



# MILWAUKEE ETHNIC NEWS

PUBLISHED BY URBAN ANTHROPOLOGY, INC.

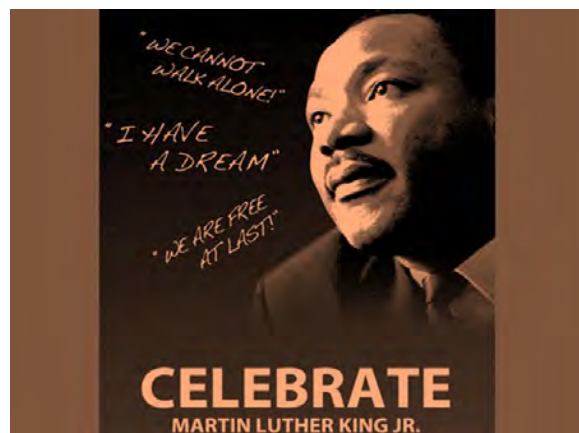
JANUARY/FEBRUARY, 2019

## Upcoming ethnic events for January and February

### *About Milwaukee Ethnic News*

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

*Many outings under \$10*



### History of ethnic relations in North America

This chronological series, from the lectures of Dr. Jill Florence Lackey while teaching at Marquette University, outlines many of the major ethnic movements, conflicts, and collaborations that resulted in the North American cultural and political landscapes of today.



#### The Acadian experience

Acadia was the first European colony in North America. It was comprised of the present-day areas of Nova Scotia, Prince Edward's Island, and New Brunswick. Acadia was settled by French colonists in 1604 and later

taken over by the British in the early 1700s. During the period

### African American

#### MARTIN LUTHER KING DAY

*When?* Mon., Jan. 21, 11am-3pm. *Where?* Milwaukee Public Museum, 800 W. Wells St. *Description:* Celebration of Martin Luther King for the family <https://www.mpm.edu> *Admission:* Check website.

#### MARTIN LUTHER KING DAY

*When?* Jan. 21, 9am-5pm. *Where?* MLK Library, 310 W. Locust St. *Description:* Celebration of Martin Luther King with crafts, music, & dance. [https://www.mpl.org/special\\_events\\_and\\_programs/mlkday.php](https://www.mpl.org/special_events_and_programs/mlkday.php) *Admission:* Free.

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## Ethnic events in January and February

Continued from page one

### French

#### FRENCH FILM SERIES

*When?* Sat., Jan. 19, 1pm. *Where?* Alliance Francaise, 1800 E. Capitol Dr. *Description:* Film *Nikita*. [afmilwaukee.org](http://afmilwaukee.org) *Admission:* Free.

#### LA FETE DES ROIS

*When?* Sun., Jan. 6, 3-5pm. *Where?* Alliance Francaise, 1800 E. Capitol Dr. *Description:* Celebration of the Feast of the Kings. [afmilwaukee.org](http://afmilwaukee.org) *Admission:* Free Please RSVP to [Erin Lewenauer](mailto:Erin.Lewenauer@alliancefrancaise.org) 414-431-1291 by Jan. 3.

### Irish

#### RUNA

*When?* Sat., Feb. 9, 7:30pm. *Where?* Irish Cultural and Heritage Center, 2133 W. Wisconsin Ave. *Description:* Irish folk music from Celtic "super group." [www.ichc.net](http://www.ichc.net). *Admission:* \$25 in advance, \$29 on concert day, \$10 for students with ID and free for ages 12 and younger.

See Irish music listings later in this newsletter.

### Italian

#### ICC MOVIE NIGHT

*When?* Fri., Jan. 11, 7:15. *Where?* Italian Community Center, 631 E. Chicago. *Description:* Film: *Under the Tuscan Sun*. <http://iccmilwaukee.com/> *Admission:* Free.

### Jewish

#### LECTURE, JANUARY THIRSDAY

*When?* Thu., Jan. 17, 7-8:30pm. *Where?* Jewish Museum Milwaukee, 1360 N. Prospect. *Description:* The Lavender Scare: The Cold War Persecution of Gays and Lesbians in the Federal Government. *Admission:* See website [Jewishmuseummilwaukee.org](http://Jewishmuseummilwaukee.org).

