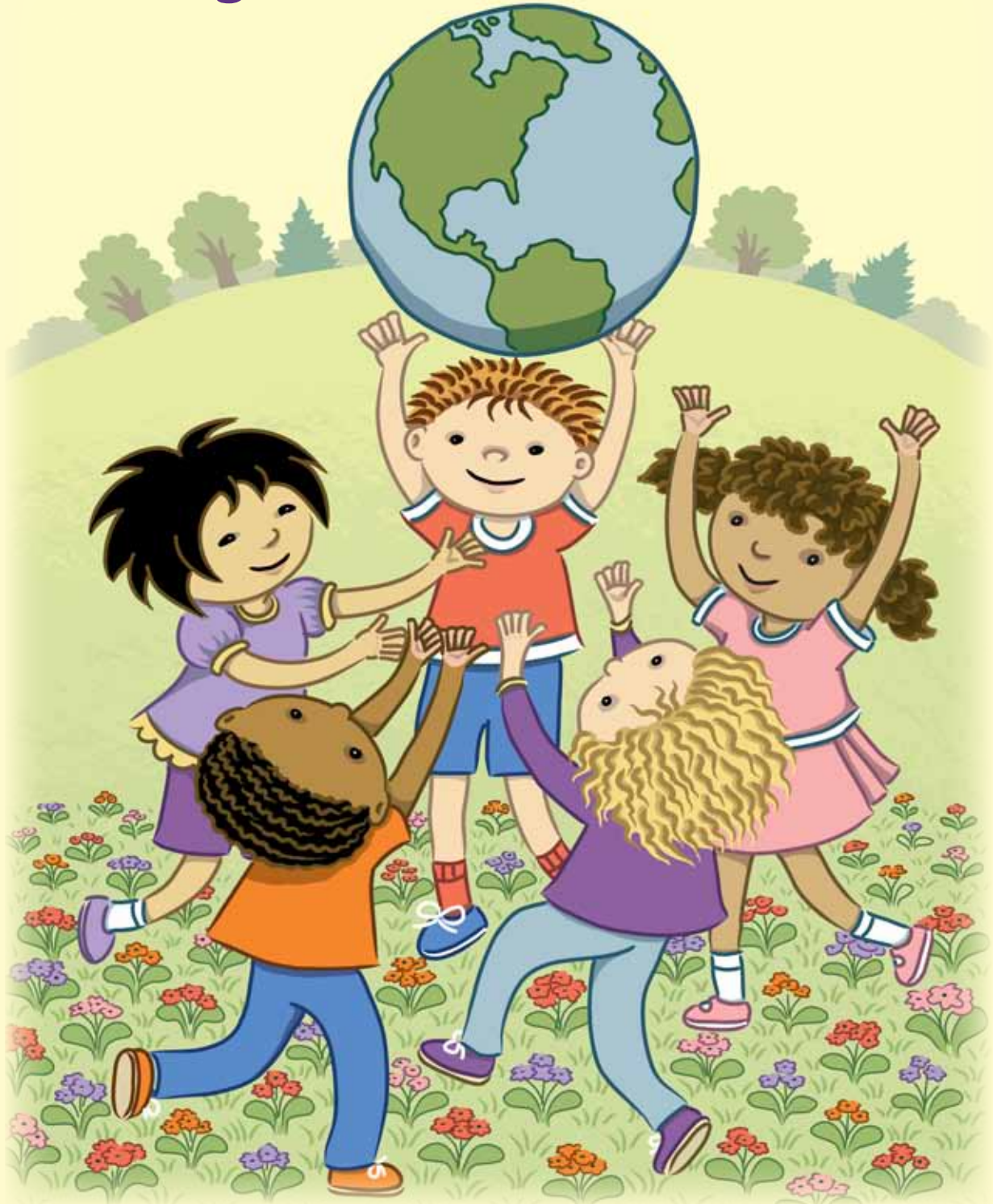


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

# Good Neighbors Come In All Colors



Fair Housing Activity and Coloring Book

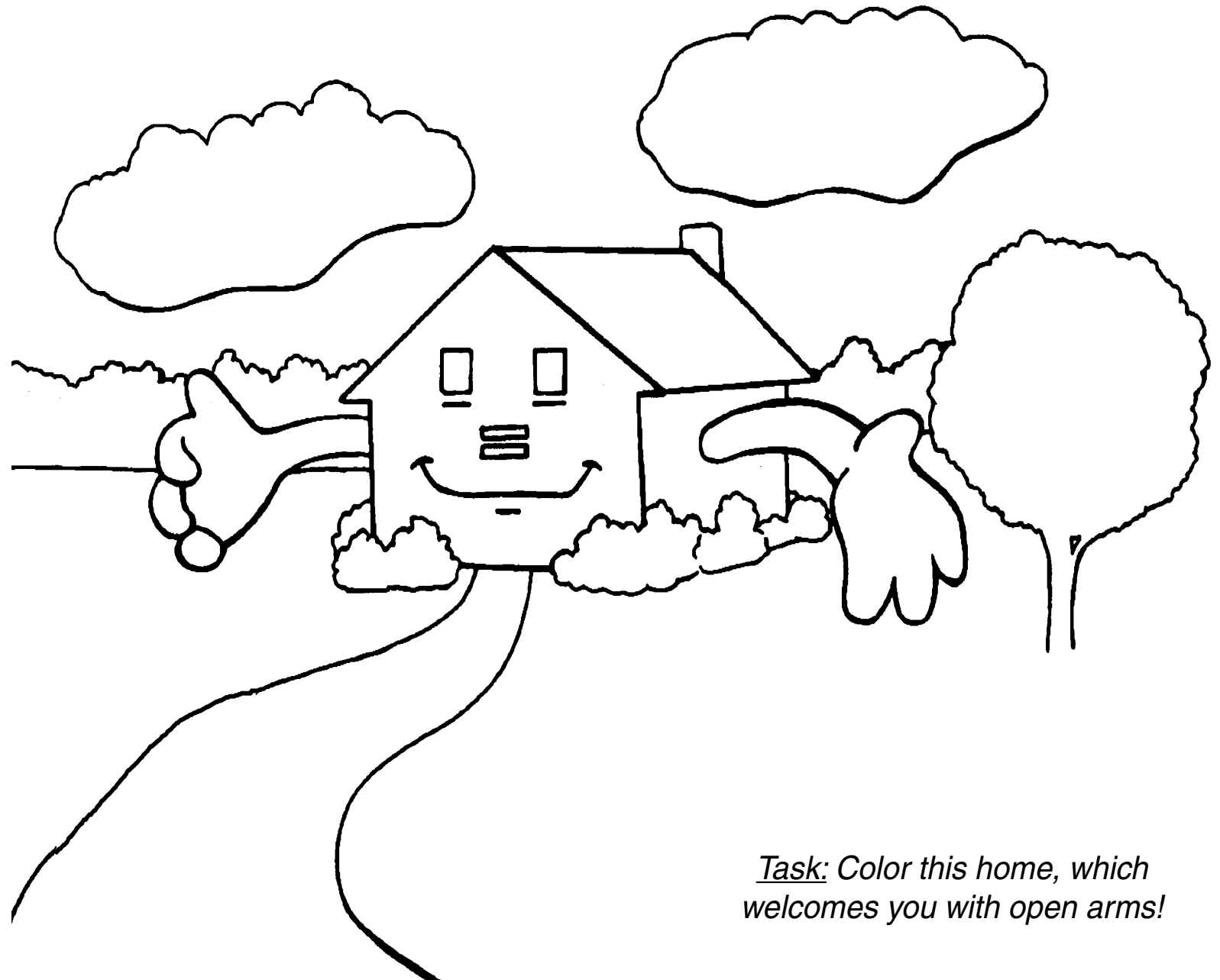
Kentucky Commission  
on Human Rights



**EQUAL HOUSING  
OPPORTUNITY**

# WHAT DOES FAIR HOUSING MEAN?

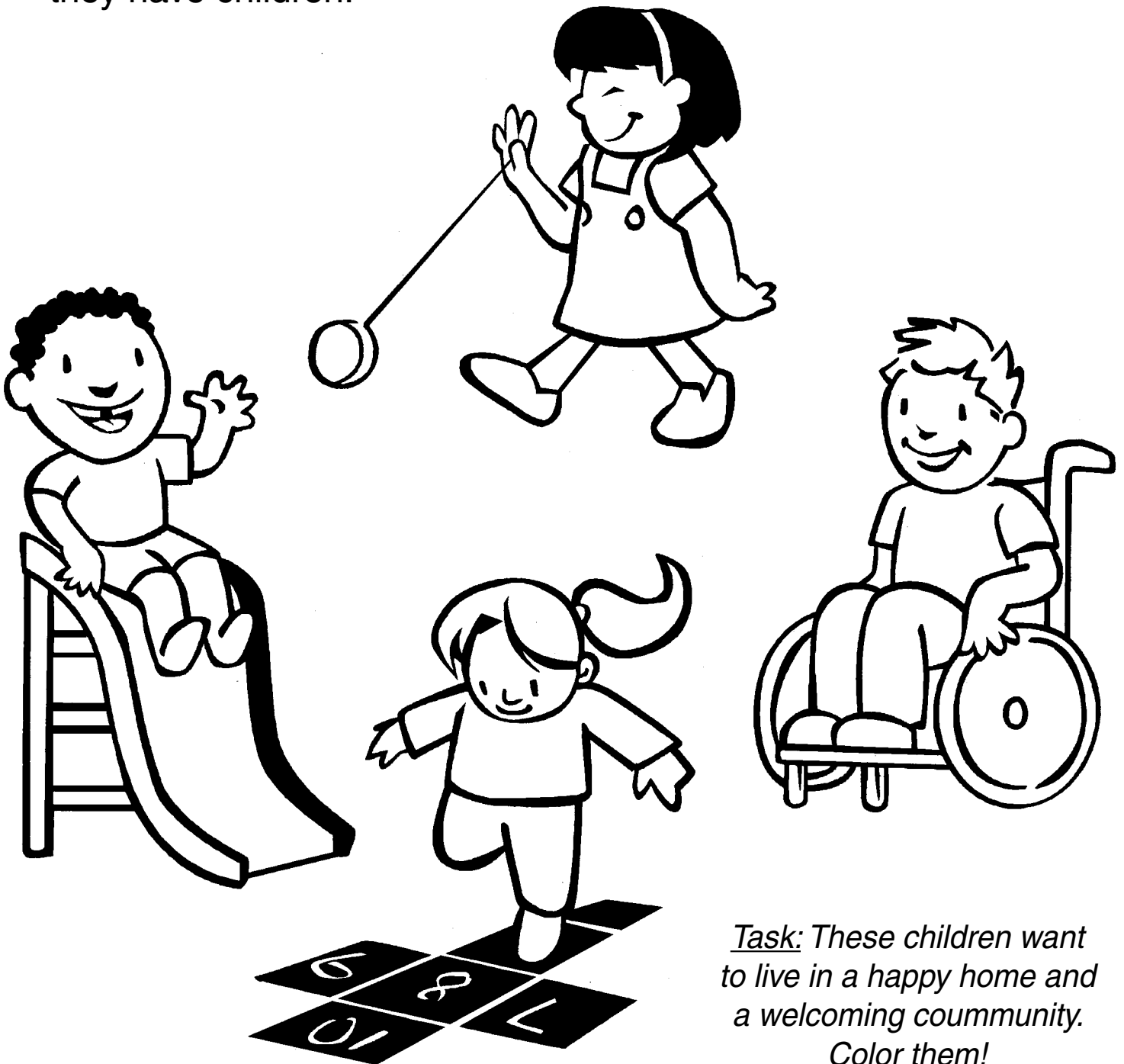
Fair housing means your family is free to choose where you live! Fair housing laws make it against the law for anyone to discriminate against your family in selling you a house or renting you an apartment on the basis of your race, color, religion, gender, disability, family status (families with children under 18), or national origin.



