



Milwaukee Neighborhood Forum

PUBLISHED BY URBAN ANTHROPOLOGY INC. "IN THE TRADITION OF JANE JACOBS" FEBRUARY/MARCH EDITION

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

\$10 and under neighborhood events for February and March



Two opposing visions of urban living

Both from "the left," but Jane Jacobs and the Milwaukee Socialists viewed city planning in radically different ways



They were labeled "good lefties." All of them. Emil Seidel, Charles Whitnall, Daniel Hoan, Frank Zeidler. And Jane Jacobs. But when it came to their visions for cities, the Milwaukee Socialists could hardly have been more different than Jacobs.

Population density

Milwaukee Socialists. Decentralization of the metropolitan area was desired by Hoan and Whitnall in the 1920s, Zeidler in the 1950s, and other Socialists. Whitnall in particular had always disliked the urban form of industrial cities and believed congestion

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NEIGHBORHOOD TOURS/WALKS

What? SKYWAUKEE WALKING TOUR
Through April, Sat.'s 11am & 1pm Where? Meets in the street level lobby of the Plankinton Building, 161 W. Wisconsin Ave. *Description* Historic Milwaukee Inc. tour that explores the architectural and cultural history of Milwaukee's landmarks while staying indoors. <http://historicismilwaukee.org/walking-tours/> *Admission* Check website

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

What? GUIDED TOUR OF BASILICA OF ST. JOSAPHAT *When?* Sun.'s, after 10am mass *Where?* Basilica of St. Josaphat, 2333 S. 6th St. *Description* Opportunity to see and learn about one of the most beautiful churches in America. <http://thebasilica.org/visit> *Admission* Free.

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NEIGHBORHOOD TOURS/WALKS (continued)

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What? UNGUIDED TOUR OF BASILICA OF ST. JOSAPHAT
When? Mon.-Fri., 9am-4pm *Where?* Visitor's Center, Basilica of St. Josaphat, 2333 S. 6th St *Description* Opportunity to see and learn about one of the most beautiful churches in America with informational exhibits on lower level. <http://thebasilica.org/> *Admission* Free.

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

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

MUSEUMS IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD

What? ROZGA FAMILY'S OLD SOUTH SIDE SETTLEMENT MUSEUM *When* First Sat.'s of the month 2-4pm *Where?* 707 W. Lincoln Ave. *Description* Exhibits of the history, celebrities, and populations of the area. *Admission* Free

What? CHARLES ALLIS ART MUSEUM *When?* Wed. thru Sun. 10am-5pm *Where?* 1801 N. Prospect Ave. *Description* Self-guided tour of Tudor-style mansion of entrepreneur Charles Allis designed by Milwaukee architect Alexander Eschweiler in early 20th century. <http://www.charlesallis.org/> *Admission* \$10, \$5 seniors & students

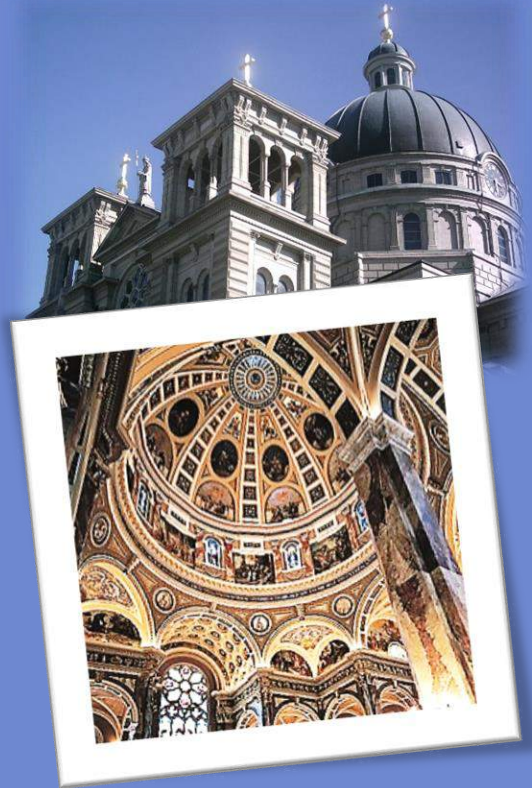
What? VILLA TERRACE DECORATIVE ARTS MUSEUM
When? Wed. thru Sun. 10am-5pm *Where?* 2220 N. Terrace Ave. *Description* Self-guided tour of mansion informed by the design of a villa in Lombardy, Italy, complete with Renaissance Garden, and antique furnishings and artifacts. <https://www.villaterrace.org/> *Admission* \$10, \$7 seniors, military & students

What? CHUDNOW MUSEUM OF YESTERYEAR *When?* Wed. thru Sat. 10am-4pm, Sun. 12-4pm *Where?* 839 N. 11th St. *Description* Museum that features rooms, history, and artifacts collected between WWI and WWII. <http://chudnowmuseum.org/index.html> *Admission* \$7, \$6 kids 7-17, college students with ID, seniors

What? MILWAUKEE COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY *When?* Mon. thru Sat., 9:30am-5pm *Where?* 910 N. Old World Third St. *Description* Permanent and rotating exhibits of Milwaukee County's history plus a research library. <http://www.milwaukee-history.net/> *Admission* \$7, \$5 seniors, military, students

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*Happening in Lincoln
Village neighborhood!*



2333 S. 6th St. Tour the Basilica of St. Josaphat on your own Monday through Friday 9am to 4pm, or take a guided tour following Sunday's 10am mass.

Free days at the Rozga Family's Old South Side Settlement Museum



First Saturday of each month, 2-4pm

Exhibits on the populations, celebrities, and history of this neighborhood
707 W. Lincoln Avenue

MUSEUMS IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD

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

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

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

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

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

What? MITCHELL PARK DOMES **When?** 1st Thu. every month, 9am-5pm. **Where?** 524 S. Layton Blvd. **Description** A place to experience a desert oasis, a tropical jungle, and special floral gardens all in one morning. <http://county.milwaukee.gov/MitchellParkConserva10116.htm> **Admission** Free (on date designated)

What? LITTLE NATURE MUSEUM **When?** Mon.-Fri., 4-5pm, Sat., Sun. 3-4pm **Where?** Hawthorn Glen, 1130 N. 60th St. **Description** Native animals of Wisconsin, including tree frogs, turtles, crow, 6-foot bull snake. 475-5300 **Admission** Free

What? MILWAUKEE FIRE MUSEUM **When?** 1st Sun. of each month, 1-4pm, (except holidays) **Where?** 1516 W. Oklahoma Ave. **Description** Opportunity to see exhibits and artifacts of the Milwaukee Fire Department back to the 1800s; stories of history of Department and fires. <http://city.milwaukee.gov/MUSEUMHISTORICALSOCIETY.htm#.VkoAEMArLIU> **Admission** Free

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Happening in the East Town neighborhood!



