



# MILWAUKEE ETHNIC NEWS

PUBLISHED BY URBAN ANTHROPOLOGY, INC.

MARCH/APRIL 2023

## Local ethnic events in March and April

### *About Milwaukee Ethnic News*

*Milwaukee Ethnic News* is published bimonthly by Urban Anthropology Inc. and is managed by volunteer anthropologists. The purpose of the newsletter is to offer ethnic organizations and individuals the opportunities to share news and information about their cultures. The newsletter does not receive funds from any external source. See more information on last page.

*Most \$10 and under; many free*

### **Free picnic to commemorate the 10<sup>th</sup> anniversary of *Milwaukee Ethnic News!***



*Subscribers will receive family invitations; free ethnic foods will be featured*

The first issue of *Milwaukee Ethnic News* was published on March 1, 2013. In honor of this anniversary, the publisher, Urban Anthropology, Inc. will



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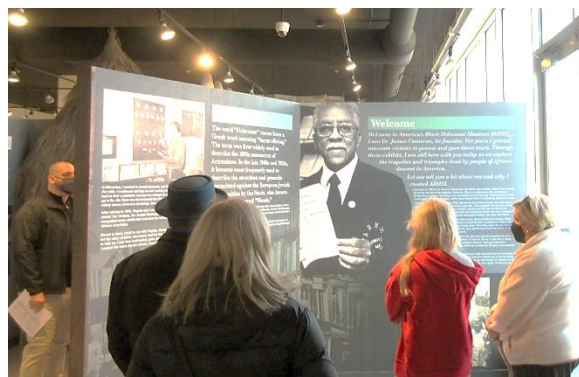
# Ethnic events in March and April

Continued from page one

## African American

### AMERICA'S BLACK HOLOCAUST MUSEUM

*When?* Tue.'s through Sat.'s, 10am-5pm; Sat.'s noon to 5pm.  
*Where?* 401 W. North Ave. *Description:* Seven history galleries that tell the story of the Black Holocaust in chronological order from life in Africa before captivity to African American life today. *Admission:* Free to \$5.



### GROUP TOUR WISCONSIN BLACK HISTORICAL CENTER

*When?* Mornings beginning at 9am, reserve at website. *Where?* Wisconsin Black Historical Center, 2620 W. Center St. *Description:* Opportunity to see exhibits on African American history in the state of Wisconsin. [www.wbhsm.org/Home.htm](http://www.wbhsm.org/Home.htm). *Admission:* 0-\$5.

## Irish

### ST. PATRICK'S DAY PARADE

*When?* Mar. 11, Sat. starts at noon. *Where?* Begins at N. MLK Dr. and W. Wisconsin Ave and ends at Water St. and Highland Ave. *Description:* Parade of marching bands, Irish dancers, floats, Irish dignitaries. *Admission:* Free.

### POST ST. PATRICK'S DAY PARADE PARTY

*When?* Mar. 11, Sat. 1-6pm. *Where?* Irish Cultural Heritage Center, 2133 W. Wisconsin Ave. *Description:* Irish heritage party presented by the Shamrock Club. *Admission:* Free.

## Jewish

### VIRTUAL GMP—HOLOCAUST AND RESISTANCE

*When?* Mar. 21, 12pm, reserve at website. *Where?* Get tickets at [Virtual GMP - Holocaust and Resistance | Jewish Museum Milwaukee](#) *Description:* Explore the stories of the photographer Roman Vishniac, artists Claude Cahun and Marcel Moore, and the remarkable story of puppeteers, Mike and Frances Oznowicz from CJM's 2022 exhibition *Oz is for Oznowicz: A Puppet Family's History*. *Admission:* \$10.



### FAMILY-FREE DAY: HITLER'S WAR ON MODERN ART

*When?* Mar. 26, 10am to 3pm. *Where?* Jewish Museum Milwaukee, 1360 N. Prospect Ave. *Description:* Exhibit of the Holocaust and Resistance, Hitler's war on modern art. *Admission:* Free.

## Latino

### WALK THROUGH MILWAUKEE'S LATINO HISTORY

*When?* Daily, 10-4pm. *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. *Admission:* Free.



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## Ethnic events in March and April

Continued from page two

### Latino (continued)

#### ROZGA FAMILY OLD SOUTH SIDE SETTLEMENT MUSEUM

*When?* Sun. through Wed., 2-4pm. *Where?* 707 W. Lincoln Ave.

*Description:* Museum of exhibits on history of this southside neighborhood where Poles and Latinos settled. [www.urban-anthropology.com](http://www.urban-anthropology.com) *Admission:* Free to groups of 2 or more, by reservation, email [jflanthropologist@currently.com](mailto:jflanthropologist@currently.com).

#### MAMA SAID—A REFLECTION ON MATERNAL FIGURES

*When?* Through Jun. 2. *Where?* Latino Arts, 1028 S. 9<sup>th</sup> St.

*Description:* Exhibit reflects on artist relationship with individuals that have played a maternal figure role in their lives. *Admission:* Donation welcome.

### Polish

#### ROZGA FAMILY OLD SOUTH SIDE SETTLEMENT MUSEUM

*When?* Sun. through Wed., 2-4pm. *Where?* 707 W. Lincoln Ave.

*Description:* Museum of exhibits on history of this southside neighborhood where Poles and Latinos settled. Miniature Polish flat a hit with kids. [www.urban-anthropology.com](http://www.urban-anthropology.com) *Admission:* Free to groups of 2 or more, by reservation, email [jflanthropologist@currently.com](mailto:jflanthropologist@currently.com).

#### POLANKI LIBRARY AT THE POLISH CENTER OF WI

*When?* Mar. 3 to Apr. 7, Tue.'s 11am to 2pm, Fri.'s 4 to 8pm.

*Where?* Polish Center of Wisconsin, 6941 S. 68<sup>th</sup> St., Franklin.

*Description:* The Polanki Library at the Polish Center of Wisconsin has a rich collection of printed and audiovisual materials relating to Poland and Polish Americans, in both Polish and English languages. Volunteers provide limited assistance with Polish genealogy research and translation of Polish documents. *Admission:* Free.



