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Groundbreaking to reopen America's Black Holocaust Museum

About Mílwaukee Ethníc 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.

Old Bronzeville semembered

Old Bronzeville was a vibrant community that thrived in the mid-1900s that was located in an area comprising all or parts of today's Halyard Park, Triangle, Triangle North, Hillside, King Park, and Haymarket neighborhoods. Walnut Street was the community's commercial corridor, with dozens of black-owned shops and offices lining the street from North 3rd to North 12th.

Included among these businesses, offices, and organizations in 1950 were Louisiana Fine Foods Restaurant, Louisiana Tap, Pitman & Company Poultry Supplies, Our Chicken Shack, St. Matthew C.M.E. Church, Elmer O. Franklin Tavern, Matthews Pool Room, Knox Music Café, Howard W. Moore Phonograph Records, O'Bee Funeral Home, William Frozen Custard, Matherson Haberdashery, James W. Dorsey Lawyer, Seven

The return of Bronzeville

On April 4th of this year, a large crowd gathered to hear more news on what is coming to the newly developing Bronzeville District. The new district is located slightly north of the old Bronzeville community that was razed during the decades of freeway building and Urban Renewal during the 1950s and 1960s (see article to the left).

Historic Garfield Redevelopment



The Garfield project pictured above is a \$17.4 million catalytic development that will transform a nearly vacant city block into a mixed-use campus. Included among the features will be 30 high quality apartment units, 8,000 of square feet of commercial space

Continued on page two

Remembering Bronzeville

Continued from page one_

Hundred Tap, Theodore Coggs Lawyer, Hampton Cleaners, John W. Maxwell Physician, Boatner's Bar-B-Q, Richard F. Lewis Tavern, Frederick Bosseau Restaurant, Liberty Printing, Clara's Restaurant, Harry R. Turner Billiards, Rose's Ice Cream Parlor, Anthony J. Josey Real Estate, Wisconsin Enterprise Blade Weekly Newspaper, William A. Mason Tailors, Lloyd's Drug Store, Kleckley's Pool Room, Pitts Shoe Shining, Elbert E. Harris Shoe Shiner, Alleyne & Sons Fuel Co., Tecumseh Winters Clothes Cleaners, Charlie Ward's Café, Sterling Williams Barber, Charles E. Bruce Phonograph Records, The (Louise) Johnson Real Estate & Insurance Agency, Bardwin Coal Company, Frabill Manufacturing Co. Fishing Tackle, Weston Williams Billards, and Dewey D. Erbstein Grocery & Meats.

On the side streets were scores of other black-run enterprises. Some were even on North Avenue. Below is a profile of one of these merchants.

Alice ("Alyce") Beatrice Archie & family

Sometime in the late 1930s, a self-determining African American woman opened a clothing store at 904 West North Avenue. Alyce Archie's Women's Clothes remained in operation well into the 1940s and probably beyond. Yes, African Americans had scores of shops on Walnut Street some blocks south of Alyce's enterprise during these years, but stores on North Avenue at the time were almost completely run by European Americans, and the overwhelming majority of these were men.

Alyce lived around the corner, on North 10th Street with her husband James and daughter Mary in a rented house, in the heart of Bronzeville. Her husband worked in an auto body shop.

Alyce was a product of the Great Migration. She was born in Calhoun County, Alabama in 1917 to parents Doc Swain, a pipe fitter, and Mary

Swain, a maid. She married James Archie in Alabama and the young family moved north, probably in pursuit of better economic and social opportunities.

Mary Archie, Alyse's daughter (see photo to right) would prove to be just as self-determining. In the early 1950s she attended and graduated from North Division



High School, and became one of just a handful of African American students there at the time. She served in several leadership roles, including school monitor and on the student council.

