahoma Avenue  
Open first Sunday of every month  
at 1 to 3pm



## ACTIVITIES IN MILWAUKEE NEIGHBORHOODS

*Continued from Page 2*

*What?* HAGGERTY MUSEUM OF ART *When?* Most days 10am to 4:30pm, Thu. 10am-8pm; Sun., 12 to 5pm *Where?* Marquette campus at corner of 13<sup>th</sup> & Clybourn Sts. *Description* Permanent collections include Old Masters' prints, Ralph Steiner photos, Marc Chagall Bible series, Barbara Morgan photos, and Finnegan, Fishman, Tatalovich, and Rojzman collections. <http://www.marquette.edu/haggerty/> *Admission* Free.

*What?* GROHMANN MUSEUM *When?* Mon. through Fri. 9am to 5pm, Sat. 12 to 6pm, Sun. 1 to 4pm *Where?* 1000 N. Broadway *Description* More than 1,000 paintings and sculptures representing the long evolution of human work. <http://www.msoe.edu/about-msoe/grohmann-museum/> *Admission* \$5, \$3 students, seniors; free <12.

*What?* NORTHPOINT LIGHTHOUSE MUSEUM *When?* Sat. and Sun. 1 to 4pm *Where?* Northpoint Lighthouse, 2650 N. Wahl Av. *Description* A historic, maritime experience, with artifacts related to the history of the Great Lakes. <http://northpointlighthouse.org/> *Admission* \$8, \$5 seniors & kids 5-11, free kids <4.

*What?* MILWAUKEE PUBLIC MUSEUM FREE DAY *When?* Free 1<sup>st</sup> Thu. each month *Where?* 800 W. Wells St. *Description* Chance to visit one of the premier natural history and science facilities, world- renowned for its exhibits, collections, ongoing scientific research and educational exhibits. [www.mpm.edu/](http://www.mpm.edu/) *Admission* Free (on dates designated).

*What?* MITCHELL PARK DOMES *When?* Wed. to Fri., 9am to 5pm; Sat., Sun. 9am-4pm. *Where?* 524 S. Layton Blvd. *Description* A place to experience a desert oasis, a tropical jungle, and special floral gardens all in one visit. <http://county.milwaukee.gov/MitchellParkConserva10116.htm> *Admission* Free to \$8.

*What?* MILWAUKEE DISCOVERY WORLD *When?* Wed. through Sun. 9am to 4pm. *Where?* 500 N. Harbor Dr. *Description* A science and technology center and museum. <https://www.discoveryworld.org/> *Admission* \$14 to \$20.

*What?* HARLEY-DAVIDSON MUSEUM *When?* Daily 10am to 5pm. *Where?* 400 W. Canal St. *Description* Exhibits on the history of the Harley-Davidson motorcycle. <https://www.harley-davidson.com/us/en/museum.html> *Admission* \$8-\$22 (4 or under are free).

### SPECTATOR SPORTS

*What?* KIDS AND SENIORS BREWERS DISCOUNT DAYS *When?* Afternoon home games. *Where?* American Family Field, 1 Brewers Way. *Description* Milwaukee Brewers games. Website: [Kids and Senior Citizens Discount Days, courtesy of WPS Health Insurance Milwaukee Brewers \(mlb.com\)](http://Kids and Senior Citizens Discount Days, courtesy of WPS Health Insurance Milwaukee Brewers (mlb.com)) *Admission* 50 percent off tickets.

*Continued on Page 4*

## Happening in the Northpoint neighborhood



## Enjoy the seasons at the Northpoint Lighthouse Museum

2650 N. Wahl Avenue  
Open Saturdays and Sundays 1-4pm

# ACTIVITIES IN MILWAUKEE NEIGHBORHOODS

*Continued from Page 3*

## HOLIDAY EVENTS

*What?* JUNETEENTH DAY *When?* Jun. 19, Wed. daytime. *Where?* Along Martin Luther King Dr. between Center and Burleigh Sts. *Description:* Celebration of the US holiday that commemorates the day in 1865 when the end of slavery was announced in Texas, with everything African American—the food, families, music, clothes, dance, poetry, African drumming, exhibits, crafts, art, and a parade. *Admission:* Free.

*What?* JULY 4TH *When?* Jul. 4, Thu. 9:30am to 10pm. *Where?* Mitchell Park, 2600 W. Pierce St. *Description:* Celebration the 4<sup>th</sup> with school parade, flag raising, games, pie-eating contest, music, nighttime fireworks. *Admission:* Free.

*What?* JULY 4TH *When?* Jul. 4, Thu. 9am to 10pm. *Where?* Lake Park, 3233 E. Kenwood Ave. *Description:* Celebration of the 4<sup>th</sup> with school parade, bike, trike, buggy judging, games, ice cream, nighttime fireworks. *Admission:* Free.

*What?* JULY 4TH *When?* Jul. 4, Thu. 9am to 10pm. *Where?* Humboldt Park, 3000 S. Howell Ave. *Description:* Celebration of the 4<sup>th</sup> with parade, donut/donut hole eating contest, children's parade and games, talent show, pasting of colors, nighttime fireworks. *Admission:* Free.

*What?* JULY 4TH *When?* Jul. 4, Thu. 8am to 2pm. *Where?* Dr. MLK Center, 1531 W. Vliet St. *Description:* Celebration of the 4<sup>th</sup> with arts and craft, free lunch, and talent show. *Admission:* Free.

*What?* JULY 4TH *When?* Jul. 4, Thu. 9:15am to 10pm. *Where?* Alcott Park, 3751 S. 97<sup>th</sup> St. *Description:* Celebration the 4<sup>th</sup> with parade, flag ceremony, bike judging, free hotdogs, children's games, talent show, nighttime fireworks. *Admission:* Free.

*What?* JULY 4TH *When?* Jul. 4, Thu. 8:30 to 11:30am. *Where?* Enderis Playfield, 2978 N. 72<sup>nd</sup> St. *Description:* Celebration of the 4<sup>th</sup> with parade, flag ceremony, trivia contest, music, games. *Admission:* Free.

*What?* JULY 4TH *When?* Jul. 4, Thu. 8:30 to 11:30am. *Where?* Gordon Park, 2928 N. Humboldt Blvd. *Description:* Celebration of the 4<sup>th</sup> with parade, flag ceremony, trivia contest, music, games. *Admission:* Free.

## ARTS, THEATRE, AND CRAFTS

*What?* WALKER'S POINT CENTER FOR THE ARTS *When?* Tue. through Sat. 12 to 5pm. *Where?* 839 S 5th St. *Description:* Ongoing exhibitions in a community setting. <http://wpca-milwaukee.org/> *Admission:* Free to look.

*What?* ART BAR *When?* Daily 3pm to 12am. *Where?* 722 E. Burleigh St. *Description:* Permanent and temporary art exhibits. <https://www.facebook.com/artbarmke/> *Admission:* Adults, free to look.

*Continued on Page 5*

## Happening in Bronzeville!



## Juneteenth Day June 19

Food, music, vendors, processions,



with a focus on education and  
self-improvement.

Guest speakers and prayer services.



## ACTIVITIES IN MILWAUKEE NEIGHBORHOODS

*Continued from Page 4*

**What?** GALLERY AT MILWAUKEE INSTITUTE OF ART & DESIGN **When?** Mon. through Sat., 10am to 5pm. **Where?** 273 E. Erie St. **Description** Rotating exhibitions of renowned artists, MIAD students, and MIAD faculty. <http://www.miad.edu/> **Admission** Free.