Exterior, miniature Polish flat at Old South Side Museum—Below, interior rooms





# Few know about this enslaved race

*The Roma was enslaved in the area that is today's Romania for over 500 years*



Often known by the pejorative term “Gypsy,” the Romani people have lived on nearly every continent since they migrated out of Northern India between 850 and 900 AD. An estimated one million live in the United States today. Milwaukee and surrounding areas, such as Menomonee Falls and West Allis, have Romani communities. For decades a Romani caravan settled at 33<sup>rd</sup> and National Avenue in the Silver City neighborhood.

(Photo by unknown author - From the album Gypsy Times for Nunia, Public Domain, <https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=107971034>)

But an estimated half of Romani individuals today are descended from slaves.

## The European experience



Photo courtesy of Creative Commons

Migrating in small nomadic groups into Western Asia, the Roma arrived in the Balkans sometime prior to AD 1300. Moving into Eastern Europe the groups headed for Wallachia and Moldavia—the area that is today's Romania. Romani scholar, Ian Hancock, wrote about the experiences in *The Pariah Syndrome* (1987). Initially the Wallachians welcomed the Roma, because without a working class, they saw the migrants as possessing a number of needed skills the Wallachians lacked, including smelting and the manufacture of firearms and shot. However, a combination of factors, including the European equation of dark skin with evil, led to the government passing a Civil Code that lasted into the middle of the 19<sup>th</sup> century. The code ordered any “Gypsy” in their area to be captured and enslaved.

## Conditions under slavery

Citing Church and government records of the time, Hancock described the conditions the Roma faced. Many of these were similar to the experiences of African slaves in America. Most of the Romani slaves were forced to work in the fields; or as artisans, musicians, or bear trainers. Those owned by the Church worked as grooms, cooks, coachmen, and petty merchants.

Slaves of the Church were treated most harshly. Treatment included whipping the bottom of the slaves' feet until their flesh hung in shreds. Mornings were punishment times. An accident as paltry as a broken plate could lead to 100 lashings.

Under all masters, Romani women were raped. Their children became slaves which the author states accounts for the somewhat lighter skin of most Roma today.

Conditions were particularly harsh under the rule of Wallachian Vlad Tepov V (Vlad the Impaler) in the 15<sup>th</sup> century. He and his courtiers made slave treatment a sport. One amusement was to invite slaves to a festival, encourage all to get drunk, then one-by-one toss them into an open fire. Another was to fill an enormous cauldron with water, force a group of slaves to go in, boil the water, and enjoy the screams of the sufferers as they were scalded to death.

As in America, abolitionists gradually emerged in Wallachia and Moldavia. In stages between the 1840s and 1850s slavery was abolished and 200,000 to 250,000 Romani slaves were freed. While some Romani freedmen did remain in the later united

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# Little known enslavement of Roma

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principalities of Wallachia and Moldavia (renamed Romania), most migrated into other European countries and the Americas.

## Enter Adolph Hitler

However, the persecution of the Roma did not stop with abolition. When Adolph Hitler came to power in 1933, he inherited the anti-Gypsy laws which had already been in force in Germany since the Middle Ages. During his campaign to rid Germany of populations he considered to be inferior, he added the Roma to his list. Under the Nazi regime, German authorities sterilized Romani residents and deported them into concentration camps. Tens of thousands of Roma in the German-occupied territories of Eastern Europe were murdered in the killing centers of Auschwitz-Berkenau, Belzec, Sobibor, Chelmno, and Treblinka.



Photo courtesy of Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE).

**Disclosure:** the author of this article, Dr. Jill Florence Lackey, is descended from European Roma.

## Free ethnic picnic

Continued from page one

sponsor a picnic for subscribers in late May (the exact location and date are yet to be determined, but it will be held at a Milwaukee park).

**NO SPEECHES!**

All subscribers will receive invitations via email in the coming weeks. The picnic will feature ethnic dishes from around the globe, with a special emphasis on Ukrainian cuisine.

Subscribers will also have the opportunity to receive free membership in Urban Anthropology, Inc. that provides their families with access to the organization's resources.

Ethnic dishes (salads, entrees, soups, desserts) served at the commemorative picnic include Ukrainian, African American, Egyptian, Mexican, Japanese, Belgian, Greek, Italian, Thai, Turkish, and many more.



