

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE  
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS  
EASTERN DIVISION

DOROTHY GAUTREAUX, et al.,

Plaintiffs,

vs.

THE CHICAGO HOUSING AUTHORITY,  
a Corporation, et al.,

Defendants.

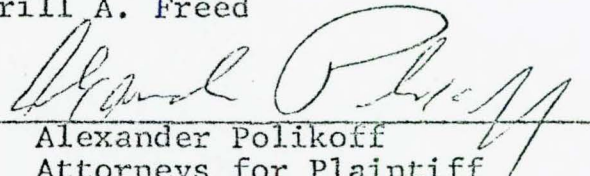
No. 66 C 1459

MOTION FOR SUMMARY DECREE

Plaintiffs, by their attorneys, pursuant to Rule 56 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, move the Court for a decree of summary judgment in their favor granting the relief prayed in the complaint, on the ground that there is no genuine issue as to any material fact and that plaintiffs are entitled to a decree of summary judgment in their favor as a matter of law.

Alexander Polikoff  
Charles R. Markels  
Bernard Weisberg  
Milton I. Shadur  
Merrill A. Freed

By

  
Alexander Polikoff  
Attorneys for Plaintiff  
231 South LaSalle Street  
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Chicago, Illinois  
ST 2-3680

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS  
EASTERN DIVISION

DOROTHY GAUTREAUX, et al.,     )  
  )  
                                  Plaintiffs )  
  )  
                                  v.            )     No. 66 C 1459  
  )  
THE CHICAGO HOUSING AUTHORITY, )  
et al.,                                 )  
  )  
                                  Defendants )

NOTICE

TO: James T. Otis and James A. Broderick  
Spray, Price, Hough & Cushman  
134 South LaSalle Street  
Chicago, Illinois 60603

John W. Hunt  
Todhunter and Hunt  
38 S. Dearborn Street  
Chicago, Illinois 60603

Kathryn M. Kula, General Counsel  
Chicago Housing Authority  
55 West Cermak Road  
Chicago, Illinois 60616

On Monday, July 22, 1968, I will file with the Clerk of  
the United States District Court the attached motion of plaintiffs  
for summary decree and the attached affidavits filed in support  
of such motion and in opposition of the motion of the Chicago  
Housing Authority for summary judgment.

\_\_\_\_\_  
One of the Attorneys for Plaintiffs

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I certify that on July 22, 1968, I served copies of the attached notice, motion for summary decree and affidavits on counsel for defendants by placing the same in a sealed envelope, postage prepaid in the United States Mail, and mailing the same to Mr. James T. Otis at the address shown on the foregoing notice.

One of the Attorneys for Plaintiffs





Association, the National Association of Intergroup Relations Officials, Phi Beta Kappa, and a member of Research Advisory Committee of the Chicago Commission on Human Relations. I am the author of numerous articles in the area of urban race relations. I am the former Chairman of The Social Research Subcommittee, Chicago Association of Commerce and Industry.

The Research Department of the Chicago Urban League is staffed by four full-time and three part-time research professionals. It conducts a variety of studies in fields related to urban race relations, including housing and land usage, education, employment, labor markets, welfare, etc. As Director of the Research Department, I have general supervision over the activities of the Department and its publications.

2. Exhibit A, attached hereto and made a part hereof, is a list of the Chicago Housing Authority's regular family housing projects. It shows the census tracts of the U.S. Bureau of the Census for the City of Chicago within which such projects are located, and the percentage of Negro population within such tracts, according to the relevant decennial censuses. Such

exhibit also shows the dates of site acquisitions, the number of dwelling units in such projects and the completion dates thereof as the same appear in Chicago Housing Authority reports; the dates of approval by the City Council of Chicago of such sites as the same appear in the proceedings of the City Council; and certain related information. Such exhibit accurately states the facts stated therein, based on such sources.

3. Exhibit B, attached hereto and made a part hereof, is a list showing the so-called 1950 program of the Chicago Housing Authority (being sites initially approved by the Commissioners of the Chicago Housing Authority and submitted to the City Council for approval) a list of the sites for such program as ultimately approved by said Commissioners and the City Council of Chicago, and certain related information, all as appears from the relevant decennial census of the U.S. Bureau of the Census for the City of Chicago, from reports of the Chicago Housing Authority and from the proceedings of the City Council of Chicago. Such exhibit accurately states the facts stated therein, based on such sources.

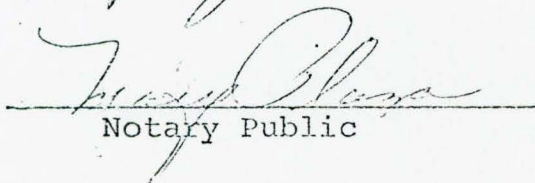
4. Exhibit C shows the number of white and non-white single individuals and families eligible for

admission to public housing in Chicago based upon data taken from the 1960 decennial census of the U.S. Bureau of Census, and, as to income ceilings, from the annual statistical reports of the Chicago Housing Authority. Such exhibit accurately states the facts stated therein, based on such sources.

5. Exhibits D, E, F and G are maps which accurately state the facts depicted therein, based on the data referred to on such exhibits.

  
Harold M. Baron

Subscribed and sworn to  
before me this 22nd day  
of July, 1968.