*Task: Color this home, which  
welcomes you with open arms!*

# WHAT IS DISCRIMINATION IN HOUSING?

**DISCRIMINATION IN HOUSING** is when someone tells your family they can't rent the apartment or buy the house because they have children.



*Task: These children want to live in a happy home and a welcoming community. Color them!*

# WHAT IS DISCRIMINATION IN HOUSING?

**DISCRIMINATION IN HOUSING** is when people are treated differently because of something they can't change. One example of something you can't change is the color of your skin.



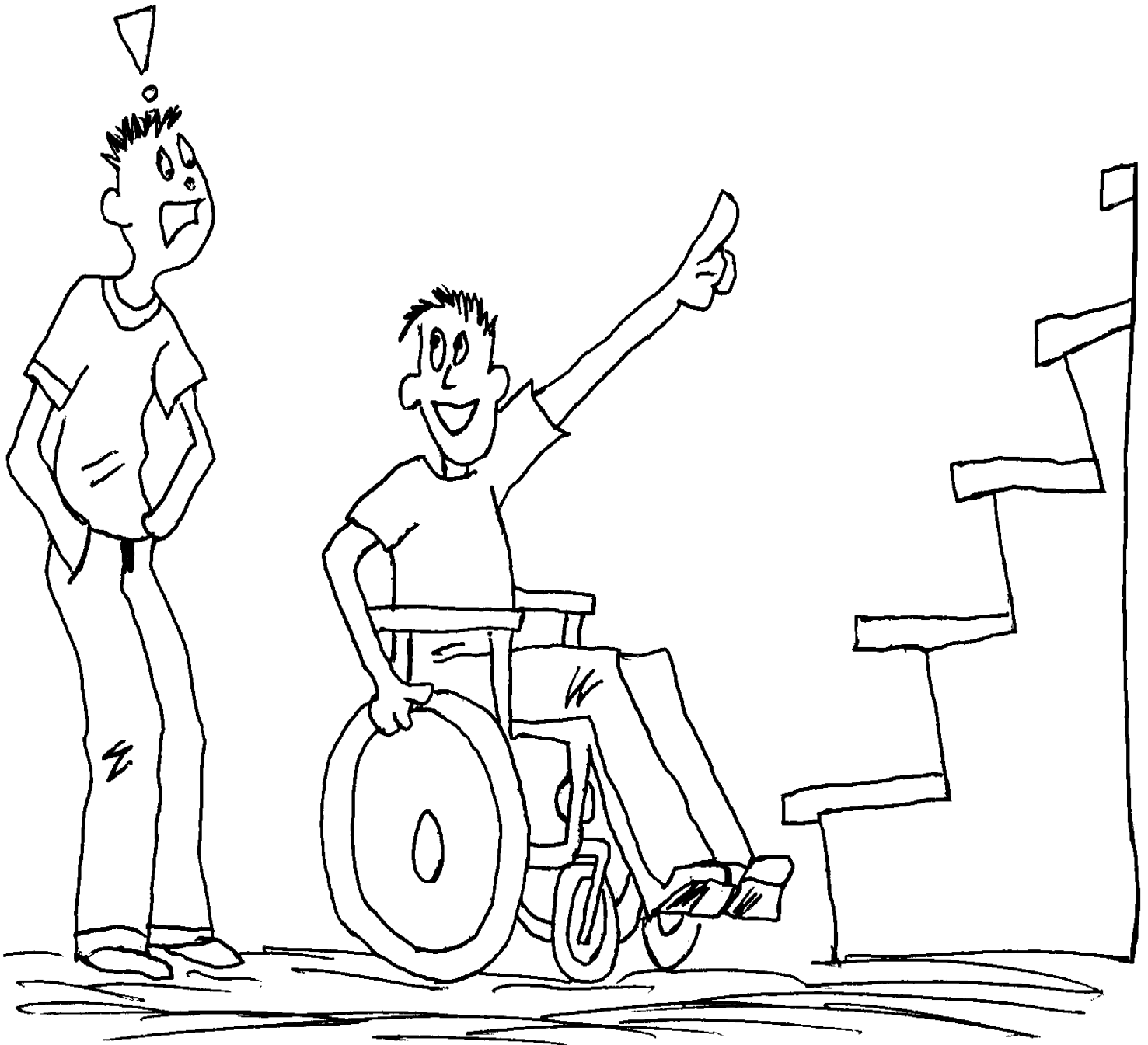
Another example of something you can't change is your national origin, which means the country you were born in.