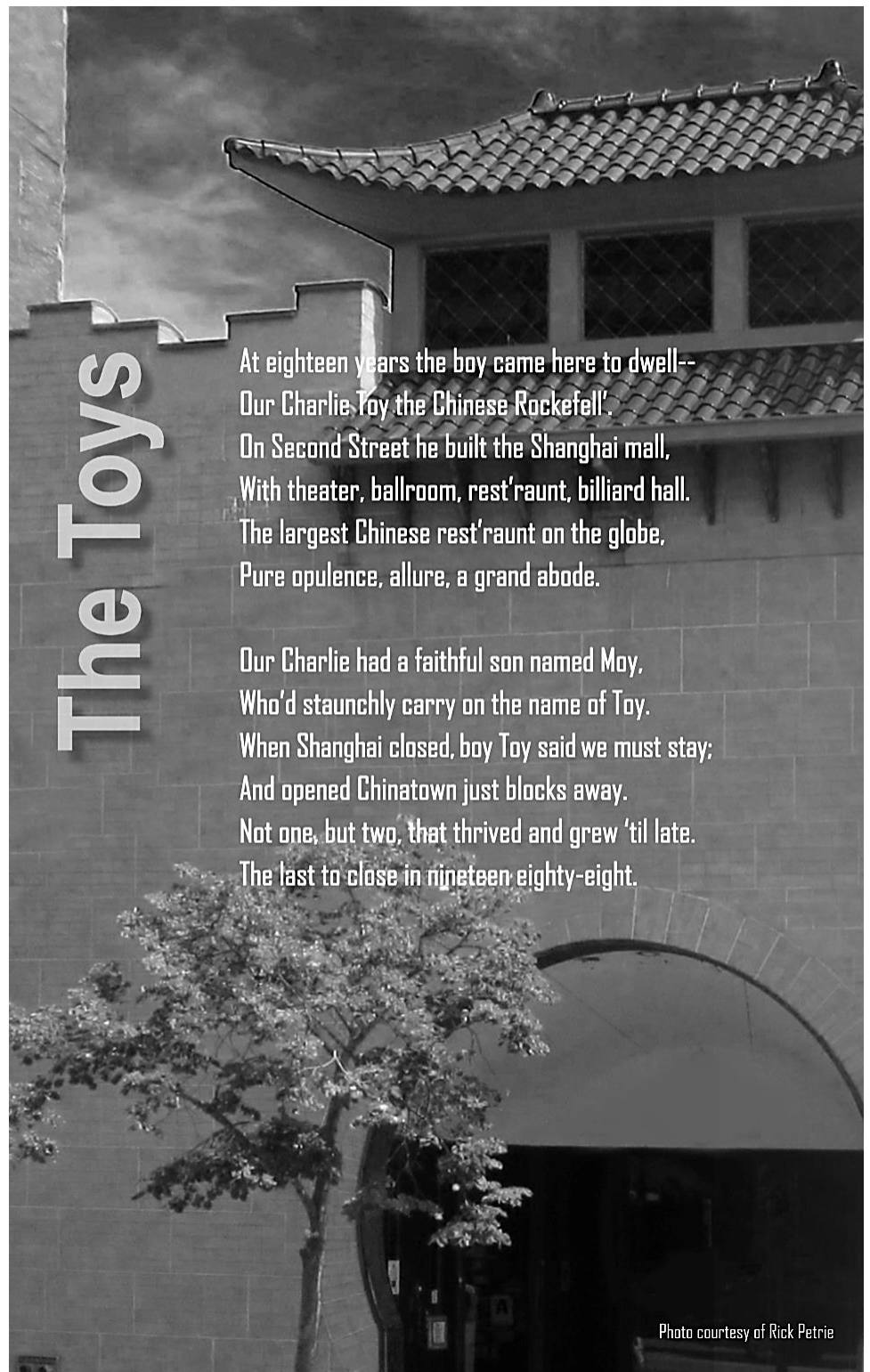
## Poetry book on Milwaukee is on the horizon

Author Sienna Jacks' work expected to be out in 2023

The work will include poetry on topics such as:

- Milwaukee neighborhoods
- Major historical events
- City streets and parks
- Milwaukee heroes and villains
- City "characters"
- Milwaukee special events
- Lost communities
- City businesses, churches, organizations, past and present
- Major sports
- Area ethnic groups

See sample page to the right



# The Toys

At eighteen years the boy came here to dwell--  
Our Charlie Toy the Chinese Rockefeller.  
On Second Street he built the Shanghai mall,  
With theater, ballroom, rest'raunt, billiard hall.  
The largest Chinese rest'raunt on the globe,  
Pure opulence, allure, a grand abode.

Our Charlie had a faithful son named Moy,  
Who'd staunchly carry on the name of Toy.  
When Shanghai closed, boy Toy said we must stay;  
And opened Chinatown just blocks away.  
Not one, but two, that thrived and grew 'til late.  
The last to close in nineteen eighty-eight.

Photo courtesy of Rick Petrie



# af Alliance Française de Milwaukee

af Alliance Française  
de Milwaukee

*Celebrating*  
**175 years of  
Wisconsin  
&  
105 years of  
l'Alliance Française  
de Milwaukee**

*Join Us*  
**Saturday, March 11<sup>th</sup> • 4-6 p.m.**  
*at the*

Cedarburg History Museum  
N58 W6194 Columbia Road  
Cedarburg, WI 53012



Lecture with Joel Willems and cocktail hour.  
Free and open to the public. Space is limited.  
RSVP to ErinL@AFMilwaukee.org

This March l'Alliance Française de Milwaukee celebrates its 105th birthday and the state of Wisconsin celebrates its 175th!

The AF de Milwaukee was founded in 1918 by a forward-thinking, adventurous, and inspiring French professor at Milwaukee Downer College named Amélie Sérafon (see photo). Her French club, the Cercle Français, hosted speakers, put on plays, and organized other cultural events.

Information was gleaned about the founder in part through *A Common Bond*: a book of Sérafon's letters to one of her favorite students, Bessie J. Wolfner, who lived in St. Louis after graduating.

"Though women in the era when these letters were written were strongly encouraged to be homemakers, some women, such as Amélie Sérafon and Bessie Wolfner, were able to question their role in society and find refuge in education. They pursued it as a dream."

Sérafon taught in Milwaukee from 1910-1945 and was recognized twice by the French government for her war efforts. She and the Alliance of the time prepared packages of clothing and supplies.

"She strived to make French a living language for her students (as opposed to merely an academic subject) by teaching French as a means of expression rather than set of grammatical rules."

Sérafon never bought a home, but rented, and instead traveled the world alone most summers by ship. "There is perfect stability today, sun, and a little mist from time to time."

As Sérafon says, "I'll write you much more some other time, for the moment please receive this with kind thoughts and a thousand thanks, joined to one million wishes."



# DEGENERATE! AT Jewish Museum Milwaukee

movements, events and outcomes of being branded 'degenerate'.



## HITLER'S WAR ON MODERN ART



*Exhibit thru June 4, 2023*

## ABOUT THE EXHIBIT

Between the end of WWI and the Nazis' rise to power, the Weimar Republic era was a period of social, economic, and political upheaval in Germany and of thriving cultural and artistic experimentation. Modern Art, which cut ties from ridged tradition and promotes freedom of expression, was rising in popularity with new movements like Dadaism, Cubism, Expressionism, and Abstraction taking strong footholds in German society.

Hitler did not approve. He deemed modernist tendencies to be the result of genetic inferiority and society's moral decline, labeling the artists and their work as *Entartete Kunst*, or 'degenerate'. An unprecedented attack to change and cleanse Germany's cultural landscape was unleashed – a key step in Hitler's plans for racial cleansing. Featuring art from private and institutional collections, this exhibit explores the Third Reich's use of modern art as a tool of propaganda for public indoctrination to Nazi ideology and some of the artists,

An originally curated Jewish Museum Milwaukee exhibition. A special thank you to the Nathan and Esther Pelz Holocaust Education Resource Center (HERC) for their expertise and consultation on this exhibit.

