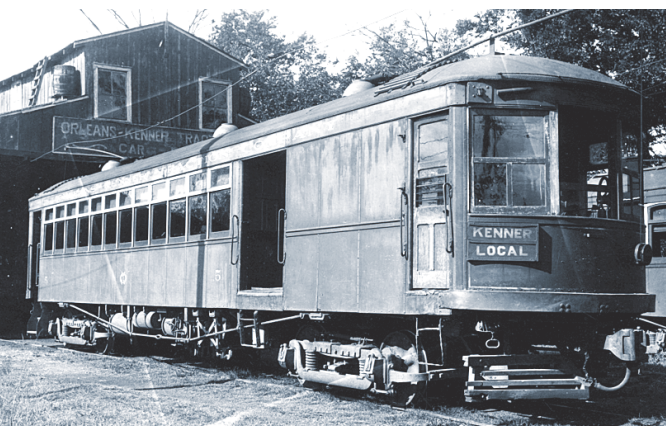




WHAT HAPPENED

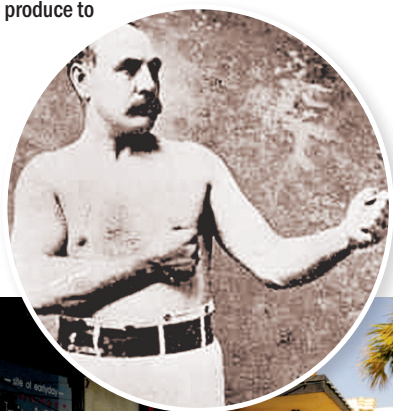
Kenner was founded in 1855.

Kenner's roots date back to the same year New Orleans was founded: 1718.



The Orleans/Kenner streetcar line operated between 1915 and 1931 between Rampart and Canal streets in New Orleans and Williams Boulevard and Jefferson Highway to move produce to the French Market.

The world's first heavyweight fight was held in Kenner in 1870 when Jem Mace, shown here, defeated Tom Allen.



In the early 1980s, the original footprint of Kennerville was targeted for urban renewal with a Historical Museum, Toy Train Museum and a Saints Hall of Fame Museum.

On a map from that year, the area now known as Kenner was called "Cannes Brulee," because the French had seen the Tchoupitoulas Indians burning sugar cane in the area to drive out game. Soon after, plantations were developed to grow sugar cane. By the 1840s, four Kenner brothers owned and operated plantations in the area that is now Kenner.

In 1855, the city of Kennerville was founded and formally incorporated. By 1886, Italian and Germans had developed the land around Kenner into truck farms to serve New Orleans.

Between 1915 and 1931, a streetcar line ran between New Orleans and Kenner.

The area began to grow in the mid-20th century after the swampland toward Lake Pontchartrain was drained and filled. About the same time, Kenner was chosen as the site of the international airport. The population had tripled by the 1950s, with a population of 17,037. Today, the city has the city's seventh largest population in the state, with 67,000 people.



Members of Kenner Italian Community in front of Italian Social Club on Hanson Street about 1900.



William Kenner fathered four sons who would buy the plantations that became Kenner.



The Rivertown Theater, built alongside the museums in Rivertown, in a 2016 production of 'How to Succeed in Business Without Really Trying.'