*Task: Color the people in a way that shows the different colors and races around the world.*

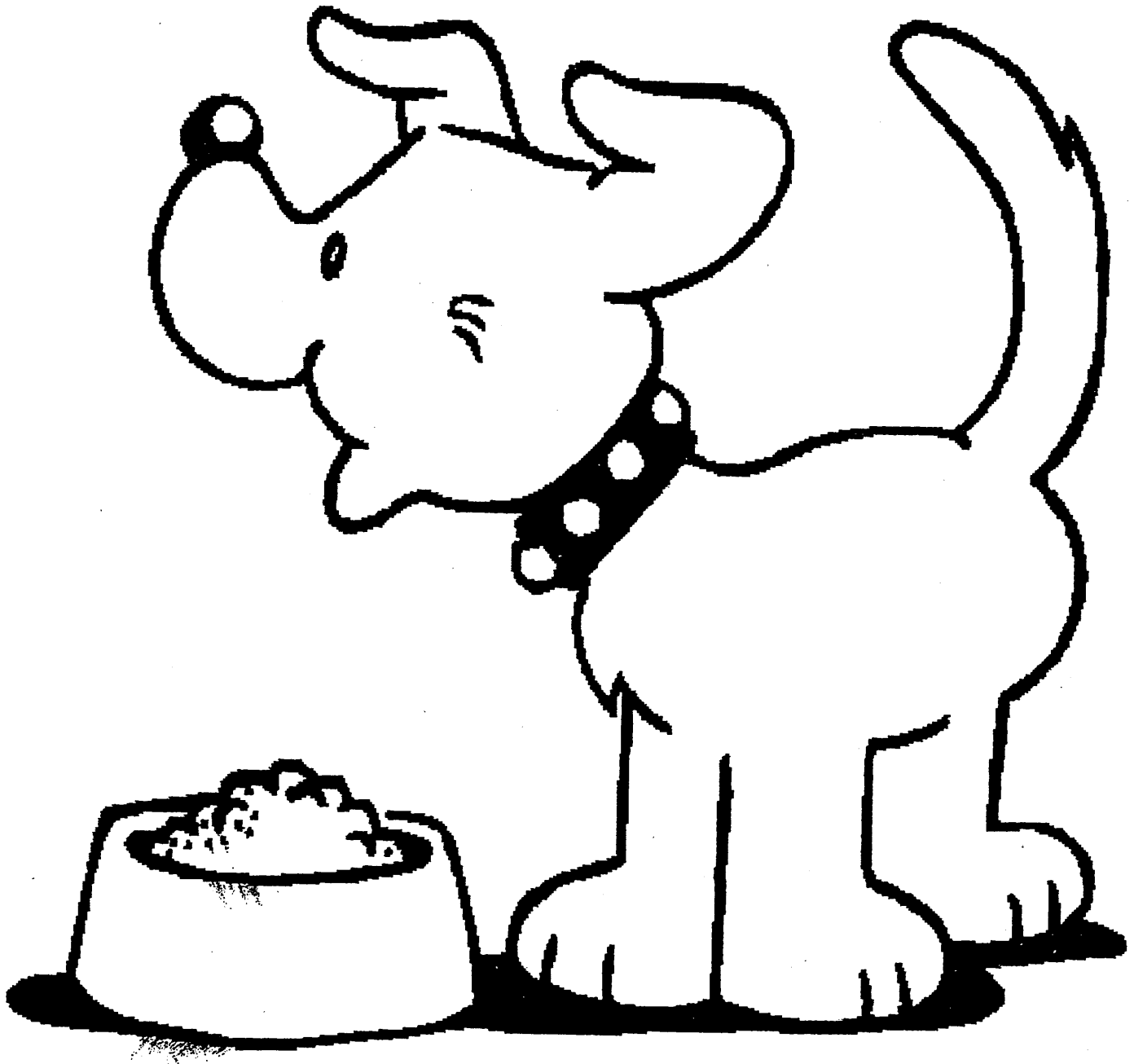
# WHAT IS DISCRIMINATION IN HOUSING?

**DISCRIMINATION IN HOUSING** is when a person with a disability can't get into an apartment because of things like steps or steep slopes.



# WHAT IS DISCRIMINATION IN HOUSING?

**DISCRIMINATION IN HOUSING** is when someone who has a disability isn't allowed to rent an apartment because they have an emotional support or service animal.



*Task: Color Patty the service dog.*

## Fair Housing Act

# HOW DID WE ACHI



This 1967 photo is of a march, led by Rev. Leo Lesser and Rev. James A. Crumlin, Esq. (holding the open housing sign - a former chair of the Kentucky Human Rights Commission and state president of the NAACP in Kentucky). The marchers were leaving Emmanuel Baptist Church on Broadway in Louisville. They were protesting because the right to choose the area in which they wanted to live was denied to Black families for many years.



# EVE FAIR HOUSING



The next year, Congress passed the Fair Housing Act, saying that discrimination in housing is against the law. President Lyndon Johnson signed the bill into law on April 11, 1968.



