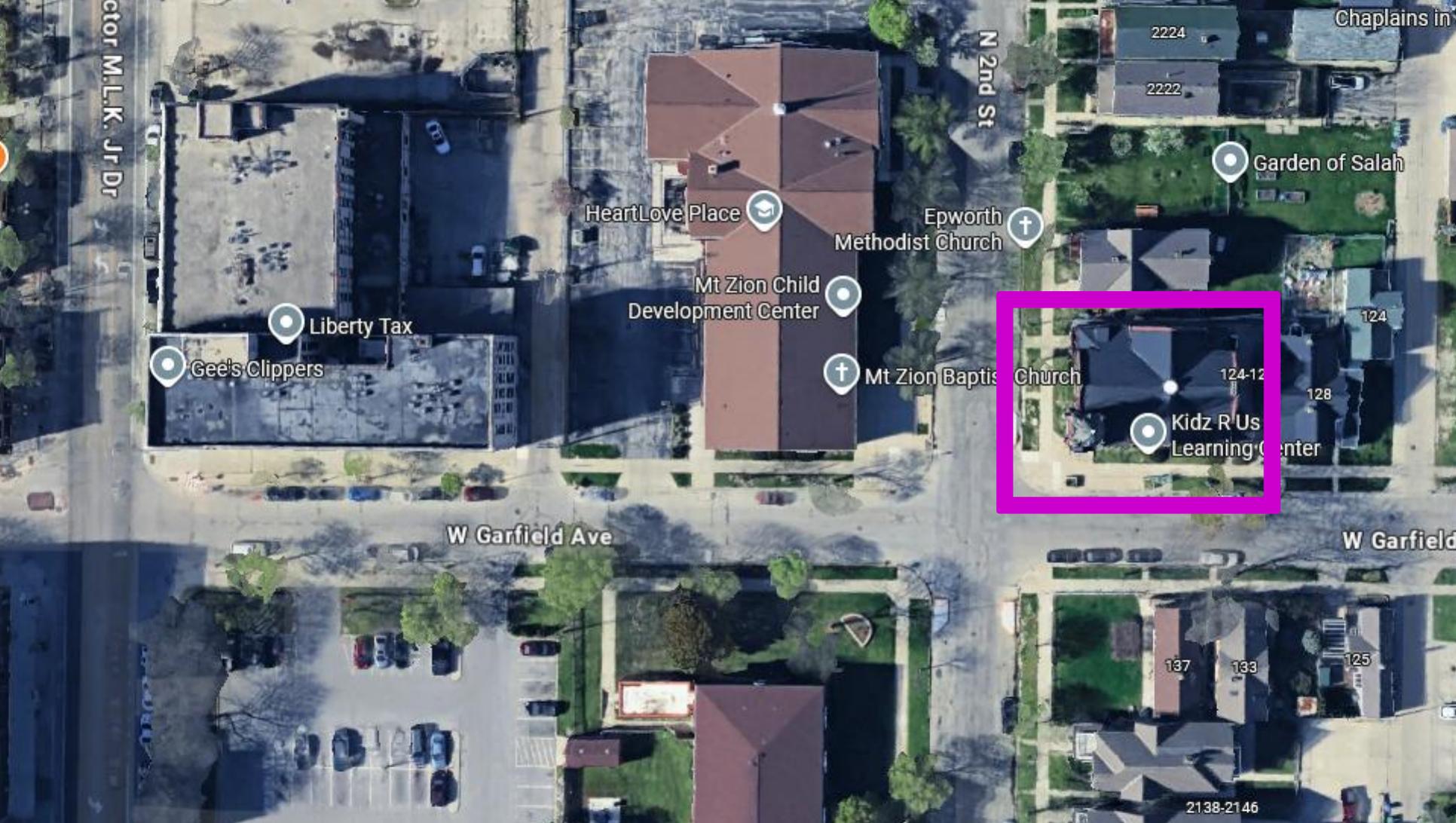


251276

Substitute resolution granting permanent historic designation to the Second German Methodist Episcopal Church, part of the Brewers Hill National Register Historic District, at 140 W. Garfield Avenue, in the 6th Aldermanic District.