1000 North Broadway



Grohmann's Museum

Home to the world's most complete art collection dedicated to the evolution of human work, including more than 1,400 paintings, sculptures, and works on paper representing the evolution of human work.

\$5, \$3 students and seniors, free <12

SPECTATOR SPORTS

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What? MARQUETTE WOMEN'S BASKETBALL *When?* Dec. thru late Feb. (regular season) *Where?* Al McGuire Center, 770 N. 12th St. *Description* Marquette University women's basketball games *Admission* Some tickets \$5 and \$10

What? MARQUETTE GOLDEN EAGLES GAMES *When?* Dec. thru late Feb. (regular season) *Where?* Fiserv Forum *Description* Marquette University men's basketball games. *Admission* Some tickets at \$5 and \$11

GET-MOVING ACTIVITIES

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

What? OPEN SWIM—PULASKI *When?* Daily, 1-5pm, holiday times vary *Where?* Pulaski Park, 2701 S. 16th St. *Description* Open swim year-round at Pulaski indoor pool with diving boards, locker rooms, vending machines. <https://county.milwaukee.gov/EN/Parks/Explore/Water-Parks--Pools/Swimming-Pools/Pulaski-Pool> *Admission* \$4, \$3 kids <12.

What? OPEN SWIM—NOYES *When?* Daily, 1-5pm, holiday times vary *Where?* Noyes Park, 8235 W. Good Hope Rd. *Description* Open swim year-round at indoor pool with diving boards, locker rooms, vending machines. <https://county.milwaukee.gov/EN/Parks/Explore/Water-Parks--Pools/Swimming-Pools/Noyes> *Admission* \$4, \$3 kids <12.

What? FREE FAMILY SWIM—GAENSLER HS *When?* Jan. 22-Mar. 11, Wed.'s 6:45-8.15pm *Where?* Gaensler Elementary, 1250 E. Burleigh St. *Description* Indoor swimming with swim caps available for purchase (children 7 and under must be accompanied by adult). <https://milwaukeeerecreation.net/rec/Programs/Aquatics/Free-Open-Swim.htm> *Admission* Free.

What? SLEDDING--WILSON *When?* Winter, daytime *Where?* Wilson Recreation, 4001 S. 20th St. *Description* Sledding hills for family and friends. <http://county.milwaukee.gov/Sledding> *Admission* Free.

What? FREE FAMILY SWIM—MACDOWELL MONTESORRI *When?* Jan. 18-Mar. 7, Wed.'s 3:15-4:15pm *Where?* 5225 W. Vliet St. *Description* Indoor swimming with swim caps available for purchase (children 7 and under must be accompanied by adult). <https://milwaukeeerecreation.net/rec/Programs/Aquatics/Free-Open-Swim.htm> *Admission* Free.

What? SLEDDING--PULASKI *When?* Winter months, daytime, lighted evenings 4:30-8:30pm *Where?* Pulaski Park, 2701 S. 16th St. *Description* Sledding day or night on lighted hill. <http://county.milwaukee.gov/Sledding> *Admission* Free

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*Happening in Menomonee
River Hills neighborhood!*



*Open indoor swim at
Noyes Park*

Year round
8235 W. Good Hope Road

*Indoor pool with diving
boards, locker rooms, vend-
ing machines*

Interested in ethnic-specific events in the Greater Milwaukee area? Go to *Milwaukee Ethnic News*.

<http://www.urban-anthropology.org/Ethnic-NewsletterArchive.html>

GET-MOVING ACTIVITIES

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What? SLEDDING--MCCARTY **When?** Winter, daytime **Where?** McCarty Park, 8214 W. Cleveland Ave. **Description** Sledding hills for family and friends. <http://county.milwaukee.gov/Sledding> **Admission** Free

What? SLEDDING--MCGOVERN **When?** Winter, daytime **Where?** McGovern Park, 5400 N. 51st St. **Description** Sledding hills for family and friends. <http://county.milwaukee.gov/Sledding> **Admission** Free

What? OUTDOOR ICE SKATING—BAY VIEW **When?** Winter, only when ice is 6 inches thick; 3-8pm **Where?** Humboldt Park, 3000 S Howell Ave. **Description** Ice skating for adults and children (heed “thin ice” signs). <http://www.humboldtparkmilwaukee.org/park-amenities/ice-skating/> **Admission** Free

What? OUTDOOR ICE SKATING—DOWNTOWN **When?** Winter, only when ice is 6 inches thick **Where?** Red Arrow Park, 920 N Water St. **Description** Ice skating for adults and children (heed “thin ice” signs). <https://county.milwaukee.gov/EN/Parks/Explore/Slice-of-Ice> **Admission** Free, but charge for skate rentals

What? INDOOR SKATING **When** Dec., weekdays 12:30-3:30pm **Where?** Wilson Park Arena, 4001 S. 20th St. **Description** Indoor skating. <https://county.milwaukee.gov/EN/Parks/Explore/Community-Centers/Wilson-Ice-Arena> **Admission** \$6, \$4 juniors and seniors, \$3.50 youth; skate rentals extra

What? SLEDDING—INDIGENOUS PEOPLES PARK **When?** Winter, daytime **Where?** 7301 W. Courtland Ave. **Description** Accessible sledding hills for family, groups, and friends. <https://www.jsonline.com/story/life/wisconsin-family/2019/10/28/winter-2019-sledding-hills-milwaukee/2454041001/> **Admission** Free

What? SLEDDING—BROWN DEER PARK **When?** Winter, daytime **Where?** 7835 N. Green Bay Rd. **Description** Sledding hills for family and friends. <https://www.jsonline.com/story/life/wisconsin-family/2019/10/28/winter-2019-sledding-hills-milwaukee/2454041001/> **Admission** Free

What? NIGHTTIME SLEDDING--HUMBOLDT **When?** Winter, 3:30-8:30pm **Where?** 3000 S. Howell Ave. **Description** Sledding hills for family & friends. <https://www.jsonline.com/story/life/wisconsin-family/2019/10/28/winter-2019-sledding-hills-milwaukee/2454041001/> **Admission** Free

What? SLEDDING—MCGOVERN PARK **When?** Winter, daytime **Where?** 5400 N. 51st Blvd. **Description** Sledding hills for family and friends. <https://www.jsonline.com/story/life/wisconsin-family/2019/10/28/winter-2019-sledding-hills-milwaukee/2454041001/> **Admission** Free

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Happening in the Columbus Park neighborhood!



