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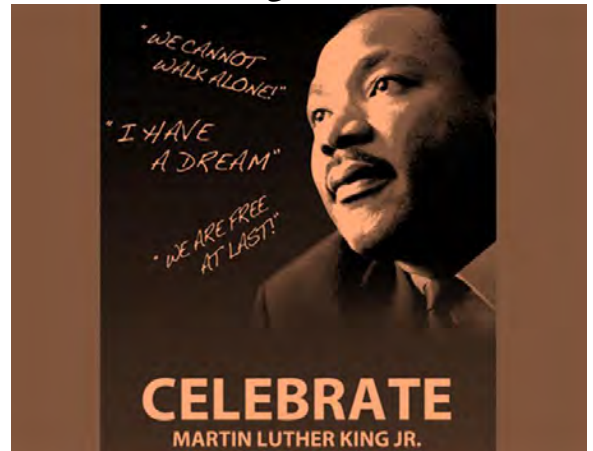
JANUARY/FEBRUARY 2018

Upcoming ethnic events for January & February

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 opportunities to share news and information about their cultures. The newsletter does not receive funds from any external source. See more info on last page.

Most outings under \$10



New Year meanings vary by culture



What do red dates, broken dishes, and molten lead have in common? They are both components of new year celebrations across the globe and across ethnic groups. Read on.

Continued on page two

African American

MARTIN LUTHER KING DAY

When? Jan. 15. *Where?* MLK Library, 310 W. Locust St. *Description:* Day-long celebration for family with crafts & contests. <https://us.eventbu.com/milwaukee/martin-luther-king-day-celebration-2018/8723018>
Admission: Free.

MARTIN LUTHER KING DAY

When? Jan. 15. *Where?* Milwaukee Public Museum, 800 W. Wells St. *Description:* Celebration for family between 10am and 2pm. <https://www.mpm.edu/martin-luther-king-day>
Admission: Check website.

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Ethnic events in January & February

Continued from page one

LATINO

CAFÉ CON ARTE

When? Thu., Jan. 18, 9-10am. *Where?* Latino Arts Gallery, United Community Center, 1028 S. 9th St. *Description:* Gallery tour of current exhibit with coffee and churros. <http://www.latinartsinc.org/SpecialEvents/CafeconArte.htm>. *Admission:* \$5 donation welcome.

POLISH

PACZKI DAY

When? Tue., Feb. 13. *Where?* Polish Center of Wisconsin, 6941 South 68th St., Franklin. *Description:* Activities associated with pre-Lentian “Fat Tuesday” and eating of pączki. <http://www.polishcenterofwisconsin.org/>. *Admission:* Check website.



New Year meanings vary by culture

Continued from page one

Cross-culturally, new years’ practices and meanings are quite diverse. Below are some examples, categorized by theme.

Venerating ancestors and elders

Chileans. Chileans celebrate the New Year at the cemetery of their loved ones and ancestors to feel reunited with those they’ve lost.

Jews. In addition to observing Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur for personal introspection and prayer, it is also a time to visit graves.

Chinese. During the February New Year celebration, Chinese offer sacrifices to their ancestors in homes and temples.

Thai. Between April 13 and 15, the Thais celebrate their new year (Songkran). During this time they usually return to the homes of their elders and ancestors.

Coptic Egyptians. Their new year is celebrated on September 11. The color red (such as through the eating of red dates) is associated with the day because it symbolizes the martyrs’ lives lost during the persecution of the Coptic Orthodox Church. See photo.



Iraqi Muslims. The Iraqi new year arrives on the first of the 10 holy days of Muaharran. The time is spent in remembrance of the murder of Iman Hussein, Prophet Mohammed’s grandson, by reciting the tragic story.

Honoring friendships

Danes. People save broken dishes for the New Year and then drop them off on friends’ doorsteps. This symbolizes friendship and brotherhood and Danes believe the ones with maximum dishes outside have the most friends.

Americans. At the stroke of midnight on January 1, Americans and most people of English-speaking countries sing *Auld Lang Syne* to honor old friends and times gone by. The verse comes from Robert Burns.