**Get tickets at [Jewish Museum Milwaukee Online Registration System](#)**

### **Jewish Museum Milwaukee**

1316 N. Prospect Avenue  
Milwaukee, WI 53202

#### **HOURS:**

Monday through Thursday, 10am to 5pm  
Closed Saturday

Sunday 12pm to 4pm

### **Free days**

Museum admission will be FREE during two free community days on Sunday, March 26 and Friday, May 12.



# Ethnic activities for families to do at home

*Ethnic stories/games/meals*

This featured website delivers stories for the entire family on ethnic groups across space and time. Spend a day (or ten) with any of the offerings summarized in the following pages. Each story (appropriate for children 8 to 14), is accompanied by a recipe of the featured group and a game and art project associated with the story. The narratives were created over a 20-year period by the cultural anthropologists at Urban Anthropology Inc. and are based on scholarly research. Families can learn while being entertained.

Go to <http://teacheraidsforkidsmilwaukee.com/> then click on Kids Across Time & Space or Holidays Across the Globe

## The Stories: Summaries

### Africa

**Berbers of Morocco:** A tale of a Berber girl living in the Atlas Mountains of Morocco, how her family members worked to support the household, and the near crisis that developed when her brother wanted to move permanently to Spain.

**South Africa:** A fictionalized account of the decade when the segregated system of apartheid ended in South Africa and how the time is commemorated by the nation's Day of Reconciliation (story presents much food for discussion and is designed for more mature children).

**African Turkana:** The tribulations of an African boy reaching manhood who needed to acquire sufficient bride wealth in order to marry in the future, the pastoralist society he lived in, and the unexpected ways that his education came to his aid. A story about the benefits of learning.

**African Ibo:** A story of a ten-year-old boy living in Africa around 1800, his vibrant village life, his age grade activity, and the constant threat he faced of being kidnapped into slavery.

**Nubia/Kush:** The tale of a fifteen-year-old girl living in the black African Kingdom of Kush in the 8<sup>th</sup> century BC, her trip into Egypt, her cultural shock in seeing the Egyptian transformation of an old friend, and her eventual acceptance of difference.

### Europe

**Greece:** A story of a spoiled teenage boy living in Greece in ancient times, his Olympian experiences, and how a performance of the great Greek drama *Antigone* helped him come to his senses.

*Continued on page ten*





# Ethnic stories (summaries)

Continued from page nine

**Wales:** A fictionalized account of a self-involved American youth who goes to witness the youth national cultural festival in Wales and comes away thinking he might be able to use his gifts in more community-serving ways.

**Germany:** A tale of a German family struggling to keep the Christmas spirit and German Christmas customs while the family children misbehave. German Christmas customs solve the family problem. A good story for the very young.

**Spain:** A fictionalized account of a Romani (“gypsy”) girl living in Madrid, Spain, the cultural values and problems she faced, and her secret life as a criminal with her older brothers. A story that asks when or if the ends justify the means.

**Rome:** The experience of a teenage boy living in a Roman province in 64 AD, his ancestors’ enslavement, the introduction of Christianity to the area, and the deeds of Emperor Nero.

**Jews of Poland:** The account of a young Jewish girl on the eve of the Holocaust, her daily life in the shtetl, the family’s religious traditions, and their eventual demise.

**England:** The tribulations of a young boy in Medieval England from a mixed ethnic family who must leave his home at an early age to be trained for the knighthood.

**Italy:** A story of a teenage orphan girl living in Florence Italy at the height of the Renaissance, her experiences growing up in a humane orphanage, and the choice (among three options) she must make for her future. (Very interactive.)

## Eurasia

**Soviet:** A fictionalized account of a teenage girl living under Communism in the USSR in the 1930s, her daily life, and the conflict she faced over loyalty to her family vis-a-vis loyalty to the Communist government.

**Ottoman:** A tale a teenage boy living in the Ottoman Empire in the late seventeenth century, his cultural environment, his opportunities, his yearnings, and how he achieved balance between his own desires and helping his family.

## Asia/Oceania

**Hmong:** A story about a young Hmong boy in a refugee camp in the 1970s, his people’s involvement in the Vietnam War and its aftermath, how he and his people recorded their history on story cloths, and his eventual immigration to the US.

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# Ethnic stories (summaries)

Continued from page ten.

**Siberia:** A tale of a college-bound girl living in a reindeer-herding family in Siberia, the changes that took place when her environment was no longer under Soviet control, the options that the girl was considering for her future career, and the ways that each of these options might impact her traditional people.

**Burma/Myanmar:** A fictionalized account of a young boy of the Mon ethnic group living in war-torn Burma (now Myanmar) in the late 1940s, the school that villagers organized to teach Mon culture, ethnic strife, the boy's attempts to convince his uncle to return from his refugee status in Thailand, and what eventually happened to his village and school. A story about ethnic intolerance.

**China:** A poignant story about the life of a young girl in China in the early Middle Ages, Confucian values, and the role of filial piety in the household.

**India:** A tale of an eight-year-old girl living in India in the 17<sup>th</sup> century, her world under the Mughals, her family's involvement with the British East India Company, and her dread of being married off at a very young age.

**Iran:** A fictionalized account of a young Iranian man in a Shi'a Muslim family who is about to learn the spirit of Ramadan.

**Japan:** The story of a Japanese teenager in the 1920s whose life is charted out for him as a family heir within his lineage—an "other-oriented" role that creates a family link between the past and the future. He experiences culture shock when he visits the United States with his father and makes friends with an American sailor who takes him out for a night of 1920s frolicking and questions the young man's Japanese values.

**Bali:** A fictionalized account of a Balinese boy in the early 1950s, his struggle with hyperactivity, the Balinese culture of performance, and the way the boy's mother helped her son by involving him in performance art.