Alyce and James would divorce and by 1965, Alyce was remarried to a man with the surname of Stoney. She lived to be 85. No information was found on Mary Archie after she left North Division High School,

The old Bronzeville also had some very interesting residents, Continued on page three

Return of Bronzeville

Continued from page one_____

called the Griot (with 41 more residential units), and the reopening of America's Black Holocaust Museum. The Griot and Historic Garfield project has been spearheaded by Maures Development Group in collaboration with J. Jeffers & Co. Included among the project's features is the reopening of America's Black Holocaust Museum.

The Return of the ABHM

America's Black Holocaust Museum was founded in 1984 in a Milwaukee storefront by Dr. James Cameron, the only known survivor of a lynching. In 1988 Cameron acquired a spacious free-standing building, where he expanded ABHM's exhibits and employed staff. Over the years the museum attracted many local, national, and international visitors. Many took guided tours led by "griots" (docents) who interpreted the exhibits and facilitated dialog.



Cameron's passing in 2006 combined with the country's economic downturn forced the museum to give up its building in 2008. The museum went online (http://abhmuseum.org/), providing myriads of links to useful information on African American history and contributions.

But today, thanks to the efforts of full time volunteers such as Reggie Jackson, Brad Pruitt, and Dr. Fran Kaplan, the efforts of Maures Development, a tax credit equity, foundation support, and an ongoing capital campaign, the museum in on track to reopen in the spring of 2018.

Interested donors can contact Tyanna McLaurin at <u>tyannacmm@yahoo.com</u>.

Remembering Bronzeville

Continued from page two

including a few celebrities. See examples below, courtesy of the website <u>http://neighborhoodsinmilwaukee.org/.</u>

Hattie Holbert McDaniel

In 1929, Hattie Holbert McDaniel moved to a rented flat on North 7th Street in today's Hillside neighborhood—then Bronzeville. She was born in 1895 in Kansas, the youngest of 13 children of former slaves, Henry McDaniel and Susan Holbert. Her father Henry had fought in the Union Army for the 122nd Colored Troupes during the Civil War. One of Hattie's brothers, Sam McDaniel,



developed a career in Holly-wood, playing the role of a butler in a Three Stooges' short film, among others. Also interested in the entertainment field, Hattie wrote songs and joined a black touring ensemble in the early 1920s in Denver and Chicago. She briefly became a recording artist for Oheh and Paramount Records.

However, the advent of the Great Depression changed the course of Hattie's career. In 1929, the only job she could find was that of a restroom attendant for the Madrid Club on 126th and Bluemound, just outside of Milwaukee. The Madrid Club had a reputation for excellent music and food, but was chiefly known as a speakeasy with access to gambling. Having rented a flat in old Bronzeville, Hattie added to her income by taking in a roomer named Robert Ray, who worked as a street laborer.

Hattie did not remain long in old Bronzeville. By 1931 she joined her brother Sam and sisters in Los Angeles. She managed to get small roles in several films, including one with Mae West (another former Milwaukee connection). Her pay was so low that she continued working as a maid.

Hattie's major break came when she auditioned for and won the role of slave Mammie in *Gone with the Wind*. The movie, released in 1939, became an instant blockbuster and received many Oscars. Hattie McDaniel won in the Best Supporting Actress category, becoming the first African American to win an Oscar.

About the time that former Bronzeville resident Hattie was earning her Academy Award, another interesting family was moving into the neighborhood. See right.

The Jarreaus

In 1940, the Jarreau family moved to 336 W. Reservoir in the Halyard Park/Bronzeville neighborhood. The father, Emile Jarreau, was the descendant of Creoles from Louisiana, and the mother, Pearl Walker Jarreau, was born in Florida. Emile and Pearl raised six children on Reservoir. Both Emile and Pearl were spiritual organizers in the Negro Seventh-day Adventist movement. According to the 1940 census, both had completed two years of college, possibly at the Andrews University Seminary in Michigan. Emile was an ordained pastor and church singer and Pearl an accomplished church pianist. Emile also supplemented his income as a welder.