**What?** GALLERY 218 **When?** Sat., 12 to 5pm. **Where?** 207 East Buffalo St. Suite 218. **Description** The cooperative gallery of the Walker's Point Artists Assoc., Inc. <https://gallery218.com/> **Admission** Free, donations welcome.

**What?** JAZZ GALLERY FOR THE ARTS **When?** Sat. 12 to 5pm. **Where?** 926 E Center St. **Description** New exhibits every other month. <https://riverwestart.org/> **Admission** Free.

**What?** VAR WEST GALLERY **When?** Thu. through Sat., 11am to 4pm. **Where?** 423 W Pierce St. **Description** Focusing on exhibiting solo shows for emerging and established artists, including full bar for purchases during events. <https://www.varwestgallery.com/about> **Admission** Free to look.

**What?** TERRY MCCORMICK CONTEMPORARY FINE AND FOLK ART GALLERY **When?** Call (414) 264-6766 to visit. **Where?** 2522 N. 18th St. **Description** Contemporary art by the founder, Evelyn Patricia Terry, along with several friends whose work she exhibits. <https://www.facebook.com/terrymccormick-gallery/> **Admission** Free to look.

### GET-MOVING ACTIVITIES

**What?** HANK AARON STATE TRAIL **When?** Daily. **Where?** Multiple access points; see map on website **Description** Opportunity to enjoy natural and urban views and walk or bike trail across Milwaukee, from the lakefront to 94<sup>th</sup> Pl. <http://hankaaronstatetrail.org/> **Admission** Free.

**What?** INDOOR SKATING **When?** Weekdays, check website for times. **Where?** Wilson Park Arena, 4001 S. 20<sup>th</sup> St. **Description** Indoor skating. Wilson Ice Arena ([milwaukee.gov](http://milwaukee.gov)) **Admission** \$6.50, \$4.75 juniors and seniors, skate rentals extra.

**What?** TEEN GROUP (Age 14 to 18). **When?** Tue., 4 to 5:30pm. **Where?** Bay View Community Center, 1320 E Oklahoma Av. (sometimes online). **Description** Snacks, games, art, and more. **Admission** Free.

**What?** RUN/WALK TRACK AT THE PETTIT **When?** Hours vary, see website. **Where?** Pettit National Ice Center, 500 S. 84<sup>th</sup> St. **Description** Walk or run on 430-meter track with lockers and showers for \$1 extra at limited times. <http://thepettit.com/sports/run-walk-track/> **Admission** \$4.

**What?** PUBLIC ICE SKATING AT THE PETTIT **When?** Hours vary, see website. **Where?** Pettit National Ice Center, 500 S. 84<sup>th</sup> St. **Description** Indoor ice skating and skate rentals. <http://thepettit.com/public-skate/> **Admission** \$7.50, \$6.50 kids 13-15; \$5.50 kids 4-12 and seniors; free <4.

*Continued on Page 6*

## Happening in the North Division Neighborhood



### Virtual tour of the Terry McCormick contemporary fine- and folk-art gallery

The work of Evelyn Patricia Terry and a tour of her neighborhood museum can be accessed at the following websites:

[evelynpatriciaterry.com](http://evelynpatriciaterry.com)  
and

[Virtual Tour: Terry McCormick Contemporary Fine and Folk Art Gallery.](http://VirtualTour:TerryMcCormickContemporaryFineandFolkArtGallery)

Above are examples from the series, Pastel Drawings, and Artists Books on the general website

## ACTIVITIES IN MILWAUKEE NEIGHBORHOODS

*Continued from Page 5*

*What?* WILSON PARK SWIMMING POOL *When?* Opening June 15, hrs. TBA. *Where?* 4001 S. 20<sup>th</sup> St. *Description* Heated pool and ideal for lap swim. *Admission* Free to \$5.

*What?* SHERIDAN PARK SWIMMING POOL *When?* Opening June 15, hrs. TBA. *Where?* 4800 S. Lake Dr., Cudahy. *Description* features a large swimming pool, flume slides, a water mushroom, wading pool and adjacent play area. *Admission* Free to \$5.

### ECO/NATURE ACTIVITIES

*What?* EARLY MORNING BIRDWALK—MENOMONEE VALLEY *When?* Most Tue. 8 to 10am. Check website. *Where?* Menomonee Valley, 3700 W. Pierce St. *Description* A walk for bird watchers of all levels to explore Three Bridges Park for birds. <http://urbanecologycenter.org/programs-events-main.html> *Admission* Free.

*What?* EARLY MORNING BIRDWALK—WASHINGTON *When?* Most Wed.. 8 to 10am. Check website. *Where?* Washington Park, 1859 N. 40<sup>th</sup> St. *Description* A walk for bird watchers of all ability levels to walk through different habitats for birds. <http://urbanecologycenter.org/programs-events-main.html> *Admission* Free.

*What?* EARLY MORNING BIRDWALK—RIVERSIDE *When?* Most Thu.. 8 to 10am. Check website. *Where?* Riverside Park, 1500 E. Park Pl. *Description* A walk for bird watchers of all ability levels to explore different habitats for birds and other animals. <http://urbanecologycenter.org/programs-events-main.html> *Admission* Free.

### FOOD AND FARMERS MARKETS

*What?* BROWN DEER FARMERS MARKET *When?* Jun. 26 to Oct. 23, Wed. 10am to 3pm. *Where?* 4120 W. Green Brook Dr. *Description* Produce, bakery, crafts. *Admission* Free.

*What?* CATHEDRAL SQUARE MARKET *When?* Jun. 2 to 30, Jul. 21 to 28, Aug. 4 to 25, Sep. 8 to 29; Sun., 9am to 1pm. *Where?* Cathedral Square Park, 520 E. Wells St. *Description* Produce, bakery, crafts. *Admission* Free.

*What?* ENDERIS MARKET *When?* Jun. 16 to Sep. 15; Sun., 9am to 1pm. *Where?* 2938 N. 72<sup>nd</sup> St. *Description* Produce, bakery, crafts. *Admission* Free.

*What?* JACKSON PARK FARMERS MARKET *When?* Jun. 13 to Oct. 3, Thu., 3 to 6:30pm. *Where?* Jackson Park Boathouse, 3500 W. Forest Home Ave. *Description* Produce, bakery, crafts. *Admission* Free.

*What?* RIVERWEST GARDENERS MARKET *When?* Jun. 2 to Oct. 20, Sun., 10am to 3pm. *Where?* 2700 N Pierce Street. *Description* Produce from local gardeners. *Admission* Free.

*Continued on Page 7*

Happening in the  
Washington Park  
neighborhood



Early morning  
birdwalk

Washington  
Park  
1859 N. 40<sup>th</sup> Street



## ACTIVITIES IN MILWAUKEE NEIGHBORHOODS

*Continued from Page 6*

*What?* FONDY'S FARMERS MARKET *When?* May 13 to Jun. 29 (early season), Sat., 9am to noon; Jul. 5 to Oct. 31 (regular season), Thu., Sat., Sun. 7am to 2pm; Nov. 2 to 16 (late season), Sat. 9am to noon. *Where?* 2200 W. Fond du Lac Ave. *Description* Produce, bakery, crafts. *Admission* Free.