  
Notary Public

Project	Date of City Council Approval of Sites	Date of Site Acquisition	Date of Completion of Project	Census Tract Number	Percentage of Negro Population in the Census Tract				No. of Dwelling Units
					1930	1940	1950	1960	
1. Ill. 2-23 Jane Addams Houses	Taken over from Federal Public Works Administration	1934	1938	429	2.7%	-0-%	5.0%	57.2%	988
2. Ill. 2-25 Trumbull Pk. Homes	Taken over from Federal Public Works Administration	1935	1938	701	-0-%	-0-%	-0-%	2.9%	452
3. Ill. 2-24 Lathrop Homes	Taken over from Federal Public Works Administration	1935	1938	100	-0-%	-0-%	-0-%	2.4%	923
4. Ill. 2-1 Ida B. Wells Homes	No approval required	1938	1941	557		99.8%	100.0%	99.8%	1,652
5. Ill. 2-2 Cabrini Homes	No approval required	1940	1942	127 & 134		32.6%	74.7%	84.0%	586
6. Ill. 2-3 Robert Brooks Homes	No approval required	1941	1943	434 (1940) 433 & 434 (1950) 434Z (1960)		81.5%	95.4%	96.3%	834
7. Ill. 2-4 Bridgeport Homes	No approval required	1942	1943	770		-0-%	-0-%	-0-%	1411

Project	Date of City Council Approval of Sites	Date of Site Acquisition	Date of Completion of Project	Census Tract Number	Percentage of Negro Population in the Census Tract			No. of Dwelling Units
					1940	1950	1960	
8. Ill. 2-5 Lawndale Gardens	No approval required	1942	1943	770	-0-%	-0-%	0.4%	128
9. Ill. 2-7 Altgeld Gardens	No approval required	1943	1945	717 717Z (1960)	0.4% <sup>1</sup>	84.0%	90.0%	1,498
10. Ill. 2-8 Wentworth Gardens	No approval required	1944	1947	534	16.5%	97.0%	99.7%	422
11. Ill. 2-9 Dearborn Homes	No approval required	1947	1950	539		87.0%	99.6%	800
12. RH-1 Racine Courts	August 27, 1948	1948	1951	934		68.0%	66.6%	120
13. RH-2 Leclair Courts	August 27, 1948	1948	1950	723		-0-%	51.6%	315
14. RH-3 Ogden Courts	August 27, 1948	1948	1952	457		1.0%	60.9%	136
15. RH-6 Maplewood Courts	August 27, 1948	1948	1950	382		30.0%	88.9%	132
16. RH-5 Harrison Courts	August 27, 1948	1948	1950	373		13.0%	86.0%	126

Project	Date of City Council Approval of Sites	Date of Site Acquisition	Date of Completion of Project	Census Tract Number	Percentage of Negro Population in the Census Tract		No. of Dwelling Units
					1950	1960	
17. RH-7 Loomis Courts	August 27, 1948	1949	1953	434 434Z (1960)	97.0%	96.3%	126
18. RH-8 Archer Courts	August 27, 1948	1950	1952	524	8.5% <sup>2</sup>	7.0% <sup>2</sup>	147
19. RH-9 Prairie Courts	August 27, 1948	1950	1958	548	98.0%	94.6%	326
20. Ill. 2-17 Abbott Homes	March 2, 1950	1951	1955	433 & 434 (1950) 434Z (1960)	95.4%	96.3%	1,204
21. Ill. 2-20 Cabrini Homes Ext.	March 2, 1950	1954	1958	127 (1950) 134 (1960)	74.7%	84.0%	1,900
22. Ill. 2-14 Olander Homes	August 4, 1950	1951	1953	547	99.5%	99.5%	150
23. Ill. 2-11 Murray Homes	August 4, 1950	1951	1954	717 717Z (1960)	84.0%	90.0%	500
24. Ill. 2-15 Leclair Cts. Ext.	August 4, 1950	1951	1954	723	-0-%	51.6%	300
25. Ill. 2-16 Ickes Homes	August 4, 1950	1951	1955	521	99.0%	95.7%	799

Project	Date of City Council Approval of Sites	Date of Site Acquisition	Date of Completion of Project	Census Tract Number	Percentage of Negro Population in Census Tract		No. of Dwelling Units
					1950	1960	
26. Ill. 2-18 Ida B. Wells Ext.	August 4, 1950	1951	1955	557	100.0%	99.8%	642
27. Ill. 2-13 Lowden Homes	August 4, 1950	1952	1954	685	100.0%	98.0%	128
28. Ill. 2-19 Horner Homes	August 4, 1950	1953	1957	378 (1950) 378Z (1960)	92.0%	97.3%	917
29. Ill. 2-22 Stateway Gardens	August 4, 1950	1954	1958	542	100.0%	99.8%	1,639
30. Ill. 2-21 Rockwell Gardens	August 4, 1950	1957	1960	382	30.2%	88.9%	851
31. Ill. 2-6 Rockwell Gardens	August 4, 1950	1958	1960	382	30.2%	88.9%	140
32. Ill. 2-38 Rockwell Gardens	August 4, 1950	1959	1961	382	30.2%	88.9%	136
33. Ill. 2-29 Prairie Cts. Ext.	March 11, 1953	1956	1958	548	98.0%	95.7%	202
34. Ill. 2-26 Olander Homes Ext.	April 22, 1953	1954	1956	562	56.5%	98.3%	150

Project	Date of City Council Approval of Site's	Date of Site Acquisition	Date of Completion of Project	Census Tract Number	Percentage of Negro Population in the Census Tract		No. of Dwelling Units
					1950	1960	
35. Ill. 2-30 Wm. Green Homes	January 26, 1955	1959	1962	127	79.1%	86.7%	1,096
36. Ill. 2-31 Robert Brooks Homes Ext.	May 12, 1955	1959	1961	434Z		96.3%	452
37. Ill. 2-34 Washington Park Homes	May 12, 1955	1959	1961	28 Scattered Sites <sup>3</sup>		96.4% <sup>3</sup>	1,445
38. Ill. 2-35 Horner Homes Ext.	May 12, 1955	1959	1961	376Z		99.7%	738
39. Ill. 2-36 Darrow Homes	May 9, 1956	1958	1961	559 and 127		99.8%	479
40. Ill. 2-37 Taylor Homes	May 9, 1956	1959	1962	579		100.0%	4,328
41. Ill. 2-41 Lake Michigan Homes	December 29, 1958	1961	1963	562		98.3%	459
42. Ill. 2-54 12 Scattered Sites	December 29, 1958 (6 Sites) May 12, 1955 (6 Sites)	1965	1967	12 Scattered Sites <sup>4</sup>		99.3% <sup>4</sup>	300

