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American Studies History- Pd. 5/ 8

History Fair Bibliography

Primary:

**A mother and child, residents of the Cabrini-Green public housing project in Chicago, play in a playground adjoining the project, May 28, 1981. Digital image. *Infamous Chicago Housing Project Reborn*. NBC News, n.d. Web. <**[**http://media2.s-nbcnews.com/i/MSNBC/Components/Photo/\_new/pb-131009-cabrini-1981.jpg**](http://media2.s-nbcnews.com/i/MSNBC/Components/Photo/_new/pb-131009-cabrini-1981.jpg)**>**

This picture shows a mother and her child outside of public housing, which happen to not be in the best conditions, further showing the bad living conditions of families.

***Aerial View of Dan Ryan Expressway, Chicago, 1960s*. 1960. Photograph. Chicago. *Http://amhistory.si.edu/*. National Museum of American History. Web. 2 Mar. 2014. <** [**http://amhistory.si.edu/onthemove/collection/object\_662.html**](http://amhistory.si.edu/onthemove/collection/object_662.html)**>.**

This image depicts the Dan Ryan Expressway, which was segregating the city.

**“Brown v. Board of Education.” Photograph. Topeka, KS.: 1954. From the Topeka State Journal. Web.<<http://blsciblogs.baruch.cuny.edu/his1005spring2011/tag/brown-v-board-of-education/>>. (accessed on January 30, 2014.)**

This image shows the actual newspaper headline and part of the article of when Brown won the case.

**Charles Markels Notary Public, 12 December 1966, Affidavit, Special Collections, Richard J. Daley, University of Illinois in Chicago, Dorothy Gautreaux’s Testimony.**

This is Dorothy’s testimony. It provides her personal information such as when she applied for the CHA and her awareness of their discrimination.

**Chicago Housing Authority Logo. Digital image. *Chicago Housing Authority*. N.p., n.d. Web. <**[**http://www.thecha.org/filebin/images/logo.jpg**](http://www.thecha.org/filebin/images/logo.jpg)**>.**

This is simply the logo for the CHA which we used when introducing them in our website.

**Chicago Sun-Times, 2 June 1971, City Council Panel approves 98 public-housing sites, Special Collections, Richard J Daley Library, University of Illinois, Chicago, Newspaper Article.**

This is an article that examines the neighborhoods people were moving to as a result of the Gautreaux Project.

**"Chicago 1990 Census Maps." *Chicago 1990 Census Maps*. University of Chicago, n.d. Web. 28 Jan. 2014.**

This is a website that helped us provide primary maps showing the progression of social, racial, and financial mobility.

**Gallagher, Megan. *Chicago Public Housing*. Digital image. N.p., n.d. Web. <**[**http://blog.metrotrends.org/wp-content/uploads/2013/03/CHA-e1363018487398.jpg**](http://blog.metrotrends.org/wp-content/uploads/2013/03/CHA-e1363018487398.jpg)**>.**

This is an image depicting what one of the homes looks like as of today.

**Facts about the New Look in Public Housing brochure, 6/30/1971; *Dorothy Gautreaux, et al. vs. The Chicago Housing Authority, et al.*, Case 66C1459; Civil Case Files, compiled 1938-1995; U.S. District Court for the Eastern (Chicago) Division of the Northern District of Illinois.; Records of the District Courts of the United States, Record Group 21; National Archives and Records Administration at Chicago.**

This brochure further shows the kinds of advertisements being made to appeal to white tenants after black tenants began moving into their neighborhoods.

**Hanes, Frank. *The Robert Taylor Homes and the Dan Ryan Expressway*. 1984. Photograph. Chicago. *Http://www.chicagomag.com/*. Chicago Magazine, 25 July 2013. Web. 2 Mar. 2014. <**[**http://www.chicagomag.com/Chicago-Magazine/The-312/July-2013/In-Detroit-and-Chicago-the-Scars-of-Highways-and-Riots/**](http://www.chicagomag.com/Chicago-Magazine/The-312/July-2013/In-Detroit-and-Chicago-the-Scars-of-Highways-and-Riots/)**>.**

This photo shows the Robert Taylor Homes and the Dan Ryan Expressway, which purposely kept this public housing site separate from the homes on the other side of the expressway.