*What?* SHOREWOOD FARMERS MARKET *When?* Jun. 16 to Oct. 27, Sun., 9:30am to 1pm. *Where?* 4100 Estabrook Pkwy. *Description* Produce, bakery, crafts. *Admission* Free.

*What?* SOUTH MILWAUKEE DOWNTOWN MARKET *When?* May 30 to Oct. 3, Thu., 3 to 7pm. *Where?* 11th and Milwaukee Ave. *Description* Produce, bakery, crafts. *Admission* Free.

*What?* TOSA FARMERS MARKET *When?* Jun. 1 to Oct. 12, Sat., 8am to noon. *Where?* Parking lot, 7720 Harwood Ave. *Description* Produce, bakery, crafts. *Admission* Free.

*What?* WEST ALLIS FARMERS MARKET *When?* May 4 to Nov. 23, Tue. and Thu., noon to 5pm, Sat's 1 to 5pm. *Where?* 6501 W. National Ave. *Description* Produce, bakery, crafts. *Admission* Free.

*What?* WHITEFISH BAY FARMERS MARKET *When?* Jul. 15 to Oct. 26, Sat., 9am to 1pm. *Where?* Aurora Parking Lot, 324 E. Silver Spring Dr. *Description* Produce, bakery, crafts. *Admission* Free.

### WALKING/STREETCAR TOURS

*What?* SELF-GUIDED TOUR OF VA GROUNDS *When?* Daily, daylight *Where?* Just north of Zablocki VA Medical Center, 5000 W. National Av. *Description* A walk through the historic district which includes the Soldiers' Home, barracks building, old fire station, old hospital, Ward Memorial Theater, and more. <http://www.milwaukee.va.gov/visitors/campus.asp> *Admission* Free.

*What?* GUIDED TOUR OF BASILICA OF ST. JOSAPHAT *When?* Reserve tour on website. *Where?* Basilica of St. Josaphat, 2333 S. 6<sup>th</sup> St. *Description* Opportunity to see and learn about one of the most beautiful churches in America. <http://thebasilica.org/visit> *Admission* Free.

*What?* UNGUIDED TOUR OF BASILICA OF ST. JOSAPHAT *When?* Mon through Fri., 9am to 3pm *Where?* Visitor's Center, Basilica of St. Josaphat, 2333 S. 6<sup>th</sup> St *Description* Opportunity to see and learn about one of the most beautiful churches in America with informational exhibits on lower level. <http://thebasilica.org/> *Admission* Free.

*What?* WALKER'S POINT CHURCHES TOUR *When?* Some Fri.s at 1 to 3pm. *Where?* Check website. *Description* Explore grand churches in Walker's Point neighborhood. <http://historic-milwaukee.org/walking-tours/> *Admission* \$10 to \$15, preregistration required.

*Continued on Page 8*

Happening in the  
Park West  
neighborhood



Milwaukee's most  
successful farmers  
market

**FONDY'S**  
2200 W. 40<sup>th</sup> Fond du Lac Avenue

### Jane Jacobs on cities

Cities, like anything else, succeed by making the most of their assets. Dull, inert cities, it is true, do contain the seeds of their own destruction and little else. But lively, diverse, and intense cities contain the seeds of their own regeneration, with energy enough to carry for problems and needs outside themselves.

From *The Death and Life of Great American Cities*.

## ACTIVITIES IN MILWAUKEE NEIGHBORHOODS

*Continued from Page 7*

### **What? SELF-GUIDED TOUR OF FOREST HOME CEMETERY**

**When?** Daily 8am-4:30pm **Where?** 2405 W. Forest Home **Description** Tour the beautiful Chapel Gardens, Landmark Chapel, and the Hall of History that tells the story of Milwaukee dignitaries, including European founders of Milwaukee, several mayors, major African American activists, and brewery tycoons. **Admission** Free.

### **What? WALK THROUGH MILWAUKEE'S LATINO HISTORY**

**When?** Daily **Where?** United Community Center, 1028 S. 9<sup>th</sup> St. **Description** Opportunity to learn about Latino history by visiting tannery and foundry exhibits, photos, and art inside the UCC building, and historical murals on two sides of Bruce Guadalupe School next door. <http://www.unitedcc.org/index.htm> **Admission** Free.

### **What? DOWNTOWN WALKING TOUR**

**When?** Various days, see website, 10:00am to noon. **Where?** 235 E Michigan St. **Description** This tour of the city's most prestigious downtown buildings starts at the Mackie Building and ends at the Milwaukee Art Museum where participants can view its stunning architecture. <http://historicmilwaukee.org/walking-tours/> **Admission** Free to \$15. Preregistration required.

### **What? THIRD WARD WALKING TOUR**

**When?** Various days, see website, 11am to 1pm. **Where?** 235 E Michigan St. **Description** Learn about the area's early immigrant settlers and explore the warehouses that once housed a diverse group of industries. Today, the area is home to trend-setting businesses. <http://historicmilwaukee.org/walking-tours/> **Admission** \$5 to \$15. Preregistration required.

### **What? RIVERWALK**

**When?** Various Wed. 5:30 to 7:30pm, see website. **Where?** 235 E. Michigan St. **Description** Tour highlights the architecturally significant buildings that flank the Milwaukee River, sculpture along the RiverWalk and history about the creation of this important public walkway. <http://historicmilwaukee.org/walking-tours/> **Admission** Free to \$15. Preregistration required.

### **What? WATER TO WESTOWN**

**When?** Thu. 10am to 12pm. **Where?** 235 E. Michigan St. **Description** Explore downtown in an area that is west of the Milwaukee River including theaters, civic and commercial buildings along N. Water Str. and N. Broadway. <http://historicmilwaukee.org/walking-tours/> **Admission** Free to \$15. Preregistration required.

Happening in the  
Forest Home Hills  
neighborhood



Self-guided tour of  
Forest Home  
Cemetery

2405 W. Forest Home  
Avenue



## Lower East Side: Neighborhood of contrasts

The phrase, “neighborhood of contrasts” was used by John Gurda, in *Milwaukee: City of Neighborhoods* to describe the Lower East Side.

The contrasts were apparent since the neighborhood’s beginnings, between 1860 and 1900. The original residents included wealthy grain traders, lawyers, merchants, and bankers from New England and New York. They built some of the grand Victorian mansions on Prospect Avenue. At the same time another population of Polish Kashubian immigrants were erecting small cottages and a few two-story homes along the Milwaukee River. They often raised chickens in their backyards. They founded St. Hedwig’s Parish on Humboldt Avenue and Brady Street. (To learn about one of these Poles who went on to greatness, see his profile to the right.)

Between the wealthy population near the lake and the immigrant Poles near the river was a mixed-class group of Germans, Yankees, and Irish. The Irish established the Holy Rosary Parish on Oakland Avenue (see photo below) that, like St. Hedwig’s for the Poles, became the anchor for the Irish community.



Holy Rosary Church – Oakland Avenue

As these populations moved to other areas of Milwaukee, a group of Italians from Sicily began to settle in the Lower East Side. They set up delis and restaurants in the neighborhood and founded St. Rita’s Church, which would become their anchor. As the neighborhood gradually lost its strong ethnic enclaves, the three anchor churches (Hedwig’s, Holy Rosary, and St. Rita’s) would consolidate as one church—Three Holy Women.

By the 1920s general prosperity in Milwaukee generated new developments on the Lower East Side, including the majestic Oriental Theater (see right) and scores of high- and medium-rise apartment buildings.