<u>Project</u>	<u>Date of City Council, Approval of Sites</u>	<u>Date of Site Acquisition</u>	<u>Date of Completion of Project</u>	<u>Census Tract Number</u>	<u>Percentage of Negro Population in the Census Tract 1960</u>		<u>No. of Dwelling Units</u>
43. Ill. 2-46 Hilliard Center	May 8, 1963	1964	1966	522	95.7%		344
44. Ill. 2-33 Madden Park Homes	March 24, 1965	1967	----	575	99.2%		460
45. Ill. 2-12 Washtenaw & 12th Place	April 7, 1965	1968	----	457	60.9% <sup>5</sup>		176
46. Ill. 2-27 Adams & Wood	April 7, 1965	1967	----	413	78.3%		109
47. Ill. 2-28 Six Scattered Sites	April 7, 1965 (2 Sites)	1967	----	877	95.4%	16	) 194
	January 21, 1959 (3 Sites)			561	98.0%	130	
	May 9, 1956 (1 Site)			575	99.2%	) 24	
				575	99.2%		
				575	99.2%		
		585	99.7%	24			
48. Ill. 2-32 43rd & Princeton	April 7, 1965	1968	----	564Z	94.2%		98
49. Ill. 2-51 Two Scattered Sites	July 7, 1965	1968 (from Dept. of Urban Renewal)	----	118	1.5%	12	) 18
				119	0.2%	6	

Project	Date of City Council Approval of Sites	Date of Site Acquisition	Date of Completion of Project	Census Tract Number	Percentage of Negro Population in the Census Tract 1960		No. of Dwelling Units
50. Ill. 2-59 Hyde Park Area Apartments	July 7, 1965	1966 (from Dept. of Urban Renewal)	1967	611	4.7%	6	) 12
				619	0.9%	6	
51. Ill. 2-63 Two Scattered Sites	July 11, 1966 May 12, 1955	---- 1958	---- ----	645	88.4%	54	) 198
				562	98.3%	144	
52. Ill. 2-64 Lawndale Area	July 11, 1966	1968	----	450A	99.2%	139	) 308
				450B	98.9%	42	
				452	98.0%	63	
				454	91.3%	58	
				461	97.8%	6	
53. Ill. 2-65 Two Scattered Sites	July 11, 1966	----	----	363Z	54.3% <sup>6</sup>	99	) 132
				282	14.3% <sup>7</sup>	33	
54. Ill. 2-69 75th and Eggleston	November 15, 1967	----	----	884	53.0% <sup>8</sup>	6	)

Footnotes for Exhibit A:

Footnote 1 (Page 2):

The site of the Altgeld Gardens project was isolated from other residential areas by industrial land usage. At the time of selection the site was vacant and separated by open prairie and a railroad embankment from a small white settlement that lay within Census Tract No. 717. The population of the project constitutes the bulk of the population of the census tract.

Footnote 2 (Page 3):

The Archer Courts Project is located in a neighborhood with a large number of persons of Oriental descent. In 1950, the non-white population other than Negro in Census Tract 524 was 16.5% of the total; in 1960, it was 27.9% of the total.

Footnote 3 (Page 5):

Identification of scattered sites comprising Project

Ill. 2-34:

<u>Location</u>	<u>Census Tract Number</u>	<u>Percentage of Negro Population in Census Tract - 1960</u>	<u>No. of Dwelling Units</u>
35th and Calumet	553	99.7	22
37th and Calumet	553	99.7	8
37th and Ellis	558	93.8	10
38th and Lake Park	560	98.9	24
40th and Oakenwald	562	98.3	155
40th and Langley	575	99.2	44
40th and Prairie	577	99.7	12
41st and Prairie	577	99.7	155
42nd and Wabash	578	99.1	6
44th and Cottage Grove	584	99.4	313
45th and Champlain	584	99.4	52
51st and Calumet	601	96.6	8
57th and Stewart	877	95.4	56
57th and Wabash	603	99.6	6
58th and Normal	877	95.4	16
62nd and Blackstone	632	66.9	10
63rd and Calumet	607	99.2	171
63rd and Indiana	607	99.2	155
63rd and Wabash	607	99.2	182
3905-15 Indiana	577	99.7	4
4010-24 Wabash	578	99.1	8
4033-43 Wabash	578	99.1	6
4023-25 Michigan	578	99.1	6
4013-27 Prairie	577	99.7	8
4220-34 Prairie	577	99.7	8
4417-27 Wabash	581	99.6	6
4441-47 Prairie	582	99.8	4
4614-36 Wabash	585	99.7	12

Footnote 4 (Page 5):

Identification of scattered sites comprising Project

Ill. 2-54:

<u>Location</u>	<u>Census Tract Number</u>	<u>Precentage of Negro Population in the Census Tract - 1960</u>
40th and Ellis	562 ✓	98.3
40th and Vincennes	575 ✓	99.2
40th and Prairie	577 ✓	99.7
41st and Langley	575	99.2
42nd and Wabash	578 ✓	99.1
44th and St. Lawrence	583 ✓	99.8
45th and Wabash	581 ✓	99.6
45th and Champlain	584 ✓	99.4
46th and Wabash	585 ✓	99.7
62nd and Wabash	607 ✓	99.2
Pershing and Indiana	578	99.1
Bowen and Cottage Grove	575	99.2

Footnote 5 (Page 6):

Vital statistics data for 1964 and 1965 indicate that Census Tract 457 had a substantially higher percentage of Negro population by 1965. (Vital statistics data for census tracts used in this and subsequent footnotes were obtained from the Chicago Board of Health.)

Footnote 6 (Page 7):

Vital statistics data for 1964 and 1965 indicate that Census Tract No. 363Z had a substantially higher percentage of Negro population by 1965.