Place a circle around the following people in this picture

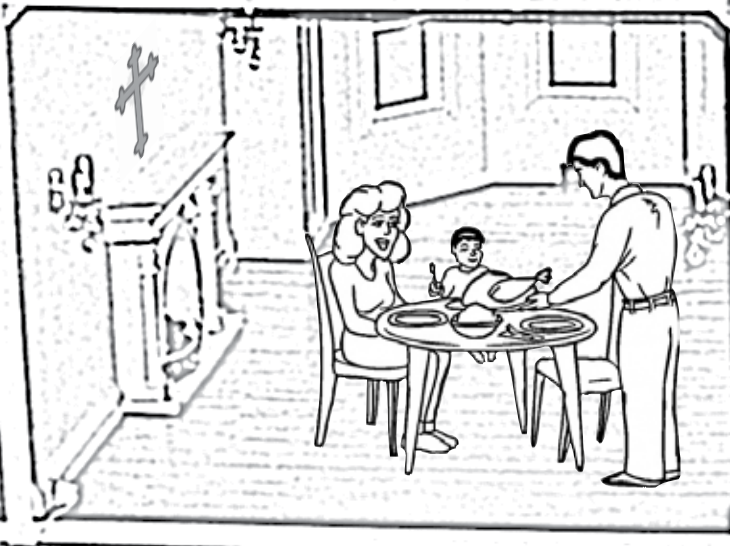
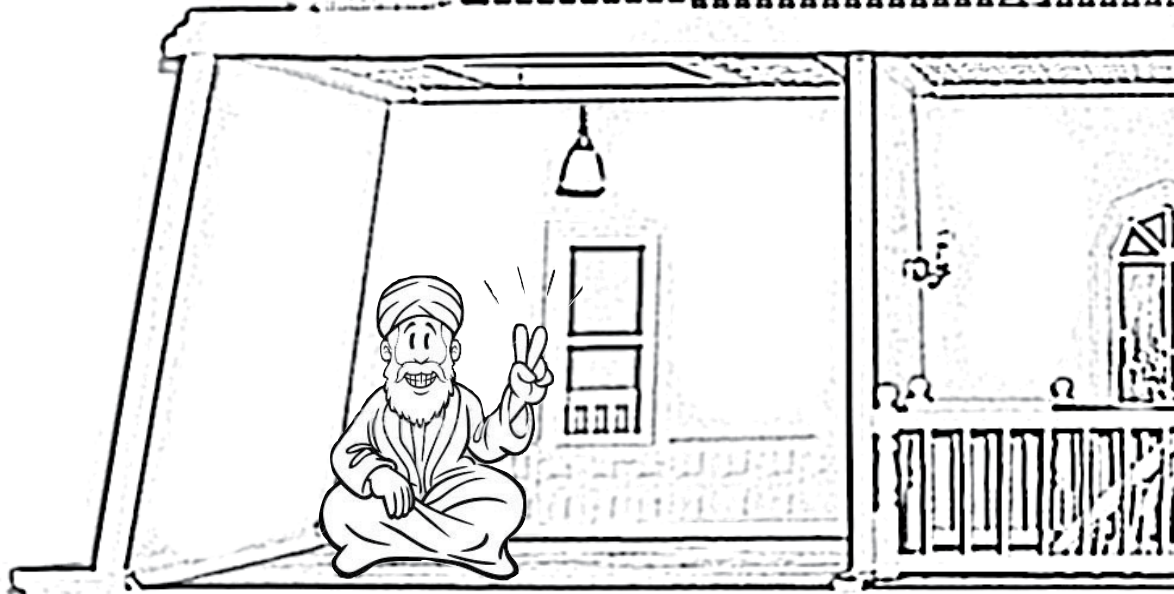
**Senator Edward William Brooke III** was the first African American elected to the Senate since the Reconstruction Era. His election in 1966 ended an 85-year absence of African-American Senators. Brooke was the first black politician from Massachusetts to serve in Congress. Working with Democratic Senator Walter Mondale of Minnesota, Brooke succeeded in attaching an anti-discrimination amendment to the ground breaking Civil Rights Act of 1968. Title VIII of the legislation included provisions to combat racial discrimination in housing.

**U.S. Vice President Walter Mondale** served as the 42nd Vice President of the United States (1977–1981) under President Jimmy Carter, and as a United States Senator from Minnesota (1964–1976). While serving as Senator from Minnesota, he worked to pass Civil Rights legislation combatting racial discrimination in housing.

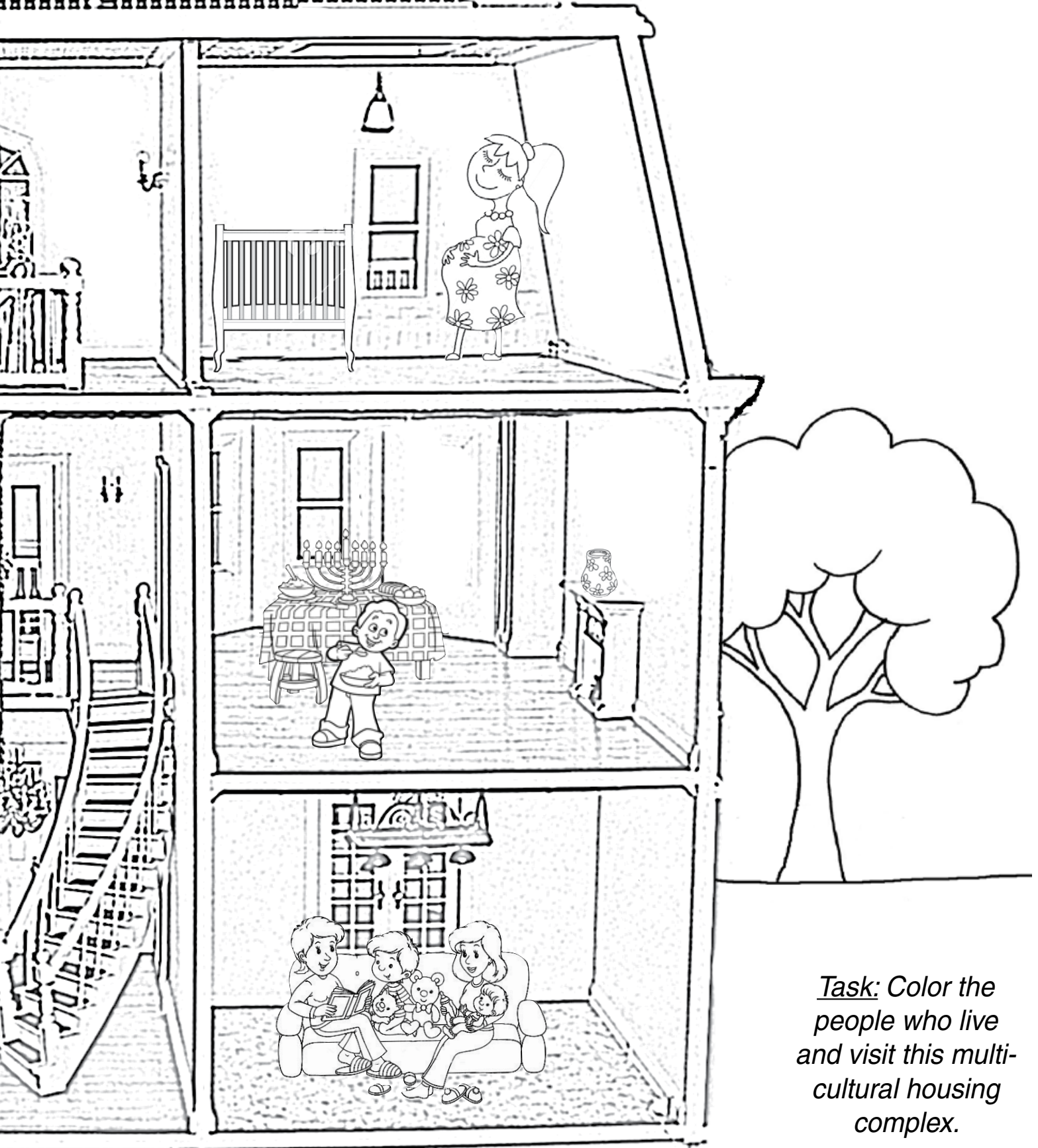
**U.S. Supreme Court Justice Thurgood Marshall** was the first African American member of the U.S. Supreme Court. He served on the court from 1967 until he retired in 1991. Early in his career Marshall worked as a lawyer for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP). Throughout his life, Marshall used the law to promote civil rights and social justice.