### Lower East Side Resident Profile (1920-1940s): Packer Hall of Famer, Eddie Jankowski

Born in 1913, Eddie Jankowski grew up on Pulaski Street, near Brady. His parents, August and Anna Jankowski, were the children of immigrants from Poland (probably Kashubian). His father worked as a court clerk for the City of Milwaukee. The family no doubt worshipped at St. Hedwig’s and may very well have raised chickens in their backyard. Eddie had six siblings.



Eddie Jankowski, fullback

Eddie had a talent for sports. He was active in athletics at East Division High School (now Riverside) where he served on the Athletic Council. He later played college football at the University of Wisconsin, where he was a member of the Sigma Nu Fraternity. At Wisconsin, he was referred to as “the most valuable” player on both offense and defense.

That same year, Eddie was drafted by the Green Bay Packers in the first round, ninth pick. During his four years with the NFL Packers (1937-1941), Eddie starred at positions of fullback and halfback. In those days, players’ pay was very low, even by Great Depression standards. Depending on the team, players might be paid by the game, and always kept a “day job.” In the 1940 census, while at the height of his career, 26-year-old Eddie Jankowski was still living with his parents (now in Whitefish Bay), and reported working 52 weeks of the year as a salesman, earning an annual income of \$1,300 (about average for the times). Records suggest he may have been employed by the Miller Brewing Company.

During World War II, Eddie served as an officer in the U.S. Navy. He eventually married Arlene M. Tiedeman and had at least one child. He became a coach for Whitefish Bay High School.

In 1982, Eddie Jankowski was inducted into the Green Bay Packer Hall of Fame. He died at age 83 in 1996 and was buried at Resurrection Cemetery in Madison.

# NEIGHBORHOOD OF CONTRASTS

*Continued from Page 9*

Farwell quickly became the major business corridor on the Lower East Side. Even at the height of the Great Depression the street teemed with commercial activity. See list for 1935 and notes that follow.

Addresses on N. Farwell in 1935	Businesses, offices, organizations, apartments from <i>Milwaukee City Directory</i>
1806	Otto G. Hahmman Meats
1808	Ogden Cleaners & Dyers
1810	Apartments
1811	Kathryn Schubert Curtain Cleaners
1812	Helen B. Korff Bakery
1814	Brentwood Beauty Salon
1816	Edgewater Garage
1827	Gregory Hat Shop
1829	Apartments
1853	Hoffmann & Kassner Caterers
1863	Albert Hacker Dentist
1901	Philip J. Weiss Funeral Director
1913	Hobby Antique Shop
1941	Gerold Markets Inc. Meats
1943	Mary M. Brandt Groceries
1946	National Tea Company
1947	Willis Rexall Inc. Drugs
2000	Shorecrest Delicatessen
2004	Joseph Famularo Barber
2006	Apartments
2010	Louis B. Scheiber Shoe Repair
2012-14	Calhoun Insurance Agency Standard Building & Loan Association Civic Mutual Building & Loan Association
2100	Farwell Sales Company Garage Keystone Automotive Service Company
2121	William S. Cooper China Repair
2123	Chieftain Model Supply Company Toys
2159-61	Founders Paint Company Inc.
2163	National Radiator Corporation Oil Heating Sales Company
2169	George Kashou Rugs Circle Cleaners Chemical Control Inc.
2175	Hermine Cee Carpet Weavers
2183	Merc Industrial Laboratories
2201	Hugh H. Julien Groceries
2203	Louis W. Musch Meats
2205	Julien Apartments
2207	Rosemary's Beauty Shop
2211	Vincent Puccio Signs

Addresses on N. Farwell in 1935	Businesses, offices, organizations, apartments from <i>Milwaukee City Directory</i>
2213	Wisconsin Upholstery Company
2214	Martin W. Ebert Tailor Charles T. Merz Shoe Repair
2215	Harry Tabachnick Physician Herbert J. Schmidt Chiropractist
2216	Oriental Barber Shop
2217	Riverview Barber Shop
2218	Oriental Grill
2219	M-K Lunch
2220-22	Oriental Theater Building
2221	Paul Apostotakos Shoe Repair
2223	Little Repair Locksmith Shop
2224	Marie E. Brahm Milliner
2226	Martin Davidson's Delicatessen
2227	White Tower System Inc. Restaurant
2228	Oriental Theater
2229	The Annex Tavern
2232	East Side Floral Company
2234-38	Oriental Theater Pharmacy
2235	Frank Rieder Restaurant

## Notes:

- The number of women-run businesses on Farwell in 1935 was very high. Among the shops where proprietors' names were listed, nearly 40 percent were women.
- As in all neighborhoods prior to 1970, few of the shopkeepers had attended high school. Most were also immigrants or children of immigrants.
- The businesses that remain in operation today include Weiss Funeral Home, and the Oriental Theater.
- As in 1935, Farwell Avenue remains a place with a large proportion of small restaurants/delis and barbers.
- Otto Hahmman, the butcher, rented a flat on Royal Place while running his shop. He was the son of German immigrants.
- Kathryn Schubert, the drapery cleaner, lived on Marshall while operating her shop.
- Helen Korff, with the bakery, was the daughter of Bohemian immigrants. She lived in a flat behind or above the bakery.
- Hoffmann & Kassner Caterers appeared to have been managed by Anna Hoffmann.

*Continued on Page 11*



# NEIGHBORHOOD OF CONTRASTS

*Continued from Page 10*

Notes continued:

- The Weiss family, with the funeral home, lived at the same address as their business. Philip was the son of a German immigrant.
- Joseph Famularo, the barber, lived on Mount Vernon. He was the son of Italian immigrants.
- George Kashou and his wife Souklasian were Palestinian immigrants. They lived on Murray.
- Hermina Cee, the carpet weaver, was an Austrian immigrant. She lived at the same address as her shop.
- Hugh Julien also lived at the same address as his grocery store. He apparently also owned the apartment building down the street.
- Louis Musch, the butcher, lived on 45<sup>th</sup> St. He was the son of German immigrants.
- Vincent Puccio, with the sign company, was an Italian immigrant. He rented an apartment on Grand Avenue.
- Paul Apostolopoulos, the shoe shiner, was born in Kiparisia, Greece.
- The lingering Great Depression and World War II brought development to a standstill. When the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee opened its door in the 1950s, many of the apartments became homes to students.
- By the late 1960s, Brady Street had become the center of the countercultural movement in Milwaukee, with head shops and book stores replacing many of the ethnic establishments.

## Current populations

By the late 1970s most countercultural influences on Brady Street had moved west of the Milwaukee River. In the 1980s new developments began on and around Brady Street that attracted a new population of well-educated young professionals.

Today about one-third of the residents on the Lower East Side are aged 25-34, over 80 percent are European American, and nearly half have bachelor's degrees, a significantly higher proportion of degrees than in the City of Milwaukee and Milwaukee Metro. However, the educational level does not correlate with income in this neighborhood. Over half of the residents on the Lower East Side live in low-income households (annual incomes of less than \$25,000) or lower middle-income households (\$25,001 to \$50,000). This likely reflects the number of students living here. Nearly 8 of 10 properties in the neighborhood are rented, rather than owned.

## INTERESTING FEATURES

**Oriental Theater** at 2230 N. Farwell Ave., one of the finest examples of the movie palaces in the nation (see photo on page 9).