Regenerating cultural traditions

Hmong. The Hmong new year falls in November and/or December in areas where large populations of Hmong live. During the celebration, Hmong teach younger generations about cultural dress, food, games, history, dances, music; and they welcome in the new year.

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New Year meanings vary by culture

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African Americans. Many African Americans celebrate New Year's Eve as "Watch Night" to commemorate the night when African Americans gathered all across the nation to await the news of the Emancipation on January 1, 1863.

Fending off evil spirits

Chinese. During the Chinese New Year (February 16 this year) firecrackers rout the forces of darkness. Celebrants carry lanterns and join in a huge parade led by a silk dragon (see photo), the Chinese symbol of strength.



Puerto Ricans. During New Year, Puerto Ricans throw buckets of water out of their window and also clean their houses fastidiously. This they believe will get the spirits out of the home.

Indians. Hindus living in the north celebrate *Diwali* as their transition from the old to the new year. It is celebrated for three days in autumn with every town and village glowing with thousands of lights (see photo). These are used to drive out evil and replace it with goodness.



Celebration of new beginnings

Dutch. On New Year's Eve, bonfires are burnt of the Christmas trees to purge out the old and greet the new.

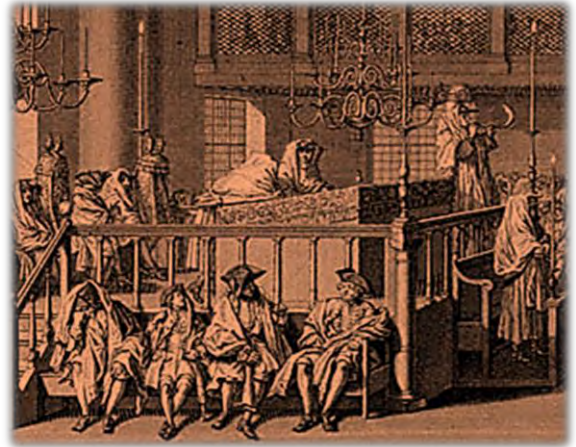
Swedes. This is a celebration with friends, with partying, and resolutions for the coming year.

Commitment to better selves

Thai. A three-day water festival on April 13–15 marks the Buddhists' celebration of the *Songkran* new year. Kindness and respect are promoted. People release fish into rivers and tie strings around each other's wrists to show their respect.

Japan. At midnight on January 1, Buddhist temples ring their bells 108 times, symbolizing the 108 human sins in the belief system. Ringing the bells helps to rid 108 worldly desires from Japanese.

Nigerians. While Muslims and Christians practice the January 1 day in different ways, it is a very important holiday for all. The day is used for parties and to raise the hope to be better human beings in the future and vow to forget rivalries.



Jewish. (See above photo). The Jewish New Year (September 20 in 2017) is the beginning of a 10-day period that ends in the Day of Atonement or Yom Kippur. During these days, Jews try to atone for any wrongdoing and to forgive others. The days begin with the sounding of the shofar (above).

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New Year meanings vary by culture

Continued from page two

Ushering in luck

Scots. The custom of first-footing during *Hogmanay* begins immediately after midnight on January 1, where the first person (ideally a dark, handsome male) to cross the threshold of a friend or neighbor and bring symbolic gifts brings luck to the householder. They also sing *Auld Lang Syne*, first created in Scotland (see photo).



Spaniards. In Spain, celebrants eat 12 grapes at every toll of the clock during the New Year. They believe the practice will bring good luck and happiness for the coming 12 months.

English. The English believe that the first guest for the New Year would bring fortune for them. They welcome the visitor warmly.

Welsh. At midnight in Wales, the back door of the house is opened and then immediately shut, to get rid of any bad luck from the previous year. At the 12th toll of the clock, the door is re-opened to welcome the New Year with all its goodness, luck and prosperity.

Filipinos. Celebrants consume grapes, save coins, and wear polka dotted dresses, as they believe that circular things attract more fortune and money. They also throw coins as the New Year begins to increase wealth and prosperity.

Greeks. Called St. Basil's Day, Greeks bake special bread where a coin is buried inside the dough. After offering the first slice to God and the second to the bread winner of the house, the person that gets the slice with the coin is supposed to be blessed with extra good luck.