Footnote 7 (Page 7):

Vital statistics data for 1964 and 1965 indicate that Census Tract No. 282 had a substantially higher percentage of Negro population by 1965.

Footnote 8 (Page 7):

Vital statistics data for 1964 and 1965 indicate that Census Tract No. 884 had a substantially higher percentage of Negro population by 1965.

EXHIBIT B

CHICAGO HOUSING AUTHORITY FAMILY HOUSING SITES,  
PROPOSED AND APPROVED IN 1950

Original Seven Approved by C.H.A., October 24, 1949	1 9 5 0		Number Dwelling Units	
	Census Tract	% Negro	Proposed	Approved
Trumbull Park Extension	701	0.0	1,390	
Leclaire Courts Extension	723	0.0	1,630	
115th and Ashland	711	0.0	2,000	
43rd and Halsted	794	2.0	650	
Cabrini Extension	127	74.7	2,025	
Wells Extension	557	100.0	1,665	
Abbott Homes	433-434	95.4	630	

Sites Approved by City  
Council, 1950\*

Cabrini Extension	127	74.7		1,900
Abbott Homes	433-434	95.4		1,204
Olander Homes	547	99.5		150
Murray Homes	717	84.0		500
Leclaire Courts Extension	723	0.0		300
Ickes Homes	521	99.0		799
Wells Extension	557	100.0		642
Lowden Homes	685	100.0		128
Horner Homes	378	92.0		917
Stateway Gardens	542	100.0		1,639
Rockwell Gardens (2-21)	382	30.2		851
Rockwell Gardens (2-6)	382	30.2		140
Rockwell Gardens (2-38)	382	30.2		136

\* All on August 4, 1950 except  
Cabrini Extension and Abbott  
Homes which were approved on  
March 2, 1950

EXHIBIT C

SINGLE INDIVIDUALS AND FAMILIES ELIGIBLE  
FOR ADMISSION TO PUBLIC HOUSING  
IN CHICAGO, 1960

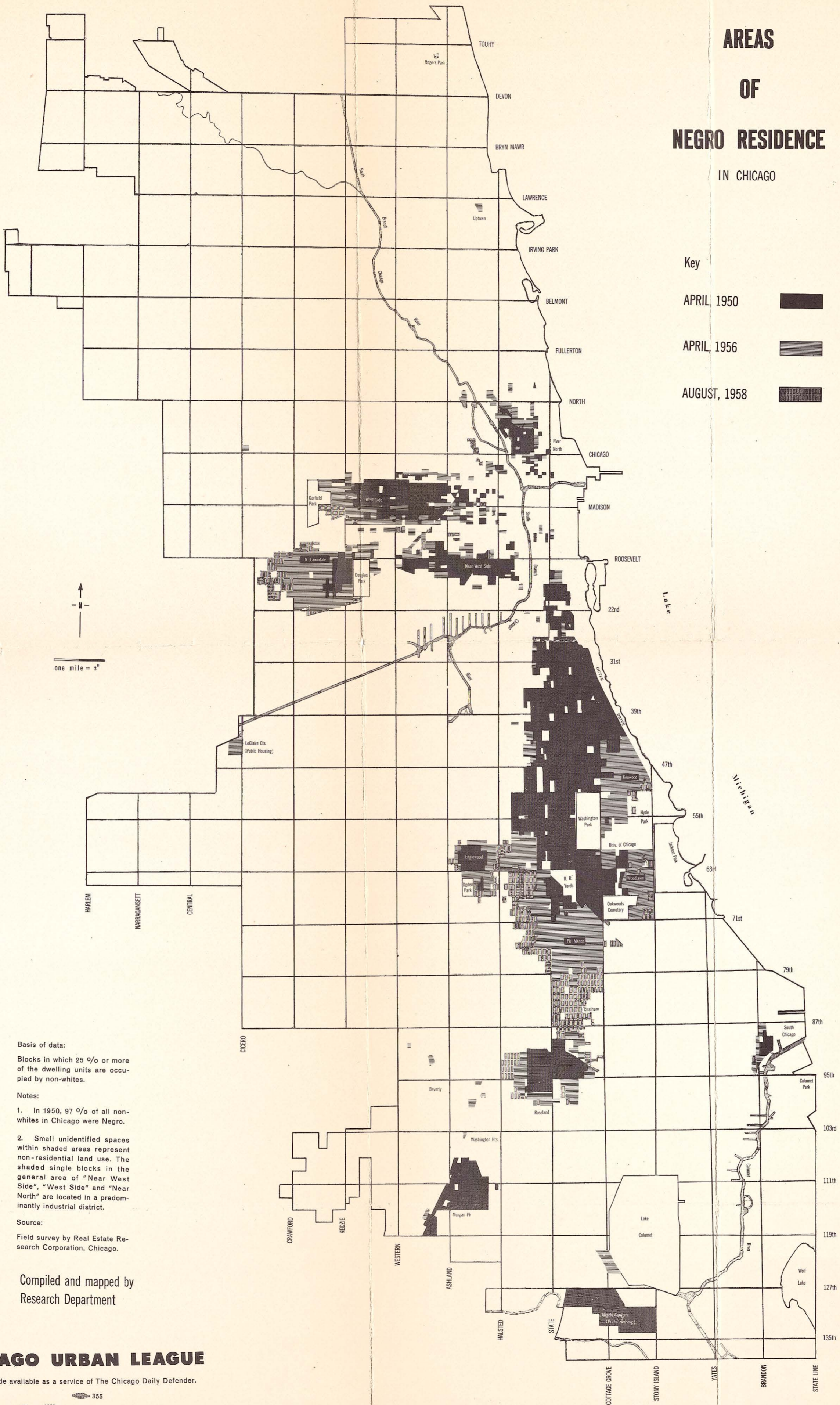
<u>1960</u>	<u>WHITES</u>	<u>NON-WHITES*</u>
Single Individuals	235,000	70,000
Families (two or more persons)	188,000	76,000

\*Negroes constituted approximately 97% of the non-white population of the City of Chicago in 1960.



