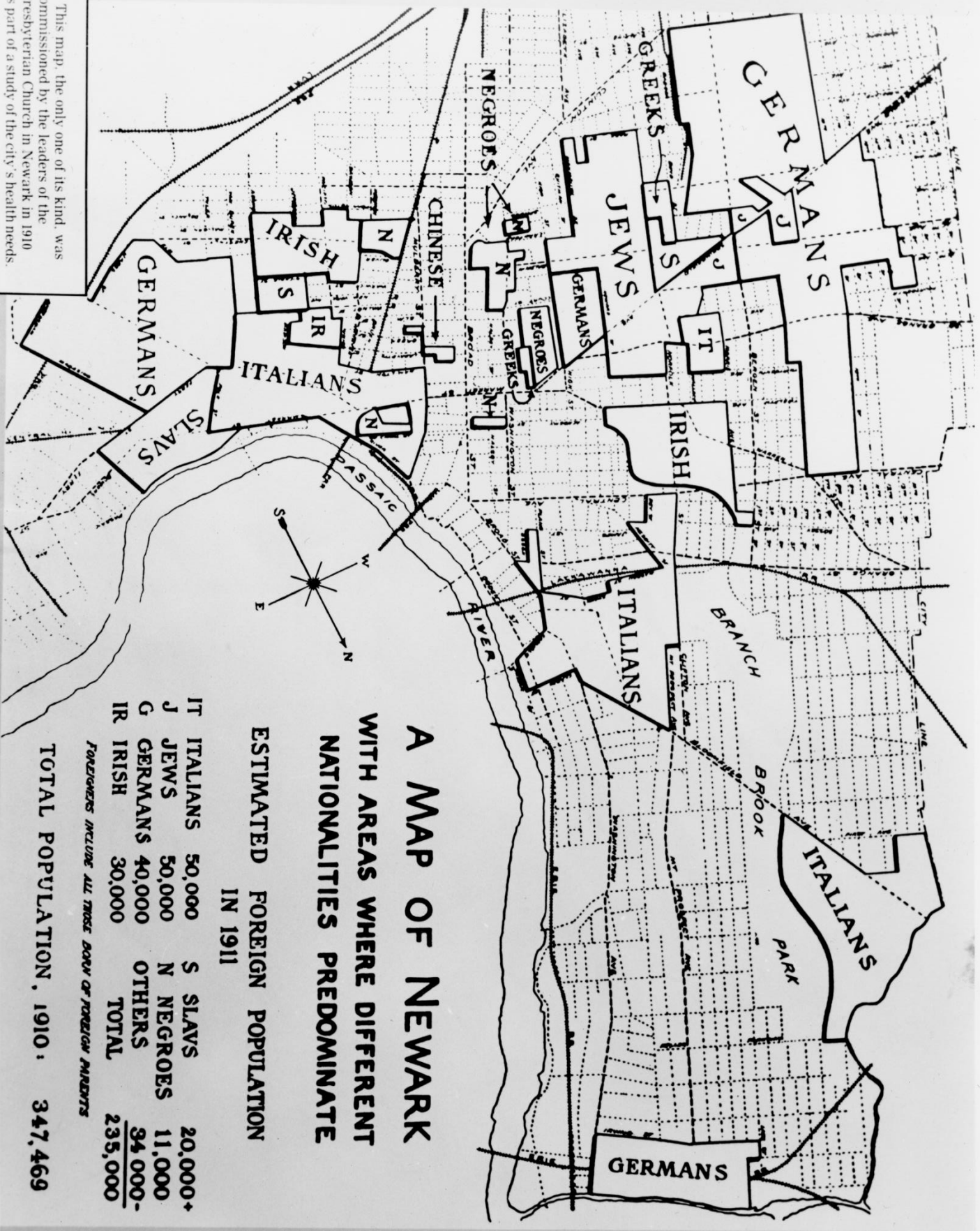


Groups and Communities in Newark Timeline – Newark Public Library

Bef. 1821	Jack Cudjo / Cudjo Banquante is considered one of the first African-American businessmen of Newark. A former slave, he fought in the Revolutionary War and had a gardening /plant business.
1822	Clinton AME Zion, the oldest African American congregation in Newark, is founded.
1828	The Irish build Newark’s first Roman Catholic parish, St. John’s. Many Irish workers had arrived in Newark to build the Morris Canal in the 1820s.
1847	First Jewish synagogue in Newark, B’Nai Jehurun is founded. Peter Ballantine, a Scottish immigrant, creates a giant factory for Ballantine Beer, which became the 3 rd largest US brewer.
1852	First public “colored school” in Newark established, located in the basement of the African Presbyterian Church on Place Street.
1856	First non-religious German-English school founded at 320 Broad Street. Many German-English schools were eventually in Newark.
1864	James Baxter becomes Newark’s first African-American school principal. George Clark, a Scottish immigrant, founds Clark Thread Works.
1865	German immigrant, Gottfried Krueger founds Krueger Brewery, one of many brewing companies eventually in Newark. One third (33%) of Newark’s population is German.
1870s	First large wave of Italian immigrants (some as early as 1850).
1880s	Waves of immigration from Eastern Europe including Hungarians, Russians, Lithuanians, Greeks, first Spanish and Poles.
1880	Two Chinese laundries in Newark.
1889	A Polish church, St. Stanislaus Parish, is established.
1892	Louis Bamberger, a Jewish Newarker, opens Bamberger’s, one of Newark’s largest department stores.
1910	<u>Turn this page over to see where different groups lived around 1910.</u> African-Americans began immigrating from the South in the Great Migration (1910-1970).
1920s	Early Portuguese immigrants come to Newark. Newark’s Chinatown has 3,000 residents.
1924	African-American jazz singer and Grammy winner Sarah Vaughan born in Newark.
1925	By the mid-1920s, one of 3 Newark residents were foreign born or children of immigrants. The biggest groups were Russians, Italians, Germans, Poles, and Irish.
