ties; this is legalized looting of houses and vandalism of our neighborhoods.

The history that we have seen in Camden is a history of broken promises, of lies, of added disappointments, and frustrations to the black,

to the poor, to the Puerto Ricans.

Inherent in much city planning is the view that Government supported programs are designed to revitalize the city, to build up a new economic base; but that economic base is being built on the backs of

Puerto Ricans, and blacks, and the poor.

In Camden the blacks and Puerto Ricans have been denied the opportunity to participate in the formulation of the city's redevelopment plans. The mayor of the city has refused and continues to refuse to recognize community groups, valid and alive, formed by the people for the purpose of improving their neighborhoods and rebuilding their city.

The model cities application submitted on April 15 of this year to HUD was prepared without the participation of the black and Puerto Rican communities, the mayor did not give his planner permission even

to speak to those community groups.

Part three is a matter of the result of the displacement and housing relocation. At present there is not any mechanism to coordinate the various federally assisted programs and their effects on housing. The workable program of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development is totally ineffective in regulating displacement in housing resources for displacees.

This is so first, because HUD fails to enforce the legal requirements enacted by Congress for a workable program with respect to housing

for displaced persons.

And second, because HUD has no control over displacement caused

by programs assisted by the U.S. Department of Transportation.

It must also be noted that the multiplicity of stages in the urban renewal process under title I confuses and clouds the relocation resources question. We have found that HUD requires a 100-percent survey of an urban renewal area to have some clear understanding of who are going to be displaced and what kinds of resources are going to be available in the community in the city. We have found that these surveys are 3 years prior to the execution of a project.

So a 100-percent survey of a community today is not a 100-percent survey of a community 3 years from now when people are being dislocated, when they are being moved out of their homes. Once that survey comes into a community, it warns some families that it is time to move, and the whites find their excuse to move out immediately, and then to rent the property to blacks and Puerto Ricans without doing repairs. It warns housing inspectors to be lax in the enforcement of codes in the city.

This is seen in our city time and time again. The chief housing inspector in our city said "We cannot go to that urban renewal project even to inspect the acquired properties. We do not have the staff to do it, and there is no sense forcing the landlords to fix it up because it is

only going to be demolished in a year or two anyway."

The resident turnover in 3 years is great and a totally inaccurate view of the needs and resources is the result. This is the case with respect to the Northgate II project in Camden, and this is true also in all other projects that we have seen. Urban renewal does not take