ector M.L.K. Jr Dr

N 2nd St

Chaplains in

Gee's Clippers

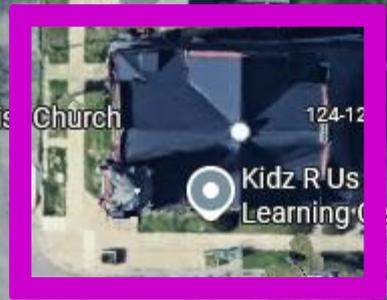
Liberty Tax

HeartLove Place

Mt Zion Child Development Center

Epworth Methodist Church

Mt Zion Baptist Church



Kidz R Us Learning Center

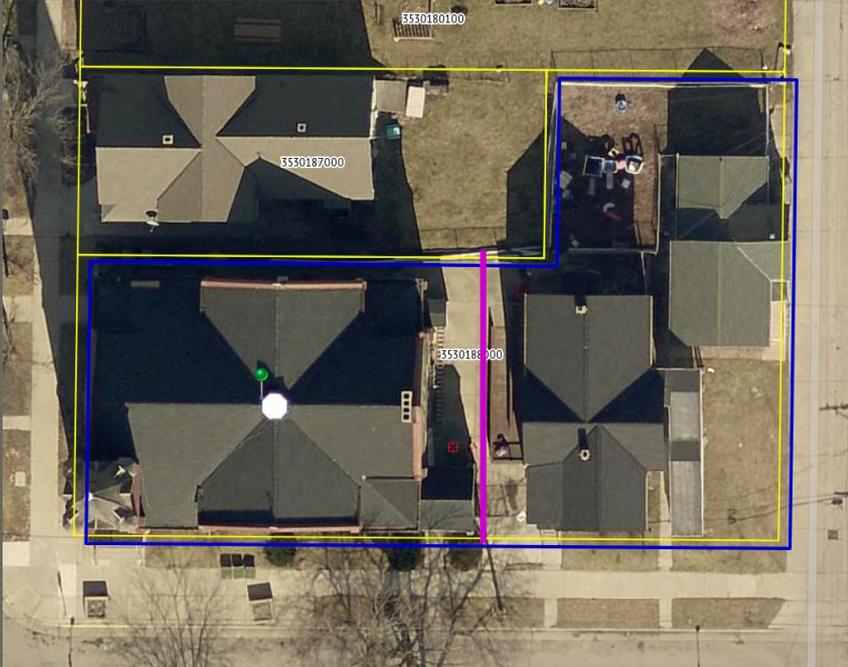
Garden of Salah

W Garfield Ave

W Garfield

2138-2146

Boundary



- Tax lot boundary in blue
- East boundary of designation in pink: 1 foot east of end of church building.
- The two houses are not nominated

Second German Methodist Episcopal Church

- Congregation formed 1862, first church on King Drive in 1865
- Moved here to get away from commercial district
- Built 1887 by Herman Paul Schnetzky and neighborhood builders the Riesen Brothers
- Opened 1888, bilingual church, early radio broadcaster of sermons in MKE



SECOND GERMAN M. E. CHURCH

"Methodist Episcopal Church in Milwaukee County,"
1927, p 17.

(2nd) Epworth Methodist Episcopal Church

- 1928 merger with 2nd German
- Epworth kept previous church at 4th and Center
- 1939 Haeuser renovation
- Typical white congregation

Slowly embraced changing neighborhood:
"A church in this type of situation has two choices. It becomes an integrated community church or it relocates. My position has been that we should become an integrated church of the community in which we operate."
—Pastor Wm. V. Stevens, 1955