1928	The Luso-Americano, a Portuguese newspaper that is still published today, is founded in Newark.
1930s	Italian chart-topping singers Connie Francis and Frankie Valli born in Newark.
1939	Portuguese Sports Club founded, which is still in Newark today.
1946	Newark Eagles baseball team wins the Negro World Series.
1950s	Large waves of Puerto Ricans to Newark.
1962	Club Espana (Spanish club) founded.
1963	Chart-topping pop singer and Grammy winner Whitney Houston born in Newark.
1967	Newark Riots / Newark Rebellion takes place.
1968	Jose Rosario organizes FOCUS to serve “Hispanics in Newark”, which still serves Newark today.
1969	ASPIRA founded to “motivate Hispanic youth to aspire to be the best they can be”, which still serves Newark today.
1970s	Cubans immigrate to Newark in large numbers.
1970	Kenneth Gibson elected first African-American mayor of Newark.
1971	La Casa De Don Pedro founded to provide social services to the Puerto Rican and Latino community. It still serves Newark today.
1974	Puerto Rican civil uprising (also called riots, rebellion) take place.
1989	100,000 people estimated to have attended Portugal Day in the Ironbound.
1990	Large numbers of Brazilian immigrants begin to arrive.
2013	Luis Quintana becomes Newark’s first Latino Mayor.
Today	Immigrants continue to arrive, especially from Africa and Latin America. Census data says 27.9% of Newark’s population is “foreign born”, 52% African-American, and 34% Hispanic/Latino (from more than 21 countries, with large groups of immigrants from the Dominican Republic, Ecuador and Mexico).

This map, the only one of its kind, was commissioned by the leaders of the Presbyterian Church in Newark in 1910 as part of a study of the city's health needs.



**A MAP OF NEWARK
WITH AREAS WHERE DIFFERENT
NATIONALITIES PREDOMINATE**

**ESTIMATED FOREIGN POPULATION
IN 1911**

IT	ITALIANS	50,000	S	SLAVS	20,000+
J	JEW'S	50,000	N	NEGROES	11,000
G	GERMAN'S	40,000		OTHERS	34,000-
IR	IRISH	30,000	TOTAL		235,000

FOREIGNERS INCLUDE ALL THOSE BORN OF FOREIGN PARENTS

TOTAL POPULATION, 1910: 347,469