### Latino

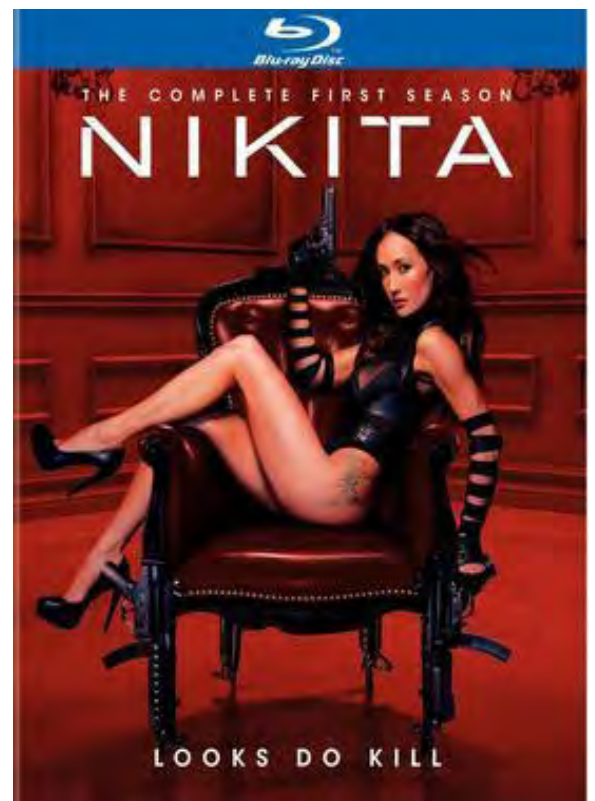
#### SIXTH ANNUAL GUITAR FESTIVAL CONCERT

*When?* Sat., Feb. 9, 7:00pm. *Where?* Latino Arts Auditorium, 1028 S. 9<sup>th</sup> St. *Description:* Performance of renowned guitarists and youth competition winners. [www.latinoartsinc.org](http://www.latinoartsinc.org) *Admission:* Adults \$10, students and seniors \$8 (when purchased in advance).

### Polish

#### BINGO

*When?* Every Wed. 6 and 7:30pm. *Where?* Polish Center of Wisconsin, 6941 S. 68<sup>th</sup>, Franklin. *Description:* \$1,050 in prizes awarded in each session. <https://www.polishcenter-ofwisconsin.org/bingo> *Admission:* Soft cards: 3-on for \$5.00, 6-on for \$10.00, and 9-on for \$14.00





# Christkindlmarket premiered in 2018 to large crowds

Milwaukeeans enjoyed another outdoor, winter activity this holiday season as the Milwaukee Bucks hosted a German-inspired holiday market on the Fiserv Forum plaza. This complemented the European-themed Old World Third Street. Partnering with the German American Chamber of the Midwest, the Bucks organization transformed the plaza into a month-long holiday village that featured approximately 30 vendors in traditional candy-cane-striped, wooden huts.

## Features

The market ran from November 17th through December 31<sup>st</sup>. Features included delicious European and German culinary treats, hot spiced wine, gift items, fine beer, hand-crafted ornaments, and entertainment for all. See photos below.





# The Acadian experience (continued)

Continued from page one

of just over 200 years, France and Great Britain fought 11 wars over the area.

**Early European colonists.** Historians and anthropologists have argued for some time that the Europeans came to North America for many reasons. At times it was to escape religious and political persecution. At times it was to convert others to Christianity. At times it was to escape extreme poverty or even starvation at home. At times immigrants came as indentured servants to pay off debts and crimes. *But most of the early colonization (particularly by the British) tended to be driven by the profit motive.* Colonial enterprises were initiated and financed by upper middle class entrepreneurs and made possible by the labor of the working and slave or indentured classes. Most who came to America early were backed by investors back home, and governments back home tended to protect the interests of these investors. It should also be noted that most of the early settlers were young, single males—many of whom have been described in the literature as enterprising and ambitious. The Acadian experience would be different.

**Acadian physical environment.** Acadia was important to Europeans for many reasons. Perhaps most important was strategic location. Acadia was a major pathway to North America. The area had fine harbors for ships. It was also a gateway to the Gulf of St. Lawrence River, where settlers and traders could access the interior of North America.