# EXHIBIT E

## AREAS OF NEGRO RESIDENCE IN CHICAGO



Key

APRIL 1950

APRIL 1956

AUGUST 1958

Basis of data:  
Blocks in which 25 % or more of the dwelling units are occupied by non-whites.

- Notes:
1. In 1950, 97 % of all non-whites in Chicago were Negro.
  2. Small unidentified spaces within shaded areas represent non-residential land use. The shaded single blocks in the general area of "Near West Side", "West Side" and "Near North" are located in a predominantly industrial district.

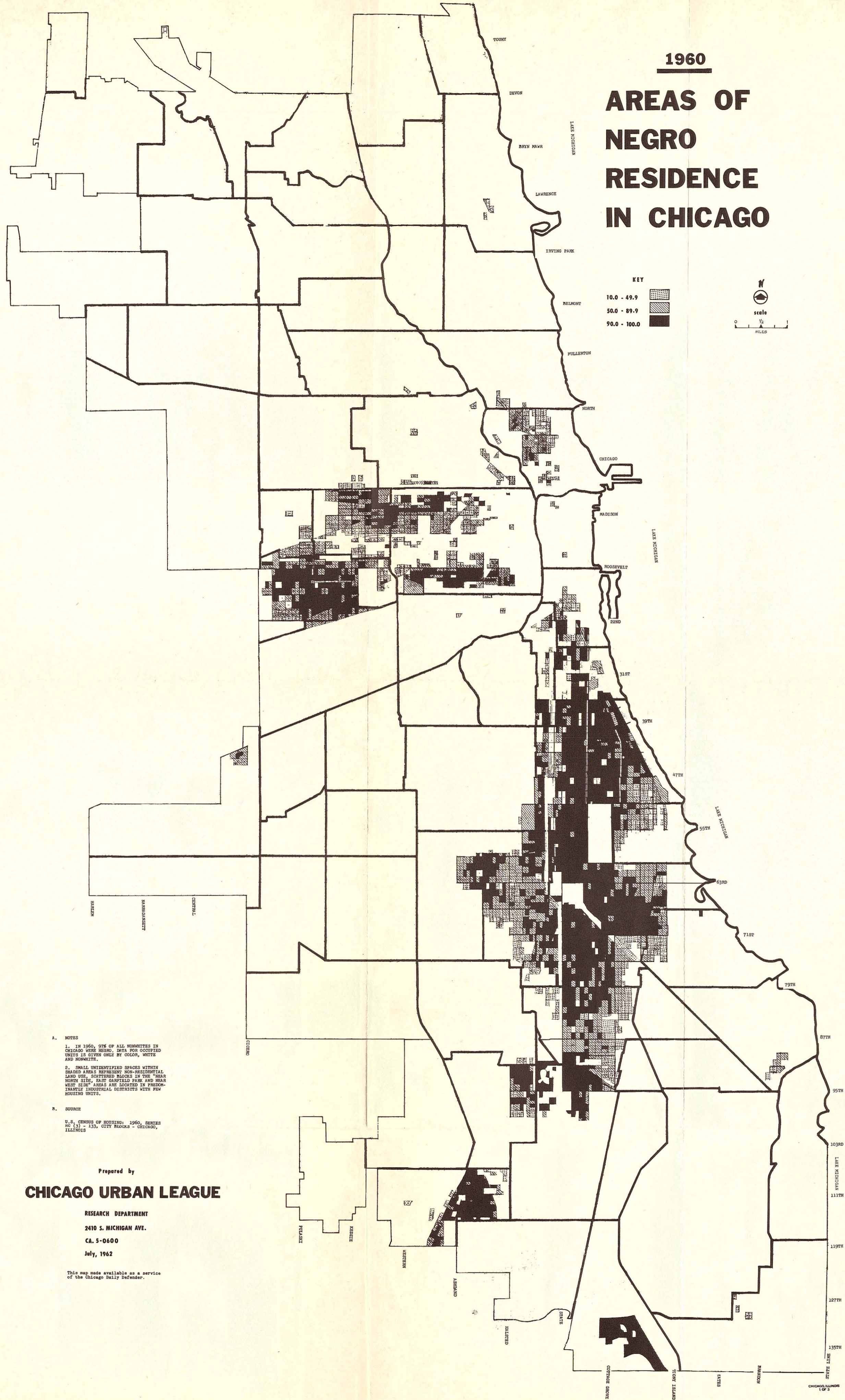
Source:  
Field survey by Real Estate Research Corporation, Chicago.

Compiled and mapped by  
Research Department

**CHICAGO URBAN LEAGUE**  
This map made available as a service of The Chicago Daily Defender.

1960

# AREAS OF NEGRO RESIDENCE IN CHICAGO



KEY

10.0 - 49.9	[Lightest shading]
50.0 - 89.9	[Medium shading]
90.0 - 100.0	[Darkest shading]

N  
scale  
0 1/2 1  
MILES

A. NOTES

1. IN 1960, 97% OF ALL NONWHITES IN CHICAGO WERE NEGRO. DATA FOR OCCUPIED UNITS IS GIVEN ONLY BY COLOR, WHITE AND NONWHITE.
2. SMALL UNIDENTIFIED SPACES WITHIN SHADDED AREAS REPRESENT NON-RESIDENTIAL LAND USE. SCATTERED BLOCKS IN THE "NEAR NORTH SIDE," EAST GARFIELD PARK AND NEAR "WEST SIDE" AREAS ARE LOCATED IN PREVIOUSLY INDUSTRIAL DISTRICTS WITH FEW HOUSING UNITS.