In 1940, the Seventh-day Adventists had 206 African American churches and 14,537 black members. Music had always been very important among black Adventists. Early on there was the commitment to bring in African musical patterns and genres that had been brought over by slaves, such as embracing the juxtaposition of one rhythm upon another and modal scales in which the melodies were often interwoven.

The Jarreau children of Bronzeville were brought up with these musical traditions, singing

together at church concerts. The fifth child, Alwin Lopez Jarreau (called "Al"), was particularly talented, developing unique musical expressions at an early age. After graduating from Lincoln High School,



he attended Ripon College where he sang with a group called the Indigos. He graduated from Ripon and went on to receive a master's degree in rehabilitation therapy from the University of Iowa. Working as a rehabilitation counselor in California, he often moonlighted as a jazz singer in nightclubs. He was eventually spotted by Warner Brothers and was offered a recording contract.

His unique vocal sound ultimately earned Al Jarreau seven Grammy awards and over a dozen nominations. Perhaps his most popular album was the 1981 *Breakin' Away*.

In 2005, Jarreau returned to Milwaukee to give the keynote speech at the UW-Milwaukee graduation ceremony. Jarreau died in 2017 at age 77.

Daughters from Hoffa Park and their Quilts: Monica Piotrowska Wleczyk and Esther Wleczyk Thiel

By Mark George Thiel with assistance by Alma Richard (editing) and Tracy Smith (illustration)

Mother and daughter, Monica (1895-1979) and Esther (1918-1964), both have quilts at the Milwaukee Public Museum. Donated by their grandchildren in 2015, the bed coverings are splendid examples of what popularly became known as the "yoyo" design during the 1930s. However, for Monica and Esther, the previous monikers of *bed of roses* and *field of daisies* better explain their visual appeal to these two avid flower gardeners. From Hoffa Park, a Polish settlement and their hometown in Shawano County, to Milwaukee's Old South Side in 1925, and for Esther, later to West Allis, their homes had gardens filled with summer's promise of flowers and vegetables. Fabric crafts moved the penchant for flowers indoors during the cold months, and to them, the yoyos were not so much reminiscent of colorful toys, but a lifetime of exquisite blooms.

My sister and Esther's daughter, Naomi, often tended Mom's gardens in West Allis. She recalled, "Peonies along the north edge of the backyard, English Ivy against the west side of the house, and bright red Eisenhower tulips in the large backyard flower bed. When the tulips finished blooming, there were Bleeding Hearts, Echinacea (reddish-purple cone flowers), some daisies, and various annuals. Several rose bushes lined the south side of the house and snow ball hydrangeas were in the front yard. We even had a Passion Flower vine growing against the south side of the house from our Aunt Jane, Grandma's daughter, in Hawaii. Amazingly, it survived many winters, and although it never bore any fruit, its lacy purple flowers were something special to behold every summer."

The gardens of Mother and Grandma, both floral and vegetable, sustained family. Descended from accomplished homemakers, their Polish-style cooking and baking, sausage-making, and home-grown produce allowed for substantial preparation "from scratch." Sewing was learned early and both men's and women's clothes, as well as more elaborate formal wear, became part of their repertoire.



Above: Esther and Monica at home, 1938 S. 11 St., Milwaukee, 1949, surrounded by their quilts. Monica made hers (right) here that year whereas Esther's (left) was made 12 years later in West Allis. After 25 years on the Old South Side, Monica's quilt celebrated their impending move to the Jackson Park neighborhood.

Eventually, Mother and Grandma had home sewing businesses and worked in the garment industry. Colorful fabric scraps were saved for home projects, often for years until childrearing allowed time for quilting.

Mother and Grandma were born and raised in the cut-over forest region west of Green Bay and Pulaski. There, her parents, Andrzej and Weronika Piotrowski, who left Poland after Germany's annexation, recreated with other Polish settlers, the idealized cultural life they left behind. Both my mother and grandmother chose husbands who valued family life and innovation amid their common subsistence patterns of life. Their large Polish American family grew and flourished, with these ingenious women supplying everything from suitcoats with durable zippers and hidden Prohibition-era flask-sized pockets to designer wedding gowns and, yes, those yoyo quilts.