But the physical environment of the area had clear limitations. Glaciers had left the landscape with very thin, rocky topsoil, which was not good for agriculture. One area where topsoil was abundant was the Annapolis Valley in the Bay of Fundy. But the Bay had the highest tides in the world—rising to as high as 64 feet. The tides brought in rich mud deposits, but the early inhabitants could not take advantage of the soil for plan cultivation because high tides would wipe out the crops. Hence early settlers relied more on hunting and fishing for subsistence.

The Indian population in the area at the time of European contact was the Mi'kmaq.

## Mi'kmaq

Scholars today have information on the Mi'kmaq at the time of European contact from the writings of the Europeans, Mi'kmaq oral history, and some archaeological evidence. The natives were an egalitarian band society (not class stratified). For subsistence, they relied primarily on fishing; gathering clams, mussels, and bird eggs; and hunting. They also kept small gardens. The group settled mostly in rich down steam and coastal areas. The Mi'kmaq were led by leaders called *sagamore* who provided followers with canoes, hunting dogs, and weapons in exchange for fish, game, and pelts. There is evidence the Mi'kmaq placed more value on big game hunting than on other activities. Stories passed on from the oral tradition have the Mi'kmaq arguing that anyone could fish, but hunting took great skill. There is also evidence of early trading among Indian groups and European traders that began arriving sporadically during the 1500s.

In terms of the colonial encounter, the Mi'kmaq had very different experiences with the British and French. The earliest European settlers in their area were the French. The French set up a base at Port Royale across the Bay of Fundy.



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# The Acadian experience (continued)

Continued from page four

While the first French settlers were primarily Indian traders and military personnel, a larger wave of rural families arrived beginning 1630. This group became known as the Acadians.

## Acadians

The Acadians were a mainly rural people with farming finesse. They saw that the soil was good at Annapolis Valley, but the tides had prohibited farming. But unlike the Mi'kmaq, they had learned some strategies from the experience of the Dutch in Europe. The Acadians followed the Dutch example and built levees all over the valley. They even farmed more than 3000 acres below sea level. By 1680 the Acadians had a full system of dikes. They also farmed in wooden shoes, like the Dutch. The soil was so good that the Acadians had orchards. They cultivated a wide variety of crops, kept cattle, and had their own dairy farms.

The Acadians had close-knit, self-sustained families. Their families were both social and economic units. It's known from their writings that they placed much emphasis on family cohesion. And there is archeological and other evidence that they built fairly elaborate homes, which suggests they planned to stay permanently.

The Acadians were Catholic. The folklore of the people (carried over from rural France) shows they also maintained a rich tradition of monster legends—which at times worked together with Catholic precepts to insure the cohesion of the family and the community.

The Acadians enjoyed a generally good relationship with the Mi'kmaq. The two groups traded and intermarried often. However, life would change for the Mi'kmaq and the Acadians when the British took over Acadia in the early 1700s.

**The expulsion of the Acadians.** When Great Britain first conquered the area known as Acadia, the Acadians and the Mi'kmaq continued their practices as before. But by 1730, the British began to see the Acadians as threats because of the ongoing French interest in the area. They asked the Acadians to sign an allegiance to Britain, and the Acadians refused.

Finally, during one stage of the French and Indian War, the British decided to expel the Acadians of Annapolis Valley. In 1755, the British came into the town of Grand Pre and ordered the Acadian men and boys into a church where they read the deportation order. Families were forced to leave immediately. The Acadians had large families and many got separated. During the expulsion, the Acadians were taken by small boats to larger ships. Often large families would have to take two separate boats and end up on different ships. Some ships were headed for New England. Some Acadians became prisoners of the British. Some ships were sent to France. And some went to Louisiana where the Acadians would later become known as the Cajuns.

Many secretly stayed behind and were hidden by the Mi'kmaq. The Quinan River was one important site. The site became a refuge area for Acadians with Mi'kmaq kin after 1755.

After expulsion of the Acadians, the British invited a large group of "New England Planters" to come in and take over



Acadian lands. All received 100 acres and many other benefits to settle in the area. Many grew wealthy quickly. Some remained in the area, and many others left for the Ohio Valley when lands there opened up for European-American settlement.

The British later allowed some Acadians back to the Annapolis Valley, but good lands were already taken by the New England Planters. Acadians today in the area eke out a pretty meager income. Their homes are nothing compared to what they once were.