**Trobriand Islands:** The tale of a teenage girl living in the Trobriand Islands in 1918, her islands' culture, and how she attempted to attract the man of her dreams through "beauty magic."

## Latin America

**Brazil:** A story of a Brazilian teenager, his slave ancestry, life in a Rio *favela*, and the sacrifices he made to restore his mother's pride. A story about poverty, pride, and family love.

**Costa Rica:** A fictionalized account of a young boy in the 1820s whose family had immigrated to Costa Rica from Spain, the

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# Ethnic stories (summaries)

*Continued from page eleven.*

family's adoption of a young Indian/African orphan, the boys' adventures visiting the rainforest, and their ultimate adventure in search of purported treasures left behind by (now extinct) indigenous people.

**Maya:** The story of a Maya boy living in the seventh century, his trip into a forbidden cave, the myth of the Hero Twins, and the boy's eventual rite of passage into manhood.

**Mexico:** A tale of a teenage Nahua Indian girl living in Tepoztlan, Mexico in 1948, the expectations placed on her by her culture, her dreams of living in the United States, and how all this changed when she was befriended by young woman archaeologist from the Great Plains of America. This is a story of "the grass is always greener" turned on its head.

**Puerto Rico:** A fictionalized account of twin girls living in Puerto Rico, the circular migration of their family between their village in Puerto Rico and New York City, and the ultimate decision the family would have to make about permanent residence in New York or their home village. A story of tension between upward mobility and home and family.

## North America

**Muskogee Creeks:** A tale of a teenage Muskogee Creek girl living through the era of Indian Removal, her village life and matrilineage, Creek spirituality, and her family's decision to avoid the Trail of Tears by emigrating to Texas.

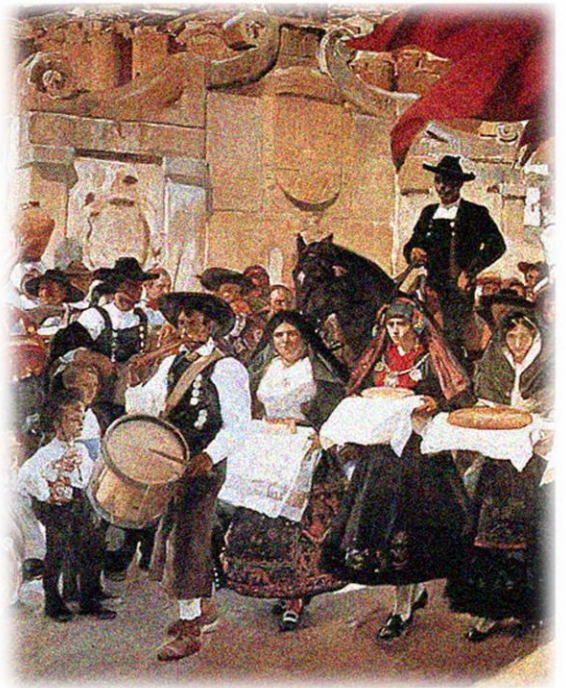
**Appalachia:** The story of a ten-year-old girl living in the Appalachian Mountains in 1790, the migration of populations following the Revolutionary War, the plight of mixed-race populations, and a look back at the colonial experience.

**U.S. Slavery:** The fictional account of a young girl born into slavery, how she and her family members made themselves too valuable to their slave overseers to be separated by a slave auction, the Emancipation Proclamation, and the girl's later career as a free woman.

**Acadia:** A tale of a teenage Metis girl living in Acadia, her community's expulsion from their land, and her family's second home.

**Inuit:** A fictionalized account of a young Inuit girl living a nomadic life with her family in the Arctic Circle in the 1970s, her life at seasonal sites, the cultural expectations she lived with, and how she overcame jealousy of a younger sibling.

*Continued on page thirteen*





# Ethnic stories (summaries)

*Continued from page twelve*

**U.S. Great Depression:** A story of a young girl living in Nebraska during the dust bowl years of the Great Depression, her steadfast support for her poor family, her daily work load, and an older brother who'd left home for world travel in the abundant 1920s and his reaction to finding his family in dire circumstances.

**Hopi:** A fictionalized account of a Hopi boy who welcomes his ancestral spirits back to his reservation town.

**American Puritans:** A story of a boy living in a strict 17<sup>th</sup> century Puritan household, how he overcame his idleness in order to use Puritan reason to fight slavery in the Colonies.

**Northwest Coast:** The tale of a twelve-year-old Native boy living in the Northwest Coast of North America in the 16<sup>th</sup> century, his world of art, the cultural tradition of the potlatch, and his antics trying to outsmart his ceremonial roles.

## Milwaukee

**African America Milwaukee:** A fictionalized account of an African American girl living in Milwaukee, the loss of her Bronzeville community, her migration to and from Milwaukee, her movement into the Civil Rights Movement and local fair housing marches, and her struggles to keep her new home in Sherman Park.

**Irish in Milwaukee:** A fictionalized account of a young Irish boy whose family settled in the Third Ward in the late 1800s, his aspirations to become a fireman, the scorn he faced from friends for setting his hopes too low, and his ultimate redemption when a fireman from the Ward saves the city of Milwaukee from burning down.

**1950s Milwaukee:** A story of a girl living in Milwaukee in the prosperous 1950s and how she and her age mates were influenced by the growing material culture of the day. A story about the influences of popular culture on gender roles.

**Polish Milwaukee:** A fictionalized account of a young Polish boy living on Milwaukee's south side in the early 1940s, his daily life in a Polish flat, his faith community at the Basilica of St. Josaphat, and what he learned one month about how his meals were prepared.