Germans. Lead is considered to be auspicious. At New Year, they pour molten lead into cold water and the shape that emerges predicts the future. Round shapes denote good luck. Not all shapes point to good outcomes, however.

Milwaukee Ethnic
News
wishes all our
subscribers a
healthy,
fulfilling, secure,
and charitable
NEW YEAR



Cvetna nedelja
Palm Sunday

Olga Urovec and Janez Zidarica, Branch 43 - Milwaukee, Wisconsin

Palm Sunday marks the beginning of the Christian Holy Week, commemorating the triumphal day that Jesus entered Jerusalem from the east and was warmly greeted by crowds who waved palm branches. In churches across Slovenia, Palm Sunday processions reenact the occasion to mark the same steps that Jesus took: Last Sunday, Jesus rode a donkey, on the 1st of the day, Jesus entered Jerusalem, and on the 2nd of the day, Jesus was crucified. The custom of using locally grown aspen sprigs and alpine flowers is unique. Beautiful branches of flowers in a decorative arrangement, unique to Slovenia, were used to greet the horses, donkeys, and camels. The flowers are kept in the home all year long, and then replaced the following Palm Sunday. The cutting of these beautiful branches is an exciting tradition that continues to be preserved in Slovenian homes today.



The Slovenian-American Table

Is it a coffee table book; is it a history book; or a full-color cookbook? It is all of these! An editor of *The Slovenian-American Table* would not call it your mother's cookbook, but described it as "a generous balance of cookbook and entertaining inspiration, utilizing Slovenian crafts and cultural ideas."

The book is arranged chronologically, starting with "Celebrating the New Year" and ending with the Christmas season and describes some of the key traditions and customs and 100 recipes that grandma used, many originating in Slovenia.

Goal of book

A key goal is that the book will give the reader ideas for entertaining with a touch of Slovenia. What is more personal than entertaining and sharing your ethnicity with proven Slovenian recipes and cultural traditions?



The Slovenian-American Table can be purchased from the SUA home office for \$25.00 (includes sales tax) plus \$4.50 shipping and handling. Send your check with payment to SUA:

Slovenian Union of America (SUA)
431 North Chicago Street
Joliet, IL 60432-1703

Questions - Call or E-mail - (815)-467-7619 SUA@slovenianunion.org

**Slovenian Union of America,
Branch 43—Milwaukee**

FIGHT HATE--EDUCATE

Allied in the Fight: Jews, Blacks and the Struggle for Civil Rights

JANUARY 19 – MARCH 25, 2018

OPENING PREVIEW: THURSDAY, JANUARY 18, 7 PM

Allied in the Fight explores the partnership between Jewish and African American leaders in confronting systematic racism in the United States. The exhibit addresses Black-Jewish collaboration within the Civil Rights Movement and the complicated nature of Jewish contributions to the Civil Rights movement through artifacts, archival materials and information from a national perspective.

Allied in the Fight is a part of the Milwaukee-wide initiative, "200 Nights of Freedom," commemorating the 50th anniversary of the city's 1967-68 Open Housing Marches. These marches took place over 200 consecutive days in support of the passing of a fair housing bill and were sponsored and organized by the Milwaukee NAACP Youth Council, its Commando unit, and Alderwoman Vel Phillips along with other supporters.

FREE COMMUNITY DAYS

Jewish Museum Milwaukee is thrilled to host four free community days for anyone living in Milwaukee County to visit the *Allied in the Fight* exhibit for FREE! Free Community Days have been made possible through funds from the Brewers Community Foundation.

Sunday, January 28, 12:00 – 4:00 pm
Thursday, February 15, 10 am – 7:00 pm
Sunday, February 18, 12:00 – 4:00 pm
Sunday, March 4, 12:00 – 4:00 pm

PROGRAMS

Opening Preview for Allied in the Fight: Jews, Blacks and the Struggle for Civil Rights

Thursday, January 18, 7:00 pm

Join Jewish Museum Milwaukee to celebrate the allies of then and now with:

- Clips from the documentary Vel Phillips: Dream Big Dreams;
- Prentice McKinney, former NAACP Youth Council Commando and a leader of Open Housing Demonstrations;
- Arnold Kaufman, UW-Milwaukee Emeritus Professor of Psychology & Jewish community Civil Rights activist;
- and Elana Kahn, Director of the Jewish Community Relations Council of the Milwaukee Jewish Federation.