**The marginalization of the Mi'kmaq.** The Mi'kmaq experience also changed at this time. They were being pushed toward the interior of Nova Scotia because of European coastal settlement and the pressures of colonial warfare. European lumbering and mining interests also encroached on remaining Native fisheries. Some Mi'kmaq (in small family groups) began to migrate up toward the headwaters of river systems and pressed for grants to settle on small interior tracts, where they could supplement fishing with farming, logging, guiding, and manufacture of baskets.

After 1800 the Mi'kmaq expanded use of gardens into larger, European-styled farms. This practice peaked around 1850 and then

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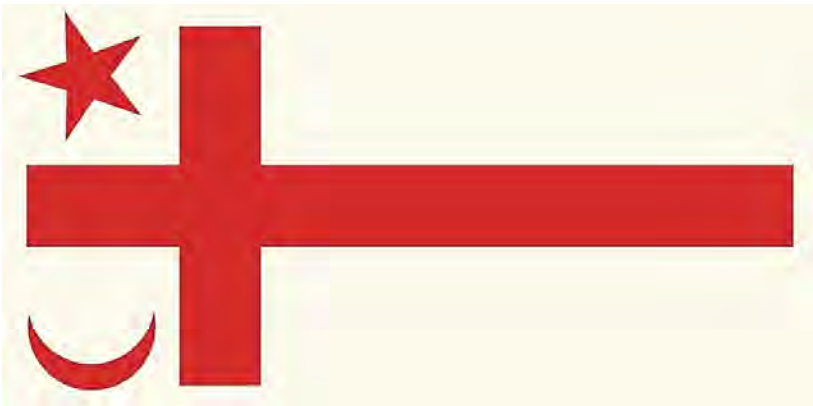
## The Acadian experience (continued)

*Continued from page five*

disappeared. Unfortunately for the Mi'kmaq, the colonial government did not protect their lands. When the Mi'kmaq went away to hunt or fish, settlers squatted on the lands. When the Indians returned, someone else often occupied their farms.

In a 1995 publication, Jennifer Reid presented newspaper articles and other data showing the rationalizations the government used for failing to protect the lands of the indigenous people. Some sources argued that the Mi'kmaq were about to become extinct, thus the colonists implanted a policy of selling off their lands. Other sources argued that the Mi'kmaq were "naturally lazy" and would not maintain the farms anyway. Ultimately the indigenous people lost most of their farms, as they had earlier lost their fisheries and hunting grounds.

Today approximately 16,000 Mi'kmaq live in the area, residing mostly in reserves on Prince Edward's Island and Cape Breton. Many still hunt large game such as caribou and moose. Some still fish. But like most First Nations, the Mi'kmaq occupy a relatively marginalized position in the area that they once held.



## Nominate someone (or yourself) for "Meet your [ethnic] neighbor"

Urban Anthropology Inc. is working on constructing a website based on its study of Greater Milwaukee ethnicity between 2000 and 2012, which included over 400 lengthy interviews with representatives of 65 ethnic groups.

The website, expected to be launched beginning late 2019 will include the following information on each ethnic group: history in Milwaukee, local and nonlocal contributions, special events commemorating the group; cultural practices, arts, historical figures, ethnic issues (where applicable), and culinary topics and recipes. In memory of Mr. Rodgers, there will also be a section on "Meet your neighbor," which will feature everyday representatives of each ethnic group.

Are you a participant in your ethnic activities? If so, Urban Anthropology Inc. wants you to nominate someone to represent your group in the "Meet Your Neighbor" segment of the upcoming website. Rather than looking for nominees who hold leadership or other high status positions in the community, consider grassroots options (e.g., your local grocery store clerk, church choir member, police officer, letter carrier, mother, construction worker).

Ask yourself these questions.

1. Does your nominee have at least two grandparents from the ethnic group?
2. Is your nominee a regular attendee at ethnic events?
3. Is there something he or she does that particularly represents the ethnic group (e.g., makes home-made pierogies; carves masks, makes story cloths)?
4. Is your nominee also interested in and appreciative of other ethnic groups?

If you are that person, nominate yourself. Send your nomination with contact info to Dr. Jill Florence Lackey:

[JFLanthropologist@sbcglobal.net](mailto:JFLanthropologist@sbcglobal.net)

## RUNA at the Irish Cultural and Heritage Center



The Celtic “super group” RUNA will be- ing their 10th anniversary tour and new al- bum release to the Irish Cultural and Her- itage Center, 2133 W. Wisconsin Ave., at 7:30 p.m. on Saturday, Feb. 9.

