



# Milwaukee Neighborhood Forum

PUBLISHED BY URBAN ANTHROPOLOGY INC. "IN THE TRADITION OF JANE JACOBS" AUGUST/SEPTEMBER 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.

## As goes Sherman Park goes the City of Milwaukee



*Composite of six neighborhoods epitomizes city*

## August/September activities in Milwaukee neighborhoods (most under \$10)

*Total of 68 events under the categories of museums, arts, family, kids, holiday events, neighborhood celebrations, get-moving events, walks/tours, food/farmers markets, for the family, and several more*

### HOLIDAY EVENTS

*What?* LABORFEST *When?* Sep. 4, 11am to 5pm. *Where?* Henry Maier Festival Park, 200 N. Harbor Dr. *Description* Parade, beginning at 11am at Zeidler Union Square, children and family activities, raffle, food, beverages, bingo, wrestling. *Admission* Free.



### FARMERS MARKETS

*What?* CATHEDRAL SQUARE MARKET *When?* Jul. 23 to Aug. 27, Sun.'s 9am to 1pm. *Where?* Cathedral Square Park, 520 E. Wells St. *Description* Produce, bakery, crafts. *Admission* Free.

*What?* JACKSON PARK FARMERS MARKET *When?* Jun. 15 to Sep. 28, Thu. 3 to 6:30pm. *Where?* Jackson Park Boathouse, 3500 W. Forest Home Ave. *Description* Produce, bakery, crafts. *Admission* Free.

There are six neighborhoods that comprise a larger cluster known as Sherman Park. Sherman Park is the neighborhood on its southeast edge. The other neighborhoods are Grasslyn Manor, Roosevelt Grove, Sunset Heights, St. Joseph's, and Uptown.

In many ways the story of the Sherman Park cluster is the story of Milwaukee, generally. This article will provide copious quotes of neighborhood informants from an oral history conducted by Urban Anthropology, Inc. beginning in the first decade of the 21<sup>st</sup> century.



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## ACTIVITIES IN MILWAUKEE NEIGHBORHOODS

*Continued from Page 1*

*What?* FONDY'S FARMERS MARKET *When?* Jul. 8 to Oct. 29 (regular season), Sat. 9am to 2pm; Nov. 4 to 18 (late season), (hours unknown). *Where?* 2200 W. Fond du Lac Ave. *Description* Produce, bakery, crafts. *Admission* Free.

*What?* RIVERWEST GARDENERS MARKET *When?* Jun. 4 to Oct. 29, Sun. 10am to 3pm. *Where?* 2700 N Pierce Street. *Description* Produce from local gardeners. *Admission* Free.

*What?* SHOREWOOD FARMERS MARKET *When?* Jun. 18 to Oct. 29, Sun. 9:30am to 1pm. *Where?* 4100 Estabrook Pkwy. *Description* Produce, bakery, crafts. *Admission* Free.

*What?* SOUTH MILWAUKEE DOWNTOWN MARKET *When?* Jun. 1 to Oct. 5, Thu.'s 3 to 7pm. *Where?* 11th and Milwaukee Ave. *Description* Produce, bakery, crafts. *Admission* Free.

*What?* SOUTH SHORE FARMERS MARKET *When?* Jun. 17 to Oct. 28, Sat.'s 8am to noon. *Where?* 2900 S. Shore Dr. *Description* Produce, bakery, crafts. *Admission* Free.

*What?* WESTOWN DAY MARKET *When?* Jun. 8 to Sep. 21, Thu. 11am to 2pm. *Where?* Zeidler Square, 301 W. Michigan St. *Description* Produce, bakery, hot foods, music. *Admission* Free.

*What?* WEST ALLIS FARMERS MARKET *When?* May 6 to Nov. 25, Tue.'s and Thu.'s noon to 6pm, Sat's 1 to 6pm. *Where?* 6501 W. National Ave. *Description* Produce, bakery, crafts. *Admission* Free.

*What?* WHITEFISH BAY FARMERS MARKET *When?* Jun. 15 to Oct. 28, Sat.'s 8:30am to 12:30pm. *Where?* Aurora Parking Lot, 324 E. Silver Spring Dr. *Description* Produce, bakery, crafts. *Admission* Free.

*What?* BROWN DEER FARMERS MARKET *When?* Jun. 14 to Oct. 25, Wed.'s 10am to 3pm. *Where?* 4120 W. Green Brook Dr. *Description* Produce, bakery, crafts. *Admission* Free.

### MUSEUMS IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD

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

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

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Happening in the  
Park West  
neighborhood



Milwaukee's most  
successful farmers  
market

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

Jane Jacobs on cities

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

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

## ACTIVITIES IN MILWAUKEE NEIGHBORHOODS

*Continued from Page 2*

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

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

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

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

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

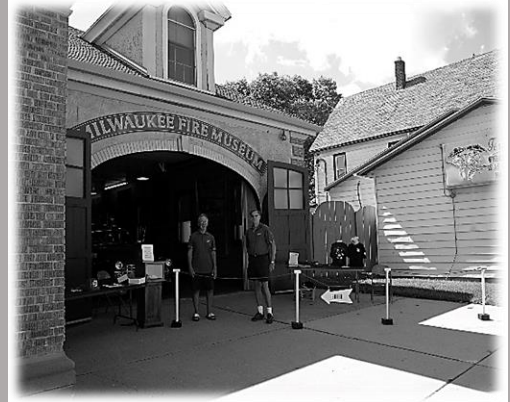
**What?** MILWAUKEE PUBLIC MUSEUM FREE DAY **When?** Free 1<sup>st</sup> Thu. each month **Where?** 800 W. Wells St. **Description** Chance to visit one of the premier natural history and science facilities, world- renowned for its exhibits, collections, ongoing scientific research and educational exhibits.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

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

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

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## Happening in the Polonia neighborhood



Enjoy a bit of Milwaukee  
fire history at  
the Fire Museum

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

## ACTIVITIES IN MILWAUKEE NEIGHBORHOODS

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

### WALKING TOURS

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

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

*What?* BAY VIEW WALKING TOUR *When?* Sat., Aug. 5, 1 to 3pm. *Where?* Corner of S. Superior St. & E. Russell Ave. *Description* Learn how Bay View began with a patchwork of industry and diverse group of immigrants and grew to the charming Milwaukee neighborhood one sees today. <http://historicmilwaukee.org/walking-tours/> *Admission* \$5 to \$15. Preregistration required.