Sledding At Indigenous Peoples' Park!



7301 W. Courtland Ave.

Sledding area for family, groups, and friends

FREE

GET-MOVING ACTIVITIES

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What? SLEDDING—HUMBOLDT PARK *When?* Winter, daytime *Where?* 3000 S. Howell Ave. *Description* Sledding hills for family and friends. <https://www.jsonline.com/story/life/wisconsin-family/2019/10/28/winter-2019-sledding-hills-milwaukee/2454041001/> *Admission* Free

What? WATERSTONE BANK ICE RINK *When?* Opens mid Jan., sunrise-9pm *Where?* Center St. Park 6420 W. Clarke St. *Description* Ice skating with warming house and free skate lending available at limited hours. See <https://www.society19.com/milwaukee-best-places-to-go-for-ice-skating/> *Admission* Free

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

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

What? MERRILL PARK PLAYFIELD/COMMUNITY CENTER *When?* Daily 10am-7pm *Where?* 461 N. 35th St. *Description* Arts and crafts, computer lab, board games, video games, movie night, and foosball. http://www.neighborhoodlink.com/Merrill_Park/pages/223713 *Admission* Free

ARTS, THEATRE, AND CRAFTS

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

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

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

What? GALLERY 218 *When?* Sat. 1-5pm *Where?* 207 East Buffalo St. Suite 218 *Description* The cooperative gallery of the Walker's Point Artists Assoc., Inc. <https://gallery218.com/> *Admission* Free, donations welcome.

What? JAZZ GALLERY FOR THE ARTS *When?* Tue. 6:30-9pm, Wed. 12-5pm, Thurs. 12-5pm, Sat. 12-5pm *Where?* 926 E Center St. *Description* New exhibits every other month. <https://riverwestart.org/> *Admission* Free.

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*Happening in the
Walker's
Point neighborhood*

WPCA
WALKERS POINT
CENTER FOR THE ARTS



Since 1987

**Walker's Point Center for
the Arts**

839 South 5th Street

*Ongoing exhibitions and programs
in a neighborhood setting*

**Open Tuesday through Saturday,
noon to 5pm**

ARTS, THEATRE, AND CRAFTS

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What? SCOUT GALLERY *When?* Mon. 10am-5pm, Tue. 1pm-7pm, Thu. & Sat. 10am-3pm *Where?* 1104 W. Historic Mitchell St. *Description* Specializing in the exhibition and sales of contemporary art, representing an exceptional group of talented contemporary artists based in the Midwest. <https://www.scout-gallery.com> *Admission* Free to look.

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

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

ECO/NATURE ACTIVITIES

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

What? WOOLLY BEAR FEST *When?* Feb. 8, Sat. 11am-3pm *Where?* River Revitalization Fdn., 2134 N. Riverboat Rd. *Description* Chance to experience face painting, a log fire, light snacks, and friendly people, while demonstrating support for environmental restoration. Free and family friendly. <https://www.facebook.com/events/172891073072270/> *Admission* Free.

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

What? EARLY MORNING BIRDWALK—RIVERSIDE *When?* Most Thu.'s. 8-10am *Where?* Riverside Park, 181500 E. Park Pl. *Description* A walk for bird watchers of all ability levels to explore different habitats for birds and other animals. <http://urbanecologycenter.org/programs-events-main.html> *Admission* Free

FOR THE KIDS

What? STORYTIME AT THE DOMES *When?* Through Mar., Mon.'s 10:30-11am. *Where?* The Domes, 524 S. Layton Blvd *Description* Take your little ones (age 3 to 7) to The Domes and enjoy a story that comes to life. <https://county.milwaukee.gov/EN/Parks/Experience/Events-Calendar> *Admission* \$8 adults, \$6 children 6-12, free children under 5.

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*Happening in the
Lindsay
Heights neighborhood*



TERRY MCCORMICK CONTEMPORARY FINE AND FOLK ART GALLERY

Renowned artist, Evelyn Patricia Terry grew up in the house that was transformed in 2009 into an art gallery. It assumed the names of Terry and her longtime partner and fellow artist, George Ray McCormick, Sr.

To access the gallery, call (414) 264-6766.

2522 N. 18th Street

FOR THE KIDS

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What? MERRILL PARK PLAYFIELD/COMMUNITY CENTER
When? Weekdays 10am-7pm *Where?* 461 N. 35th St. *Description* Arts and crafts, computer lab, board games, video games, movie night, and foosball. http://www.neighborhood-link.com/Merrill_Park/pages/223713 *Admission* Free.

What? STORYTIME AT MARTIN LUTHER KING *When?* Thu.'s 10-10:30am. *Where?* 310 W. Locust St. *Description* Young children and their caregivers are invited for fun stories, songs, and fingerplays all designed to help little ones develop important literacy skills needed prior to learning how to read. <http://www.mpl.org/services/events/> *Admission* Free.

What? STORYTIME AT MARTIN WASHINGTON PARK *When?* Thu.'s 10:30-11am. *Where?* 2121 N. Sherman Blvd. *Description* Young children and their caregivers are invited for fun stories, songs, and fingerplays all designed to help little ones develop important literacy skills needed prior to learning how to read. <http://www.mpl.org/services/events/> *Admission* Free.

FOOD AND FARMERS' MARKETS

What? MILWAUKEE COUNTY WINTER FARMERS MARKET
When? Nov. 2-Mar. 28, Sat.'s 9am-12:30pm (not open Nov. 30)
Where? Mitchell Park Domes, 524 S. Layton Blvd. *Description* Fresh produce, meat, eggs, dairy from Wisconsin small farms. <http://www.mcwfm.org> *Admission* Free.