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 <u>www.teacheraidsforkidsmilwaukee.com/KaTS main.html</u>

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. Northwest 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 Melungeons: 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: Allaq'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.teacheraidsforkidsmilwakee.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.

AllianceFrançaise de Milwaukee

A Lecture by Ralph Olsen, M.D. Colonel, Army of the United States, refired

THE FRENCH ARMY IN WORLD WAR II THE FIGHTING FRENCH AFTER JUNE 1942

THURSDAY, MAY 4TH AT 4 P.M. American Geographical Society Library, UWM 2311 E. Hartford Avenue



Join the Alliance Française in collaboration with Ralph Olsen, M.D. and the American Geographical Society Library at UWM for a lecture and reception accompanied by maps from the region and era.

OPEN TO THE PUBLIC

IN ENGLISH

Tea for two or more



Voulez-vous perfectionner votre anglais dans une ambiance détendue? Come converse in English in a relaxed atmosphere.

Starting May 10, Wednesdays, 10:30-11:30am at the Alliance Francaise

Free and open to the public Tea and coffee will be served RSVP <u>AnneL@AFmilwaukee.org</u> or 414 964-3855

Great Lakes Baroque Presents

Music for the last queen



Remarkable works by French composers at the time of Marie-Antoinette *Friday, May 12, 5pm*

North Shore Congregational Church 7330 N. Santa Monica Blvd.

Tickets available at the door and at <u>www.greatlakesbaroque.org</u> \$30 - Adults | \$20 - Seniors | \$5 - Students



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 <u>www.wisconsincheesemart.com</u> Host: Ken McNulty (*For May, go to Valhalla kitty-corner to Uber*)

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 theurich@ameritech.net

Celebrate 40 years of German Immersion

Special event on Friday, May 19, 6-9pm

Local food trucks Music by Johnny Hoffman

Short program at 6:45 and 7:30





3778 N. 82nd

Questions, contact Dawn Urban at (414) 871-8787 or email at Looney0613@aol.com

Now live

Website on 190 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. <u>http://neighborhoodsinmilwaukee.org/</u>

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



Sunday, May 7 Friends of Folklore Village's Springtime Country Faire

Dodgeville, WI - The beauty of rural Wisconsin awaits families and friends who venture to Folklore Village's Springtime Country Faire fundraiser at Farwell Hall on County Hwy BB, between Ridgeway and Dodgeville, on Sunday, May 7th from 2:00-5:00 pm.

Reverberating through the countryside, Anaguma Eisa, a UW-Madison student performance group, brings its sound to the stage floor in a cultural fusion of Okinawan drumming, folk dance, and martial arts. Baby goats, family games, guided folk dancing, wool carding and spinning, and making Japanese style kites offer a hands-on afternoon for kids, seniors, and lovers of old-fashioned fun. Traditional Cornish-style afternoon tea with jam, fresh scones, and cream is provided. A bake sale of homemade goods and a country schoolhouse cakewalk round out the event.

Fundraising proceeds go to support Folklore Village programming and grounds projects.

Admission: Adults \$20, youth \$5, 2 years & under free. Register in advance or come on a whim. Please direct questions to <u>friendsoffolklorevillage@gmail.com</u> or call 608-924-4000. More information at <u>www.folklorevillage.org</u>

Page

Deepa Desai compares life in Mumbai to life in Milwaukee

On the subject of food



Indian economy is primarily agricultural. In Mumbai, as in most parts of India, we eat fresh food at very cheap and affordable prices--be it milk, fruits, vegetables, cereals, pulses, fish or meat. We eat and serve freshly cooked food. There are plenty of options to buy food on the way home from work. There are local grocery shops, street vendors, wholesale markets, and malls. We also have access to almost all types of delicacies and frozen foods from across the world, through big shopping malls.