*What?* WATER TO WESTOWN *When?* Aug. 3, 1 to 3pm. *Where?* 235 E. Michigan St. *Description* Explore downtown west of the Milwaukee River including theaters, civic and commercial buildings along N. Water Street and N. Broadway. <http://historicmilwaukee.org/walking-tours/> *Admission* Free to \$15. Preregistration required.

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

*What?* BEYOND BRADY: POLISH AND ITALIAN IMMIGRANTS TO MILWAUKEE *When?* Aug. 4, Sep. 1, 1 to 3pm. *Where?* 1702 N. Humboldt. *Description* This East Side neighborhood, with its

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Happening in the  
Forest Home Hills  
neighborhood



Self-guided tour of  
Forest Home  
Cemetery

2405 W. Forest Home  
Avenue

## ACTIVITIES IN MILWAUKEE NEIGHBORHOODS

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Polish and Italian working-class communities, briefly became Milwaukee's counter-culture stronghold in the 60's and 70's. <http://historicmilwaukee.org/walking-tours/> Admission Free to \$15. Preregistration required.

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

**What?** INDUSTRIAL HERITAGE, WALKER'S POINT **When?** Aug. 6, Sep. 10, 10am to 12pm. **Where?** 131 S. 1<sup>st</sup> St. **Description** The First and Second Street Historic District celebrates the almost continuous development of the area from the 1840s to the 1920s and to the current times. <http://historicmilwaukee.org/walking-tours/> Admission \$10 to \$20. Preregistration required.

**What?** GERMAN HERITAGE WALKING TOUR **When?** Aug. 6, Sep. 10, 10am to 12pm. **Where?** 1040 Vel R. Phillips Ave. **Description** As early as 1848, Germans represented 1/3 of the entire population in Milwaukee and this section of the city was the life's blood of German immigrants. <http://historicmilwaukee.org/walking-tours/> Admission \$10 to \$20. Preregistration required.

**What?** WISCONSIN AVENUE CHURCHES TOUR **When?** Aug. 13, 1 to 3pm. **Where?** 833 W. Wisconsin Ave. **Description** The tour will include grand churches in the Gothic Revival and Northern European Gothic traditions, Lombard and Victorian Romanesque and Byzantine Revival, constructed as early as the late 1860s through the 1920s. <http://historicmilwaukee.org/walking-tours/> Admission \$10 to \$20. Preregistration required.

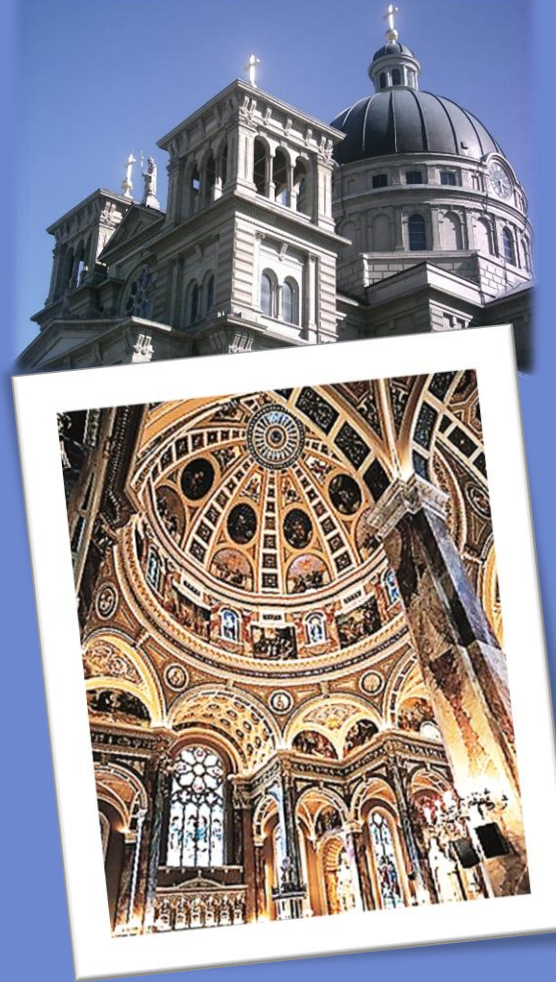
**What?** WOMEN'S MILWAUKEE TOUR **When?** Aug. 25, 1 to 3pm. **Where?** 235 E Michigan St. **Description** Explore downtown Milwaukee through the lens of the women who walked before. Hear stories you may not know. <http://historicmilwaukee.org/walking-tours/> Admission \$10 to \$20. Preregistration required.

**What?** LULU & ROCKY FAMILY TOUR **When?** Aug. 12, 11:30am to 1pm. **Where?** 235 E Michigan St. **Description** See some of the great sites from the book, *Lulu and Rocky* in Milwaukee, and explore more about Milwaukee history and architecture. Recommended for kids 6-10 years old and their families. <http://historicmilwaukee.org/walking-tours/> Admission \$2 to \$10. Preregistration required.

**What?** NORTH POINT MANSIONS **When?** Various dates through Aug. 11, 1 to 3pm, see website. **Where?** 2288 N. Lake Dr. **Description** From Clas to Wright, this area is known for its intact, early twentieth century residential architecture and important Milwaukee leaders who lived there. <http://historicmilwaukee.org/walking-tours/> Admission Free to \$15. Preregistration required.

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Happening in the  
Lincoln  
Village neighborhood



2333 South 6<sup>th</sup> Street

Tour the Basilica of St. Josaphat on your own Monday through Friday 9am to 4pm, or take a guided tour by reservation

# ACTIVITIES IN MILWAUKEE NEIGHBORHOODS

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## ECO/NATURE ACTIVITIES

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

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

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

## BEER GARDENS

*What?* MCCARTY PARK *When?* Through Aug. 6, weekdays 5 to 9pm, weekends 11am to 9pm. *Where?* 8214 W. Cleveland Ave., West Allis. Dr. *Description* Beer, socializing, prizes. *Admission* Free to look.