**Harley, J. *Cabrini Green Demolition*. Digital image. N.p., n.d. Web. <**[**http://www.urbaneyez.com/2011/05/cabrini-green-demolition/**](http://www.urbaneyez.com/2011/05/cabrini-green-demolition/)**>.**

This picture shows the destruction of the Cabrini Green homes, which was one of the sites in which tenants were being sent to live.

**Helen R. Narusis Notary Public, 8 December 1966, Affidavit, Special Collections, Richard J. Daley, University of Illinois Chicago, Robert M. Fairfax’s Testimony.**

Robert’s testimony allows us to know information like how he applied for housing in Altgeld Gardens, as it was his only option. The CHA didn’t permit him to be housed elsewhere.

**Helen R. Narusis Notary Public, 8 December 1966, Affidavit, Special Collections, Richard J. Daley, University of Illinois Chicago, Doreatha Crenshaw’s Testimony.**

Doreatha’s testimony contains information like how she filed an application for public housing to CHA in 1955 and requested transfer in 1962 to Washington Park Homes but was denied because it was in an all-white neighborhood.

**Jacqueline Fraser, December 1974, Housing In Chicago: Issues and Solutions, Special Collections, Richard J Daley Library, University of Illinois, Chicago, Research Monograph.**

This was a research monograph pamphlet that showed the ways in which blacks in Chicago paid greater percentage of their incomes for homes and rent than the whites did. The monograph includes information on the Fair Housing Act of 1949 vs. Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act (Federal Fair Housing Law) and how it stated that blacks and other minorities were restricted to segregated and inadequate housing facilities. It also included a 1970 census which concluded that blacks occupy the oldest, most unsafe, and most inadequate housing.

**Kale, Walter. With drab exteriors and chain-link fences on the balconies, high-rise projects like the Robert Taylor Homes came to be seen by many residents and by outsiders as prisons for the poor. Digital image. *Robert Taylor Homes Public-Housing Project*. Chicago Tribune, n.d. Web. <** [**http://www.trbimg.com/img-4f3d726c/turbine/chi-150boy20080827120635/500**](http://www.trbimg.com/img-4f3d726c/turbine/chi-150boy20080827120635/500) **>.**

We simply used this picture to show a boy holding onto a fence in a very dirty place in the living situations part of our website.

**Kidney, James A. "Sad Saga of Jim Crow." *Chicago Defender* 7 Apr. 1975. Print. <**[**http://gatekeeper.chipublib.org/login?url=http://search.proquest.com/docview/194022368?accountid=303**](http://gatekeeper.chipublib.org/login?url=http://search.proquest.com/docview/194022368?accountid=303)**>**

This newspaper article helped us highlight how people sympathized with the plaintiffs and their living situation. Because this article was from the Chicago Defender, a primarily African-American targeted newspaper article, the plaintiffs received more sympathy than from a newspaper, such as the Chicago Tribune.

**Lambertson, Andre. A pregnant woman looks out the window at the Robert Taylor Homes projects in Chicago. Digital image. *A Photographer’s Journey Begins With a Coffin*. N.p., n.d. Web. <**[**http://www.nieman.harvard.edu/assets/Image/Nieman%20Reports/Images%20by%20Issue/Fall%202001/44p078.jpg**](http://www.nieman.harvard.edu/assets/Image/Nieman%20Reports/Images%20by%20Issue/Fall%202001/44p078.jpg)**>.**

This picture depicts a pregnant woman and it also shows the inside the inside of her home, which is seen to be very unpleasant and dirty.

**Laura Washington, April 1982, The Chicago Reporter, CHA Families: ‘Despite Problems, Life is Better in the Suburbs’, Special Collections, Richard J Daley Library, University of Illinois, Chicago, Article.**

This article contains information useful for examining what happened after the CHA vs. Gautreaux case. It shows how families moved to the suburbs as a result. Also examines a woman’s story about how she and her children lived in public housing and how it changed.