Move to a "Civil Rights era" soundtrack including light jazz instrumentals and classic soul tunes from TRUE Skool, guided tours of *Allied in the Fight*, and soul food favorites with a kosher twist.

From Swastika to Jim Crow: Film Screening and Talk Back

Thursday, February 1, 7:00 pm

'From Swastika to Jim Crow' tells the little-known story of Jewish refugee scholars who escaped Nazi persecution by fleeing to America, and when faced with anti-Semitic sentiment at mainstream American universities, were hired for positions at historically black colleges and universities in the then-segregated South.

Redlining, Racism, and Reflection: A Three-Part Series

Part One: Milwaukee Redlining with Reggie Jackson

Tuesday, February 13, 7:00 pm

Program Series sponsored by Wisconsin Public Radio, The Ideas Network, 90.7

Learn the history of Redlining in Milwaukee as well as the role and impact of racially restrictive covenants during the 1960s. Reggie Jackson, prominent local historian, educator and head Griot at America's Black Holocaust Museum, will also discuss the D-5 sector considered a "negro slum" and area for "lesser" Jews.

February 'Thirdsday' (Third Thursday)

Thursday, February 15, 5:00 – 7:00 pm

Join Jewish Museum Milwaukee for a late night and discover how Vel Phillips achieved an impressive list of "firsts" as part of her legacy, including the first African American judge in Wisconsin and the first woman, and African American, in the nation elected to executive office in state government.

Redlining, Racism, and Reflection: Three-Part Series Part Two: Redlining in Context with Ralph Hollmon

Tuesday, February 20, 7:00 pm

Program Series sponsored by Wisconsin Public Radio, The Ideas Network, 90.7

Join us for a screening of Wisconsin Public Television's "City Within A City: When Pretty Soon Runs Out," a documentary that explores the stories and lives of low-income families impacted by that development, and a contextualizing talk from Ralph Hollmon, activist and former President & CEO of Milwaukee Urban League.

Redlining, Racism, and Reflection: A Three-Part Series

Part Three: Where from here?

Tuesday, February 27, 7:00 pm

Program Series sponsored by Wisconsin Public Radio, The Ideas Network, 90.7

Join us to learn more about the current state of segregation in Milwaukee, how that was shaped by the 1968 Open Housing Law, and where we go from here with panelists Marc Levine from UW-Milwaukee's Center for Economic Development, Margaret Rozga, activist, educator, and wife of late Father Groppi, and Bill Tisdale from Milwaukee's Fair Housing Council.

Jewish Museum Milwaukee

1360 N. Prospect Avenue

Sponsors: Brico Fund; Helen Daniels Bader Fund, a Bader Philanthropy; Brewers Community Foundation; Sue and Bud Selig; a Community Sponsor; Wisconsin Humanities Council, with funds from the National Endowment for the Humanities (and) the State of Wisconsin; and Jason and Dori Steigman. Special thanks to Buzz Monkeys for in-kind donations.

The core exhibition was originally presented by the New York-based Center for Jewish History, featuring materials from the collections of the American Jewish Historical Society, The Leo Baeck Institute and Yeshiva University Museum.

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

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 Igbos: 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

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.

af Alliance Française de Milwaukee



af Alliance Française
de Milwaukee

CELEBRATE



LA
FÊTE DES ROIS

WITH US!

Sunday, January 7th from 3 to 5 pm.
1800 E. Capitol Drive, Milwaukee 53211

Celebrate the holidays *à la française* with a *Fête des Rois* goûter. The Feast of Kings in January is a traditional French celebration which features *la galette des rois*, a cake baked with a *fève* (toy) inside.

Free and open to the public. Children and families welcome.
Bring a *galette*, drink, or snack to share.