ENRICHMENT ACTIVITIES

What? SCALE OF THE UNIVERSE *When?* Feb., Fri.'s 7-8pm & 8:15-9:15 pm *Where* Manfred Olson Planetarium, UW-M Physics building, 1900 E. Kenwood Blvd. *Description* Chance to explore other galaxies (over 170 million in existence). Explore shapes, collisions, and black holes. <http://uwm.edu/planetarium/shows/special-events/> *Admission* \$6, purchase online.

What? SOLAR SYSTEM EXPEDITION *When?* Feb. 9, Sun. 2-3pm *Where* Manfred Olson Planetarium, UW-M Physics building, 1900 E. Kenwood Blvd. *Description* Interactive tour of our cosmic neighborhood. <http://uwm.edu/planetarium/shows/special-events/> *Admission* \$6, purchase online.

FAMILY/CHILDRENS' ACTIVITIES

What? FAMILY FREE DAY AT THE ZOO *When?* Feb. 1, Mar. 7, Sat.'s 9:30am-4:30pm *Where?* Milwaukee County Zoo, 10001 W. Bluemound Rd. *Description* If you want to stay warm, the zoo has many indoor animal exhibits for your enjoyment; if you're more of the outdoorsy type, you'll also find many outdoor animal exhibits. <http://www.milwaukeezoo.org/events/> *Admission* Free on days specified.

What? AMERICAN SCIENCE AND SURPLUS *When?* Daily 10am-9pm *Where?* 6901 W. Oklahoma Ave. *Description* Place for adventurous and curious families to explore and learn about science. <https://www.sciplus.com/> *Admission* Free

What? ALL-SCALE TRAIN EXHIBIT IN DOMES LOBBY *When?* Feb. 8, 9, Sat., Sun. 9am-4pm. *Where?* The Domes, 524 S. Layton Blvd *Description* View even the tiniest z-scale models! Members of train clubs from across Wisconsin share the details of their displays. <https://county.milwaukee.gov/EN/Parks/Experience/Events-Calendar> *Admission* \$8 adults, \$6 children 6-12, free children under 5.

Interested in ethnic-specific events in the Greater Milwaukee area? Go to *Milwaukee Ethnic News*.

<http://www.urban-anthropology.org/Ethnic-NewsletterArchive.html>

Cities, like anything else, succeed by making the most of their assets.

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

From: Jane Jacobs--*The Death and Life of Great American Cities*.

Wherever cities are thinly settled rather than densely concentrated, or wherever diverse uses occur infrequently, any specific attraction does cause traffic congestion. Such places as clinics, shopping centers or movies bring with them a concentration of traffic—and what is more, bring traffic heavily along the routes to and from them. . . In dense diversified areas, people still walk, an activity that is impractical in the suburbs.

From: Jane Jacobs--*The Death and Life of Great American Cities*.

OPPOSING URBAN VISIONS

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was ruining urban America. Frank Zeidler's vision for a decentralized metropolitan area included the city's immense annexation of new territory to ensure that even though future industrial and residential growth took place away from the city center, it would still technically remain within city limits. He saw expressways as an important element of that model, particularly in light of the national trend toward suburbanization after World War Two.

Jane Jacobs. Jacobs saw a number of advantages in *densely populated* urban neighborhoods. She argued that more people and “eyes on the street” increased safety. The more people on the streets made a city more lively, walkable, and interesting. “Nobody enjoys sitting on a stoop or looking out a window at an empty street,” she maintained.



Zoning

Zoning supported the development of either thinly or densely populated cities.

Milwaukee Socialists. In order to ensure lack of congestion in urban areas, the Socialists believed in single-use zoning. Congestion, Whitnall maintained, was Milwaukee's most pressing problem, and he wanted to use planning and zoning to remedy it. Consequently, he supported a zoning ordinance promoting single-family homes. Later, Zeidler, in his “slum removal” policies, promoted razing crowded neighborhoods and transforming them into areas zoned for light industrial use.

Jane Jacobs. Opposed to the planners who sought to divide urban neighborhoods by use (residential, commercial, industrial), Jacobs advocated the opposite. She supported “mixed primary uses,” or homes, shops, restaurants, light industry, and offices in close proximity to each other. In such areas, different people were on the street for different reasons at different times of day, contributing to the vitality of the neighborhood. They subsequently attracted new enterprises and provided a continuous stream of “eyes on the street” to keep it safe.

City Parks

The nature and placement of urban parklands also supported the development of either thinly or densely populated cities.

Milwaukee Socialists. Whitnall and Hoan disliked the urban park phenomena of their times, which consisted mainly of crowded beer gardens supported by local breweries. Whitnall devised a model of parks placed mainly in rural settings away from the city's center that would attract thinly populated “villages” of residents who wished to escape the density of urban streets.

Jane Jacobs. Jacobs was against the vision of the “detached” urban park. She argued that parks—to be effectively used—should be integrated into urban life and wherever possible connect to streets with a lively commercial presence. She pointed to the ways that residents viewed the more isolated parks as unsafe. “Those [parks] that are successful *never* serve as barriers or as interruptions to the intricate functioning of the city around them. Rather, they help to knit together diverse surrounding functions by giving them a pleasant joint facility.”

Planning perspective

The Milwaukee Socialists and Jane Jacobs looked at urban areas from different directions.

Milwaukee Socialists. In almost every situation, the *ideas* of the Milwaukee Socialist leaders preceded any community involvement. The commitment to urban dispersal, population thinning, and single-use zoning guided their major policies. However, in the case of the operational details, such as the placement of freeways, Frank Zeidler considered the results of a motorist survey.

Jane Jacobs. Jacobs advocated for a bottom-up approach to urban planning. In her landmark book, *The Death and Life of Great American Cities*, she used dozens of examples of how people lived their daily lives in city streets to demonstrate what gave an urban area vitality. She objected to planners who began with their own ideas and only brought in the residents after the plans were being implemented. She argued for organic growth.

Solutions for blighted areas

In many ways, freeway building and urban renewal of the 1950s/1960s were the topics that segregated Jacobs from her contemporaries.

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OPPOSING URBAN VISIONS

Continued from Page 9

Milwaukee Socialists. Among the issues that Zeidler ran on for the 1948 mayoral election was “slum removal” or specifically the clearing of 160 acres of blight in the first four years of his administration and reducing population in blighted areas.