**Life in Cabrini Green. Digital image. N.p., n.d. Web. 2 Mar. 2014. <**[**http://cdn2-b.examiner.com/sites/default/files/styles/image\_content\_width/hash/de/81/de81c367c0bda83038aece4c87751f1a.jpg?itok=9J8kKhCT**](http://cdn2-b.examiner.com/sites/default/files/styles/image_content_width/hash/de/81/de81c367c0bda83038aece4c87751f1a.jpg?itok=9J8kKhCT)**>.**

This image depicts the bitterness and depression associated with living in Cabrini Green.

**McCarron, John. "Judge Will Decide Soon on Overseer of CHA." *Chicago Tribune* 6 May 1980. Print. <**[**http://gatekeeper.chipublib.org/login?url=http://search.proquest.com/docview/170187306?accountid=303**](http://gatekeeper.chipublib.org/login?url=http://search.proquest.com/docview/170187306?accountid=303)**>**

This newspaper article describes how the Judge decided on the CHA’s receivership, which helped us explain why it was so important that Habitat Company came in to help the development of Scattered-Sites housing.

**Photograph. N.d. From the Chicago History Museum. Web. <**[**http://interactive.wttw.com/timemachine/dan-ryan-expressway**](http://interactive.wttw.com/timemachine/dan-ryan-expressway)**>. (accessed January 30, 2014.)**

This image provides a visual as to just how the Dan Ryan Expressway was a boundary between a white and a black neighborhood, thus helping segregate housing.

**Photograph. N.d. Web. <**[**http://abandonedremnants.blogspot.com/2010/12/blog-post\_6177.html**](http://abandonedremnants.blogspot.com/2010/12/blog-post_6177.html) **(accessed January 30, 2014.)**

This image provides the view from the inside of the Cabrini Green homes, and helped us show that the living situation in the housing projects was terrible.

**Photograph. N.d. Web. <**[**http://aliciapatterson.org/stories/child-poverty-chicago**](http://aliciapatterson.org/stories/child-poverty-chicago)**>. (accessed January 30, 2014.)**

This photograph depicts a young boy in the Henry Horner Homes, also showing just how damaged the inside of the homes were.

**Photograph. N.d. Web. <**[**http://farm3.staticflickr.com/2208/2130014440\_5170b3b55c\_o.jpg**](http://farm3.staticflickr.com/2208/2130014440_5170b3b55c_o.jpg) **(accessed January 30, 2014.)**

This is an image of Cabrini Green, one of the many homes dealt with in the program.

**Photograph. N.d. Web. <**[**http://farm9.staticflickr.com/8476/8107051768\_2fa853c98c\_o.jpg**](http://farm9.staticflickr.com/8476/8107051768_2fa853c98c_o.jpg)**>. (accessed January 30, 2014.)**

This image provides the outside view of one of the housing projects, helping us determine the living situation and environment of public housing in Chicago.

**Photograph. N.d. Web. <**[**http://sites.duke.edu/dthrenaissanceballet/sample-page/**](http://sites.duke.edu/dthrenaissanceballet/sample-page/)**>. (accessed January 30, 2014.)**

This image shows two men with their suitcases migrating during the Great Migrations, which is a section we had as part of our website.

**Photograph. 1995. Web. <**[**http://urbanlandscaped.blogspot.com/**](http://urbanlandscaped.blogspot.com/)**>. (accessed January 30, 2014.)**

This picture shows the outside of one of the homes and how bad the conditions were in the cold.

**Polikoff, Alexander. "Polikoff on the Gautreaux Project." Personal interview. 30 Jan. 2014.**

This is an interview we conducted with Alexander Polikoff, one of the lawyers on the Gautreaux case, in which he discussed the Gautreaux case and its effects as well as what it did.

**Polikoff, Alexander. *Waiting for Gautreaux: A Story of Segregation, Housing, and the Black Ghetto*. Evanston, IL: Northwestern UP, 2006. Print.**

As a primary source, this book provides us with a lot of information from him, being a lawyer who was actually on the case and can retell the events in a more personal aspect.

**Richard B. Austin, 10 February 1969, Memorandum Opinion, University of Illinois Chicago, Memorandum.**

This is a memorandum. Judge Austin assures proof that the CHA maintained negro occupancy at a permanently low level. He entitled plaintiffs to appropriate relief against the CHA policy of denying applications to them on basis of racial quotas.