WWW.AFMILWAUKEE.ORG
414.964.3855



*AF Trip to Provence: Tous les
bonheurs du monde!*

As part of our Centennial celebration, the AF Milwaukee is excited and proud to take you to Provence: **June 4th to June 14th 2018!**

10 days, 9 nights, at the Opio-en-Provence Club Med resort, in the rolling hills above legendary Cannes. Plane ticket, accommodations, meals and drinks, visits and transportation, optional daily French classes: Everything's included!

CONTACT ALLIANCE FRANCAISE DE MILWAUKEE FOR MORE INFORMATION
<http://www.afmilwaukee.org/>



**French Language
Winter Session 2018**

Light up your Winter days with French! Stay warm and cozy and have fun with us learning French! From total beginner to very advanced levels, from 1 year old onward, we have a class for you!

Start 2018 with a French twist!

Classes start January 8th!



You're Invited to Attend a German Stammtisch!

Come and meet new people, practice your German and have fun at a gathering place here in Milwaukee.

The ÜberTap Room

1048 N. Old World 3rd Street Milwaukee, WI 53203, (414) 272-3544 www.wisconsincheesemart.com Host: Ken McNulty (For summer, go to Estabrook Park Biergarten 4610 Estabrook Parkway)

Every 1st Tuesday of the Month, 6-8 pm

Meets regularly on the 1st Tuesday every month at a table reserved just for you. It's informal ... anyone can attend with no official membership necessary. There is no official program. And it's "dutch treat" ... you pay for what you drink and eat. The only "rule" is that everyone speaks German. It doesn't matter what your skill level is... just come and have fun!

FAQ's

What's a stammtisch?

It's an old German tradition for a Gasthaus or café to set aside a table for a group of people who regularly get together to visit, talk, play cards and have social and political discussions.

What if my German isn't so hot?

That's OK. All levels are welcome. We have a mix of bilingual Germans, university students, foreign nationals and Americans who want to improve their German conversation skills. It's an informal atmosphere where we talk about travel, books, movies, news, politics... you name it.

What if I don't know anybody?

That's OK, too. Just come and you'll meet lots of other people who, like you, are interested in German language and culture.

How do I get there and where do I park?

The Valhalla in downtown Milwaukee is very accessible and easy to find (just kitty-corner from Uber's Tap.) There is street parking available plus parking lots for a fee.

Questions? email: sabine.schwark@sbcglobal.net or thurich@ameritech.net

Fiesta toy drive



It is the time of the year when Mexican Fiesta begins to collect new toys to distribute to children during the community event, "**Three Kings Day**" (**Dia de Los Reyes Magos**), which will be held on **Saturday, January 6th, 2018**. Last year, thanks to you and others, the organization was able to gift toys to more than 450 children ranging from 3 to 10 years old. Unfortunately, not all children from the community will receive a gift this holiday season. That is why Mexican Fiesta is putting together an event where kids will learn about the significance of this holiday, as well as receiving a gift.

In order to make this a successful event where the organization brings gifts to as many children as possible, a monetary or a new toys donation is expected from you. Donations can be brought to the address (2997 S 20th St. Milwaukee, WI 53215), or someone will gladly pick them up if that is more convenient for you. Kindly call to arrange a time. If you would like to do a monetary donation, please send a check made out to Wisconsin Hispanic Scholarship Foundation. You can also donate online with a credit card on the website (www.mexicanfiesta.org).

If you have further questions,
please contact the
Mexican Fiesta office at
414-383-7066.

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 over half of the neighborhoods. Each week two new neighborhoods will be added.
<http://neighborhoodsinmilwaukee.org/>

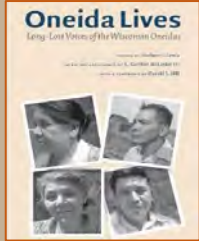
**The website is participatory
inviting you to add more
information on your own
neighborhood**

