

Senator MUSKIE. Now the fact is, of course, that there are a lot of these projects, highway and urban renewal, and other public projects, that were planned for these areas because they were eyesores, not only because of the reasons that you gave in your testimony. The people in these areas are the people least forceful to city hall. But the community wants to eliminate these eyesores. These eyesores themselves are a reflection of inadequate housing.

Mr. FREELAND. Correct.

Senator MUSKIE. What are the possible sources of housing, as you see it? Public housing, we have been told over and over again in the Housing Subcommittee of the Banking Committee, is not the answer. Rent supplements are a very experimental part of the administration program, entirely innovated to the local need of housing. Rehabilitation of housing is another program that has been started. Obviously, we need a greatly expanded program. What are the possible directions in which we might move to expand the housing supply for low income people?

Mrs. JEFFERIES. Sir, long before we get there with the urban renewal program as such, I would like to see us move first to inform people in the community as to just what urban renewal is.

Our area was declared urban renewal in October of 1963, but when it arrived in 1965 people wanted to know, what is urban renewal, who is RLA. There is such a little bit of knowledge in the community.

Now, being fearful of inspectors and people that might see that you are evicted, naturally when a man comes to my door I would say I only have three children, or my mother-in-law does not live with me; and as a result, they are illegal tenants when RLA acquires the property. So, I think you need to think about these services that should go into the urban renewal type of area that would help the families prepare themselves for urban renewal, and then you can actually be able to find out the housing needs. Then people will have confidence in the agencies and begin to confide in them and let them know the truth.

Now, in order to rent a house, the landlord will want to know how much money you make a week. Now, if the house is \$100 a month, I am going to certainly say my husband makes \$100 a week. He might only make \$75, but unless I say this, he will not rent me the house. So, as a result, I am living in the house that I really cannot afford.

Now, when the Government begins to take all of the information down and sees this, or in planning for a home for me, here is a lady that can pay \$100 a month, when actually I can only pay \$50, and this type of thing, so I think the services should go in long before the planning for actual homes and so forth are developed.

Senator MUSKIE. But if your experience is any indication, once you have got a house, once you have surveyed the need, you are going to find a need for housing that is not met by the community without the urban renewal projects and without the highway projects.

Mrs. JEFFERIES. That is true, sir.

Mr. FREELAND. Senator, I feel that in answer to the first question, that two things are absolutely vital. Euphemistically, it is described in my statement as public and private practices restricting the access of Negroes to housing. The Kerner Commission calls this, in another way, the color tax, and what one finds at the tenant level in almost