Go to <http://teacheraidsforkidsmilwaukee.com/> then click on Kids Across Time & Space or Holidays Across the Globe

*Kids across Time & Space (KaTS)*  
**Online cultural stories for  
youth**



Over 30 stories, written by cultural anthropologists, of less than 15 minutes each in length, are featured in the KaTS program, and are written for children aged 8 to 14. The stories take place between 700 BC to current times and span all global areas. Each story includes notes for parents or teachers, a game, art projects, recipes, and pre/post test questions. The free website is at [www.teacheraidsforkidsmilwaukee.com/KaTS\\_main.html](http://www.teacheraidsforkidsmilwaukee.com/KaTS_main.html)

### List of stories (presented chronologically)

Nubia/Kush: The cultural pride of Khikhy. **Greece: Kyros' love of power.** Roman Empire (Lazicum): Rufus and world of change. **China: The dilemma of Pang.** Maya classical: Can Pacal become a man? **England Medieval: The tribulations of William.** North-west Coast: The foolishness of Sa'laLEla. **India: The dread of Elina.** Italy Renaissance: Francesca's difficult decision. **American Puritans: The reason of Jeremiah.** Ottoman Empire: The Yearning of Yusuf. Acadians: **The relocation of Alma.** Appalachian Me-lungeons: Martha's family secret. **African Igbo: The dangerous life of Ngozi.** Costa Rica: The great adventure of Tomas. **Creek Indians: Sehoy's fate.** US slaves: The education of Dori. **Milwaukee Irish: Patrick's dream.** Trobriand Islands: Ilabova's transformation. **Japan: The culture shock of Ichiro.** Soviet Union: Natasha's predicament. **US Depression: The devotion of Barbara.** Poland Jews: Rachel's last days. **Milwaukee Polish America: Stefan's goose.** Mexico (Tepoztlan): The dissatisfaction of Zaniyah. **Bali: The hyperactivity of Nyoman.** US Milwaukee: Beverly, the first "material girl." **Burmese Mon: Zeya's school.** Inuit: Al-laq's jealousy. **Milwaukee African American: Ruby's lost childhood.** Hmong: Moua Lia's assignment. **Brazil: The dignity of Manoel.** Siberia: Tonya's future. **Gitanos/Spain: Nina's secret life.** Puerto Rico: The twins must decide. **Moroccan Berbers: Aisha's household.** African Turkana: Ekwee's transaction.

### Milwaukee's Cultural Connect online Ethnic education for youth



The Cultural Connect program (CC) began as a series of documentaries based on the 12-year ethnic study conducted by 70 cultural anthropologists in Milwaukee. The documentaries appeared locally on television on PBS and/or on the MATA channel.

Later these documentaries were included in an 8-unit youth program in over 20 schools and each unit was conducted by anthropologists of the same ethnic background as the unit being presented. Over the years, more components of this program were developed.

Now the program is available at no charge at [www.teacheraidsforkidsmilwaukee.com/CC\\_main.html](http://www.teacheraidsforkidsmilwaukee.com/CC_main.html)

### Program description

Cultural Connect is designed for middle and high school age youth and their teachers (or program coordinators) who want to learn more about Milwaukee ethnic groups. The units include documentaries of approximately a half-hour in duration, teachers' guides, games, pre/post surveys, and talking point resources. Groups featured include Milwaukee (1) African Americans, (2) Puerto Ricans, (3) Irish, (4) Germans, (5) Hmong, (6) American Indians, (7) Mexicans, and (8) Poles. Each video documentary is hosted by an anthropologist of the ethnic group featured and includes the voices of key informants of each group.

A bonus unit is provided on the Milwaukee homeless population.



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. Each week two new information will be added.  
<http://neighborhoodsinmilwaukee.org/>

**The website is participatory inviting you to add more information on your own neighborhood**

Website on over 50 Milwaukee ethnic groups has launched



Between 2000 and 2012, anthropologists at Urban Anthropology Inc. conducted a rigorous study of over 65 ethnic groups in the Greater Milwaukee area. This study resulted in two books—one academic and one for lay audiences. Now it has become a website.

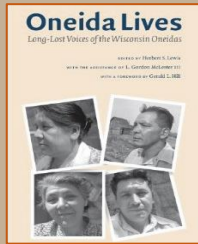
**Links on most ethnic groups includes:**

- Local history in the Greater Milwaukee area
- Major practices
- Quotes from the 2012 ethnic study
- “Meet your ethnic neighbors” feature
- Ethnic businesses
- Ethnic events and holidays

[www.ethnicmilwaukee.com](http://www.ethnicmilwaukee.com)

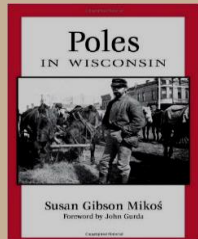
# Ethnic Wisconsin in books

## NON-FICTION



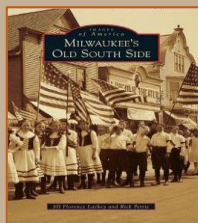
In this intimate volume edited by Herbert Lewis, the long-lost voices of Wisconsin Oneida men and women speak of all aspects of life: growing up, work and economic struggles, family relations, belief and religious practice, boarding-school life, love, sex, sports, and politics. These voices are drawn from a collection of handwritten accounts recently rediscovered after more than fifty years, the result of a WPA Federal Writers' Project undertaking called the Oneida Ethnological Study (1940–42) in which a dozen Oneida men and women were hired to interview their families and friends and record their own experiences and observations.

[www.nebraskapress.unl.edu](http://www.nebraskapress.unl.edu)



In this all-new addition to the People of Wisconsin series, author Susan Mikos traces the history of Polish immigrants as they settled in America's northern heartland. The second largest immigrant population after Germans, Poles put down roots in all corners of the state, from the industrial center of Milwaukee to the farmland around Stevens Point, in the Cutover, and beyond. In each locale, they brought with them a hunger to own land, a willingness to work hard, and a passion for building churches.

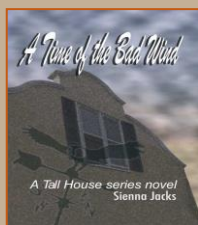
[www.wisconsinhistory.org/whspress](http://www.wisconsinhistory.org/whspress)



The Old South Side has always welcomed ethnic groups. In the late 1800s, the area 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, 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 area.