B. SOURCE

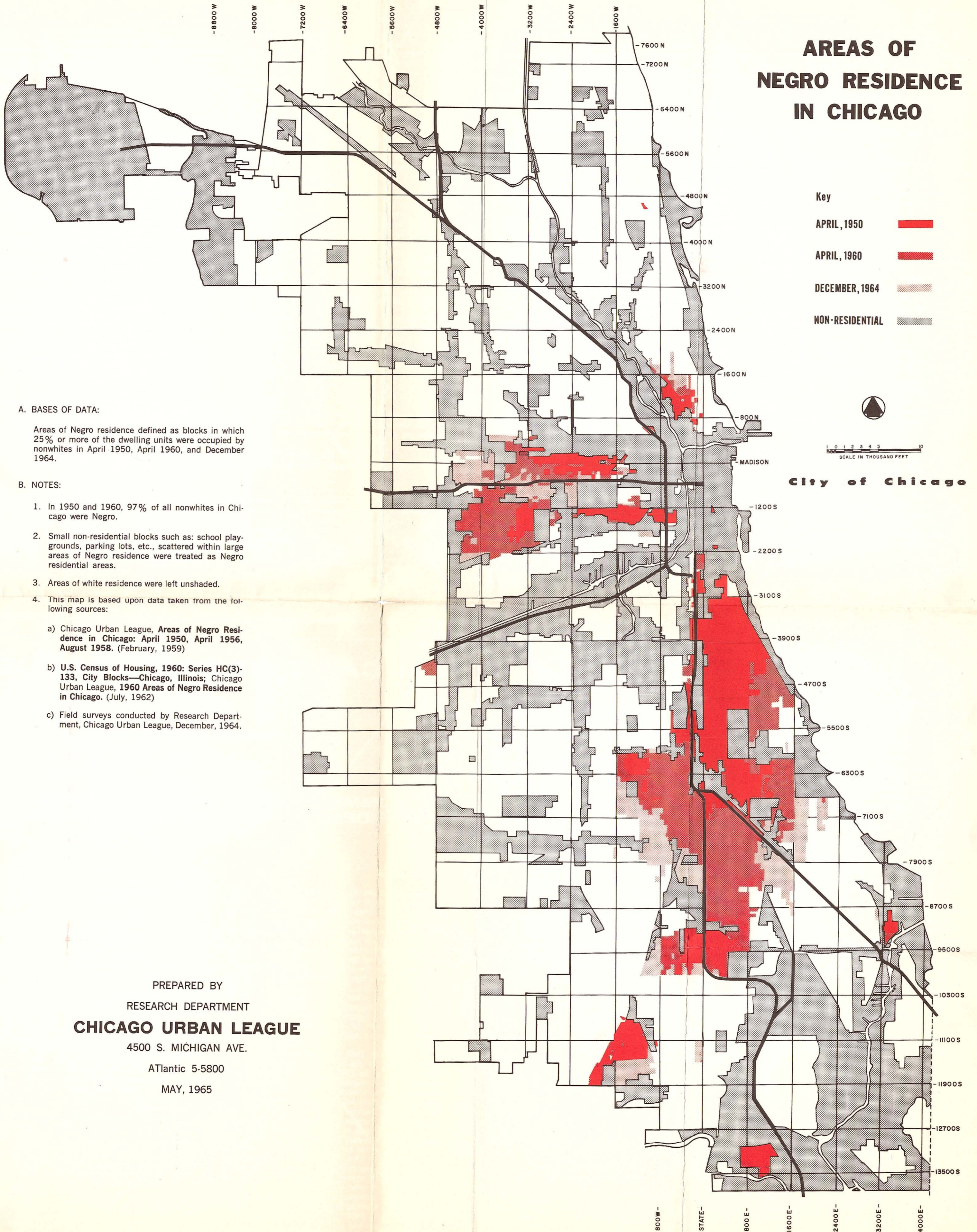
U.S. CENSUS OF HOUSING, 1960, SERIES HC (3) - 133, CITY BLOCKS - CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Prepared by  
**CHICAGO URBAN LEAGUE**

RESEARCH DEPARTMENT  
2410 S. MICHIGAN AVE.  
CA. 5-0600  
July, 1962

This map made available as a service of the Chicago Daily Defender.

# AREAS OF NEGRO RESIDENCE IN CHICAGO



### A. BASES OF DATA:

Areas of Negro residence defined as blocks in which 25% or more of the dwelling units were occupied by nonwhites in April 1950, April 1960, and December 1964.

### B. NOTES:

1. In 1950 and 1960, 97% of all nonwhites in Chicago were Negro.
2. Small non-residential blocks such as: school playgrounds, parking lots, etc., scattered within large areas of Negro residence were treated as Negro residential areas.
3. Areas of white residence were left unshaded.
4. This map is based upon data taken from the following sources:
  - a) Chicago Urban League, *Areas of Negro Residence in Chicago: April 1950, April 1956, August 1958.* (February, 1959)
  - b) U.S. Census of Housing, 1960: Series HC(3)-133, *City Blocks—Chicago, Illinois; Chicago Urban League, 1960 Areas of Negro Residence in Chicago.* (July, 1962)
  - c) Field surveys conducted by Research Department, Chicago Urban League, December, 1964.

PREPARED BY  
 RESEARCH DEPARTMENT  
**CHICAGO URBAN LEAGUE**  
 4500 S. MICHIGAN AVE.  
 ATLANTIC 5-5800  
 MAY, 1965

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE  
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS, EASTERN DIVISION

DOROTHY GAUTREUX, ODELL JONES, )  
DOREATHA R. CRENCRAW, EVA RODGERS, )  
JAMES RODGERS, ROBERT M. FAIRFAX )  
and JIMMIE JONES, . )

Plaintiffs, )

v. )

CASE NO. 66C 1459 )

THE CHICAGO HOUSING AUTHORITY, a )  
Corporation, and ALVIN E. ROSE, )  
Executive Director, )

Defendants.)