**Charles Allis Art Museum** at 1801 N. Prospect, (see photo to right).

**McKinley Marina** at 1750 N. Lincoln Memorial Dr.

**Wisconsin Conservatory of Music** at 1574 N. Prospect Ave. (see photo to right).

**Jewish Museum Milwaukee** at 1360 N. Prospect Ave.



Charles Allis Art Museum



Wisconsin Conservatory of Music



Brady Street



Cass Street Park

*Continued on Page 12*



# NEIGHBORHOOD OF CONTRASTS

*Continued from Page 11*



Houses on Astor Street



Mural at Kenilworth and Farwell

## QUOTES FROM RESIDENTS

### **Quotes from an oral history of the Lower East Side/Brady Street conducted by Urban Anthropology Inc. About THEN.**

"There were always a lot of artistic types—people earning their incomes from art or just having art as a hobby. I remember walking my dog along Prospect in the early '60s. At the time I dreamt about living in the high rises. New ones were being added all the time. But you still had these little cafes run by European immigrants. There was this little one at Farwell and Lafayette I'd stop by. You could get a hamburger for about 50 cents. Or you could go to the Oriental Drugs and get an entire meal with sides for 70 cents. At the time I walked to work on North near Oakland and walk home to my place on Lafayette. I might stop and get a glass of wine at Vitucci's for maybe 35 cents and then head for the Oriental for supper. You could live there so cheaply."

"They kind of live and let live here. This is a neighborhood where you have many subgroups that live and intermingle together. Because it's a small neighborhood they all shopped at the same stores and all run into each other."

"There was a time when the Park East Freeway could have destroyed parts of the East Side like the freeways destroyed all the other neighborhoods, but we resisted."

"In the area where I live now there are a number of front houses and back houses and people would group together and share the rent. The history of the music subculture is very strong."

"I think on the East Side there was always the tolerance and often the celebration of diversity."

### **About NOW.**

"By my time the discussions were on gentrification, social and racial and economic diversity, parking. That urban/suburban divide. How do we get people from the suburbs here without becoming the suburbs? The Brady Street Area Association—they've been around for a long time. They work with a lot of east side groups. And they are the model for how businesses and communities can work together. You always have issues of wanting businesses to be successful and on the other hand you have people saying, 'but I want to sleep at night.' They have a lot of savvy. They have a large board with a number of experts and sectors involved. They discuss things. They ask new businesses the right questions. They navigate a lot of potential conflicts and are very good at it."

"The East Side is known to be very progressive. Among the older generations, there might be a sense of Nixonian conservatism still lingering. But probably 70 to 80 percent vote progressively."

"Much of the Lower East Side is still the same as it was when I moved here in the '60s. It still attracts young people and progressive-thinking folks. Many of the same high rises are there on Prospect. Many of the stores have changed hands on Farwell. There was this little grocery store/deli near Irving Place that was run for years by a Polish family. I remember the store always looked so beat up and the help was always very crabby, but I was told that they got good benefits from the owners. Then sometime maybe around 2015 an Indian immigrant family bought the store. Soon the store got a refreshing facelift and the crabby help got exchanged for some of the most service-minded folks I've ever run into. Ah, you have to love the immigrants."

\*\*\*



## WHY URBAN PLANNING SHOULD NEVER BE TOP DOWN

*Continued from Page 1*

York City Parks Commissioner and chairman of the Long Island State Park Commission. Frank Zeidler was elected city mayor.

### Moses in New York

Early in his career, in the 1920s and 1930s, Robert Moses developed parks in New York city and state. As parks were much needed, he was incessantly heralded in the press as a hero who knew how to get things done. But even at this early stage, Moses resisted input from residents in the neighborhoods he was developing. Robert Caro, author of a 1200+ page biography on Moses, describes his top-down planning philosophy (p. 275).

We will do the planning, he said. We don't need your help. We don't need your suggestions. "We don't need so much advice and cooperation as to the general program as we need help and advice with the specific problems as they come up. Theory and plans we take for granted." By specific details, he made clear, he meant only putting pressure on local governing bodies to approve specific sections of parkway or park plans.

And if Long Island didn't cooperate, he said, it would be too bad for Long Island. "The state has a limited amount of money," he said. "It can be spent elsewhere." And if the "stupid opposition" doesn't cease, it will be. "It can and will be used elsewhere if we can't get the cooperation. Somebody else is going to get it."

Some people must be hurt by programs, he said. But that is unavoidable. "You can't make an omelet without breaking eggs."

"There are people who like things as they are," he said. They cannot be permitted to stand in the way of progress. "I can't hold out any hope to them. They have to keep moving further away. This is a great big state and also there are other states. Let them go to the Rockies."

Much more money was about to come.

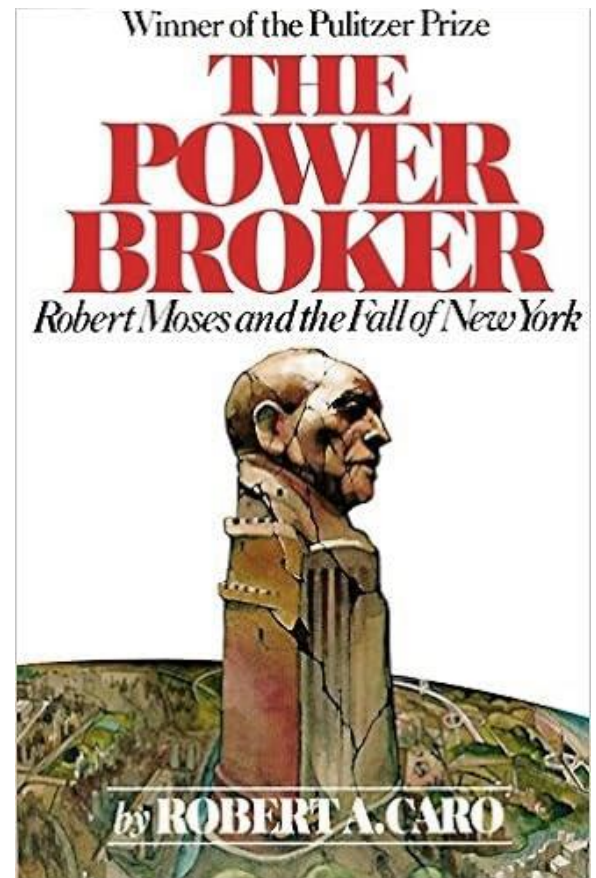
### Urban renewal legislation

The first federal legislation aimed exclusively at redevelopment was the Housing Act of 1949. The act provided financing for slum clearance and extension of federal funds for public housing. Its redevelopment provisions called for the demolition of blighted areas with the cleared property sold to private or public developers.

Soon the federal government came under criticism that redevelopment and completely razed neighborhoods expunged some sound urban communities. In response, the Housing Act of 1954 was passed that financed conservation and rehabilitation as an alternative to redevelopment. It was intended to prevent the causes of blight in newer neighborhoods; halt the decline of otherwise healthy, middle-aged ones; and generally, reverse the trend of decay before total clearance became necessary.

The concept of blight also influenced highway building. The Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1956 administered money through a highway trust fund where the federal government would pay 90 percent of construction costs and the states would pay 10 percent. The focus was moving traffic in and out of central cities as efficiently as possible. Residents could live in the suburbs or at

a city's periphery and still work in the urban core. As with urban renewal, areas considered blighted and where political clout was the weakest were targeted for bulldozing.