Each State in India has its different and unique cuisine and traditional eating habits. For example, in many Southern States, including Maharashtra, food is served on banana leaves, especially during reli-

gious ceremonies. This is not only cost saving, but healthy. The leaves can be further used as fodder for cattle. Being in Mumbai, you can enjoy delicacies of all States in its authentic form.

Comparing Indian food customs to those in Milwaukee

While in Milwaukee, we had to plan big time to buy and stock groceries from Walmart, Aldi, Pick 'n Save, etc. at cheaper prices, since they were away from the university and apartment building. The winter-like climate most time of the year, and dependency on busses made things more difficult. We also had to keep in mind the space available in fridge in a shared, rented apartment.

The farmers in India are encouraged and supported to collaborate and reach Mumbai city with their fresh produce, which comes at a much cheaper price than that at the retail vendors, due to elimination of the middlemen in reaching the market.



In Milwaukee too, we visited a weekend farmer's market in Shorewood, which used to be flocked with people. However, the prices would be almost at par with those of organic foods in the super markets. But still it used to be a treat to visit the market in the short-lived and beautiful summer and watch people shopping.

We also learned that most of the food items in the U.S. were either processed or genetically modified (GMO). There was no clear indication on the food items, either about GMO, or tested and known side effects, and we had to be really careful about identifying the vegetarian food (devoid of meat) as well as the type of meat used in the non-vegetarian food. We learned that **Cheese Burger** does not just have cheese, the way we would have it in India, but also some meat that we do not eat. The organic food would be very pricey. Indian grocery shops were very far from the campus, with no direct access to bus. Hence we had to request and seek help from people to give us a ride to and from the store. Merely visiting the store felt like being at home.

In India, we often use a Sanskrit (language) quote "Annadata Sukhi Bhava", which means "May God give happiness to the one who blessed us with food." We pay our gratitude to God and our Indian, Chinese, American, and German friends, who fed us with love and/ or helped us get food.

Ethnic Wisconsin in books

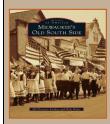
NON-FICTION



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.

Poles IN WISCONSIN 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. <u>www.MECAHMilwaukee.com</u>

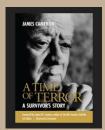


When the family of Leroy Cyrus decided to board him at the sumptuous Tall House, the resident social justice workers didn't know how to respond. Cyrus, now demented, was once a person of interest in the murder of the best friend of the Tall House's proprietor, Sherilyn Riddle. She questioned whether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



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." *<u>www.MECAHmilwaukee.com</u>*

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. <u>www.abhmuseum.org</u>

RECOMMENDED BY CHOICE JOURNAL! _



American Ethnic Practices in the Early Twenty-first Century: The Milwaukee Study is a work based on a twelveyear 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 be-

tween individualism and collectivism in the United States. <u>www.lexing-tonbooks.com</u>

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/

Example listings from Greater Milwaukee Outings on the Cheap









Examples:

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

\$15/free shipping MECAHMilwaukee.com

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 <u>lay audiences</u> 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

A Unique Get-Acquainted Event **Tuesday, July 18, 2017** 5-7:30 pm at the

Kneeland-Walker Historic Mansion 7406 Hillcrest Drive, Wauwatosa 53213

Hosted by



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Attend this unique event to learn how, through exciting personal encounters, strangers become friends. Friendship Force, (FF), is an international cultural organization promoting understanding, cultural education and citizen diplomacy. Programs bring diverse people of other's cultures together to share one-of-a-kind experiences through homestay Journeys and personal friendships.

FF is based in more than 60 countries, in six continents, with 15,000 active members. Join us to see how to experience different views and discover common ground. Refreshments will be served.

Contact Rosalyn Haas at rmhaas1@gmail.com

Page 13

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 JFLan-thropologist@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 <u>JFLanthropologist@sbcglobal.net</u>.

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.

Page 🗕

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