***Robert Taylor Homes*. Digital image. N.p., n.d. Web. 2 Mar. 2014. <**[**http://www.blackpast.org/files/blackpast\_images/ylor\_Homes\_\_Chicago\_Tribune\_\_photo\_41867728\_.jpg**](http://www.blackpast.org/files/blackpast_images/ylor_Homes__Chicago_Tribune__photo_41867728_.jpg)**>.**

We used this picture to show what the housing projects looked like, specifically the tall, crowded high rises, such as Robert Taylor Homes.

**Roger P. Pascal to Harold Baron, 5 April 1968, Re: Gautreaux v. CHA, Special Collections, Richard J. Daley, University of Illinois Chicago, Letter**.

This is a letter which gives more evidence regarding why the CHA was “sue-able,” as well as evidence of the CHA being able to buy land in white neighborhoods for the same cost as land in black neighborhoods.

**“Sidewalk Protest in New Orleans Over School Integration.” Photograph. November 15, 1960. Web. <**[**http://media.nola.com/tpphotos/photo/2010/11/9043792-standard.jpg**](http://media.nola.com/tpphotos/photo/2010/11/9043792-standard.jpg)**>. (accessed January 30, 2014.)**

This image shows the protesters against schools being segregated.

**Stein, Sharman. "Moving From Fear, Joblessness to Hope." *Chicago Tribune* 29 Apr. 1990: C3A. *ProQuest Historical Newspapers: Chicago Tribune (1849-1990)*. Web. 19 May 2014. <**[**http://gatekeeper.chipublib.org/login?url=http://search.proquest.com/docview/1444436672?accountid=303**](http://gatekeeper.chipublib.org/login?url=http://search.proquest.com/docview/1444436672?accountid=303)**>.**

This online newspaper article describes the after effects of the Gautreaux Housing Program itself and shows just how long it took for it to begin helping people move into the new houses. It also claims, like us, that officials were purposely discriminating against the tenants.

**Swibel, Charles R., Theophilus M. Mann, John J. Masse, Letitia Nevill, Richard C. Wade, and C. E. Humphrey. *Facts About the New Look in Public Housing*. N.p.: n.p., n.d. Print.**

We used this pamphlet to show how the Chicago Housing Authority advertised the new public housing sites to white residents, in an attempt to stop them from fleeing.

**The Habitat Company Logo. Digital image. *The Habitat Company*. N.p., n.d. Web. <**[**http://www.indeed.com/cmp/s/logos/f799df13935463f3**](http://www.indeed.com/cmp/s/logos/f799df13935463f3)**>.**

This simply the logo for The Habitat Company, the receiver the case.

***The New Look In Public Housing*. By Chicago Public Housing Administration. Illinois, Chicago. 30 June 1971. Slide Presentation.**

This was a script to a presentation that advertised the new public housing to white residents to help stop them from moving elsewhere when black families moved in.

**“The Robert Taylor Homes: Failure of Public Housing.” Photograph. N.d. Web. <**[**http://ced.berkeley.edu/bpj/wpcontent/uploads/2013/06/pic2\_robert\_taylor\_high\_rise.jpg**](http://ced.berkeley.edu/bpj/wpcontent/uploads/2013/06/pic2_robert_taylor_high_rise.jpg)**> (accessed January 30, 2014.)**

This is an image of children playing by themselves in the Robert Taylor homes.

**The Social Results of Gautreaux. Digital image. N.p., n.d. Web. 2 Mar. 2014. <**[**http://www.sesp.northwestern.edu/images/inquiry/spring2007/housing3.jpg**](http://www.sesp.northwestern.edu/images/inquiry/spring2007/housing3.jpg)**>.**

This image is crucial in illustrating the positive social impact of the Gautreaux Project. African-American families were being integrated in more affluent neighborhoods, which broke the patterns of America’s segregated past and directly replaced it with racial tolerance.

**U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development logo. Digital image. *U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development*. N.p., n.d. Web. 30 Jan. 2014.**

**<**[**http://www.hud.gov/includes/hud2009/images/hudseal\_teal\_1.gif**](http://www.hud.gov/includes/hud2009/images/hudseal_teal_1.gif)**>.**

This image simply shows the HUD logo.