Robert Moses was appointed the head of slum removal in New York City. A champion of high productivity, Moses rapidly targeted urban clusters for leveling where he could build freeways or create new developments. Often these were old but stable neighborhoods.

### East Tremont

One such example was East Tremont, a section of the Bronx. East Tremont had been populated by Eastern European Jews who had fled pogroms and discrimination from the Pale of Settlement. They were later joined by a smaller assembly of Blacks, Puerto Ricans, and others of modest income.

While not attracting many upper middle-income residents, East Tremont had strong assets. It provided access to an El and subway; it had parks, playgrounds, grassroots organizations, and ample commercial districts for shopping. When Moses proposed building a freeway through a section of the neighborhood, mothers' delegations thought

*Continued on Page 14*

## WHY URBAN PLANNING SHOULD NEVER BE TOP DOWN

*Continued from Page 13*

they could reason with Moses, but his aides never granted them an appointment.

In December, 1952, letters were sent to East Tremont residents in 159 buildings in the pathway of the proposed Cross-Bronx Expressway, telling them they had three months to move. A public uproar ensued, urging Moses to alter the route of the freeway. Moses refused. In less than 10 months, 90 percent of the occupants were relocated.

Throughout the 1950s and into the 1960s, this pattern repeated itself. Neighborhood after neighborhood fell. At times the proposed new developments that were to be built on the leveled blocks never came to fruition.

### **Zeidler in Milwaukee**

Frank Zeidler was Milwaukee's mayor from 1948 to 1960. Two years before the Housing Act of 1949 was passed, Frank Zeidler developed a platform for his mayoral run. The platform called for clearing 160 acres of blighted area that surrounded the downtown district—neighborhoods mostly occupied by Italian and African American residents. The platform also called for “reducing population density in slum areas,” an “integrated traffic program,” and “10,000 low-rent homes.”

By 1950 the Zeidler administration had secured \$2,498,000 in federal funds solely for redevelopment, not rehabilitation. Zeidler and the city Housing Authority had proposed 82 blocks of blight to be razed in the First, Second, Third, Fifth, and Sixth wards. Thirty of those blocks were in the city's mostly African American Sixth Ward, locally known as Bronzeville. Most of the rest were in the Third Ward, locally known as Little Italy.

Despite months of resident opposition, three slum removal projects were completed under the Zeidler administration and four others were in some stage of development prior to his leaving office in 1960. The three completed were (1) the Lower Third Ward Redevelopment Project, commenced in 1956, that razed a mostly Italian area (Little Italy) just south of the downtown district; (2) the Hillside Neighborhood Redevelopment Project, commenced in 1957, that razed an almost entirely black area (Bronzeville) just north of the downtown district; and (3) First Project East Side “A” Redevelopment Project, commenced in 1956, that razed a mostly white area just east of the downtown district that also included the small community known locally as “Little Puerto Rico.” Every one of the three projects razed entire neighborhoods, clearing the land for sale to tax-generating new entities.

Oral history projects done by Urban Anthropology, Inc. in the early 2000s of Bronzeville and Little Italy indicated these had been very stable and close-knit neighborhoods. Former residents of Little Italy described community life in the neighborhood.

“If you didn't eat at your house, you ate at the next-door neighbor's house, and your aunt lived down the block and your cousin lived around the corner. It sounds like a real cluster of intermingled, mix of related—you know—the Jenaros, and the Catalanos, and the Gaglianos were all over the place.”

“[We had] the mutual aid societies . . . The men paid into it. It was like an insurance policy where if they died, at least they would be secure for a funeral, because they were alone and nobody was there. Or if they died and they had a family here, the family would get some money.”

“We had our own little city down there. We didn't realize that there was an ‘outside’ of the Third Ward.”

Former residents of Bronzeville discussed the ways that community cooperation engendered the sense of security.

“Things were open. There were no bars on the windows. No dogs. Stores were well kept. No gang graffiti. No visible police presence. Cops were walking. You felt safe.”

“It was like, if you broke a window and one of the neighbors saw you, you'd get disciplined by the neighbor. It was like that then. But by the time you got home your parents would know what you'd done and you'd hear about it again.”

“We had more security then. I remember that you could leave the key in the mailbox. There was no locking doors. No fear.”

### **Frank Zeidler and Expressways**

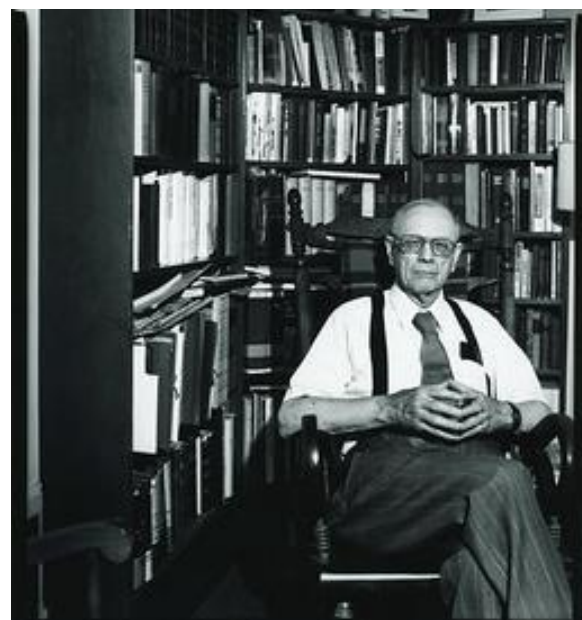


Photo courtesy of Flickr

Although Frank Zeidler never owned or drove a car, he was a strong proponent of freeways. He served on the committee that implemented the freeway network nationally,

*Continued on Page 15*



# WHY URBAN PLANNING SHOULD NEVER BE TOP DOWN

*Continued from Page 14*

and he launched the freeway system in Milwaukee. Six days after taking office in April of 1948, Frank Zeidler began working on the issue. By March of 1949 the consulting firm of DeLeuw, Cather & Company, collaborating with the city and the Highway Commission of Wisconsin, passed the first freeway plan for the city—a 35-mile expressway system. In 1951 the city hired the engineering firm of Ammann & Whitney to create another expressway proposal. Their plan, unveiled in 1952, added a 20.4-mile expressway system. By 1954 the city's freeway planning and construction was transferred to Milwaukee County. While Zeidler initially opposed the move, he eventually agreed that the county was in a better position to extend the system through suburbs like Wauwatosa, which proved correct.



Freeway development, photo courtesy of Flickr

The building of I-43, by prevailing estimates, led to the demolition of roughly 17,000 homes and close to 1,000 businesses. The entire community of Bronzeville was dispersed and its business district on Walnut Street ended up on the chopping block.

## Frank Zeidler and Housing

Although Frank Zeidler had campaigned on a platform that promised 10,000 new public housing units during his time in office, he created just over 3,000 by the time he left office, including 1,128 units of Title III housing. These included hundreds of units at Hillside Terrace on the city's near North Side, Northlawn on the city's far North Side, Southlawn on the city's South Side, Ber-rylawn on the city's Northwest Side, and Westlawn also on the city's Northwest Side. Most of the additions were developed in the last years of the Zeidler administration.