*Answers on page 22*

# I'M FREE TO CHOO



# SE WHERE I LIVE!

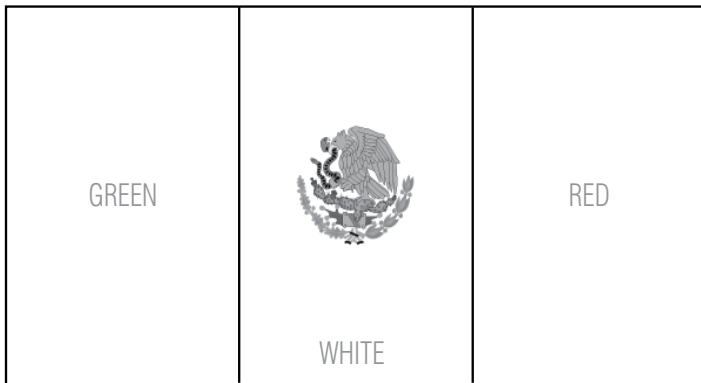


*Task: Color the people who live and visit this multi-cultural housing complex.*

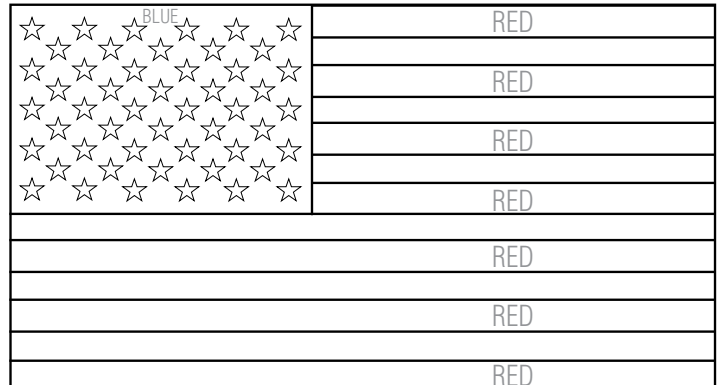
come

# GOOD NEIGHBORS COME FROM

Many people who live in Kentucky moved here from another country. These flags represent just a few of these countries. Color in the flags.



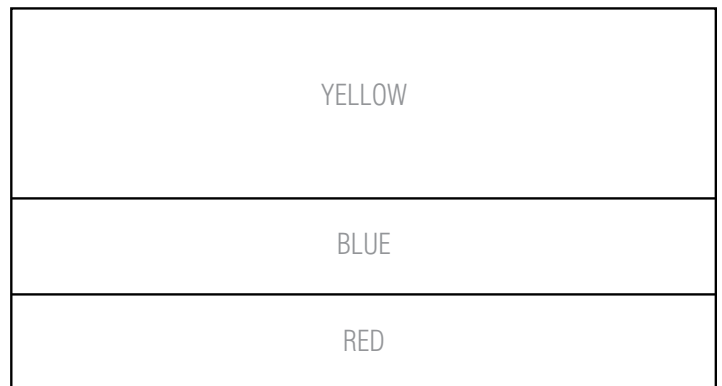
Mexico



United States

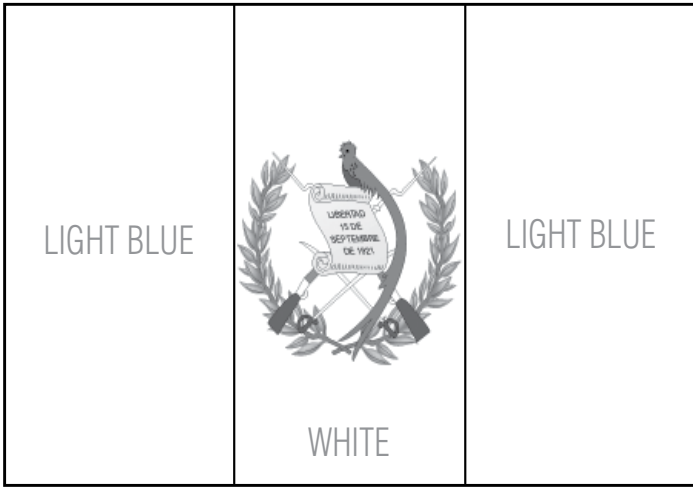


China



Columbia

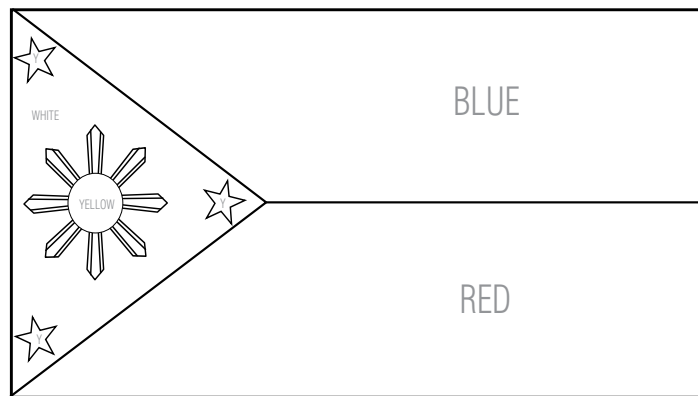
# FROM ALL OVER THE WORLD!



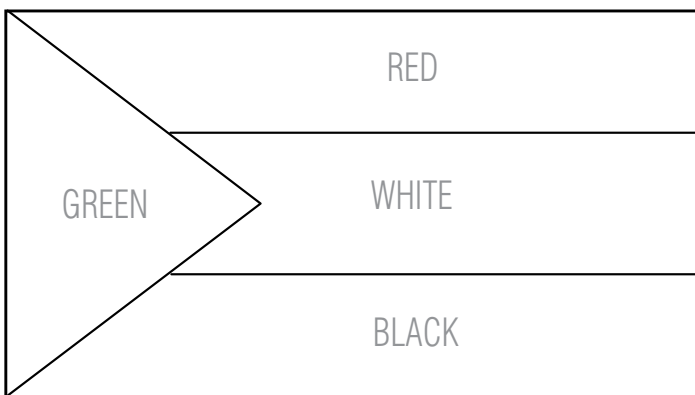
Guatemala



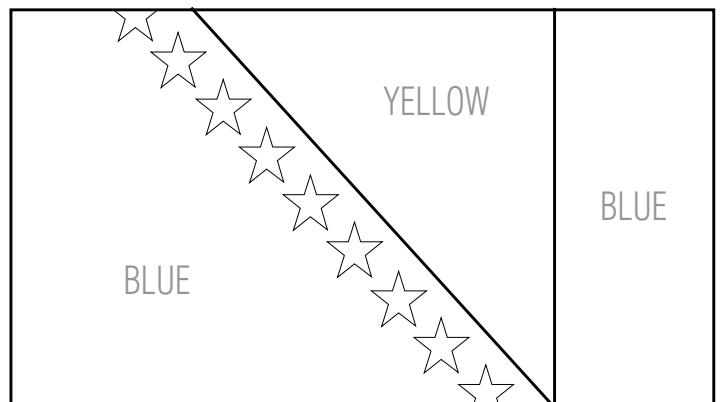
Germany



Philippines

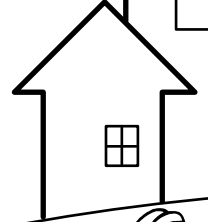
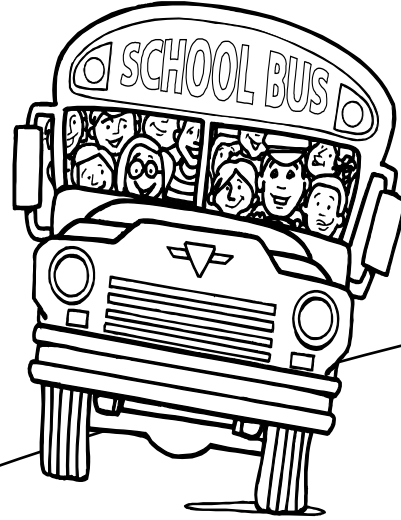