**1 September 1966, Housing Complaint, Special Collections, Richard J. Daley Library, University of Illinois, Chicago, Notice.**

This was a housing complaint that states “Neighborhoods of Negro residence in Chicago are not dispersed evenly throughout the city; instead they are concentrated into two large expansions on South and Westside of the city.”

**1960, Racial Occupancy vs. Census Area CHA Family Housing, Special Collections, Richard J Daley Library, University of Illinois, Chicago, Textual map.**

This document was somewhat of a “worded” map that showed the numbered representations of what race percentage lived in what neighborhood. It revealed the percentages of non-whites living in these predominantly white neighborhoods: Trumbull Park 2.9%, Bridgeport 0%, Lawndale 0.4%, Lathrop 2.4%. This is helpful to examine why putting public housing in predominantly white neighborhoods was so monumental and important for increasing diversity and de-segregation in Chicago.

**1996. Photograph. Chicago. *Http://www.npr.org/*. 18 July 2012. Web. 2 Mar. 2014. <**[**http://media.npr.org/assets/img/2012/07/27/ap96053102216\_custom-c43e40ffa8c0716425eea5ffe3fe25d0008630fc-s6-c30.jpg**](http://media.npr.org/assets/img/2012/07/27/ap96053102216_custom-c43e40ffa8c0716425eea5ffe3fe25d0008630fc-s6-c30.jpg)**>.**

This image shows the Robert Taylor Homes, which were on the other side of the Dan Ryan Express way and opposite of white neighborhoods.

**26 September 1966, Housing Complaint WWS-8, Special Collections, Richard J. Daley, University of Illinois Chicago, Document**.

This is a document that demonstrates awareness that the CHA was unable to integrate public housing because the Chicago City Council wouldn’t allow them to.

**5 August 1966, Special Collections, Draft-WWS Background, Richard J Daley Library, University of Illinois, Chicago, Draft Statement.**

This was the draft statement for a housing complaint/notice that states that the Chicago Housing Authority was subject to Title VI of the Civil Rights Act. The City Council of Chicago was deemed not accountable, although it had the final approval.

Secondary:

**Biles, Roger. "Race and Housing in Chicago." *University of Illinois Press*. Web. <**[**http://www.jstor.org/stable/40193533**](http://www.jstor.org/stable/40193533)**>**

This article helped place the Gautreaux Project in context of the bigger picture of public housing and segregation in Chicago. Biles helped us understand how Gautreaux was such an important event in slow desegregation of Chicago.

**Budnick, Beth. *A Door to Opportunity? Comparing Program Design and Outcomes of Three***

***Residential Mobility Policies in the U.S.* N.p.: Carleton College, 2011. PDF.**

This article helped us examine the Gautreaux project’s success and its influence on other housing programs in the U.S.

**Choldin, Harvey M. "Chicago Housing Authority." *Chicago Housing Authority*. The Electronic Encyclopedia of Chicago, 2005. Web. 02 Dec. 2013. <**[**http://www.encyclopedia.chicagohistory.org/pages/253.html**](http://www.encyclopedia.chicagohistory.org/pages/253.html)**>.**

This article provides further information of the CHA including its origin and such. Since the case was against the CHA, the background information about them is useful to know.

**Deluca, Stefanie, and James E. Rosenbaum. *If Low-Income Blacks Are Given A Chance To Live In White Neighborhoods, Will They Stay? Examining Social Mobility Patterns In A Quasi-Experimental Program With Administrative Data,*. N.p.: Fannie May Foundation, n.d. PDF.**

This is an article that provides useful research of the outcomes of the Gautreaux program.

**Deluca, Stefanie, Greg J. Duncan, Micere Keels, and Ruby M. Mendenhalld. *Gautreaux Mothers and Their Children: An Update*. N.p.: Routledge Taylor and Francis Group, 22 Feb. 2010. PDF.**

This pamphlet gave us an overview of the Gautreaux program and how it changed the idea of social mobility in the U.S.