Civil Rights Era

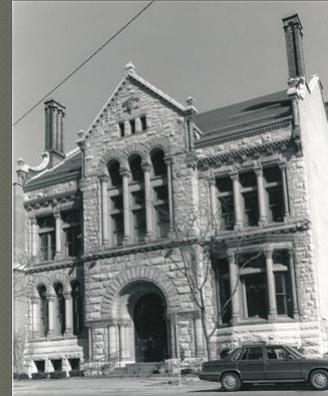
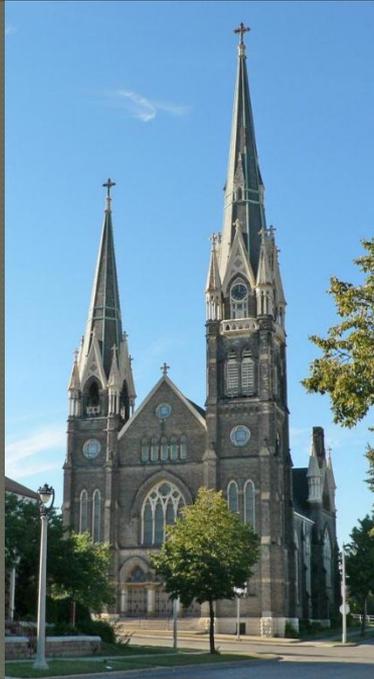
- Refused to leave neighborhood. Garfield Avenue Baptist Church across the street built new in 1950 and left for the suburbs in 1963
- Hosted
 - Civil rights speakers
 - Black arts organizations for plays and art shows
 - Urban League meetings for Neighborhood Improvement Programs
 - Planning for MPS boycott of 1965
- Founding member of Northcott Neighborhood House and their “religious” home”



James Farmer giving interview while participating in a civil rights demonstration and protest in Milwaukee on December 8, 1965

Herman Paul Schnetzky

- Born Germany 1850
- Arrived Milwaukee 1868
- Worked for Henry Koch and Mygatt
- Numerous public schools
- Major German clients: Blatz, Brumder, churches



ARCHITECT WHO DESIGNED
BIG BUILDINGS IS DEAD

Herman P. **Schnetzky** Will Be Buried by Masons in Forest Home Cemetery.

A RCHITECTS— GRAND 1898
SCHNETZKY & SON
"The Firm of Service" 712-14 Germania Bldg.



Gothic Revival Architecture

- **Verticality and the Corner Tower:** The most prominent Gothic feature is the tall square tower. In true Gothic Revival fashion, it is designed to draw the eye upward toward the heavens.
- **Pointed Arches (Lancet Windows):** The windows and door frames are capped with pointed arches, a defining characteristic of Gothic architecture.
- **Gable:** Gables on both the south and west are topped with a cross.
- **Cream City Brick:** Common choice for high-status Victorian buildings in the city such as the Soldiers' Home and numerous other churches.
- **Asymmetry and Massing:** The tower is placed on one side rather than the center, creating a dynamic and picturesque silhouette that looks different from every angle.
- **Decorative Brickwork:** At the eaves and the tower, there are decorative brick corbeling and stone trim, which adds texture and shadow lines to the façade