Shortly after his election, the federal government passed Title I of the Housing Act of 1949 providing federal aid for slum clearance to eliminate blight. Under Zeidler, the Milwaukee Housing Authority of the City assumed responsibility for all redevelopment acts. But by 1954, in response to criticism that the federal government was displacing and disrupting entire communities, the government passed the Housing Act of 1954 which provided funds for *conservation and/or rehabilitation* projects, along with redevelopment projects. In other words, by the time that the first urban renewal project was implemented under Zeidler, there were two funding tracts: (1) Conservation to prevent blight and halt decline of middle-aged areas; or (2) Redevelopment which mandated the demolition and site clearance with cleared properties sold to private and public companies. Zeidler chose the latter. In 1957, his administration commenced a long era of neighborhood demolition by razing 25 acres surrounding Walnut Street-- the business and cultural district of the original Bronzeville.

As during his campaign, Zeidler’s rhetoric focused on the *deficits* of the neighborhoods being targeted. Often the language used to justify razing certain areas reflected the pre-Civil Rights white stereotyping of the times. In his writings, Zeidler pointed to delinquency, “lack of motivation to learn skills,” and need for acculturation of the “recently migrated people from the South [African Americans],” while only occasionally raising the issue of the white absentee landlords who owned the blighted buildings that were specifically targeted for bulldozing.



Jane Jacobs. Jacobs opposed the razing of urban neighborhoods for freeway building or under the guise of urban renewal. Instead she pointed out all the ways that residents of so-called blighted neighborhoods created community through a “sidewalk ballet” of coordinated relationships. “Cities,” she argued, “like anything else, succeed by making the most of their assets.”

Jacobs advocated studying the complex relationships that existed in urban neighborhoods before considering any external changes. “Dull, inert cities, it is true, do contain the seeds of their own destruction and little else. But lively, diverse, and intense

cities contain the seeds of their own regeneration, with energy enough to carry for problems and needs outside themselves.” Her description could have depicted the original Bronzeville.

Relevancy for today

In many ways, the ideas of the Milwaukee Socialists reflected the ideological paradigms of the first seven decades of the 20th century. The disciplines of Sociology, Urban Planning, and Anthropology were all steeped in beliefs that US cities were inferior to rural areas. Ostensibly in cities, relationships waned, social controls disappeared, disease and crime ran rampant, and commercialism overcame altruism. US cities everywhere were razing their cores. It was also a time when racism and ethnocentrism prevailed.

What is surprising is that a young “housewife” in the late 1950s, with no college or professional credentials—only a keen eye for what was happening in her own NYC neighborhood—managed to organize her own community, research other areas where neighborhoods were threatened with extinction, and write about all of this.

“Housewife” and activist Jane Jacobs transformed the field of urban planning with her observations about American cities. She led the resistance to the loss of community to expressways and urban renewal. Along with Lewis Mumford, she is considered to be a founder of the New Urbanist movement.

New Urbanism and Milwaukee

Beginning in the 1980s, the New Urbanism movement promoted the creation and restoration of diverse, walkable, compact, vibrant, mixed-use communities. The movement is arguably the dominant urban planning paradigm today. New Urbanist neighborhoods comprise residences, places of employment, shops, entertainment venues, schools, parks, and civic facilities vital to the daily lives of residents and are all within easy walking distance of each other. The movement also advocates for increased use of trains and light rail over more highways and roads. Unlike in years past, urban living is rapidly becoming the preferred way of life—particularly for young professionals, but also for people of all ages.

John Norquist, Mayor of Milwaukee from 1998 to 2004, was an advocate of the movement. As mayor, he instituted many New Urbanism projects all over the City of Milwaukee, including the removal of the Park East Freeway. He later became the director of the Congress for New Urbanism—a position he held from 2004 to 2014.

The Third Ward: From tragedy to Milwaukee's wealthiest neighborhood



The Historic Third Ward has experienced many rebirths. What is known today as an upscale, trendy neighborhood by most Milwaukeeans, was something much different in the past.

Each edition of *Milwaukee Neighborhood Forum* will feature a story on one Milwaukee neighborhood



Early populations

The major Indian nations that were settled in and around the Third Ward area when the Europeans arrived were the Menomonie and the Ho-Chunk. Near the Ward, on Jones Island and in the Menomonee Valley, were the Potawatomi. The fur traders followed the Indian settlements, and most of these were French, French Canadian, and Metis populations. One individual involved in the fur trade was Solomon Juneau, who would become Milwaukee's first mayor. His wife was part Menomonie. He was

also a large investor in real estate and was responsible for surveying much of the land in the Ward. Curiously, he sold the 157 acres that would later be the Third Ward to his brother Pierre.

Development begins

The first European Americans to begin developing the Third Ward were a scattering of Germans and Yankees. The Third Ward soon accommodated factories on its shores, including grain, shoe, and furniture industries—most built right on the shoreline of the rivers for easy access to ships. By the 1840s this area was becoming a mixed-use neighborhood of warehouses and factories, but with only a few houses.

With all the commerce, the area was desperately in need of a labor force. This need was first met in a large way by the Irish. About this time, the Irish were experiencing a tragedy in their homeland—the well-documented potato famine.

The Irish era and tragedy

The Irish came from tragedy and experienced more tragedy when they arrived. The waters played a big role in their misfortunes. First, many thousands died on the trip over. In fact, just a few blocks south of the Ward on Jones Island, was a pest house. On the boats many Irish immigrants had contracted communicable diseases and were taken off the lake vessels before they got to shore and were literally locked inside the pest house. This was so they couldn't get out and spread the disease. Mainly they were just left there to die.

The very Catholic Irish came from mainly rural areas in Ireland and didn't emigrate with the kind of skills needed for urban centers. For those that reached the Milwaukee shore, they couldn't take just any job. What was available to them here was some work on the ships and docks, but mainly the work of clearing the unhealthy swamps that covered the Third Ward. They worked filling in the area --one wagon full of dirt at a time.

The Irish then built shanties between the Milwaukee River and the Lake, as most of the warehouses and factories were right on the shores of the river. The houses were so small and so close together that residents could literally stretch out their hands from their windows and touch the house next door.

The Third Ward Irish experienced more tragedies involving water. A lot of the Irish

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THIRD WARD

Continued from Page 11

had family members who settled in Chicago and the Ward Irish would take steamers down Lake Michigan for visits. Then in 1860, the steamship Lady Elgin sank off the coast of Chicago on the return trip and 300 Irish perished. This was the second greatest shipwreck ever on the Great Lakes.

