The Museum of Wisconsin Art (MOWA) explores the art and culture of Wisconsin. Founded in 1961, MOWA is one of the top museums of regional art in the United States, with almost 5,000 works of contemporary and historic art by more than 350 artists [and now joyously housed in a new building]. Through rotating exhibitions and educational programs, MOWA provides an innovative forum for the culturally engaged.  

http://www.wisconsinart.org/

Field to Fork is a welcoming, informal space where our bakers and chefs produce artisanal breads and sweets, homemade soups, substantive sandwiches and wonderful salads. We are proud to feature in-house roasted coffee, a juice bar and seasonal produce. Spend some time relaxing in our café and grocery.  

http://www.fieldtoforkcafe.com/

The John Michael Kohler Arts Center presents contemporary American art with emphasis on craft-related forms, folk traditions, new genres and the work of self-taught artists. One gallery presents works from the Arts/Industry Program, which brings artists to work [in the porcelain ceramic and ironwork] studios within the Kohler Co. factory. There are eleven galleries in all to explore [as well as the most fascinating artist-designed restrooms in the world].  

https://www.jmkac.org/

The Marquette University Haggerty Museum of Art provides transformational learning opportunities through its exhibitions and programs. The museum enriches the intellectual and creative lives of the students, faculty and community at large by collecting, displaying, interpreting and contextualizing art objects from a range of historical periods and media. [This is a really nice sized university museum with very good collections and displays.] (On your own)  

http://www.marquette.edu/haggerty/  
www.marquette.edu/campus-map/marquette-map.pdf

St. Joan of Arc Chapel sits at the heart of Marquette's campus. It is a haven of prayer and reflection and a destination for pilgrims to Milwaukee. The 2015–16 school year marks the 50th anniversary of the reconstruction of St. Joan of Arc Chapel at Marquette. (On your own)  

http://www.marquette.edu/st-joan-of-arc-chapel/

World famous beer baron Frederick Pabst chose the site for his new home on a tree-lined thoroughfare and, when completed in 1892, the Pabst Mansion represented new levels of sophistication in design. Over the next one hundred years the Mansion witnessed the rich history of the city of Milwaukee and has remained a constant in a changing urban landscape. Today the Pabst Mansion stands as one of Milwaukee’s great architectural landmarks. (On your own)  

http://www.pabstmansion.com/

Historic Milwaukee's Downtown: This unique tour of our most prestigious downtown buildings starts at the Plankinton Building and ends at the Milwaukee Art Museum to view its stunning new architecture. This tour is best enjoyed at full length (2 hours) but can be condensed down to 1-1.5 hour(s) if necessary.  


The Historic Third Ward is Milwaukee's Arts and Fashion District. It offers the city's most dynamic array of restaurants, spas, theaters, galleries, and unique boutiques all in a historic warehouse setting. The neighborhood was named a Top 12 ArtPlace in 2013 and is home to the award-winning Third Ward Riverwalk and the Milwaukee Public Market. Located just south of downtown.  

http://www.historicthirdward.org/  
http://www.milwaukeepublicmarket.org/main.html

The Milwaukee Public Museum, the largest natural history museum in Wisconsin and one of the largest in the region, provides a dynamic and stimulating environment for learning, with something to excite and challenge visitors with a diversity of interests.  

https://www.mpm.edu/

Frank Lloyd Wright: American System-Built Homes: In a 1901 speech entitled, "The Art and Craft of the Machine," Wright outlined his vision of affordable housing. He asserted that the home would have to go to the factory, instead of the skilled labor coming to the building site. Between 1915 and 1917 Wright designed a series of standardized "system-built" homes, known today as the American System-Built Homes. By system-built, he did not mean pre-fabrication off-site, but rather a system that involved cutting the lumber and other materials in a mill or factory, then bringing them to the site for assembly. This system would save material waste and a substantial fraction of the wages paid to skilled tradesmen. Wright produced more than 900 working drawings and sketches of various designs for the system. Six
examples were constructed, still standing, on West Burnham Street and Layton Boulevard in Milwaukee, Wisconsin.  
http://www.tourdeforce360.com/HMI/wright_sbh/

http://wrightinmilwaukee.com/Learning

The church Frank Lloyd Wright designed for the Annunciation Greek Orthodox Congregation was among the architect’s last major commissions. In 1956 Wright showed the original drawings for the new suburban church to the Milwaukee congregation, one of the ten oldest in the country. He died in 1959 before the ground breaking and the dedication of the church in 1961.  
http://www.annunciationwi.org/

Wright's circular design represented a radical departure from traditional Byzantine church architecture, yet it retained the concept of a domed space and incorporated symbols and colors associated with the Greek Orthodox faith. The basic design of the church is based on the Greek cross inscribed with a circle. This characteristic motif is repeated in several decorative features which include the gold anodized aluminum icon screen, and the gates to the exterior sunken garden.  