The band has been enchanting audiences by pushing the bound- aries of Irish folk mu- sic into Americana and roots music since their formation in 2008. In- terweaving the haun- ting melodies and exu- berant tunes of Ireland and Scotland with the lush harmonies and in- toxicating rhythms of jazz, bluegrass, fla- menco and blues, they offer a thrilling and re- defining take on tradi- tional music.

Their creativity has earned them a reputa-

tion as one of the most innovative Irish folk groups of this gen- eration. RUNA was named the Top Group and Top Traditional Group in the Irish Music Awards and received four Independent

“Best of all, RUNA sounds like no one else!” – *Music Life & Times*

Music Awards including Best Live Album, Best World/Tradi- tional Song and Best Bluegrass Song. Their fifth album, “RUNA: LIVE,” released in 2016, has been praised on both sides of the Atlantic and hailed as “an incredible masterpiece” by *The Celtic Crier*. The band will release their sixth CD in January, 2019.

The backbone of the band’s signature sound stems from the musical and geographical diversity and individual achieve- ments of its members: vocalist and step dancer Shannon Lam- bert-Ryan from Philadelphia, Dublin-born guitarist Fionán de Barra, Cheryl Prashker from Montreal on percussion, Nashville based Caleb Edwards on mandolin and vocals and All-Ireland Fiddle Champion, bodhrán player and step dancer Jake James from New York City.

Tickets for the show are \$25 in advance, \$29 on concert day, \$10 for stu- dents with ID and free for ages 12 and younger. To order online, visit [www.ichc.net](http://www.ichc.net). Tickets may also be ordered by calling (414) 345-8800.

Irish Cultural and Heritage Center programs are supported by a grant from the Wisconsin Arts Board with funds from the State of Wisconsin and the National Endowment for the Arts. The ICHC supports the Irish community by serving as a venue dedicated to enhancing, promoting and preserving Irish culture and heritage along with serving the community at large. The center, housed in the landmark 1880s former Grand Avenue Congregational Church, is the site for con- certs, art exhibits, Irish dance and genealogical research.

## SOKOL HAS RELOCATED

We are looking forward to having all attend our 151st annual exhibition next year and are very grateful to Blessed Sacrament Parish for letting us use their gymnasium, as well as providing a venue for our Czech dinner and the use of the kitchen for Folk Fair baking.





# af Alliance Française de Milwaukee



**Sunday, January 6th from 3 p.m. – 5 pm at the AF.**

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

**Please RSVP by January 3rd to Erin Lewenauer**

## *Les Demoiselles de Rochefort*



To celebrate our upcoming AF Trip to Charente-Maritime, we are going to have a screening of *Les Demoiselles de Rochefort*, a 1967 French

musical by Jacques Demy, set in one of the beautiful locations we will be visiting.

**Saturday, January 5th at 1 p.m. at the AF!**  
**Please RSVP to Erin Lewenauer 414-431-1291**



## **Travel to Beautiful Charente-Maritime with the Alliance Française**

Join Alliance Française on its 2<sup>nd</sup> Annual Trip to France

**May 25<sup>th</sup> to June 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2019**

*Club Med La Palmyre Atlantique is located on the scenic Arvert Peninsula and bordering the magnificent Atlantic Ocean. Tour lighthouses, sip cognac, taste local oysters, explore the region's rich history, and make new friends.*

Contact Erin Lewenauer 414-431-1291 for more information.

*Registrations are filling up fast*



Learn French at the Alliance Française de Milwaukee. Start 2019 with a French twist! Classes start January 7<sup>th</sup>.

**Contact:**  
**Alliance Française de Milwaukee**  
**1800 E. Capitol Drive**  
**414 964-3895**



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



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

### List of stories (presented chronologically)

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

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



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

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

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

### Program description

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

A bonus unit is provided on the Milwaukee homeless population.

## Now live Website on 191 Milwaukee neighborhoods



### **Links on each neighborhood include:**

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

The website currently includes ALL 191 of the neighborhoods. Each week two new information will be added.