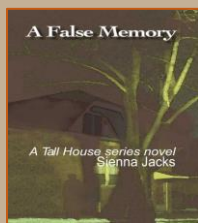
[www.arcadiapublishing.com](http://www.arcadiapublishing.com)

## FICTION

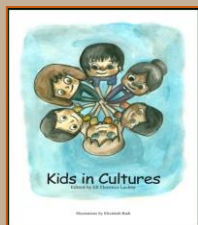


"My dear Meyer," chided the old historian, "why should anyone be surprised by shootings at the Tall House? Have you looked into its past?"

The young anthropology intern was more than willing to look. Meyer Hoffmann's voracious curiosity led him on a course of inquiry about the Tall House, those who'd lived there, and the neighborhood itself. As zealous Meyer uncovered information about the Tall House's history, he blundered to false conclusions as often as he stumbled onto correct ones. The only thing Meyer knew for certain was that everything about these shootings connected to forced ethnic migrations of the past. Yet no one—not the guests, not the neighbors—acted very concerned about these shootings. After all, weren't they designed to be victimless? Perhaps, initially. But that changed. [www.MECAHmilwaukee.com](http://www.MECAHmilwaukee.com)



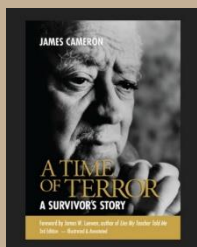
When the family of Leroy Cyrus decided to board him at the sumptuous Tall House, the resident social justice workers didn't know how to respond. Cyrus, now demented, was once a person of interest in the murder of the best friend of the Tall House's proprietor, Sherilyn Riddle. She questioned whether it was ethical to interrogate a man with Alzheimer's disease. One boarder that had no problems with the ethics of this investigation was anthropology student, Meyer Hoffmann. He'd do whatever was necessary to solve this and possibly related murders. But the question was—how can he know if the information he gleaned from Cyrus was true, fabricated, or based on false memories? [www.MECAHmilwaukee.com](http://www.MECAHmilwaukee.com)



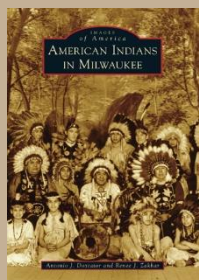
*Kids in Cultures* educates (while entertaining) children on key concepts of diversity, including culture, ethnicity, and multicultural societies. Kids learn about these concepts through stories of children in various eras and cultural settings in SE Wisconsin. The authors are authorities in their fields. Stories include "Mammoth meat," "Barbara Smith is German?" "Showing up is important: A Hmong virtue," "Firefly nights: An urban Oneida story," "Snow falls in Bronzeville," and "The Braves take the World Series: A Polish and Mexican story." [www.MECAHmilwaukee.com](http://www.MECAHmilwaukee.com)



## Ethnic Wisconsin in books, continued

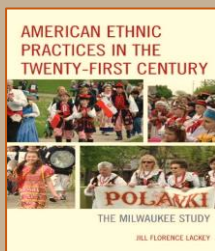


*A Time of Terror: A Survivor's Story* by James Cameron is the *only* account ever written by a survivor of a lynching. Thanks to America's Black Holocaust Museum and its parent organization, the Dr. James Cameron Legacy Foundation, the book is now available again to a general audience. This new edition includes five never-before-published chapters, photographs, and information for students and teachers. The Foundation will also properly preserve and store Dr. Cameron's original manuscript. [www.timeofterror.info](http://www.timeofterror.info); get book at <https://tinyurl.com/timeofterror>



*American Indians in Milwaukee* tells the story of tribes in Milwaukee from the time of its 'founding mother' through Indian removal in the 1830s through Indian return through years of activism and the development of the Indian Community School, Potawatomi Bingo and Casino, and Indian Summer Festival. *American Indians in Milwaukee* by Antonio J. Doxtator and Renee J. Zakhar | Arcadia Publishing Books

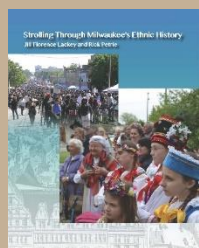
RECOMMENDED BY CHOICE JOURNAL!



*American Ethnic Practices in the Early Twenty-first Century: The Milwaukee Study* is a work based on a twelve-year research project conducted by Urban Anthropology, Inc. The qualitative study examined current strength of ethnicity and the contributions that ethnic practices have made to the wider society. The work takes a new approach by focusing on ethnic practices. The most prominent findings in the book were the ways that community-building activities of ethnic groups contributed to the wider society, and how this, in turn can help restore a needed balance between individualism and collectivism in the United States. [www.lexingtonbooks.com](http://www.lexingtonbooks.com)

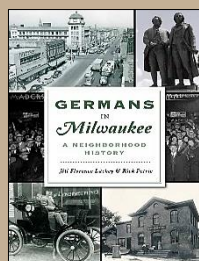
[www.lexingtonbooks.com](http://www.lexingtonbooks.com)

### NEWEST



*Strolling Through Milwaukee's Ethnic History* is the follow-up book to the academic text above, but is written for a lay audience. The book takes readers on actual "strolls" through Milwaukee streets and neighborhoods where each ethnic group left their marks. They are fun and educational tours for families and classrooms.

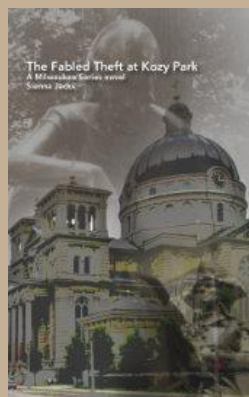
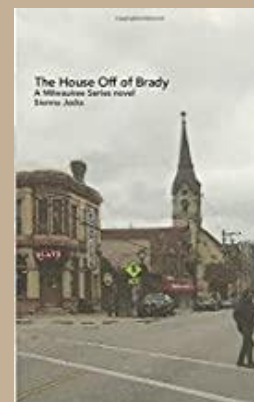
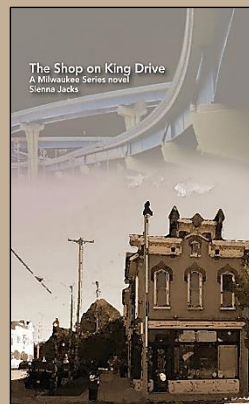
<http://mecamilwaukee.com/>



*Germans in Milwaukee: A neighborhood history*, by Jill Florence Lackey and Rick Petrie documents the German presence that still exists in Milwaukee neighborhoods, including place names to parklands to statuary, and through the memories of local residents—some 1,200 who contributed interviews to the authors' organization, Urban Anthropology, Inc.