Over the past 106 years Mader's restaurant has meant many things to many people. From the days of 3 cent beers and .20 cent dinners, through its days of politicians trading confidences over lunch to its many incarnations as a gathering place for citizens from all over the world, Mader's German cuisine restaurant has been a place like no other.  
http://www.madersrestaurant.com/home.html

German Heritage Tour: Old World Third Street has buildings from the late 1800’s with a distinctly Teutonic flavor. Learn about businesses and locales that were instrumental in making the city into a “Deutsche Athens.”  
1.5-2 hours  

The Milwaukee Art Museum collects and preserves art, presenting it to the community as a vital source of inspiration and education.  
https://mam.org/

30,000 works of art. 400,000+ visitors a year. 125 years of collecting art. From its roots in Milwaukee’s first art gallery in 1888, the Museum has grown today to be an icon for Milwaukee and a resource for the entire state.

The 341,000-square-foot Museum includes the War Memorial Center (1957) designed by Finnish-American architect Eero Saarinen, the Kahler Building (1975) by David Kahler, and the Quadracci Pavilion (2001) created by Spanish architect Santiago Calatrava.

Whether for a quick bite or a full meal, Café Calatrava is the place to dine along Lake Michigan, with views that take your breath away and an ever-changing menu of contemporary cuisine. Eat outside on the scenic patio overlooking Lake Michigan during warmer months.  
https://mam.org/visit/cafe-dining.php

Brady Street Tour: This East Side neighborhood, with its Polish and Italian working class communities, briefly became Milwaukee’s counter-culture stronghold in the 60’s and 70’s.  
1.5 Hours  

The Villa Terrace Decorative Arts Museum includes furnishings and works of art from the 15th through the 18th centuries. The mansion was originally the family residence of Lloyd R. Smith, president of the A.O. Smith Company. It was designed and built in 1923 by renowned architect, David Adler, in the style of a 16th century Northern Italian villa. It was originally called Sopra Mare, which means "Above The Sea." [The gardens should be in top form this time of year and the extensive collection of metalwork by Cyril Colnick is superb.]  
http://www.villaterracemuseum.org/ (option)

Treasures can be found throughout Charles Allis Art Museum. The Museum contains a collection of paintings, prints, sculpture, ceramics and art objects collected by the Allis family and now known collectively as the Charles Allis Collection. [The collection is exquisite and the intimate surroundings designed to showcase them a delightful pleasure.] 
http://www.charlesallis.org/ (option)
**Grohmann Museum of the Art of Work:** With more than 1,000 paintings and sculptures representing the evolution of human work, you’re sure to identify with several pieces in the collection. [http://www.msoe.edu/about-msoe/grohmann-museum/](http://www.msoe.edu/about-msoe/grohmann-museum/)

The **Basilica of St. Josaphat**, located in the historic Lincoln Village of Milwaukee, is a Franciscan parish which has a captivating story of faith, historical significance and unmatched beauty. Built by Polish Immigrants and using salvaged materials from the U.S. Post Office and Custom House federal building from Chicago, it is often referred to as “an ignored wonder of the world”. [https://thebasilica.org/](https://thebasilica.org/)

**Forest Home Cemetery** was founded by St. Paul’s Church in the 1840’s, and in 1850, the first burial took place. Forest Home is a rare “Garden Cemetery” with sun-graced grass, fountains, lake, thousands of trees and roads winding through soothing English gardens. It is a lasting example of carefully maintained respect and care. [http://www.foresthomecemetery.com/](http://www.foresthomecemetery.com/) [http://www.linkstothepast.com/milwaukee/043map.php](http://www.linkstothepast.com/milwaukee/043map.php)

**Ten Chimneys** is the estate lovingly created by Broadway legends Alfred Lunt and Lynn Fontanne. Those who visit, like guests of the Lunts, are welcomed into the Lunts’ extraordinary home without the fuss of ropes or barriers. Tours of Ten Chimneys not only celebrate the one-of-a-kind collection the Lunts amassed during their lifetimes, but also honor the values found in every corner of the Lunts' lives, both on the stage and in the house they called home for more than half a century. [http://www.tenchimneys.org/](http://www.tenchimneys.org/)

**Accommodations:** The iconic neon rooftop sign of the **Ambassador Hotel** has beckoned guests into downtown Milwaukee’s most distinctive travel experience for nearly a century. Beyond a façade boasting one of Milwaukee’s finest examples of Art Deco architecture, guests find themselves transported to an era when travel brought the chance to experience something new and exciting. Gleaming marble floors, stylized polished nickel sconces, bronze elevator doors and ornate plasterwork captivate guests with 1920’s grandeur from the moment they arrive. Beautifully renovated and seamlessly appointed with every modern comfort, “Milwaukee’s Landmark Art Deco Hotel” offers a bridge between the city’s legendary past and its cosmopolitan present. A stay at the Ambassador is a stay at a warm, gracious home away from home served by true ambassadors of hospitality. [http://www.ambassadormilwaukee.com/](http://www.ambassadormilwaukee.com/) [http://www.ambassadormilwaukee.com/dining-en.html](http://www.ambassadormilwaukee.com/dining-en.html) [http://www.ambassadormilwaukee.com/amenities-en.html](http://www.ambassadormilwaukee.com/amenities-en.html)

**General Milwaukee Information:**