Sudan



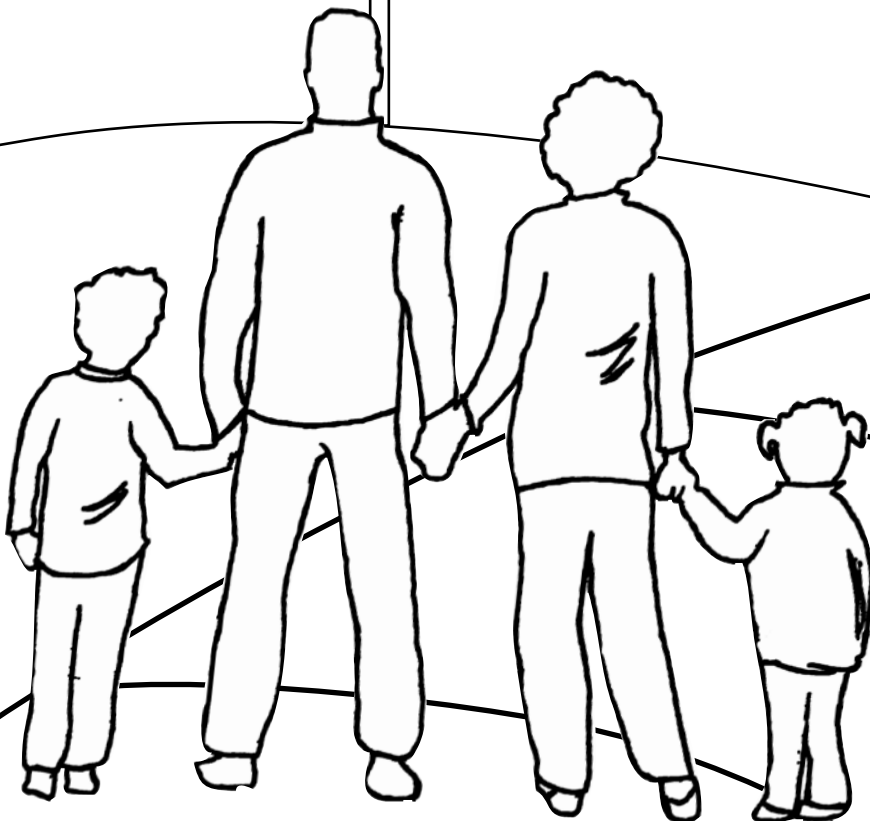
Bosnia and Herzegovina

Don't let discrimination come between you and where you want to live.



Welcome To The Community

STOP  
DISCRIMINATION



Opportunities



*Task: Color the path with your favorite colors.*

# DIVERSE NEIGHBO UNDERSTANDIN BEST OF ALL,

Can you spot the differences? Find 8 differences between these photos. *Answers on page 22.*





**RHOODS PROMOTE  
G, RESPECT AND  
FRIENDSHIP!**



# DRAW THE PLACE WHERE YOU LIVE

Include as much of your neighborhood as you can. Then fill in the blanks below.

One thing I like about where I live is

---

---

---

One thing I like about my neighborhood is

---

---

---

One thing I like about my neighbors is

---

---

---

If I could change one thing about my neighborhood, it would be

---

---



# THERE ARE THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE GETTING FAIR HOUSING

Here are just a few

Draw a line matching each person



Georgia Powers



Suzy Post



Anne Braden



Reverend  
Leo Lesser

In 1954, many people refused to sell their homes to black families. So this woman and her husband bought a home in an all-white neighborhood in Louisville and resold it to a black family.

He was from Louisville, Kentucky. He led demonstrations in Louisville in the 60s and 70s to promote fair housing. Hint: he's leading a march on page 6 of this book!

Born in Springfield, Kentucky, she was a state senator for 21 years. She introduced statewide fair housing legislation in Kentucky.

She has been a social justice advocate since the 1950s when the Civil Rights Movement was first organized in Louisville. She was the founding Director of the Metropolitan Housing Coalition (MHC) where she organized a Fair Housing Committee to monitor local compliance with fair housing law. In 2007 she was inducted into the Kentucky Commission on Human Rights Hall of Fame.

# OPLE WHO HAVE WORKED ON ING FOR EVERYONE.

w of those people.

with their description. *Answers on page 22.*

Former director of Housing for the Kentucky Human Rights Commission, developed Kentucky's first state-wide program to test for housing discrimination by using people of different races to see if properties were available to everyone. He also developed a training program for real estate professionals to prevent discrimination in the sale and rental of housing.

He is the founder and director of Lexington Fair Housing Council. The Lexington Fair Housing Council is the only private nonprofit fair housing agency in Kentucky and investigates complaints throughout the Commonwealth.

She is best known for sponsoring legislation which provided open and low-income housing in Kentucky. The "Representative Mae Street Kidd Housing Bill", created the Kentucky Housing Corporation in 1972.

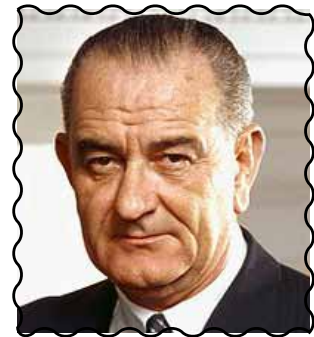
He was the 36th President of the United States. He was president when the Fair Housing Act passed.



Mae Street Kidd



Art Crosby

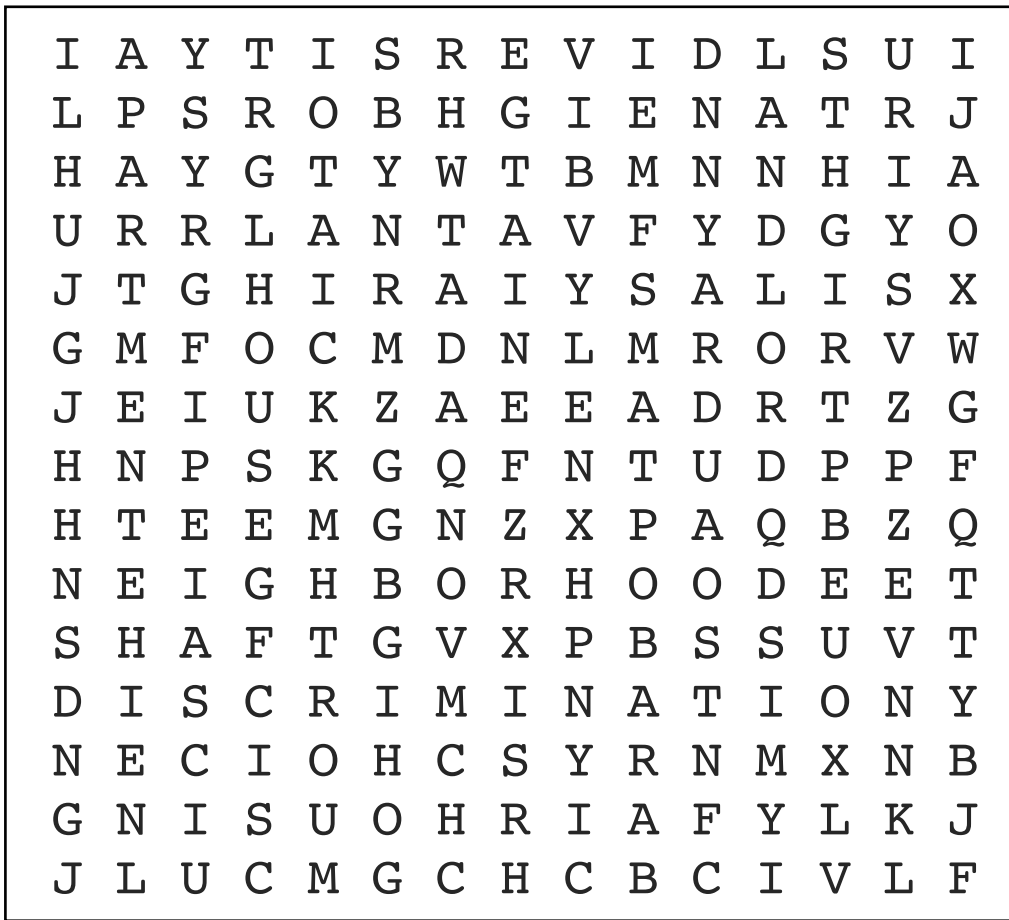


Lyndon Johnson



Lankin Cosby Jr.