With their poverty, their string of tragedies, and very difficult jobs, the Irish in the Third Ward were a pretty rough and tumble crowd. In the mid to late 1800s, the Ward was called the "Bloody Third" because of all the arrests there—mainly due to drunken fights. According to data collected in 1858, the Irish were five more times likely to spend time in the county jail than any other cultural group.

But during the next few decades it looked like the Irish would fare better in the Ward. Third Ward commerce was opening up new jobs for the Irish. In 1856, the Chicago & North Western Railroad was built in the Third Ward and that linked Milwaukee to the Mississippi River, enabling the wholesalers to supply necessary goods to settlers in the West. In fact, the street names in today's Third Ward, such as Chicago, Buffalo, and St. Paul, are all places where the merchants traded the most often, either through Great Lakes shipping or the new railroad.

But tragedy would strike once again for the Third Ward Irish in 1892 when the Third Ward burned to the ground. This was Milwaukee's worst fire ever, and had a lot to do with the congested streets and alleyways. Commerce was so consolidated in the Ward that by 1890, the businesses and industries and railroad yards were stacking their lumber, coal, and drums of oil wherever there was room. The Irish fire chief of the time, James Foley (see photo of his later representation), was making the argument that firefighting equipment could not get through blocked backroads, alleys and entrances to docks to fight any fires that might occur. Foley brought this issue to Milwaukee's Common Council but nothing was done to relieve the congested areas. Foley then argued in support of a fire boat to fight potential fires from the riverside. The fireboat *Cataract* was built and was stationed in the Milwaukee River. The fireboat saved the fire from spreading to other Milwaukee areas.

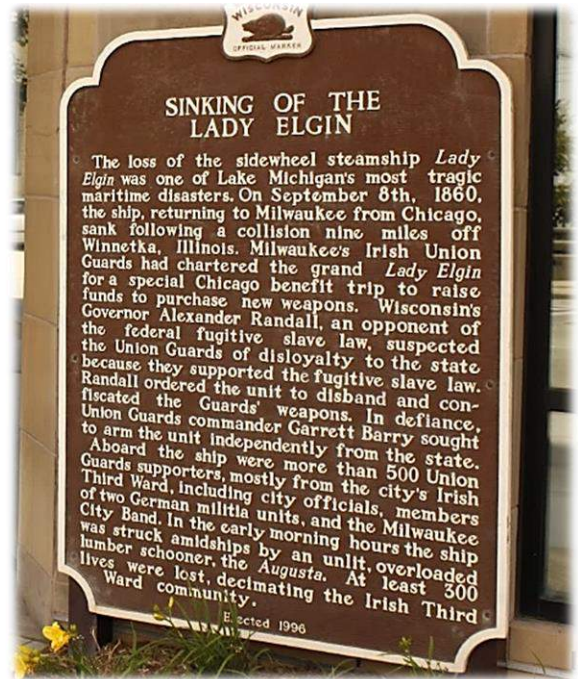
The fire ended the era of the Irish in the Third Ward. Most lost their homes. Most also moved on to jobs in the railroad yards of the newly developing Merrill Park neighborhood. There they were eventually successful. Their success was based less on entrepreneurial endeavors like many immigrant groups than on their proclivity for public work. They learned they could accomplish as much or more in politics, and this became their forte in Milwaukee, and still is to this day. In fact, during just one 50-year period, the Irish in Merrill Park occupied over 100 judgeships, city legislative offices, and City and County Department heads.

But back in the Third Ward, the neighborhood was about to experience another of its rebirths.

The Italian era and more tragedy

The Third Ward was being rebuilt between about 1895 and 1940. Some of the most famous architects in the Midwest participated in the rebuilding of the Ward.

Continued on Page 13



"The Irish moved west from the Third Ward and I don't think many of them have ever looked back."

Quote from 12-year ethnic study by Urban Anthropology Inc.

THIRD WARD

Continued from Page 12

The Italian era and more tragedy

The Third Ward was being rebuilt between about 1895 and 1940. Some of the most famous architects in the Midwest participated in the rebuilding of the Ward.

This was also the time that a wave of Sicilians was arriving to this area—many from Porticello, a fishing village on the island's north coast, near Palermo, and other villages in the Sicilian province of Messina. The Italians were like the Irish in many ways. They were almost homogeneously Catholic and were leaving their rural homeland because of hunger, and lack of land and jobs. They were also similar to the Irish in that most came here as unskilled workers and took entry-level jobs. In the Ward this meant helping to rebuild the area and taking jobs in the shipping industry.

Their Catholic practices were different than the Irish. Unlike the Irish, the Italians liked to express their faith in street festivals and religious processions. The early arriving Sicilians built a church of their own, the Blessed Virgin of Pompeii, on Jackson Street, which was nicknamed the "little pink church." Today, processions still rule. One can find them at Festa Italiana on the Summerfest grounds (see photo) and in church neighborhoods throughout Milwaukee, where blocks of floats that honor the Madonna and village patron saints, promenade. One can follow these processions and pin actual donations on the long dresses and ribbons of the saints. One of these floats is small replica of the little pink church.

The Italians were unlike the Irish in another way. They had a different way of building strength within their communities. While the Irish sought political office and jobs in the public sector, the Italians were more entrepreneurial. They found their niche in the food industry. By 1920, the Italian Ward had 45 grocers and 2 spaghetti factories. They founded Milwaukee's first pizza restaurant, the Caradara Club, in the Third Ward right after World War Two and opened Italian restaurants all over the city. But one of their more interesting features was the open-air vegetable market they developed at the turn of the 20th century. This was called Commission Row. Here fruit and vegetable wholesalers hawked their wares at the curbside to Milwaukee-area grocers and restaurants. It earned its name because the salesmen used to work strictly on commission.

The importance of the food industry during these years is evident in the Ward's commercial corridors. And this industry attracted a diverse lot of investors—not merely Italians. In 1945, North Water Street within the Third Ward was dominated by food and drink businesses and the garment industry.

As tragedy struck the Irish, causing them to lose their homes, so tragedy would strike the Italians. In the 1950s the City of Milwaukee initiated its first urban renewal project in the Ward. In the area between Michigan and Menomonee Streets east of Milwaukee Street, over 200 of the 250 buildings were condemned and later razed, despite fierce resistance by residents. The population of the Third Ward dropped from 2,402 in 1950 to 258 in 1960. The building of I-794 completed the job when the Blessed Virgin of Pompeii was raised (see photo of monument to right).