**De Souza Briggs, Xavier, and Margery Austin Turner. *Assisted Housing Mobility and the Success of Low- Income Minority Families: Lessons for Policy, Practice, and Future Research*. N.p.: Northwestern Journal of Law & Social Policy, 2006. PDF.**

This article provides more information about the Moving To Opportunity housing program which had stemmed from the Gautreaux project.

**Duncan, Greg J. "New Lessons from the Gautreaux and Moving to Opportunity Residential Mobility Programs." *Http://merage.uci.edu/*. N.p., n.d. Web. 26 Jan. 2014. <**[**http://merage.uci.edu/ResearchAndCenters/CRE/Resources/Documents/Duncan.pdf**](http://merage.uci.edu/ResearchAndCenters/CRE/Resources/Documents/Duncan.pdf)**>.**

This is a web paper that gives us information about the Gautreaux program and the Moving To Opportunity program, both effects of the Gautreaux case.

**Duncan, Greg J., and Anita Zuberi. *Mobility Lessons from Gautreaux and Moving to Opportunity*. N.p.: Northwestern Journal of Law & Social Policy, 2006. PDF.**

This article helped us examine the Gautreaux project and determine its success by also analyzing programs born from it, such as Moving To Opportunity.

**Fischer, Paul. "Gautreaux Assisted Housing Program." *Gautreaux Assisted Housing Program*. The Electronic Encyclopedia of Chicago, 2005. Web. 02 Dec. 2013. <**[**http://www.encyclopedia.chicagohistory.org/pages/507.html**](http://www.encyclopedia.chicagohistory.org/pages/507.html)**>**

This is an article that provides information about the program itself which was an effect of the case. It gives more information towards what happened *after* the case.

**"Gautreaux at 40 Conference."*: Institute for Policy Research*. N.p., n.d. Web. 28 Jan. 2014.**

This website gave us an overview of the Gautreaux case but also a lot about its effects and other projects that resulted from the case.

**Hirsch, Arnold R. "Epilogue." *Making The Second Ghetto: Race & Housing in Chicago, 1940-1960*. Chicago: University of Chicago, 1983. 265-67. Print.**

This section of the book provides a short summary of the Gautreaux case. It also provides a map showing low-income housing sited of 1981. We can use this information to better understand the case from different sources.

**"HUD/U.S." *HUD/U.S.* N.p., n.d. Web. 16 Jan. 2014. <**[**http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD**](http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD)**>.**

This is the homepage for the HUD which contains a brief summary of their mission, as well as current projects that are in effect.

**Hunt, D. Bradford. *Blueprint for Disaster: The Unraveling of Chicago Public Housing*. Chicago, University of Chicago, 2009. Print.**

This book helps in giving information about public housing in Chicago in general but it also at some point mentioned the Gautreaux case. We used some of this historian’s analysis to deepen our own analysis.

**Hunt, D. Bradford. "What Went Wrong with Public Housing in Chicago? A History of the Robert Taylor Homes." *University of Illinois Press*. Web. <**[**http://www.jstor.org/stable/40193536**](http://www.jstor.org/stable/40193536)**>.**

This document explains the decline of public housing, which helped us understand and realize why housing was as bad as it was during the time before Gautreaux.

**Keels, Micere, Greg J. Duncan, Stephanie Deluca, Ruby Mendenhall, and James Rosenbaum. *Fifteen Years Later: Can Residential Mobility Programs Provide A Long-Term Escape from Neighborhood Segregation, Crime, and Poverty?* N.p.: n.p., n.d. PDF.**

This article helped us determine the overall success of Gautreaux and the changes it initiated for public housing today.

**Orr, Larry, Judith D. Feins, Robin Jacob, and Erik Beecroft. *Moving to Opportunity Interim Impacts Evaluation*. N.p.: n.p., 2003.**

This article helped us understand the Moving To Opportunity (MTO) program that was born from the success of the Gautreaux project.

**Peel, Norman D., Garth E. Picket, and Stephen T. Buehl. "Racial Discrimination in Public Housing Site Selection." *Standford Law Review*. Web. <**[**http://www.jstor.org/stable/1227754**](http://www.jstor.org/stable/1227754)**>.**

This source helped us fully understand and interpret the Gautreaux Project. The document highlighted the exact ways in which sites were segregated and the effects of such division between tenants and neighborhood residents.