# HOUSING WORD SEARCH



- APARTMENT
- CHOICE
- DISCRIMINATION
- DIVERSITY
- EQUALITY
- FAIRHOUSING
- FAMILY
- GARDEN
- HOUSE
- LANDLORD
- NEIGHBORHOOD
- NEIGHBORS
- RIGHTS
- TENANT
- YARD

## UNSCRAMBLE THESE FAIR HOUSING WORDS

1. nope osdor \_\_\_\_\_

2. eijucts \_\_\_\_\_

3. ohem \_\_\_\_\_

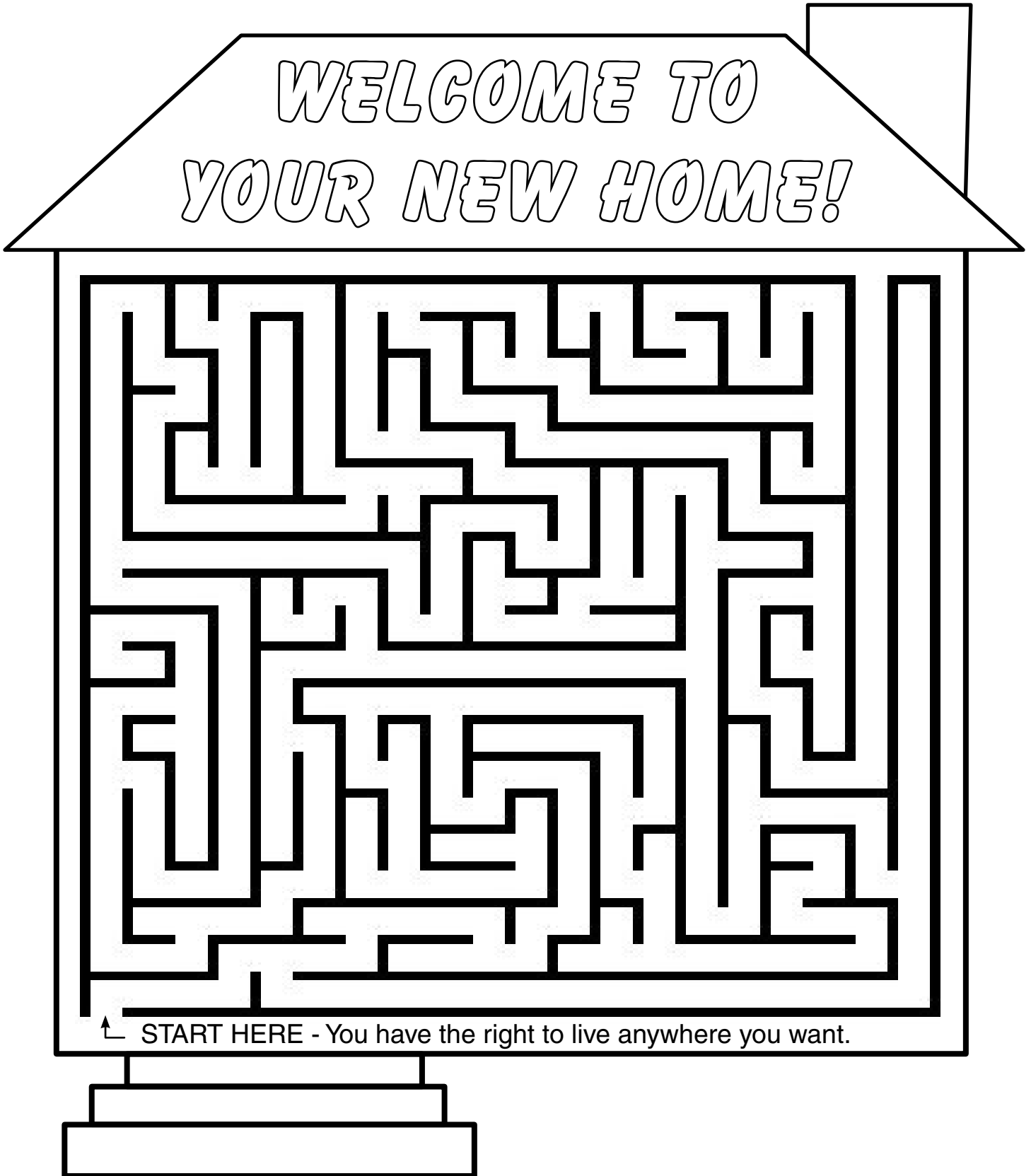
4. wal \_\_\_\_\_

5. iraf \_\_\_\_\_

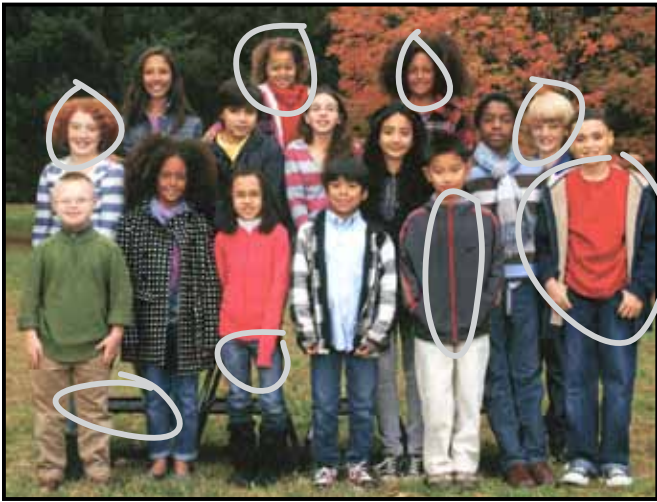
Answers on page 22

# CAN YOU FIND YOUR WAY?

Find your way from the steps of the house all the way to its roof.



## Find the differences answers



## Fair Housing Act Bill Signing answers



## Match game answers

**Georgia Powers** - Born in Springfield, Kentucky, she was a state senator for 21 years. She introduced statewide fair housing legislation in Kentucky.

**Suzy Post** - She has been a social justice advocate since the 1950s when the Civil Rights Movement was first organized in Louisville. She was the founding Director of the Metropolitan Housing Coalition (MHC) where she organized a Fair Housing Committee to monitor local compliance with fair housing law. In 2007 she was inducted into the Kentucky Commission on Human Rights Hall of Fame.

**Anne Braden** - In 1954, many people refused to sell their homes to black families. So this woman and her husband bought a home in an all-white neighborhood in Louisville and resold it to a black family.

**Reverend Leo Lesser** - He was from Louisville,

Kentucky. He led demonstrations in Louisville in the 60s and 70s to promote fair housing.

**Mae Street Kidd** - She is best known for sponsoring legislation which provided open and low-income housing in Kentucky. The "Representative Mae Street Kidd Housing Bill", created the Kentucky Housing Corporation in 1972.

**Art Crosby** - He is the founder and director of Lexington Fair Housing Council. The Lexington Fair Housing Council is the only private nonprofit fair housing agency in Kentucky and investigates complaints throughout the Commonwealth.

**Lyndon Johnson** - He was the 36th President of the United States. He was president when the Fair Housing Act passed.

**Lakin Cosby Jr.** - Former director of Housing for the Kentucky Human Rights Commission, developed Kentucky's first state-wide program to test for housing discrimination by using people of different races to see if properties were available to everyone. He also developed a training program for real estate professionals to prevent discrimination in the sale and rental of housing.