*What?* DOCTORS PARK *When?* Aug. 9 to 27, weekdays 5 to 9pm, weekends 11am to 9pm. *Where?* 1870 E. Fox Ln., Fox Point. *Description* Beer, socializing, prizes. *Admission* Free to look.

*What?* SHERIDAN PARK *When?* Aug. 30 to Sep. 4, weekdays 5 to 9pm, weekends 11am to 9pm. *Where?* 4800 S. Lake Dr., Cudahy. *Description* Beer, socializing, prizes. *Admission* Free to look.

*What?* THE VINE HUMBOLDT. *When?* Through most of Sep., Tue. to Fri. afternoons 4pm to 9pm, weekends 11am to 9pm. *Where?* Humboldt Park, 3000 S. Howell Ave. *Description* Wine and beer and Peruvian empanadas, more. *Admission* Free entrance.

## MUSIC IN THE HOOD

*What?* JAZZ IN THE PARK *When?* Thu.'s through Aug.; 6 to 9pm *Where?* Cathedral Square. *Description* Experience the best in music. *Admission* Free.

*What?* CHILL ON THE HILL *When?* Through Aug., Tue.'s, music begins 6:30pm. *Where?* Humboldt Park, 3000 S. Howell Ave. *Description* Concerts with identifiable bands, acts, vendors, food trucks. Chill on the Hill (bayviewneighborhood.org) *Admission* Free.

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Happening in the  
Menomonee Valley  
neighborhood



Early morning  
birdwalk

Menomonee  
Valley  
3700 W. Pierce Street

## ACTIVITIES IN MILWAUKEE NEIGHBORHOODS

*Continued from Page 6*

*What?* SKYLINE MUSIC SERIES *When?* Tue.'s through Aug. 22, 5:30 to 8:30 pm. *Where?* Kadish Park, south of North Ave., west of Bremen St. *Description* Great evenings of music in River-west topped off with one of the most dramatic views of the city. *Admission* Free.

*What?* WONDERFUL WEDNESDAYS *When?* Through Aug. 16, Wed.'s, 6:30-7:30pm *Where?* Lake Park, 2975 N Lake Park Rd. *Description* Concerts for kids and families. <http://lakepark-friends.org/visit/events/music-in-the-park/> *Admission* Free.

### FOR THE FAMILY

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*What?* MILWAUKEE NIGHT MARKET *When?* Aug. 16, Sep. 13, 5 to 10pm. *Where?* Wisconsin Ave., between 2<sup>nd</sup> and Vel Phillips Ave. *Description* Vendors, performers, artists. *Admission* Free.

### SPECTATOR SPORTS

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

### NEIGHBORHOOD CELEBRATIONS

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*What?* WISCONSIN STATE FAIR *When?* Aug. 3 to 13 *Where?* 7722 W. Greenfield Ave. *Description* Over 7,000 animals, food, crafts, new food options. <https://wistatefair.com/fair> *Admission* \$13-\$18.

*What?* BRONZEVILLE WEEK *When?* Aug, 5 to 12, daytime *Where?* MLK Dr., between Garfield Ave. and Center St. *Description* Cultural and arts/history festival with theater, business breakfast, entertainment, poetry. *Admission* Free.

### GET-MOVING ACTIVITIES

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*What?* WILSON PARK SWIMMING POOL *When?* To Aug. 20, Mon. to Fri., 1:30 to 4:30pm, weekends, 12:30 to 4:30pm. *Where?* 4001 S. 20<sup>th</sup> St. *Description* Heated pool and ideal for lap swim. *Admission* Free to \$5.

*What?* SHERIDAN PARK SWIMMING POOL *When?* To Aug. 20, Mon. to Sun., 12:30 to 4:30pm. *Where?* 4800 S. Lake Dr., Cudahy. *Description* features a large swimming pool, flume slides, a water mushroom, wading pool and adjacent play area. *Admission* Free to \$5.

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

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Happening in  
the  
Fair Park  
neighborhood



**Wisconsin  
State Fair**

August 3 to 13

7722 W. Greenfield  
Avenue

## ACTIVITIES IN MILWAUKEE NEIGHBORHOODS

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

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

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

*What?* MPS RUN BACK TO SCHOOL *When?* Aug. 25, 9am. *Where?* Wick Playfield, 4929 W. Vliet St. *Description* Join a 5K fun run or 1.5 -mile walk to celebrate going back to school. *Admission* \$5 to \$15.

### ARTS, THEATRE, AND CRAFTS

*What?* THE WAREHOUSE *When?* Current exhibit through Nov. 10; Mon.'s through Fri.'s 10am to 4pm *Where?* 1635 W. St. Paul Av. *Description* Exhibit: *Pause/Connect*—photography of The Warehouse Art Museum, 16 countries. *Admission* Free.

*What?* MORNING GLORY ART FAIR *When?* Aug. 12, 13, 10am to 5pm *Where?* Fizerv Forum plaza. *Description* Works of 130 of the country's best artisans and artists on display. *Admission* Free.

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

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

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

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

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Happening in the  
Menomonee River  
Valley  
neighborhood



**The Warehouse**  
1635 W. St. Paul Avenue

**Admission is free**



# ACTIVITIES IN MILWAUKEE NEIGHBORHOODS

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

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

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

## *Jane Jacobs on neighborhood sidewalks*

The sidewalk must have users on it fairly continuously, both to add to the number of effective eyes on the street and to induce the people in buildings along the street to watch the sidewalks in sufficient numbers. Nobody enjoys sitting on a stoop or looking out a window at an empty street.

## *Jane Jacobs on neighborhood parks*

Neighborhood parks fail to substitute in any way for plentiful city diversity. Those 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.

## *Jane Jacobs on neighborhood safety*

There must be eyes upon the street, eyes belonging to those we might call the natural proprietors of the street. The buildings on a street equipped to handle strangers and to ensure the safety of both residents and strangers, must be oriented to the street.