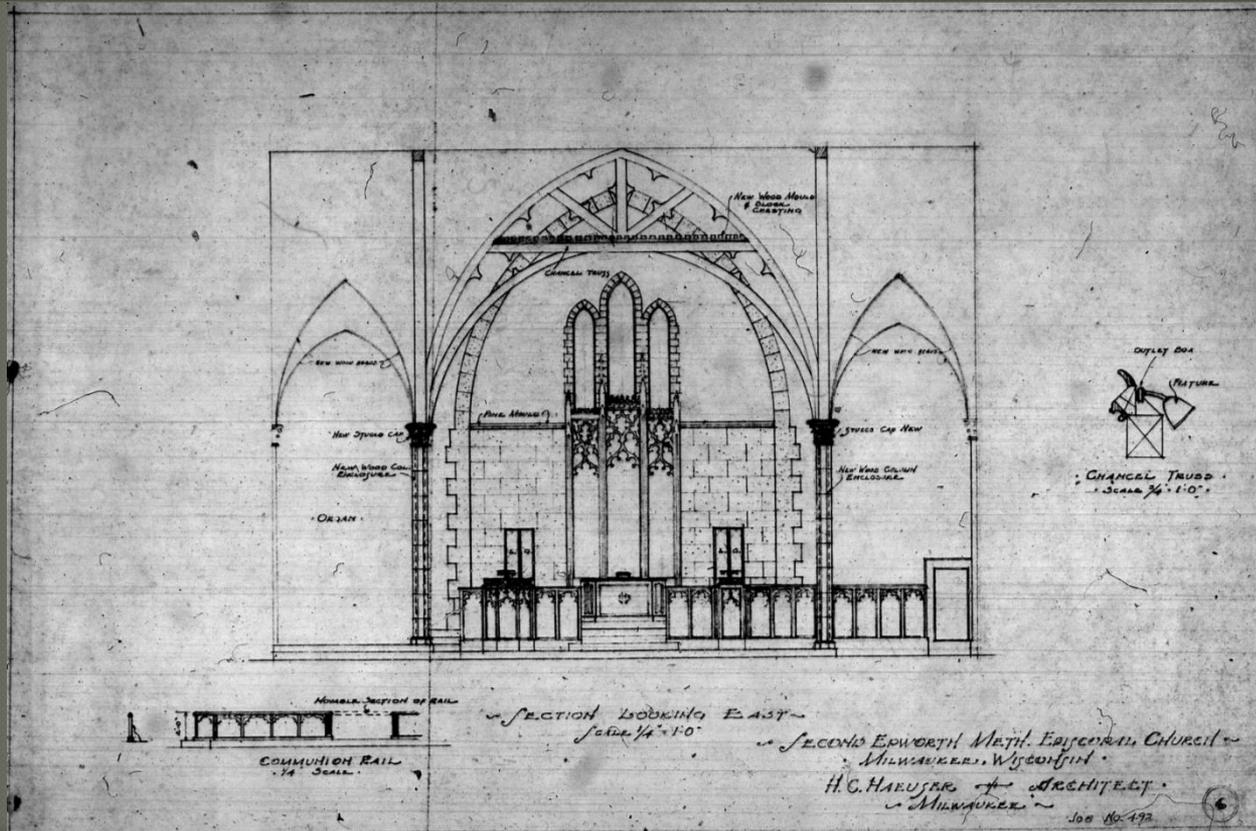


Hugo Haeuser

- Worked for Ferry & Clas, A C Eschweiler
- Follower of Ralph Adams Cram, nationally famous church designer
- Designed over 300 churches, 30 Wisconsin, 8 Milwaukee City



Haeuser Detailing



Recommendation

- f-1 Its exemplification and development of the cultural, economic, social or historic heritage of the city, state of Wisconsin or the United States.
 - Response to suburbanization
 - Civil Rights involvement
 - MPS Boycott

Recommendation

- f-5. Its embodiment of distinguishing characteristics of an architectural type or specimen.
 - Rare example in Milwaukee of High Victorian Gothic
 - Shows Germanic design influence with architect's background, corbelling, and prominent steeple

Recommendation

- f-6 Its identification as the work of an artist, architect, craftsman or master builder whose individual works have influenced the development of the city.
 - H.P. Schnetzky was a prominent architect within Milwaukee's German community and contributed to the Teutonic character of the city, Blatz Brewery, St. John's Lutheran on Vliet, F. Mayer Boot and Shoe, Greenfield School (West Allis Historical Society), and the Germania Building
 - Hugo Haeuser is responsible for the Wadham's Pagoda Gas Stations; 300 churches across the nation, 30 in Wisconsin, 8 in Milwaukee; State Fair buildings, and numerous homes in the city

Recommendation

- f-9 Its unique location as a singular physical characteristic which represents an established and familiar visual feature of a neighborhood, community or the city.
 - The church is a contributing property to the Brewers Hill National Register Historic District and occupies a prominent corner
 - Historic Brewers Hill considers the building important to their neighborhood identity as one of the few surviving historic churches in their neighborhood
 - One of the largest buildings in the NRHD
 - Prominent use of Cream City brick

The Historic Preservation Commission recommends that the Second German Methodist Episcopal Church be given permanent historic designation as a City of Milwaukee Historic District as a result of its fulfillment of criteria f-1, f-5, f-6, & f-9 of the Historic Preservation Ordinance, Section 320-21(3) of the Milwaukee Code of Ordinances.