**Polikoff, Alexander. *Waiting for Gautreaux: A Story of Segregation, Housing, and the Black Ghetto*. Evanston, IL: Northwestern UP, 2006. Print.**

As a secondary source, this book provided a lot of analysis and research made before, during and even some time after the Gautreaux case had occurred.

**Popkin, Susan J., Larry F. Burron, Diane K. Levy, and Mary K. Cunningham. "The Gautreaux Legacy: What Might Mixed-Income and Dispersal Strategies Mean for the Poorest Public Housing Tenants?" *Http://content.knowledgeplex.org/*. Fannie Mae Foundation, 2000. Web. 26 Jan. 2014 <**[**http://content.knowledgeplex.org/kp2/kp/text\_document\_summary/scholarly\_article/relfiles/hpd\_1104\_popkin.pdf**](http://content.knowledgeplex.org/kp2/kp/text_document_summary/scholarly_article/relfiles/hpd_1104_popkin.pdf)**>.**

This article helped us analyze the financial results of the Gautreaux project, as well as the overall transformation that public housing has experienced.

**Rosenbaum, James E., and Stefanie Deluca. *What Kinds of Neighborhoods Change Lives? The Chicago Gautreaux Housing Program and Recent Mobility Programs*. N.p.: Indiana Law Review, n.d. PDF.**

This article provided an in-depth analysis about the process and overall success of the Gautreuax program, as well as comparing it to income based housing projects.

**Rubinowitz, Leonard S., and James E. Rosenbaum. *Crossing the Class and Color Lines: From Public Housing to White Suburbia*. N.p.: University of Chicago, 2000. Print.**

This book focused on the Gautreaux Program and the effects that came *after* the program.

**"Scattered Successes: After 26 Years, the Gautreaux Housing Decision Is Beginning to Bear Fruit." *Chicago Reader*. N.p., n.d. Web. 26 Jan. 2014.**

This article focuses on summarizing the lawsuits that resulted in the Gautreaux project and their overall influence on public housing.

**Shore, Debra. "The Houses That Gautreaux Built." *The University of Chicago Magazine*. The University of Chicago, Feb. 1995. Web. 26 Jan. 2014. <**[**http://magazine.uchicago.edu/9502/Feb95Gautreaux.html**](http://magazine.uchicago.edu/9502/Feb95Gautreaux.html)**>.**

This website is from the University of Chicago who touch upon the overall Gautreaux case and all of the events during and after the case.

**"The Gautreaux Legacy." *The Gautreaux Legacy*. N.p., n.d. Web. 02 Dec. 2013. <**[**http://www.stanford.edu/~mrosenfe/urb\_std\_Gautreaux.htm**](http://www.stanford.edu/~mrosenfe/urb_std_Gautreaux.htm)**>.**

This website provides a useful outline of information from before and the after of the case. It also states the main and important facts that should be known about the case.

**University of Chicago. *Chicago's Public Housing Transformation: What Happened to the Residents?* N.p.: n.p., Feb. 2012. PDF.**

This article provides more information about the after effects of Gautreaux on the residents.

**"Welcome to the Chicago Housing Authority." *Home*. N.p., n.d. Web. 16 Jan. 20**[**14. <http://www.thecha.org/**](http://www.thecha.org/)**>.**

This is the homepage for the Chicago Housing Authority which contains a brief summary of their mission, as well as current projects that are in effect.

***What Is Gautreaux?* N.p.: Business and Professional People for the Public Interest, n.d. PDF.**

This PDF is extensively detailed and it is from BPI, the company Polikoff now works for.

**Yale Law Journal, comp. "Public Housing and Urban Policy: Gautreaux v. Chicago Housing Authority." *Yale Law Journal Company, Inc.* Web. <**[**http://www.jstor.org/stable/795298**](http://www.jstor.org/stable/795298)**>.**

This document helped us understand how horrible public housing was before Gautreaux and the effects it had on tenants. We found it really interesting that the article explains what would have happened without Gautreaux.