All quotes from *The Death and Life of Great American Cities*

# Happening in the North Division Neighborhood



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

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

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

[Virtual Tour: Terry McCormick Contemporary Fine and Folk Art Gallery.](#)

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

# AS GOES SHERMAN PARK GOES MILWAUKEE

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## **Movement away from the city's center**

Residents began to settle Sherman Park in the late teens and early twenties of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, at the time that Milwaukeeans began migrating northwest. Many were attracted to the suburban look of the area that at this time was the edge of the city. Developers had created wide, tree-lined streets and boulevards, but the beautiful homes were the neighborhood's signature. Informants discussed the reasons they chose Sherman Park.

"I always knew that I was going to live here when I was a little girl. When I was a young girl, my father owned an insurance business on 44<sup>th</sup> and North, and a lot of his customers and clients lived around here, so on Saturday morning was my bonding time with my dad. So, we would drive around the neighborhood and stop and visit his clients and customers. And I loved the neighborhood. I told him I was going to live here someday. I was living out of the state for a while before I started working here 30 years ago, and when I applied for this job, I knew that I wanted to live in the community. So, there was the flat—the home I currently live in with my brother. So, I've lived in the community for 30 years."

"When I was thirteen, I was selling stuff door-to-door for the Salvation Army. I lived in the Projects. I never saw these people here as Germans or Jews or anything. I saw them as rich white folks. Sometimes I would go to a house and I would be invited in. I never saw houses like this. We never had any moldings in our house and just linoleum. I looked in and saw a real fire coming out of a wall—a fireplace. My friend Jackie didn't want to go in, but I did. I was fascinated with the old chenille bedspreads with flowers on them. I said, 'One day, I would live here.' We moved here in 1991."

"My uncle wanted to move into a middle-class area because of his profession. That was something that African Americans were urged to do. The more income, the farther away you go."



*Front yard at 54<sup>th</sup> and Roosevelt*

## **Movement from solidly European American to cosmopolitan**

The first arrivals to the area were primarily Germans and Czechs migrating from various Milwaukee neighborhoods. Later migrants were diverse groups representing over 20 nations from nearly every continent.



*Tudor style houses*

Informants described life in Sherman Park as civil and congenial, and where women projected as much authority as the men.

"People took pride in their yards, the neighborhood made it known so if someone was playing in someone else's yard, the kid would be reprimanded. It was the way civility worked here in the Sherman Park area—same for all races."

"There are some things you understand you do not do in Sherman Park. You do not pop fire crackers here; you do not own pit bulls."

"Some of our neighbors [would] invite us to barbecues. They would invite people from work and they would invite people from the neighborhood. So, they would use food, the ritual of food, the last supper, they would use food to get people to come together. It is also an opportunity to show off different styles of barbecue. It is clear, I'm not an aficionado. There are some barbecue techniques that we associated from the middle South, like Kentucky and Tennessee. So, people barbecue that way. Then we see the brushing on of the barbecue sauce and that. I'm not sure if that's a northern interpretation of that, we saw that with [FAMILY and FAMILY]. And then, we get what you might call the Louisiana style of barbecue."

"Sherman Park women were kind of interesting. There were a number of women who drove cars. On the boulevards, you notice that there are more substantial houses there. They also have two car garages; this is during the 20s and 30s. This tells you something about the affluence. They didn't just have one car. One woman said that when she was growing up, she saw all kinds of things. She saw a woman carrying a leather briefcase. That said, 'Oh, that's what I can be when I grow up.' Many of them were part of their husbands' own businesses. The women were often times listed as treasury or secretary of their husbands' business."

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# AS GOES SHERMAN PARK GOES MILWAUKEE

*Continued from Page 10*

Major leaders/celebrities in Milwaukee grew up in the Sherman Park cluster. These include former Senator Herb Kohl, actor Gene Wilder, and former Governor Lee Dreyfus. See their profiles below.

## The Kohl family

Sometime in the 1930s, Max and Mary (nee Hiken) Kohl moved from Clement Avenue in Bay View to a newly purchased home in the Sunset Heights/Sherman Park neighborhood. Max was a Jewish immigrant from Poland and Mary a Jewish immigrant from Russia. Although Max had only completed the 7<sup>th</sup> grade, he proved to be an aggressive entrepreneur. He'd already opened a grocery store in Bay View and was on his way to opening several more.

The couple's children all eventually played roles in the Kohl business, which over the years expanded to 50 grocery stores, as well as several department stores, pharmacies, and liquor stores. But the child that grew to the greatest heights in terms of service to Milwaukee and Wisconsin was Herbert Kohl, called "Herb."

Having earned a bachelor's degree from the University of Wisconsin in 1956 (where he roomed with future baseball commissioner Bud Selig) and an MBA from Harvard Business School in 1958, Herb Kohl rose to the office of president of Kohl's. Some years after selling the Kohl's empire in 1979, Herb sought a new career in politics. He ran for and was elected to the U.S. Senate in 1989, where he served until 2013 when he did not seek reelection.

But Herb Kohl had already been heeding another calling. Following the example of his former roommate, Bud Selig, who had purchased the bankrupt Seattle Pilots in 1970 and brought the team to Milwaukee as the Milwaukee Brewers, Herb Kohl purchased the Milwaukee Bucks of the NBA in 1985. One of the goals of the purchase was to ensure that the team remained in Milwaukee. In 2014, Kohl sold the bucks to Wesley Edens and Marc Lasry, negotiating a deal that included a new arena and would again ensure the team's tenure in Milwaukee.

## Jerome Silberman

Sometime in the 1930s the family of Jerome Silberman moved from a rented unit on North 56<sup>th</sup> Street to another rented unit at 3210 North 44<sup>th</sup> in the Sunset Heights/Sherman Park neighborhood. Jerome, the son of William and Jeanne Silberman, Jewish immigrants from Russia, took an early interest in acting when he saw his older sister Corrinne perform in a play. His mother, hoping to advance Jerome's aspirations, sent him to Black-Foxe, a military institute in Hollywood. Unfortunately, being the only Jewish student at the school, Jerome was bullied and sexually assaulted, according to his later writings. This may have been one reason why the youth later began using the more Gentile-sounding moniker of Gene Wilder.

Jerome quickly left Black-Foxe, returned to Sherman Park, and got involved in local theater companies. He attended Washington High School and graduated in 1951. He later graduated from college.