AFFIDAVIT

Claude A. Benjamin, being duly sworn, on oath says:

1. I served as a Commissioner of the Chicago Housing Authority ("CHA") from June 4, 1946 to January 1, 1951.

2. In 1948 and 1949 I participated in numerous discussions with other commissioners respecting the so-called relocation housing projects to be constructed following a bond issue passed in late 1947. Several of the sites for these projects initially proposed by the CHA staff were located in white areas of the City. In these discussions we were advised by the then Chairman of the Board of Commissioners, Mr. Robert Taylor, that the initially proposed sites were unsatisfactory to aldermen of the City of Chicago, and a new, compromise, group of sites was subsequently approved by the Commissioners.

Mr. Taylor told us during the course of such discussions that a principal objection of the aldermen to the initially proposed sites was that Negroes would be moved into white areas of the City. He also advised us that the so-called compromise package would be acceptable to the City Council only if the CHA would agree that Negro occupancy of the projects would not be permitted to exceed 10%. In our discussions we agreed to accept this limitation on occupancy.

3. In late 1949 I voted as a Commissioner in favor of a group of seven sites for new construction of housing projects. These sites were located in both white and Negro areas of the City and included both vacant land and slum clearance sites. In discussions with other Commissioners and with staff of the CHA it was generally agreed that such scattering of sites was desirable.

4. Between late 1949 and June 16, 1950, numerous discussions took place in which I was a participant with other Commissioners and with staff of the CHA respecting the difficulty of obtaining approval of the City Council of Chicago for such proposed sites. In the course of these discussions it was stated many times that the principal cause of such difficulty was the purposeful intention on the part of the aldermen of the City Council to keep Negroes out of white areas of the City.

5. Shortly prior to June 16, 1950, I had a private conversation with Benjamin Becker, then an alderman of the City Council of Chicago. The conversation took place in a public hall in the City of Chicago. Mr. Becker sought me out and solicited whatever help I could give him in the situation he then described to me. He said that his activities as an alderman in seeking to obtain City Council approval of a site or sites for public housing projects in some north or northwest portion of the City of predominantly white occupancy had incurred the ire of his fellow aldermen, and that they were threatening to flood his ward with public housing projects as a means of "punishment" - that he had been threatened with an influx of Negroes into his ward. Mr. Becker said that the aldermen strongly opposed the movement of Negroes into white areas of the City and that he feared his position on public housing would jeopardize his re-election. He said he would be grateful for any understanding of his position which I could promote.

6. At a meeting of the CHA Commissioners held on June 16, 1950 a proposed "compromise" group of sites was presented to the Commissioners by one Ralph H. Burke, an advisor to the Mayor of the City of Chicago. The compromise group of sites eliminated most of the vacant sites in white areas of the City which had previously been proposed. I voted against the approval of these

sites and read a written statement to the meeting, a true and correct copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

Further affiant sayeth not.

Claude A. Benjamin  
Claude A. Benjamin

Subscribed and sworn  
to before me this  
25 day of June,  
1968.

William B. Woolf

Notary Public

My Commission Expires June 5, 1971

I would like to explain my vote here. In voting today on various sites, my own vote on each site has been based on consideration of the program as a whole and does not indicate that I do not consider any of the sites individually suitable. At our meeting today we were presented with a report which was brought in by Ralph H. Burke to the Honorable Martin H. Kennelly, 29 pages of it. The program adopted by the Commission today follows this report closely, although received only this afternoon. This program is clearly not a program developed by the C.H.A.

After studying the various programs proposed it is my opinion that the presently proposed program involves:

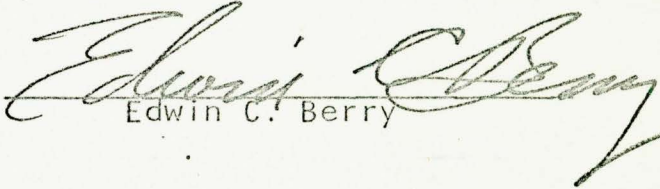
1. Unjustified expenditure of public funds inasmuch as the program falls far short of the best program.
2. Handicaps to development and planning of the City of Chicago. Indeed certain sites have been listed without pretense of selection of the best sites available.
3. Unkind hardships to the negro community through dislocation of an unnecessarily large number of colored families in the face of a continuing extreme housing shortage.
4. Comparative disregard of the housing requirement of low income white families whose housing need is large in comparison to present and planned facilities.
5. As a practical result an unfair imposition upon the Council of the City of Chicago of a responsibility to select sites which goes beyond their legal responsibility of site approval.
6. The imposition upon the Chicago Housing Authority of a program which cannot possibly be executed in a reasonable time.
7. As the future will properly be judged by the past the acceptance of this program will constitute a blow at the principles and practice of Public Housing and Slum Removal.

Therefore, believing that any one of these material deficiencies might be sufficient objection to cause withholding of an affirmative vote, the summation of all necessitates that I vote "NO."




since it was unwilling to have such projects with Negro tenants placed in white neighborhoods. Mr. Swibel further stated that in view of the City Council's opposition to projects in white neighborhoods, CHA tried to select sites only in Negro areas which would be approved by the City Council. During these conversations, I suggested that the CHA was following the wrong course of action, and should submit to the City Council sites in white areas also and thereby "put the monkey on the City Council's back" -- making it publicly take the onus for refusing to approve sites in white areas. We continued the conversations, but Mr. Swibel never gave a direct answer to my suggestion.

FURTHER AFFIANT SAYETH NOT.

  
Edwin C. Berry

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to  
before me this 27<sup>th</sup> day  
of June, 1968.