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It was always the church. And the little pink church was the one church. It was down on Jefferson, and the only reason it was pink, is because they wanted to celebrate the Festa of the Medulla Madonna which happens in October in Porticello every year, which is the festival of the fisherman. They wanted to build a church that looks like the church from over there. So, they ordered the paint from Italy, and when it arrived it was pink, but it was too late to get fresh paint, so they painted the church pink. But the original name is the Our Lady of Pompeii church."

"The center of the culture was the church. The little pink church which they tore down for the expressway."

"That was your big thing that held you together-- your church, now the church is gone."

Quotes from 12-year ethnic study by Urban Anthropology Inc.

THIRD WARD

Continued from Page 13

However, Commission Row stayed active for some time after freeway development. Many of those businesses had closed early, as supermarkets wiped out corner grocers and pushcart vendors. But a block of Broadway, between St. Paul Avenue and Buffalo Street, hosted three large wholesalers until the early 2000s. When the final wholesaler, Jennaro Brothers, left the neighborhood, the Historic Third Ward Association committed to return some semblance of these public markets and the Italian presence to the Ward. This ultimately became the Milwaukee Public Market. Other ways that this neighborhood has tried to bring back the Italian presence is through Festa Italiana at the Third Ward Summerfest grounds and the opening of the noble Italian Community and Conference Center in the Historic Third Ward (see photo).



Current populations

While some Irish and Italians do live in today's Historic Third Ward, the population has changed significantly. After most of the Italians were forced out of the Ward, the remaining areas were barely inhabited. For a time, it became a haven for artists, because the lofts available from the former warehouses could be rented at very low costs. But these hearty buildings were too stunning to be left to deteriorate. Eventually the Historic Third Ward Association, other organizations, and businesses began to develop plans for the Ward's latest rebirth—that of an upscale, trendy neighborhood. Many of the warehouses were turned into pricey condos, restaurants, and boutiques and this began to attract an upwardly mobile, young professional population.

Today's Ward population is overwhelmingly European American, with household incomes higher than any other Milwaukee neighborhood. Rents in the Historic Third Ward are nearly double what they are in the rest of the city (averaging over \$2,300 a month).

"I think they have overcome the disillusion of our community which happened in the old Third Ward when they busted it up. I remember I was a little kid and you weren't against it, but it was the first urban renewal project the city undertook, and they were well intentioned, but they didn't realize the devastation it brought to the community. I think they have overcome a lot of that with the ICC, and it brings people back to the historical epicenter. I think they've come a long way in overcoming that and feeling pride. I think it was a big mistake, I know in Boston they wouldn't let them do it, and they are so happy they didn't do it. The North End is a real significant part of Boston. I think government learned but we paid the price for it."

Quote from 12-year ethnic study by Urban Anthropology Inc.

"Now it's incredibly vital, and in a very simple and basic term, it's amazing. In the three years that I've been here at the Skylight, the difficulty our patrons at the theater have with parking is ten-fold, which is just a simple way to look at it. There is so much activity; there are so many things going on, so many people living in the Third Ward. It's a very, very different world for everybody. Mostly it's positive, the parking is negative, but most of it is positive. It's been really thrilling to see, and kind of remarkable to think about how successful the revitalization has been."

"The historical part of the neighborhood is still very important to it so there is an association that has a review board and you can't just make changes to a building without it going through a pretty rigorous process."

"I've heard people say it's a great place to visit, but is it a community?"

Quotes from Third Ward oral history by Urban Anthropology Inc.

TRILOGY OF MILWAUKEE MYSTERY NOVELS

Milwaukee native and author, Sienna Jacks, has crafted a series of mysteries that take place in Milwaukee neighborhoods, past and present. Her proceeds from the novels (with perfect 5 ratings currently on Amazon) go to support neighborhood charities.

The House Off of Brady

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

The Fabled Theft at Kozy Park

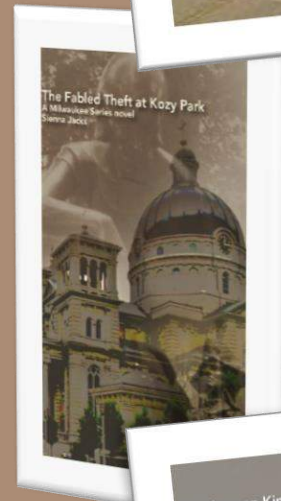
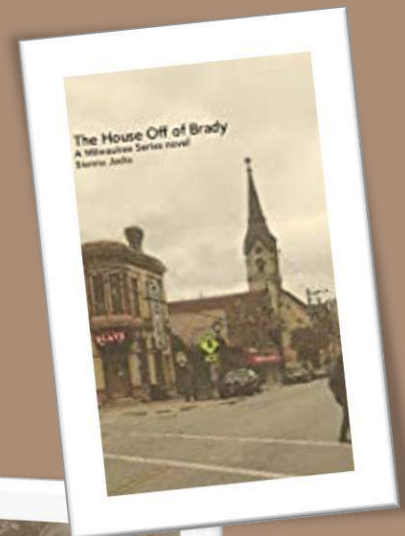
The anthropologists at City Anthropology were asked to use their research skills to look into a man's confession that might solve the longest unsolved mystery on Milwaukee's old South Side—the theft of the squirrel lady statue at Kozy Park. According to reports, the man Raf (now deceased) also implicated members of a local Polish club with an agenda of removing non-Polish influences from the neighborhood. Assigned to the project, Enid and Meyer are baffled by the information they are getting from those who witnessed the confession, little of which supports Raf's story. Further inquiry points to events surrounding Raf's stepson. Why did he inexplicably appear on the scene all those years ago? Their quest for answers leads them to the club in question, but with unexpected results. The ultimate mystery they must solve is the true reason why Raf made this confession and steered them to a list of alleged conspirators.

The Shop on King Drive

A mystery arises out of the ruins of urban renewal. Two young anthropologists, conducting research to develop a museum that would illuminate one dark period in Milwaukee's central city history, confront painful but sometimes puzzling accounts. During the 1950s and 1960s, over 8,000 homes and an entire business district of the African American Bronzeville community were razed. The research demonstrated the racist assumptions and ill-advised urban planning of city leaders of the times. While interviewing community survivors, the anthropologists note that the name of a particular attorney kept entering the conversation. According to most, the lawyer claimed to be helping the black community fight the removal, but his efforts had the opposite effect. Suspicions remained for over 50 years over who was behind the deception and why. The young anthropologists had to answer these questions before they could open the museum.