Gene Wilder began his acting career on the stage and then moved to television. His first major film role was in *The Producers*, for which he received an Academy Award nomination. He later starred in and co-wrote *Young Frankenstein* and *Blazing Saddles* for which he received multiple Academy Award nominations. Wilder is perhaps best known for his role in *Willy Wonka & the Chocolate Factory*.

Besides his career in the entertainment industry, Wilder became a philanthropist. When his third wife, Gilda Radner, died of ovarian cancer, he helped found the Gilda Radner Ovarian Cancer Detection Center and co-founded Gilda's Club, a series of cancer support centers throughout the US, including a branch in Milwaukee.

## Lee Dreyfus

Lee Sherman Dreyfus became the 40<sup>th</sup> Governor of Wisconsin, serving between 1979 and 1983. He grew up in the Roosevelt Grove neighborhood in Sherman Park in the 1940s.

After serving in the U.S. Navy after high school, he used the GI Bill to attend the University of Wisconsin-Madison and Wayne State University. At Wayne State, he became the general manager of their radio station and then returned to Madison as manager of WHA-TV and professor of speech and broadcasting.

His colorful nature would attract national attention when he became president of the Wisconsin State University-Stevens Point (later University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point) in 1972. In order to be accessible to students, he wore a red vest so he would be recognizable. The media often followed Dreyfus as he interacted with students during campus unrest at the height of the Viet Nam War.

Dreyfus joined the Republican Party in 1977 and launched a campaign for the governorship the following year. Dreyfus was known for fiscal conservatism in office. He chose not to run for re-election, and spent the rest of his days advocating for educational policies. He died in 2008.

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# AS GOES SHERMAN PARK GOES MILWAUKEE

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By far, the largest of the later arriving groups to Sherman Park were Jewish- and African-American. To understand their movement, one must look to another Milwaukee neighborhood that thrived in the middle of the 20<sup>th</sup> century.

## *Bronzeville origins*

The Bronzeville community had been home to the ancestors of many key players in the current Sherman Park cluster. The community was located in an area between downtown Milwaukee and North Avenue and roughly 1<sup>st</sup> Street to 12<sup>th</sup> Street (the widest boundaries given by some local historians).

The area had first been home to a large segment of Milwaukee's German community. By 1910 a 10,000-strong population of Jewish immigrants from Eastern Europe, Russia, and the Ukraine had settled in the area. Within a few years African Americans from the South began their Great Migration to the North in response to needs to fill jobs in mainly urban centers. By the 1950s the black population in Milwaukee was nearly 50,000.

Two institutions that would later be critical to the stability of one of Sherman Park's neighborhoods, St. Joseph's, were founded in the Bronzeville area. Ascension SE Wisconsin Hospital—St. Joseph's Campus (also known as St. Joseph's) had its roots in a little house on Walnut Street and built its first hospital on 4th & Reservoir. It later moved to Chambers Street in Sherman Park (see photo below). The second is Beth Jehudah synagogue, which was on 11<sup>th</sup> and North Avenue until the 1950s (see photo to right). Both institutions are today in the St. Joseph's neighborhood of the Sherman Park cluster



*Beth Jehudah Synagogue in Sherman Park*

Many of the older activist families in Sherman Park lived in or had close relatives in the Bronzeville area before migrating northwest. In fact, the Bronzeville area had two dynasty families that would later be critical to the development of Sherman Park and surrounding areas. The Twerskis were one dynasty family. They had founded the Beth Jehudah synagogue. The Coggs were another dynasty family and today occupy many leadership roles in Milwaukee politics.

And what happened to Bronzeville? Bronzeville was leveled in the 1950s and 1960s. During these years, two government programs were displacing major populations in Milwaukee. One program was urban renewal, which had been designed to improve central city housing. During the same time period, the Milwaukee County Expressway Commission was building major freeway corridors in the heart of the city. One corridor ran right through the heart of Bronzeville. Over 8,000 African American dwelling units were lost and nearly 100 percent of its business district.

## **Movement to fight freeways**

Perhaps because so many Sherman Park leaders had come from Bronzeville, or perhaps because Sherman Parkers tended to be highly educated, the residents were politically aware and willing to fight injustices. An informant described the tendency.

"There is a certain level of social consciousness here . . . they are concerned about property values, social justice issues. People have enough income and



*Ascension SE Wisconsin Hospital—St. Joseph's Campus*

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# AS GOES SHERMAN PARK GOES MILWAUKEE

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enough time and education to care about the bigger issues. That's the common thing—take care of properties—absentee owners' property can go to hell—religion or color does not matter; we can turn out people to bash city hall if need be—we are a politically aware group.”

When the City of Milwaukee decided to tear down parts of Sherman Park to build a freeway, residents rebelled.

“There were certain issues we mobilized around—the freeway for example. They were going to fund a freeway right through North Avenue—the Park West.”

“I forgot to mention before the tearing apart, the stupidity of trying to put in Park West and the tearing down of all the homes from Sherman Boulevard east to the lake. They tore the guts out of the city and the Sherman Park Neighborhood Association led the fight to stop it. They were going to take out more and they were going to go directly through the neighborhood with this freeway and the Sherman Park people said ‘no,’ and even the mayor fought them and the legislators fought them. We ultimately knocked it down.”

## IMPORTANT SHERMAN PARK FEATURES

- **Sherman Park Commons**, at 3245 N. 27<sup>th</sup> St.
- **Sherman Park Community Association**, on 35<sup>th</sup> and Fond du Lac, the neighborhood association that began in the 1970s
- **Sherman Phoenix** at 3536 W. Fond du Lac, a shopping mall featuring businesses of color that was built from the fire-damaged BMO Harris Bank following racial unrest in the neighborhood in 2016
- **Pilgrim Missionary Baptist Church** at 38<sup>th</sup> and Keefe Ave.
- **Haven of Hope Ministries** at 4040 W. Fond Du Lac Ave.
- **Parklawn Assembly of God** at 3725 N. Sherman Blvd., formerly Beth El Synagogue
- **Washington High School of Information Technology**, at 2525 N. Sherman Blvd.
- **Milwaukee French Immersion School**, at 2360 N. 52<sup>nd</sup> St.
- **Viet Hoa Supermarket**, at 4900 W. North Ave., a retail and wholesale food market
- **Ascension SE Wisconsin Hospital—St. Joseph's Campus**, at 5000 W. Chambers St.
- **Burleigh Street Community Development Corporation**, at 4630 W. Burleigh St.
- **Public art**, at 60<sup>th</sup> St. and Roosevelt Dr. (see photo at top of right column)
- **Sherman Theater building**, at 4634 W. Burleigh St., a site of ongoing development.
- **Burleigh Street Community Development Corp.**, at 4630 W. Burleigh St., a community and business revitalization organization.
- **Sherman Perk**, at 4924 W. Roosevelt, a popular coffee shop and café that had once been an eyesore gas station
- **Capitol Drive Lutheran Church**, at 5305 W. Capitol Dr.