  
Notary Public

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE  
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS, EASTERN DIVISION

DOROTHY GAUTREUX, ODELL JONES, )  
DOREATHA R. CRENCHEW, EVA RODGERS, )  
JAMES RODGERS, ROBERT M. FAIRFAX )  
and JIMMIE JONES, )

Plaintiffs, )

v. )

CASE NO. 66C 1459 )

THE CHICAGO HOUSING AUTHORITY, a )  
Corporation, and ALVIN E. ROSE, )  
Executive Director, )

Defendants. )

AFFIDAVIT

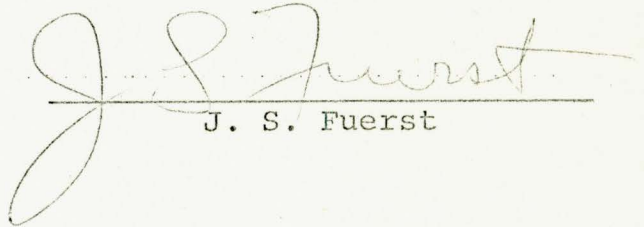
J. S. Fuerst, being duly sworn, on oath says:

1. From 1946 to December, 1952 I was Director of  
Research and Statistics of the Chicago Housing Authority ("CHA").


2. During the period of time when Claude Benjamin  
was a Commissioner of the CHA I discussed on a number of  
different occasions with Mr. Benjamin the inability of the CHA  
to obtain City Council approval of sites for public housing  
projects located elsewhere than in Negro ghetto areas. In the  
course of these conversations we both stated that the principal  
cause of this inability was the unwillingness of aldermen from  
white wards to acquiesce in action which would involve the  
movement of Negroes into their neighborhoods. We also stated

that the aldermen from white neighborhoods viewed it as politically suicidal to appear to favor action which would result in Negroes moving into white neighborhoods in the City of Chicago.

Further affiant sayeth not.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
J. S. Fuerst

Subscribed and sworn)  
to before me this ~~28~~)  
28<sup>th</sup> day of June)  
1968. )

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Notary Public

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS  
EASTERN DIVISION

DOROTHY GAUTREAU, Et al.,            )  
  )  
                          Plaintiffs,        )  
  )  
                          vs.                )        No. 66 C 1459  
  )  
THE CHICAGO HOUSING AUTHORITY,        )  
a corporation, et al.                    )  
  )  
                          Defendants.        )

AFFIDAVIT

Emil G. Hirsch, II, being duly sworn, on oath says:

1. I was employed by the Chicago Housing Authority ("CHA") from 1940 to 1956. My duties included the supervision of the public information program of the CHA and my title, at the time I left the employ of the CHA, was Director of Public Information.

2. During the course of my employment I was present at numerous meetings with the then Executive Secretary, Elizabeth Wood, and other staff persons, at which the subject of site selection for CHA projects was discussed.

3. In these discussions it was frequently observed by Miss Wood and others that a principal reason for the difficulty in obtaining the approval of the Chicago City Council for sites proposed in white neighborhoods was that the aldermen would not approve sites where the result would be to move Negroes into white neighborhoods.

4. One of these discussions took place sometime shortly before June 16, 1950 in Miss Wood's office. Mr. Sykes, then a CHA Commissioner, walked into the office and he and Miss Wood conversed in my presence respecting the then pending site proposals. The arguments for and against including several specific

sites in the proposals were discussed in terms of the likelihood that the City Council would not approve those sites because they were in white areas. Miss Wood said she didn't think that the CHA was "at the end of our rope," but Mr. Sykes said that if the CHA declined to "go along" and eliminate the sites in question, the City Council might not approve any sites at all. It was decided on that basis to leave the sites in question out of the proposals.

5. At another of these meetings Elizabeth Wood observed that certain sites then under discussion could not be selected because they were in all white neighborhoods and that the aldermen wouldn't approve moving Negroes there.

6. At one City Council meeting I was present when an alderman, speaking to Elizabeth Wood and myself, said that people in his neighborhood were strongly against "colored coming out here." He added that he might change his position if he could just get a few people to write him in favor of public housing in his neighborhood.

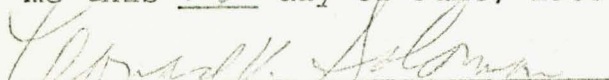
7. In 1955 or 1956, after Mr. Kean had become Executive Director of the CHA, I had a discussion with Mr. Kean in his office respecting the problem of locating sites in white areas. Mr. Kean referred to the impossibility of getting the City Council to approve such sites and said, "What's the use of even studying and spending money if we know we're not going to get the City to approve?"

Further affiant sayeth not.



Emil G. Hirsch, II

Subscribed and sworn to before  
me this 26<sup>th</sup> day of June, 1968

  
Notary Public

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE  
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS, EASTERN DIVISION

DOROTHY GAUTREAU, ODELL JONES, )  
DOREATHA R. CRENCRAW, EVA RODGERS, )  
JAMES RODGERS, ROBERT M. FAIRFAX )  
and JIMMIE JONES, )

Plaintiffs, )

v. )

CASE NO. 66C 1459

THE CHICAGO HOUSING AUTHORITY, a )  
Corporation, and ALVIN E. ROSE, )  
Executive Director, )

Defendants. )

AFFIDAVIT

BERNARD KAPLAN, being duly sworn, on oath says:

1. I was employed by the Chicago Housing Authority ("CHA") from September, 1958 to June, 1964. My title during this time was Chief of Community and Tenant Relations.

2. During the period of my employment with the CHA I had numerous conversations with Alvin Rose, Executive Director of the CHA, C. E. Humphrey, Deputy Executive Director of the CHA, Harry Schneider, Director of Management of the CHA and Kathryn Kula, General Counsel of the CHA, in which the inability to obtain City Council approval of non-elderly sites in white neighborhoods was discussed. In these conversations it was stated on various occasions by the participants that in their view the


principal reason for the opposition of the City Council  
aldermen to such site locations was the likelihood that Negroes  
would move into white neighborhoods if non-elderly projects were  
located in such neighborhoods.

Further affiant sayeth not.



Bernard Kaplan

Subscribed and sworn  
to before me this  
24 day of June,  
1968.

  
Notary Public