## Slum Clearance Under Mayor Maier

Henry Maier proved to be less a champion of neighborhood leveling than Zeidler had been. After leaving office, Frank Zeidler, now a citizen activist, found much to criticize in the administration of Henry Maier. Arguing that nearly every urban renewal project had been started by his administration, Zeidler accused Maier of slowing down or freezing urban renewal and not starting

new projects. He also leveled blame on Maier for placing more emphasis on conservation and rehabilitation than on complete demolition: "there is no substitute for slum clearance," Zeidler insisted. Maier claimed that he preferred aid to property owners to rehabilitate their homes over leveling.

By the 1970s, Mayor Maier took an even firmer stand against redevelopment. While the housing shortage was barely being addressed by his administration, he argued that accommodations would best be augmented by rehabilitating older homes through conservation and code enforcement. He also expressed concern that too much of the bulldozed areas remained undeveloped.

During Maier's long tenure in office, attitudes about slum removal were changing. Milwaukeeans and urban residents and scholars across America were calling the practices associated with urban renewal and freeway construction among the nation's worst mistakes.

## But how can "bottom-up" planning take place? What might it look like?

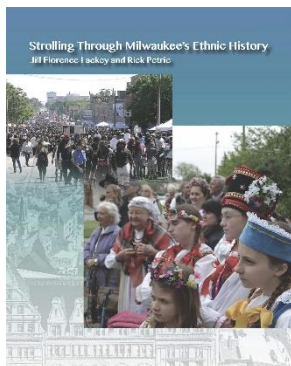
The above demonstrates how relatively effortless it has been for single individuals to level close-knit neighborhoods, much less when planning is done by larger development alliances committed to top-down design. But how can planning be done from the bottom up? How can neighborhood residents actually have the ultimate say?

In almost every situation involving urban development, funding agencies will only award grants to government or nonprofit entities, not groups of residents. But these oversight organizations—whether they are neighborhood associations, universities, or city departments, can ensure resident oversight by conducting a scientific survey in the targeted neighborhood, asking residents questions about their choice of assets to develop on their blocks, and specific problems they want solved in the neighborhood.

Development would thus be guided by the residents' choices. The oversight organization would then recruit residents that best represented the top choices to help oversee the planning and implementation of the development. Rarely has this process been tried, in part because oversight organizations do not want to yield power, and in part because the ideal of resident empowerment has not yet become entrenched in US culture.

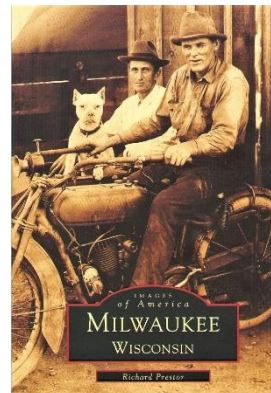


## Books on Milwaukee Neighborhoods



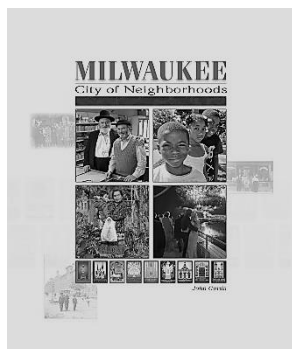
### **Strolling through Milwaukee's Ethnic History** By Jill Florence Lackey and Rick Petrie

This latest work provides an "up close and personal" look at local ethnic life by directing readers to the neighborhoods and venues where the groups left their marks. It brings readers directly into their experiences, whether it involves strolling through the neighborhoods they built or participating in contemporary ethnic activities. "Strolling . . . is an intriguing guide to the ethnic history in our midst and a colorful reminder that Milwaukee has always been a city of newcomers." -John Gurda. <http://mecahmilwaukee.com>



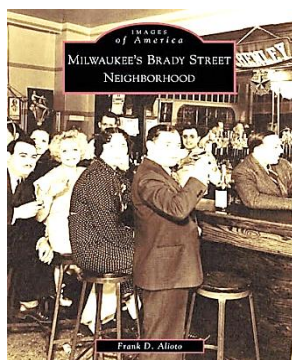
### **Milwaukee Wisconsin** By Richard Prestor

Over the years, Prestor has amassed a fascinating collection of historic photographs of Milwaukee. On many personal levels, the reader will see how people lived, worked, and entertained themselves. <https://www.arcadiapublishing.com/>



### **Milwaukee, City of Neighborhoods** By John Gurda

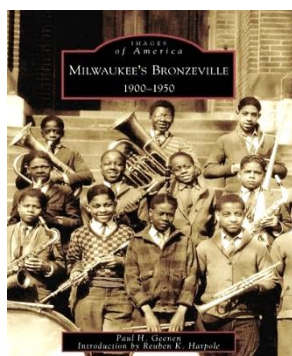
*Milwaukee: City of Neighborhoods* is the most comprehensive account of grassroots Milwaukee ever published. Richly illustrated, engagingly written, and organized for maximum ease of use, the book is a fine-grained introduction to the Milwaukee community, and its communities, that will endure as a standard work for years to come. <https://historicismilwaukee.org/milwaukee-city-of-neighborhoods/>.



### **Milwaukee's Brady Street Neighborhood** By Frank D. Alioto

Milwaukee's Brady Street neighborhood began in the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century as a crossroads between middle-class Yankees from the east and early German settlers. Polish and Italian immigrants soon followed, working the mills, tanneries, and brewers that lined the riverbank. The hippies arrived in the 1960s. By the 1980s the area fell into blight, neglect and decay. Now, a true model for new urbanism, the Brady Street neighborhood is the midst of a renaissance. <https://www.arcadiapublishing.com/Products/9780738551746>

ucts/9780738551746



### **Milwaukee's Bronzeville: 1900-1950** By Paul H. Geenen, Introduction by Rueben Harpole

With the migration of African American sharecroppers to northern cities in the first half of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, the African American population of Milwaukee grew from fewer than 1,000 in 1900 to nearly 22,000 by 1950. Most settled along Walnut Street, an area that came to be known as Milwaukee's Bronzeville, a thriving residential, business, and entertainment community. Bronzeville is remembered by African American elders as a good place to grow up. <https://www.arcadiapublishing.com/Products/9780738540610>

## The dramatic gift of one author

Mystery writer and Milwaukee native, Sienna Jacks, is creating a series of novels that take place in Milwaukee neighborhoods called "The Milwaukee Series."

Mystery novels that are currently available or will eventually be included in this series will take place in these Milwaukee neighborhoods:

- Brady Street
- Bronzeville/Brewer's Hill
- Lincoln Village
- Walker's Point
- Riverwest

**Currently, all of Sienna Jacks' novels have perfect five-star ratings from readers at Amazon.com**

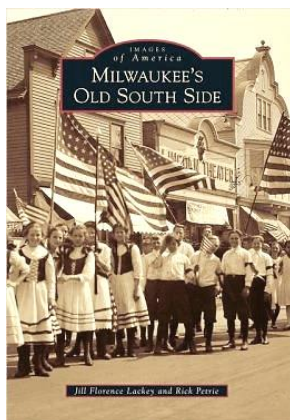
To enjoy wonderful reading and to contribute to neighborhood museums and exhibits, purchase the Jacks' books from the publisher at

<http://mecahmilwaukee.com/Fiction.html>





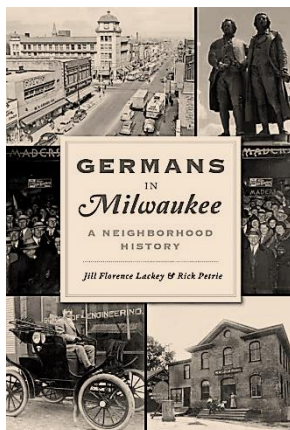
## Books on Milwaukee Neighborhoods (Cont.)