*Public art at 60<sup>th</sup> and Roosevelt*

“The big thing was tearing down the buildings—the freeway that never was built. That was a catalyst for all kinds of historical things. The Environmental Impact Law resulted because of that—and that was happening across the country. They were doing that sort of thing all over the country before there was an Environmental Impact Law. They just tore down neighborhoods. But then they had to figure out what the economic/ environmental impact of this before you begin tearing down houses. So now we don't supposedly do that anymore, although if you've got enough money, you can get anything done. And that was historical for another reason in that the bureaucracy in Milwaukee, the city engineering department—they retaliated against this neighborhood. There are probably still people that are working for the city that are still retaliating against this neighborhood because we fought and didn't let them build their damn freeway.”

“I was really involved in the freeway issue. In fact, that was my life for seven or eight years. I tell you, stopping that damn freeway. I am very proud of that despite the fact I have done a lot of things in my life, there is nothing that gives me more pleasure than that. There was about ten of us that went into the courts and got an injunction. At that time the county stated that they didn't have to do an environmental impact statement on the freeway. They were just going to push it through and the judge said no. I have never felt so proud of anything I have ever done in my life. *This is how things work in Sherman Park—you entered Sherman Park because you had a particular problem you worked on.* Had a black woman on [the] school board. She was concerned with the school segregation issue. She read everything, and when she won her battle, you seldom saw her again. We had Sol Alinsky organizers here and they tried to organize us into this Alinsky type organization. But we saw ourselves as primary middle class and we know damn well that confrontation would not go over. We had our own quiet way of doing things.”

“Initially we saw that the real estate business was set to carve us up. They would put freeways wherever

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they pleased because they thought people would not fight. . . The freeway tore all those houses down, killed the North Avenue business area because the population was gone. Maier gave his friend Sampson money to put ticky-tackey little houses there. People couldn't get their money back when they bought them. They were in such bad shape. The builder didn't care—that was real estate. The real estate agencies were putting more than one sign facing the street, which was against the law. You'd see all those signs and think there were far more houses for sale and think the neighborhood is up for grabs. Then people try to get out of here before they can make money. We filed suit against them. The unions and politicians wanted the freeways; they said progress was good. There would be no integration if the freeway was there. The housing market would be different."

Sherman Parkers lead Milwaukee in another movement.

## **Movement to fight segregation**

Again, perhaps because so many Sherman Park leaders had come from Bronzeville, or perhaps because Sherman Parkers tended to be highly educated, the residents were very active in social justice campaigns. This was particularly true when the subject was racial integration. The Sherman Park Community Association was an outgrowth of these campaigns. See informant quotes.

"Integration happened in a rapid fashion. This area may be one of the most integrally middle-class areas in Wisconsin. People of the area were proud of their homes and neighbors and reputation Sherman [Park] has gained. In the '70's the Sherman Park Community Association fought off the block busting. That showed the force of the neighbors coming together fighting racial block busting. Whites were encouraged to move out, so they put for sale signs up warning the neighbors that this block was going to turn to people of color and bring property values down."

"That's kind of how the SPCA started. Concerned people from St. Catherine's started meeting in living rooms. We ended up in church halls because the group grew and then the Jews thought that we were a Christian organization, so they wouldn't come to the meetings. I was the editor of the newspaper. We had this and gave it to the synagogues and all the businesses for free. We began with a \$1,500 budget and spent pretty much all on the newsletter. Later there is no problem getting the Jews involved. We received awards for working towards racial harmony."

"And the decision to have an all-black middle school and all-white middle school. No. We had a very effective school committee/board and the plans of the specialty schools came out of Sherman Park."

"Then there was the school integrationist issue and a real estate problem. There was a great deal of block-busting. We got a court order to stop that so there were these basic areas—education, the freeway, the real estate policies."

"Well, it was the strangest thing. We formed as an integrationist organization. For years we were completely white. Today you will see a preponderance of blacks in leadership positions."

In fact, at least one informant maintained that Sherman Park had become a model neighborhood for averting racial unrest.

"I think about Milwaukee at the time we had the [1960s] riots. I think it really came to light that we could work together a lot better, and I think that Sherman Park became a model, the model in Milwaukee as how racial groups can learn how to work together. So, from that standpoint, I think it was a turning factor for the community."



Unfortunately, this model did not sustain itself.

## **Changes in neighborhood cohesion**

The original Jewish community in Sherman Park, consisting mainly of Reformed or non-religious Jews, began to move out in the 1970s. Informants cite a change in area public schools as the main reason for the migration.

"[T]here was a flight from the community by middle-class Jewish people [because] the Milwaukee Public Schools were starting to slip. Up until that time, Washington High School had been one of the premier schools in the city. Marshall was a very good school. All of a sudden there was a perceptible change in the public schools. Things you were wise enough to see

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what was happening. Instead of doing things to deal with the influx of children they were seeing, they began to dumb down the curriculum. They started doing things which threatened the ability of middle-class, education-minded parents to make sure that their children had educational options. So, they began to leave the community, but it was because of the post-World War II culture, they had the money. They moved to Whitefish Bay, Shorewood, Nicolet, places where they wanted their children to be. It was still for public education, but public education with standards. And it was clear that MPS was breaking down.”



Washington High, now Washington High School of Information Technology

But more change in neighborhood cohesion came from the ongoing effects of urban renewal and freeway building—not just in Sherman Park, but citywide. The rationale used by city planners in Milwaukee, as in urban centers throughout the nation, was that the areas slated for redevelopment were “blighted.” Looker, in *A nation of neighborhoods: Imagining cities, communities, and democracy in postwar America* (2015) described blight as follows (pp 70-71).