## Word scramble answers

open doors

justice

home

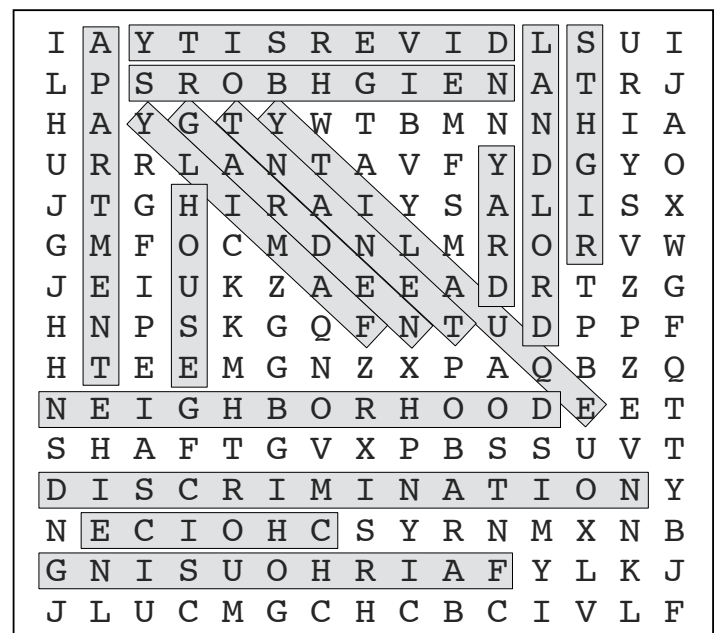
law

fair

## Kentucky answers

1) 1960, 2) 1966, 3) 1968

## Housing word search answers





# WHAT CAN YOU DO?

Here are some things you can do to help promote fair housing:

- Set a good example by treating all people the same
- Be a good neighbor
- Volunteer in your community
- Make a friend in school who is different from you
- Learn about the people who live in your neighborhood and about the history of where you live
- Start or join a stop-bullying campaign at your school
- At lunch, sit with someone you have not sat with before

*What else can you do?*

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

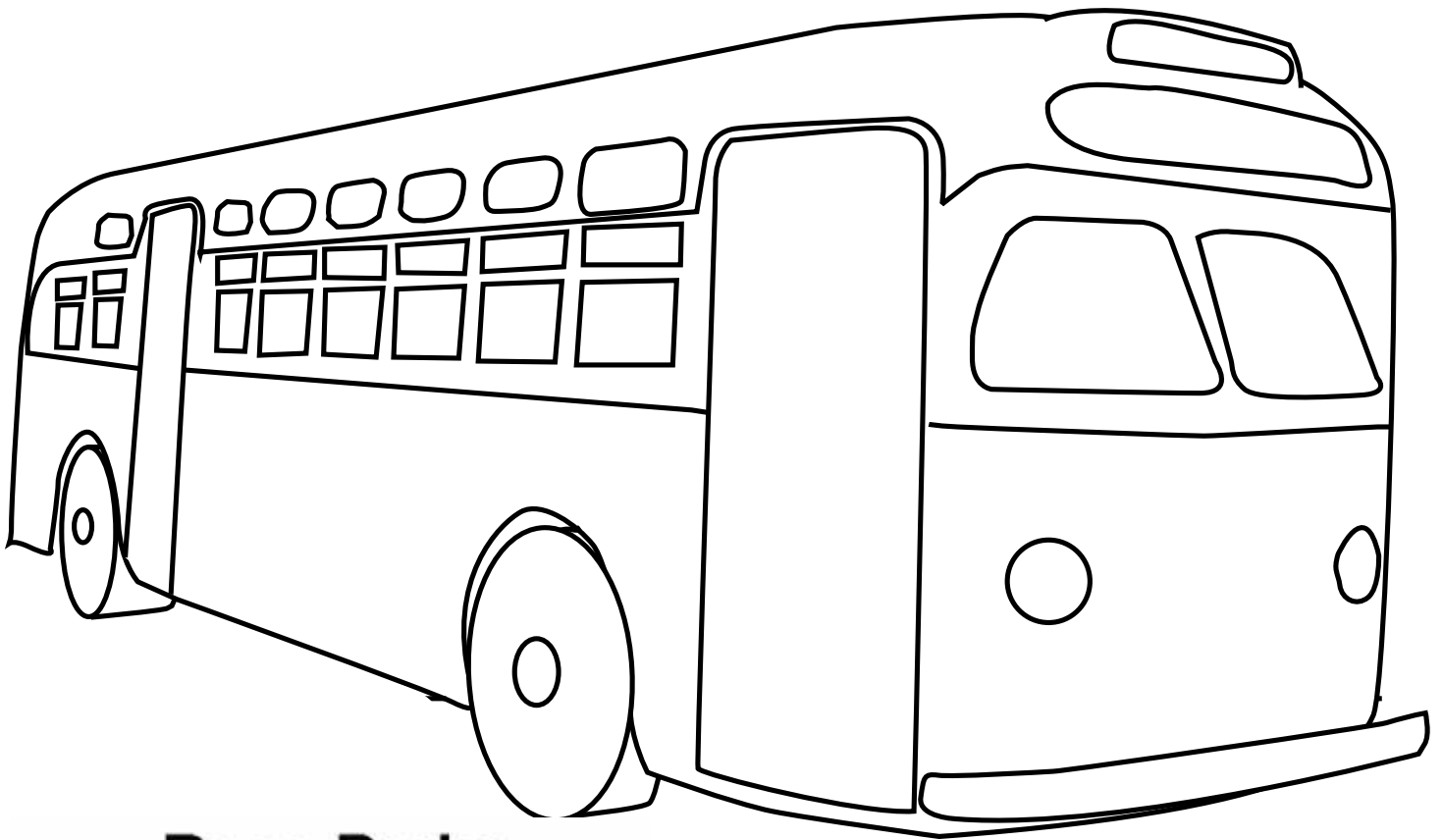


The Federal Fair Housing Act was adopted by congress, on April 11, 1963, just 7 days after the death of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Dr. King also visited our state many times to demonstrate for Fair Housing laws in Kentucky.



**Martin Luther King Jr.**

In 1955 renewed attention was focused on the civil rights movement when Mrs. Rosa Parks who was Secretary of the Montgomery Alabama National Association for the Advancement of Colored People refused to give up her seat to a white man on a bus like this one below. Rosa parks is often referred to as the mother of the civil rights movement.



**Rosa Parks**



**1913 - 2005**

*Task: Color the bus like the one Rosa Parks rode in 1955.*

# Remember, Good Neighbors Come From All Over The World!



## All Doors Are Open In Kentucky Live Free From Housing Discrimination

### Housing Discrimination Has No Place In Our State

According to the National Fair Housing Alliance, a non profit organization that tracks fair housing complaints, 4 million people suffer fair housing discrimination every year, but only 30,000 receive any help. That's less than one percent of the victims. In 2009, 30,213 fair housing complaints were filed nationally. 8.6% of these housing complaints were based on national origin and 25.8% were based on race.

If you feel you've been the victim of discrimination, contact the  
Kentucky Commission on Human Rights

1.800.292.5566

[www.kchr.ky.gov](http://www.kchr.ky.gov)

332 W. Broadway, Suite 700 • Louisville, KY 40202

502-595-4024/800-292-5566 502-595-4801 (fax) 502-595-4084 (TDD)



The work that provided the basis for this publication was supported by funding under a grant with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. The substance and findings of the work are dedicated to the public. The author and publisher are solely responsible for the accuracy of the statements and interpretations contained in this publication. Such interpretations do not necessarily reflect the view of the Federal Government.