10 little known facts about Milwaukee ethnic groups

1. Since the late 1800s the Irish have dominated Milwaukee politics. In fact, during one 50 year period over 100 political leaders, city department heads, judges, and union bosses came from one Irish neighborhood.
2. Freeway building and urban renewal in the 1950s/1960s displaced these Milwaukee ethnic groups: African Americans (near downtown, lost over 8,000 homes), Puerto Ricans (near downtown, lost all homes), Italians (Third Ward, lost most homes). Other ethnic neighborhoods were partially razed (Irish, Polish).
3. Some ethnic groups nearly always settle next to each other in cities (including Milwaukee) because of common cultural practices. One of the most obvious is the Poles and Mexicans.
4. The Greeks were an early target of the KKK.
5. In the past 20 years, Orthodox Jews have one of the largest growth rates in the City of Milwaukee.
6. There are over 250 ethnic organizations in Milwaukee County. This number includes those with websites and/or are registered as corporations in Wisconsin. There are probably over 100 more that don't make these criteria.
7. More than 30 percent of the Milwaukee Hmong practice ancestor worship.
8. German architects built the most notable buildings in Milwaukee (e.g., City Hall, the Basilica of St. Josaphat, Turner Hall), but the curvy parapet atop buildings was brought over from Polish immigrants from northern Poland.
9. Singing societies are most common among the Welsh and the Latvians.
10. Poetry is the most commonly practiced art form among Milwaukee's Yoruba (from Nigeria).

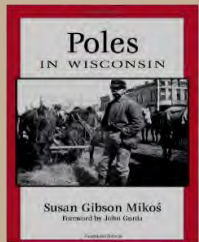
Ethnic Wisconsin in books

NON-FICTION



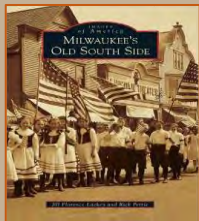
In this intimate volume edited by Herbert Lewis, the long-lost voices of Wisconsin Oneida men and women speak of all aspects of life: growing up, work and economic struggles, family relations, belief and religious practice, boarding-school life, love, sex, sports, and politics. These voices are drawn 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



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



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-20th 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.

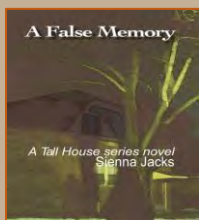
www.arcadiapublishing.com

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

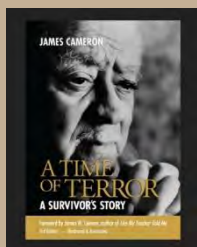


When the family of Leroy Cyrus decided to board him at the sumptuous Tall House, the resident social justice workers didn't know how to respond. Cyrus, now demented, was once a person of interest in the murder of the best friend of the Tall House's proprietor, Sherilyn Riddle. She questioned whether 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



Kids in Cultures edu-cates (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

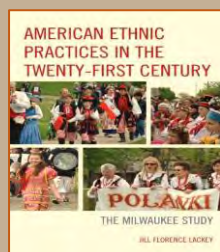
Ethnic Wisconsin in books, continued



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. The Foundation has preserved this fascinating out-of-print book by publishing and distributing a revised 3rd edition. 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.abhmuseum.org

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

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://mecahmilwaukee.com/>



Greater Milwaukee Outings on the Cheap is a comprehensive listing of nearly 600 outings (including ethnic) for families, singles, and couples that cost \$10 or under in the greater Milwaukee area. Each listing includes a description, date, contact information, address, and price.

<http://mecahmilwaukee.com/>

Newest releases

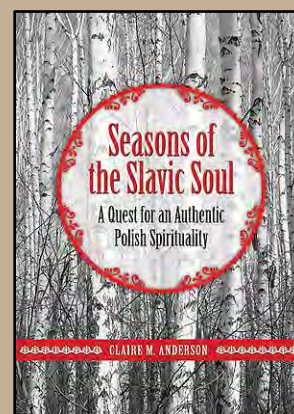
Greater Milwaukee Outings on the Cheap



- Free or nearly free days at Summerfest and the ethnic festivals
- Church festivals with midways
- Farmers markets
- Backstreet ethnic events
- Every kind of film festival
- Arts & crafts fairs
- Free concerts all over Milwaukee
- Nature walks
- Activities for your pets to participate in

<http://mecahmilwaukee.com>

Seasons of the Slavic Soul



By *Clare M. Anderson*

The story of the rich, long Slavic spiritual tradition where everyday holiness thrives on different seasons.

<http://actapublications.com/seasons-of-the-slavic-soul/>

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

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 80 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@sbcglobal.net.

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 25th 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@sbcglobal.net.

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