[B]light itself was a pliable concept: the term could stretch to encompass all manner of local phenomena, from a negligent homeowner’s lack of property upkeep to black “intrusion” into an all-white community, from ill-mannered neighbors to the opening of a nearby tavern or movie house.

Some of Milwaukee’s most closely knit communities were deemed blighted and torn asunder during these decades, including Bronzeville, Little Italy in the Third Ward, Little Puerto Rico in North Point, and parts of Merrill Park, Lincoln Village, Story Hill, and others. Some of the areas where properties were razed *en masse* ended up becoming more “blighted” than they had been before redevelopment. The proliferation of highways also accommodated residents’ increasing reliance on the automobile. Informants discussed how these changes affected Sherman Park—most particularly the southeast section where properties had initially been razed for the highway and later replaced with allegedly standard housing.

Sherman Park informants described the effects these developments had on community life, and in particular, on one of its six neighborhoods in the cluster, the most southeasterly neighborhood, also named Sherman Park.

“There was a lot of community life [in Sherman Park] back then, less stress on cars, coming out of the Great Depression, where you couldn’t do anything anyway. There was a sense of community that can’t be duplicated now. [Today] People drive to work that’s not in the neighborhood. Some don’t even worship in the neighborhood.”

“They had more businesses on Center and North. North Avenue pretty well died once they started tearing down property for the freeway because the population that would buy from those places was gone.”

“You know . . . in the northwest section all the kids are playing together, black and white, whatever. The northwest section is wide open. The southwest section is varied. The southeast section has gotten bad. It’s the absentee landlord section. It’s duplex upon duplex.”

## Racial unrest

It would be this southeastern section of the cluster, the neighborhood of Sherman Park, that would experience racial unrest. On August 13, 2016, a police officer shot 23-year-old Sylville Smith. Sparked in part by social media, a riot developed that resulted in three days of protests, buildings burned, looting, police and civilian injuries, and dozens of arrests.

In the months following, leaders in the community came forward with the idea to transform the fire-damaged BMO Harris Bank building on the eastern section of the Sherman Park neighborhood into a quality space for small businesses-of-color. The new development, called the Sherman Phoenix, opened with cultural activities, wellness services, and diverse menus. Other commercial and cultural developments have followed.

## Stabilizing elements

Despite the movement toward unrest in the southeastern section of the Sherman Park cluster, resident groups still enjoy socializing on their blocks.

“There is a small group of people who go bicycling on Wednesday nights. They now talk to each other on the Internet instead of talking to each other at Sherman Park. They would usually go to a custard stand somewhere. . . it varied from five to ten people. There is walking your dog [practice]. At this time of evening, you will notice, it is a social event. Much as radio and television, we have day parks, there is a certain time when these people walk the dogs and the neighborhood takes on a different flavor. You will see groups of peo-

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ple who are getting prepared for walking and they all out and they have a social world of dog walking. The Sherman Perk proprietor has dog dishes out so you can walk over there and your dog can get water. So, it is one of the social activities is taking your dog for a walk. The other one is just taking a walk. Especially the older people, the ones on their front stoop, would put on their straw hat and many of them you would see in the mornings out for a walk. Walking was certainly one of the activities they do, but they are not conspicuous leisure.”

“I think one very great thing that has happened is the little coffee shop; it has been a real social hub. Another thing that improved a great deal is St. Joseph’s Park Concerts in Gangler Park. That is a real fun thing to do. You see people from all ethnicities, all ages; and it’s filled with neighborhood people.”



Sherman Perk coffee shop

And the new Jewish community is a most cohesive one. Following a citywide trend, the largest growth of Jewish assemblages tends to be Orthodox. The Sherman Park community is no exception. A gentile resident described them.

“There’s been an influx of Orthodox lately—you see more in the way of Kosher meat markets. There used to be seven synagogues, now down to one. The dominant Jewish influence is the Orthodox or Hasidic. An international leader of the Hasidic lives across the street from us, in the house that Herb Kohl grew up in. They are recruiting people here from everywhere, even Israel and New York. It is more than a movement—is like a branch. They are very important. They were on 54<sup>th</sup> and Center and they walked a long way on the Sabbath. I like to watch them during High Holy Days when you see them going to their ceremonies.”

With its ups and downs, the neighborhood cluster of Sherman Park continues to adapt to all the opportunities and constraints that Milwaukee has to offer, often leading in movements to effect change.

## How Jane Jacobs envisioned city planning

American and Canadian writer and activist Jane Jacobs changed the profession of urban planning with her writing about American cities and her grass-roots organizing. She led resistance to the widespread replacement of urban communities with high rise buildings and the loss of neighborhoods to freeways. She, along with Lewis Mumford, is considered a founder of the New Urbanist movement.

Jacobs envisioned cities as living ecosystems. She looked at cities, not as individual elements, but as parts of an interconnected system. She supported bottom-up community planning, relying on the experiences and wisdom of those who lived in the neighborhoods to know what would best suit their location. She preferred mixed-use neighborhoods over separated residential and commercial districts and believed that high density did not necessarily mean overcrowding. She also believed in preserving or transforming old buildings where possible, rather than razing them and replacing them.

## Jane Jacobs opposed urban planning policies of Robert Moses and Frank Zeidler

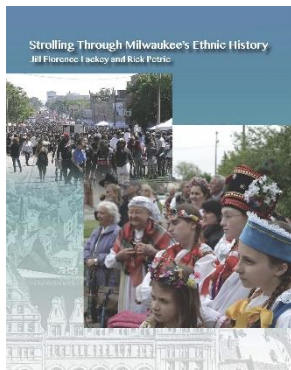
Robert Moses of New York City and Frank Zeidler, long-time mayor of Milwaukee, were both champions of top-down city planning that often resulted in razing tight knit neighborhoods in favor of urban renewal and expressway construction.

Although she never met Zeidler and met Moses only once, Jacobs opposed their approaches to urban planning. She maintained that the future of cities rested on fighting against many of the policies that these leaders championed, such as single-use zoning and redevelopment of aging properties. Her book, *The Death and Life of Great American Cities*, was the most powerful retort to Moses’s and Zeidler’s modes of thinking, and her actions a retort to their modes of operating.