[www.arcadiapublishing.com/Products/9781467147286](http://www.arcadiapublishing.com/Products/9781467147286)

## Mystery novels to support ongoing work of Urban Anthropology Inc.



The author of the Tall House mystery series, Sienna Jacks, has created a series of novels that take place in Milwaukee neighborhoods. The first offering takes place on Brady Street, the second in the original Bronzeville neighborhood, and the third in Lincoln Village.

As a former resident in numerous Milwaukee neighborhoods, Dr. Jacks will be donating most of her royalties for the ongoing work of Urban Anthropology Inc.

Order at

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

*Work of Urban Anthropology (UrbAn):*

Milwaukee neighborhood website  
Milwaukee ethnic website  
Milwaukee educational website  
*Milwaukee Ethnic News*  
*Milwaukee Neighborhood Forum*  
15 Milwaukee documentaries

*UrbAn is an all-volunteer organization*

# Publisher focuses on ethnic Milwaukee

*Presents opportunities for local writers*



*Milwaukee Ethnic Collection of Arts and Humanities (MECAH Publishing) recently opened in Milwaukee. Its goals are to:*

- Interest readers in the cultural diversity of Milwaukee and its surrounding communities.
- Produce products that fit one or more of these arts and humanities: history, anthropology/archaeology, folk art, art history, museums, literature (including poetry and fiction), language, architecture, and religion.
- Target the products to lay audiences of all ages (e.g., non academic).

*Products that relate to urban centers of southeast Wisconsin and highlight cultural diversity will be considered, and can include any of the following:*

- Nonfiction books (e.g., small museums in southeastern Wisconsin, the history of Pentecostal churches in Milwaukee).
- Fiction books (e.g., a mystery set in Milwaukee, a book for young people with a local immigration theme).
- Documentaries (e.g., the Irish of southeastern Wisconsin; a reproduction of a play with a Milwaukee theme).

## MECAH Publishing

*Milwaukee Ethnic Collection of  
Arts and Humanities*

[MECAHMilwaukee.com](http://MECAHMilwaukee.com)

## The work of Urban Anthropology



Urban Anthropology Inc. (UrbAn), the publisher of this newsletter, is an organization of cultural anthropologists dedicated to the celebration of cultural diversity and developing assets in Milwaukee neighborhoods. Among its accomplishments in the past two decades are the following:

- 12-year study of 65 ethnic groups in the Greater Milwaukee area, resulting in multiple youth and adult programs and two books.
- Oral history of 29 Milwaukee neighborhoods, resulting in website, multiple programs, and two books.
- 15 documentaries, based on the above studies.
- 100 life histories of the Milwaukee homeless, resulting in Marquette curriculum and documentaries
- Over 30 programs to beautify and improve Milwaukee neighborhoods
- Training of over 120 anthropology interns in grassroots research
- Publication of bimonthly, *Milwaukee Ethnic News*.
- Website of 191 Milwaukee neighborhoods (see page 11).
- Website of aids for teaching cultural diversity to students, based on past UrbAn youth programs (see page 7).
- Currently working with three neighborhoods to develop block museums
- Three plays on Milwaukee history
- Study on immigration and work ethics.



# Milwaukee Ethnic News

*Milwaukee Ethnic News* is published bimonthly by Urban Anthropology Inc. and is managed by volunteer anthropologists. The purpose of the newsletter is to offer ethnic organizations and individuals opportunities to share news and information about their cultures. 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. People subscribing themselves and their friends went from 48 in June, 2012 to over 1,000 currently. 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).

## Submitting stories

*Milwaukee Ethnic News* is interested in stories from individuals, businesses, and organizations that have an ethnic appeal. These can be stories about an immigrant family, special ethnic events, or ethnic issues that need to be aired as guest editorials. Stories that show interethnic cooperation are most welcome.

Stories 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 of less than 2 MBs is always required for a story to be published. Please do not refer us to websites to collect information or photos. If we write your story from the general information you send, we do not send proofs for approval.

Stories are always due on the 25<sup>th</sup> of the month preceding a publication month. At times later submissions may be allowed (ask first). Publication months are July, September, November, January, March, and May. Please send your stories to [JFLanthropologist@currently.com](mailto:JFLanthropologist@currently.com).

## Editorials

*Milwaukee Ethnic News* occasionally prints editorials or opinion pieces that deal with ethnic topics. Guest editorials are also welcome, but need prior approval to be published.



## Ethnic Documentaries from Urban Anthropology Inc.

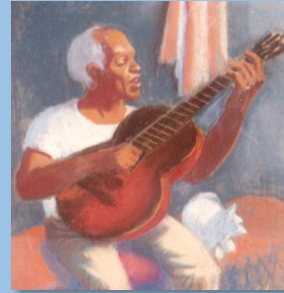
### The Kaszubs of Jones Island: The People That Nobody Knew

*Story of a fishing community that once thrived in the middle of an urban center, and then disappeared.*

### Urban Indians and the Culture of Collective Action

*The cultural practices and local contributions of North American Indians in Milwaukee.*

### African Americans and the Culture of Contribution



*The fall of Bronzeville and the contributions of African Americans in the city of Milwaukee.*

### The Amazing Adaptation of the Urban Hmong

*When thousands of Hmong came to the United States, they made an incredible adaptation to a complex society, while keeping their own cultural practices alive.*

### The Varieties of Latino Experience



*This documentary focuses on the diversity (as well as similarities) among various Latino groups in Milwaukee.*

DVDs are \$25.00 each. All are based on studies done by cultural anthropologists. To order go to [www.urban-anthropology.org/Paypalorders.html](http://www.urban-anthropology.org/Paypalorders.html)