<http://neighborhoodsinmilwaukee.org/>

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

## Stand for the Arts Award Recipient

Ovation, America's only arts network, joined Spectrum to recognize and award Latino Arts, Inc. \$10,000 as part of their Stand for the Arts joint initiative, which is dedicated to supporting local arts, cultural and educational organizations. Ovation and Spectrum highlighted this award at the organization's Noche de Gala event, Saturday, Sept. 22 at 7 p.m., at Latino Arts, Inc., located at 1028 South 9th Street in Milwaukee.

The award will be used for outreach to raise awareness of available grants and scholarships that promote the arts throughout the Greater Milwaukee area.

"We partnered with Spectrum here in Milwaukee to recognize Latino Arts, Inc. outstanding work as a highly creative arts organization and a key contributor to the community and the local economy," said Sol Doten, Vice President of Content Distribution and Marketing for Ovation. "Spectrum has been a great partner and supporter of Ovation and we are extremely pleased they joined us in Milwaukee and across the country for our Stand for the Arts Awards program."

In addition to the monetary donation, Spectrum will also run public service announcements to highlight its Stand for the Arts partnership with Ovation and reinforce the value local arts organizations bring to communities across the country.

Grant recipients were chosen based on three criteria: their level of community outreach and engagement; their ability to create inclusive access to artistic programming; and, their innovative approach to arts education and skills development.

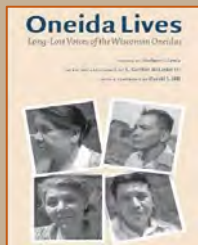
For more information on the Ovation and Spectrum Stand for the Arts initiative visit:  
<https://www.ovationtv.com/ofta/affiliate-awards/>





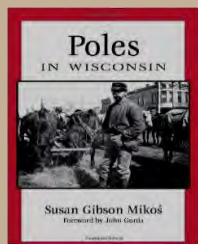
# Ethnic Wisconsin in books

## NON-FICTION



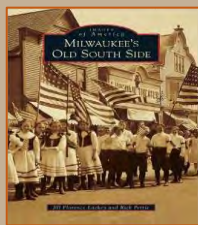
In this intimate volume edited by Herbert Lewis, the long-lost voices of Wisconsin Oneida men and women speak of all aspects of life: growing up, work and economic struggles, family relations, belief and religious practice, boarding-school life, love, sex, sports, and politics. These voices are drawn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

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



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

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



The Old South Side has always welcomed ethnic groups. In the late 1800s, the area was developed by immigrant Poles who became the dominant population for over 100 years. While other Milwaukee ethnic neighborhoods gradually dissipated in the mid-20<sup>th</sup> century because of assimilation pressures, freeway building, or urban renewal, the Old South Side remained solidly Polish. A survey nearly a half century later revealed that people of 110 national backgrounds now lived in the area.

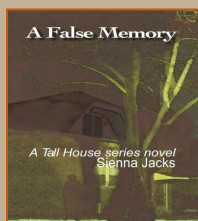
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## FICTION

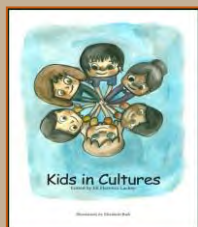


"My dear Meyer," chided the old historian, "why should anyone be surprised by shootings at the Tall House? Have you looked into its past?"

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

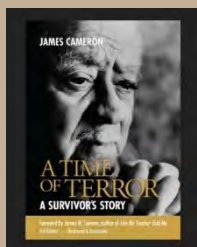


When the family of Leroy Cyrus decided to board him at the sumptuous Tall House, the resident social justice workers didn't know how to respond. Cyrus, now demented, was once a person of interest in the murder of the best friend of the Tall House's proprietor, Sherilyn Riddle. She questioned whether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



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

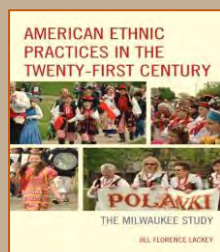
## Ethnic Wisconsin in books, continued



*A Time of Terror: A Survivor's Story* by James Cameron is the *only* account ever written by a survivor of a lynching. Thanks to America's Black Holocaust Museum and its parent organization, the Dr. James Cameron Legacy Foundation, the book is now available again to a general audience. The Foundation has preserved this fascinating out-of-print book by publishing and distributing a revised 3rd edition. This new edition includes five never-before-published chapters, photographs, and information for students and teachers.