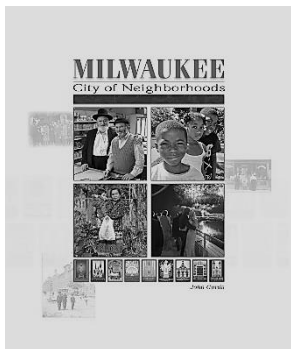
## Books on Milwaukee Neighborhoods



### Strolling through Milwaukee's Ethnic History

By Jill Florence Lackey and Rick Petrie

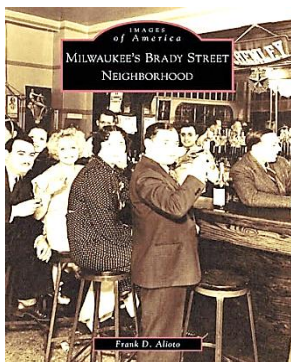
This latest work provides an “up close and personal” look at local ethnic life by directing readers to the neighborhoods and venues where the groups left their marks. It brings readers directly into their experiences, whether it involves strolling through the neighborhoods they built or participating 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://mecamilwaukee.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/>.

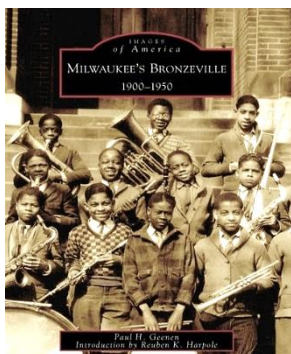


### Milwaukee's Brady Street Neighborhood

By Frank D. Alioto

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

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### Milwaukee's Bronzeville: 1900-1950

By Paul H. Geenen, Introduction by Rueben Harpole

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

## The dramatic gift of one author

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

The proceeds from *The House Off of Brady* (see following 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 will eventually be included in this series will take place in these Milwaukee neighborhoods:

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

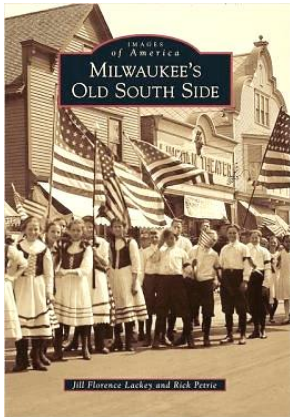
**Currently, all of Sienna Jacks’ novels have perfect five-star ratings from readers at Amazon.com**

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

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

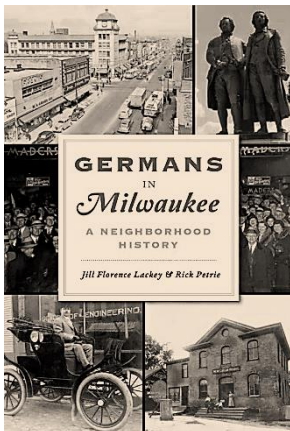


## Books on Milwaukee Neighborhoods (Cont.)



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

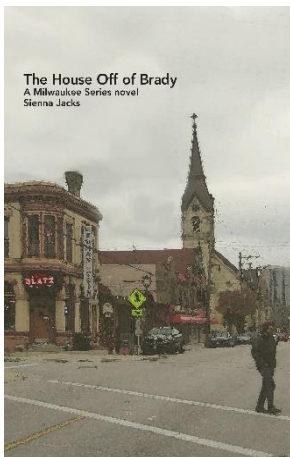
In the late 1800s, the Old South Side was developed by immigrant Poles, who became the dominant population for over 100 years. While other Milwaukee ethnic neighborhoods gradually dissipated in the mid-20<sup>th</sup> century because of assimilation pressures, freeway building, or urban renewal programs,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



**Germans in Milwaukee: A neighborhood history**  
By Jill Florence Lackey and Rick Petrie

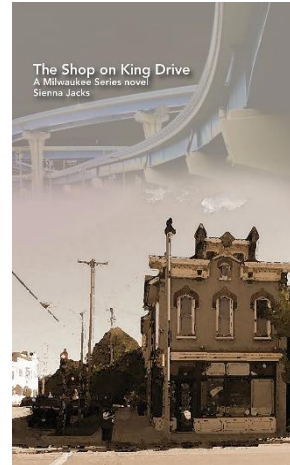
Germans dominated Milwaukee like no other large American city. Their presence inhabits the city's neighborhoods, from its buildings and place names to its parklands and statuary. Their influence also lives in the memories shared by local residents. A small Milwaukee neighborhood south of Miller Valley was christened after a farmer's pigs, and a busboy turned beer baron built the famous Pabst Brewery in West Town. A ghost is said to haunt the old Blatz Brewing compound. And the remains of the early tanning industry can still be seen in Walker's Point. Compiling more than 1,200 interviews, authors Jill Florence Lackey and Rick Petrie share these ground-level perspectives of the lasting German influence on the Cream City. [www.arcadiapublishing.com/Products/9781467147286](http://www.arcadiapublishing.com/Products/9781467147286)

## Fiction



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

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



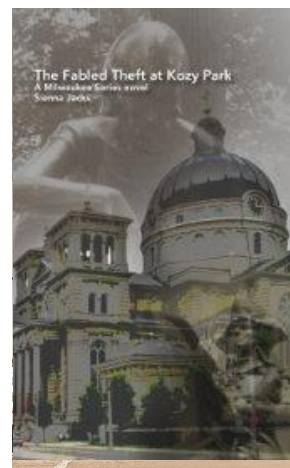
**The Shop on King Drive** A Milwaukee Series novel  
By Sienna Jacks

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

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

**The Fabled Theft at Kozy Park** A Milwaukee Series novel  
By Sienna Jacks

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



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

mystery they must solve is the true reason why Raf made this confession and steered them to a list of alleged conspirators.

<http://mecahmilwaukee.com>

# Milwaukee Neighborhood Forum

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

## Subscriptions

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

## Submitting events

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

## Submitting stories/press releases on neighborhoods

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

## Submission deadlines

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

Now live . . .

# Website on 191 Milwaukee neighborhoods

**Links on each neighborhood include:**

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

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

<http://neighborhoodsinmilwaukee.org/>