### Milwaukee's Old South Side

By Jill Florence Lackey and Rick Petrie

In the late 1800s, the Old South Side was developed by immigrant Poles, who became the dominant population for over 100 years. While other Milwaukee ethnic neighborhoods gradually dissipated in the mid-20<sup>th</sup> century because of assimilation pressures, freeway building, or urban renewal programs, the Old South Side remained solidly Polish. A survey nearly a half century later revealed that people of 110 national backgrounds now lived in the Old South Side, with the three largest groups being Mexicans, Poles, and American Indians. <https://www.arcadiapublishing.com/Products/9780738590691>



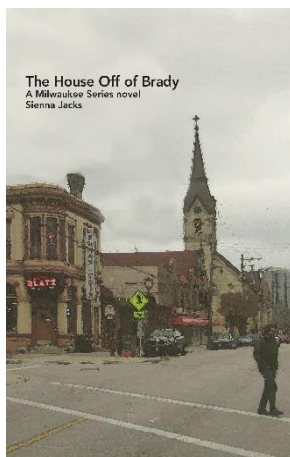
### Germans in Milwaukee: A neighborhood history

By Jill Florence Lackey and Rick Petrie

Germans dominated Milwaukee like no other large American city. Their presence inhabits the city's neighborhoods, from its buildings and place names to its parklands and statuary. Their influence also lives in the memories shared by local residents. A small Milwaukee neighborhood south of Miller Valley was christened after a farmer's pigs, and a busboy turned beer baron built the famous Pabst Brewery in West Town. A ghost is said to haunt the old Blatz Brewing compound. And the remains of the early tanning industry can still be seen in Walker's Point. Compiling more than 1,200 interviews, authors Jill Florence Lackey and Rick Petrie share these ground-level per-

spectives of the lasting German influence on the Cream City. [www.arcadiapublishing.com/Products/9781467147286](http://www.arcadiapublishing.com/Products/9781467147286)

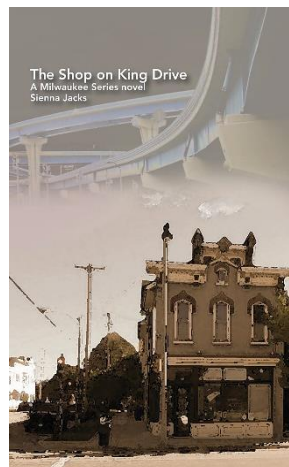
## Fiction



### The House Off of Brady A Milwaukee Series novel

By Sienna Jacks

Two young anthropologists, trying to convince a local nonprofit to sponsor a neighborhood house museum, must show that the historical occupants of the house were representative of Milwaukee's Brady Street, and that they project positive images for the neighborhood. Their efforts are boosted by a personal journal left behind by one of the home's occupants--Giuseppe Russo. But as the young anthropologists translate and transcribe the journal, they learn that Giuseppe had been banished from his former community in the Third Ward. Are they about to stumble on information that could kill the project—or something perhaps even worse? <http://mecahmilwaukee.com>



### The Shop on King Drive A Milwaukee Series novel

By Sienna Jacks

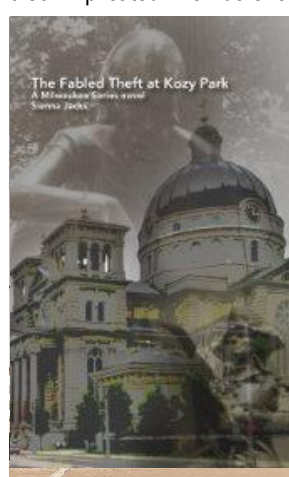
A mystery arises out of the ruins of urban renewal. Two young anthropologists, conducting research that would illuminate one dark period in Milwaukee's central city history, confront painful but sometimes puzzling accounts. During the 1950s and 1960s, over 8,000 homes and an entire business district of the African American Bronzeville community were razed. While

interviewing survivors, the anthropologists note that the name of a particular attorney kept entering the conversation. The lawyer claimed to be helping the black community fight the removal, but his efforts had the opposite effect. Suspicions remained for over 50 years over who was behind the deception and why. <http://mecahmilwaukee.com>

### The Fabled Theft at Kozy Park A Milwaukee Series novel

By Sienna Jacks

The anthropologists at City Anthropology were asked to use their research skills to look into a man's confession that might crack the longest unsolved mystery on Milwaukee's old South Side—the theft of the squirrel lady statue at Kozy Park. According to reports, the man Raf (now deceased) also implicated members of a local Polish club with an



agenda of removing non-Polish influences from the neighborhood. Assigned to the project, Enid and Meyer are baffled by the information they are getting from those who witnessed the confession, little of which supports Raf's story. Further inquiry points to events surrounding Raf's stepson. Who really was he and why did he inexplicably appear on the scene all those years ago? Their quest for answers leads them to the club in question, but with unexpected results. The ultimate mystery they must solve is the true reason why Raf made this confession and steered them to a list of alleged conspirators.

<http://mecahmilwaukee.com>

# Milwaukee Neighborhood Forum

*Milwaukee Neighborhood Forum* is published bimonthly by Urban Anthropology Inc. and is managed by volunteer anthropologists. The purpose of the newsletter is to offer neighborhood groups and individuals opportunities to share news and information about their neighborhoods. The newsletter does not receive funds from any external source. The editor is Dr. Jill Florence Lackey.

## Subscriptions

The newsletter is emailed to anyone wishing to receive it. If you wish your email or that of a friend to be added to the subscriber list, send the email addresses to [JFLanthropologist@currently.com](mailto:JFLanthropologist@currently.com) and indicate the name of this publication.

## Submitting events

*Milwaukee Neighborhood Forum* is interested in events from individuals, businesses, and organizations that have a neighborhood appeal. These can include block parties, church picnics, local music festivals, sports on the block, get-moving activities that take place outdoors, and art and theatre events involving neighborhoods. All event submissions should include a one-sentence description, date and time, location, and website or phone number for additional information. Photos may also be submitted.

## Submitting stories/press releases on neighborhoods

In the spirit of Jane Jacobs, stories should always focus on assets of neighborhoods. They must be between 100 and 400 words. Some editing will be done to match our style guidelines and spatial constraints. We will write the stories for you if you simply send us a list of the information that you want included. A photo is always required.

## Submission deadlines

Submit events or stories by the 25<sup>th</sup> of the month preceding publication. Publication dates are on the 1<sup>st</sup> day of June, August, October, December, February, and April. Please send your stories to Dr. Jill at [JFLanthropologist@currently.com](mailto:JFLanthropologist@currently.com).

Now live . . .

## Website on 191 Milwaukee neighborhoods

### *Links on each neighborhood include:*

- *6 to 35 pages of information*
- *Brief neighborhood description*
- *Population-focused history (including ethnic roots)*
- *Snapshots of commercial districts of the past*
- *Quotes from residents*
- *Quotes from oral histories (where available)*
- *Low cost nearby outings for families*
- *Demographics of current neighborhood*
- *Photos of neighborhood*

*The website currently includes ALL 191 of the neighborhoods, courtesy of Urban Anthropology Inc.*

<http://neighborhoodsinmilwaukee.org/>