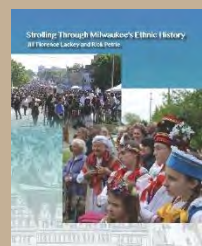
The Foundation will also properly preserve and store Dr. Cameron's original manuscript. [www.abhmuseum.org](http://www.abhmuseum.org)

RECOMMENDED BY *CHOICE JOURNAL*!



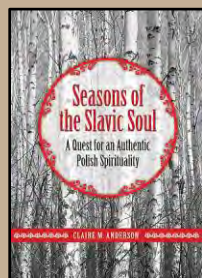
*American Ethnic Practices in the Early Twenty-first Century: The Milwaukee Study* is a work based on a twelve-year research project conducted by Urban Anthropology, Inc. The qualitative study examined current strength of ethnicity and the contributions that ethnic practices have made to the wider society.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

### NEWEST



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

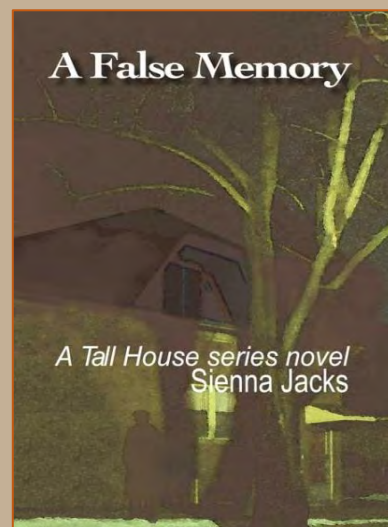
<http://mecahmilwaukee.com/>



*Seasons of the Slavic Soul*, by Clare M. Anderson is the story of the rich, long Slavic Spiritual tradition where everyday holiness thrives on different seasons

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

## Mystery novels to support development of neighborhood museums



The author of the Tall House mystery series, Sienna Jacks, is about to author a series of novels that take place in Milwaukee neighborhoods. The first offering will take place on Brady Street.

The first novel in this series is expected out in late autumn of 2018.

As a former resident in numerous Milwaukee neighborhoods, Dr. Jacks will be donating most of her royalties for the creation of small museums to honor local history.

Discussions are underway to develop small museums in these neighborhoods, and more:

Lincoln Village  
Bronzeville  
Sherman Park  
Walker's Point  
Brady Street



# Publisher focuses on ethnic Milwaukee

*Presents opportunities for local writers*



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

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

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

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

## MECAH Publishing

*Milwaukee Ethnic Collection of  
Arts and Humanities*

MECAHMilwaukee.com

# The work of Urban Anthropology



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

- 12-year study of 65 ethnic groups in the Greater Milwaukee area, resulting in multiple youth and adult programs and two books.
- Oral history of 29 Milwaukee neighborhoods, resulting in website, multiple programs, and two books.
- 15 documentaries, based on the above studies.
- 100 life histories of the Milwaukee homeless, resulting in Marquette curriculum and documentaries
- Over 30 programs to beautify and improve Milwaukee neighborhoods
- Training of over 80 anthropology interns in grassroots research
- Publication of bimonthly, *Milwaukee Ethnic News*.
- Website of 191 Milwaukee neighborhoods (see page 11).
- Website of aids for teaching cultural diversity to students, based on past UrbAn youth programs (see page 7).
- Currently working with three neighborhoods to develop block museums
- Three plays on Milwaukee history
- Study on immigration and work ethics.

# *Milwaukee Ethnic News*

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

## Subscriptions

The newsletter is emailed to anyone wishing to receive it. People subscribing themselves and their friends went from 48 in June, 2012 to over 1,000 currently. If you wish your email or that of a friend to be added to the subscriber list, send the email addresses to [JFLanthropologist@sbcglobal.net](mailto:JFLanthropologist@sbcglobal.net).

## Submitting stories

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

Stories must be between 100 and 400 words. Some editing will be done to match our style guidelines and spatial constraints. We will write the stories for you if you simply send us a list of the information that you want included. A photo of less than 2 MBs is always required for a story to be published. Please do not refer us to websites to collect information or photos. If we write your story from the general information you send, we do not send proofs for approval.

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

## Editorials

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



## Ethnic Documentaries from Urban Anthropology Inc.

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

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

### **Urban Indians and the Culture of Collective Action**

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

### **African Americans and the Culture of Contribution**



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

### **The Amazing Adaptation of the Urban Hmong**

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

### **The Varieties of Latino Experience**



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

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