Royalties from the Sienna Jacks' novels go to Urban Anthropology's work in creating neighborhood museums and exhibits--up to \$12 for each book. The novels are priced at \$20 each, or \$50 for the entire trilogy. If purchased at the publisher, shipping is free. <http://mecahmilwaukee.com/Fiction.xhtml>

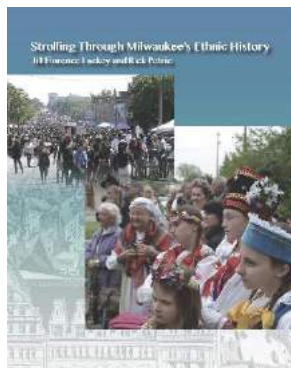
The trilogy



Order only at mecahmilwaukee.com

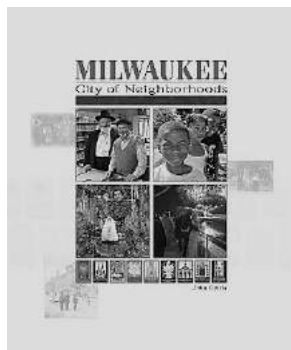


Books on Milwaukee Neighborhoods



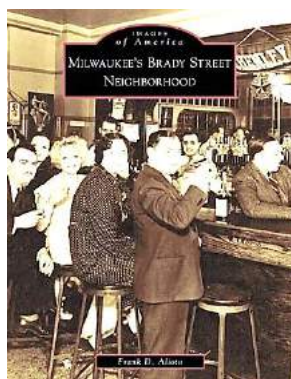
Strolling through Milwaukee's Ethnic History By Jill Florence Lackey and Rick Petrie

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



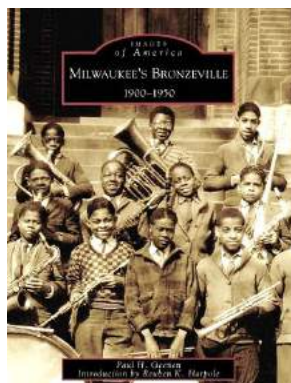
Milwaukee, City of Neighborhoods By John Gurda

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



Milwaukee's Brady Street Neighborhood By Frank D. Alioto

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



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

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

The dramatic gift of one author

Mystery writer and Milwaukee native, Sienna Jacks, is creating a series of novels that take place in Milwaukee neighborhoods called "The Milwaukee Series." She is donating all of her royalties to Urban Anthropology's neighborhood exhibits' program.

The proceeds from *The House Off of Brady* (see previous page) are currently being used to create all new exhibits at the Rozga Family's Old South Side Settlement Museum.

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

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

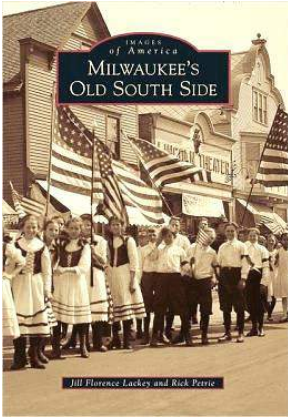
Currently, all of Sienna Jacks' novels have perfect five-star ratings from readers at Amazon.com

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

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



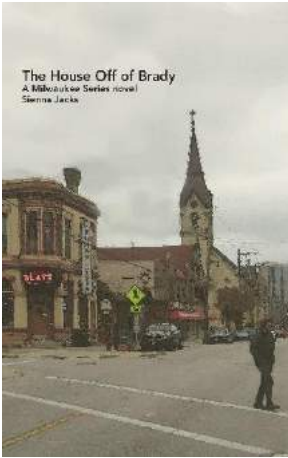
Books on Milwaukee Neighborhoods (Cont.)



Milwaukee's Old South Side
By Jill Florence Lackey and Rick Petrie

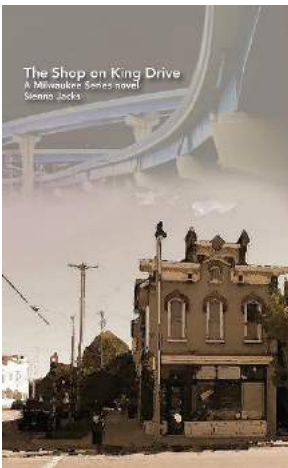
In the late 1800s, the Old South Side was developed by immigrant Poles, who became the dominant population for over 100 years. While other Milwaukee ethnic neighborhoods gradually dissipated in the mid-20th century because of assimilation pressures, freeway building, or urban renewal programs, the Old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

Fiction



The House Off of Brady A Milwaukee Series novel
By Sienna Jacks

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



The Shop on King Drive A Milwaukee Series novel
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A mystery arises out of the ruins of urban renewal. Two young anthropologists, conducting research that would illuminate one dark period in Milwaukee's central city history, confront painful but sometimes puzzling accounts. During the 1950s and 1960s, over 8,000 homes and an entire business district of the African American Bronzeville community were razed. While interviewing survivors, the anthropologists note that the name of a particular attorney kept entering the conversation. The lawyer claimed to be helping the black community fight the removal, but his efforts had the opposite effect. Suspicions remained for over 50 years over who was behind the deception and why. <http://mecahmilwaukee.com>

Just released:

A new Sienna Jacks novel in the Milwaukee Series, entitled *The Fabled Caper at Kozy Park*, a mystery that takes place in Milwaukee's Lincoln Village neighborhood.

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

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

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

Milwaukee Neighborhood Forum

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

Subscriptions

The newsletter is emailed to anyone wishing to receive it. If you wish your email or that of a friend to be added to the subscriber list, send the email addresses to JFLanthropologist@sbcglobal.net and indicate the name of this publication (as UrbAn publishes more than one newsletter).

Submitting events

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

Submitting stories/press releases on neighborhoods

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

If you are someone who has created a successful neighborhood project and wish to be featured in the Forum, please also contact Dr. Jill.

Submission deadlines

Submit events or stories by the 25th of the month preceding publication. Publication dates are on the 1st day of June, August, October, December, February, and April. Please send your stories to Dr. Jill at JFLanthropologist@sbcglobal.net.



www.urban-anthropology.org

Email RickPetrie@gmail.com

Now live . . .

Website on 191 Milwaukee neighborhoods

Links on each neighborhood include:

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

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

<http://neighborhoodsinmilwaukee.org/>