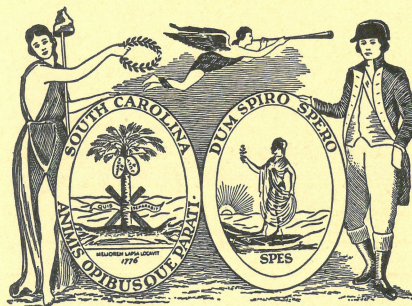
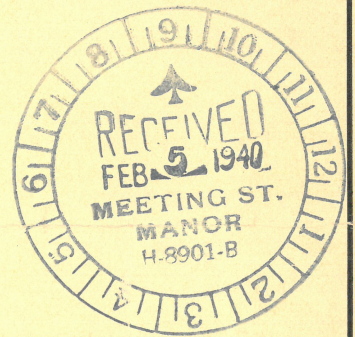


# LOW RENT HOUSING IN COLUMBIA, S. C.

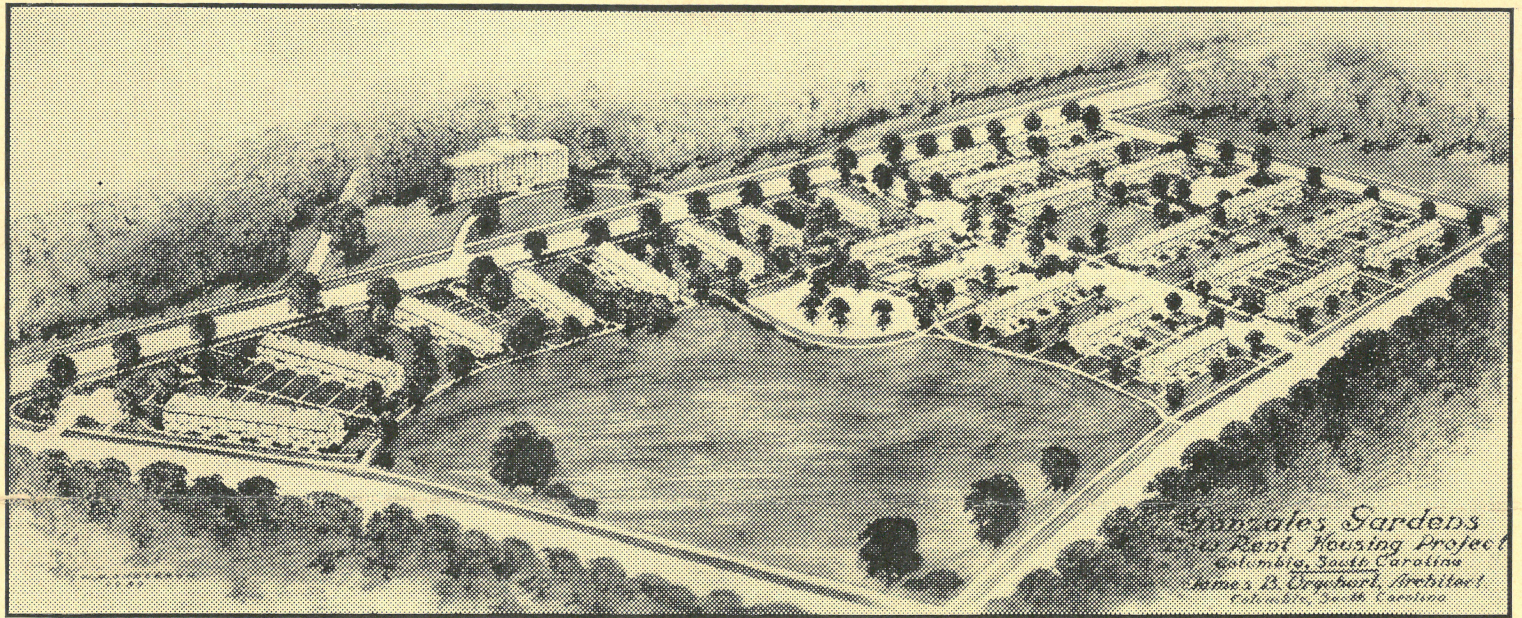


Columbia Housing Authority

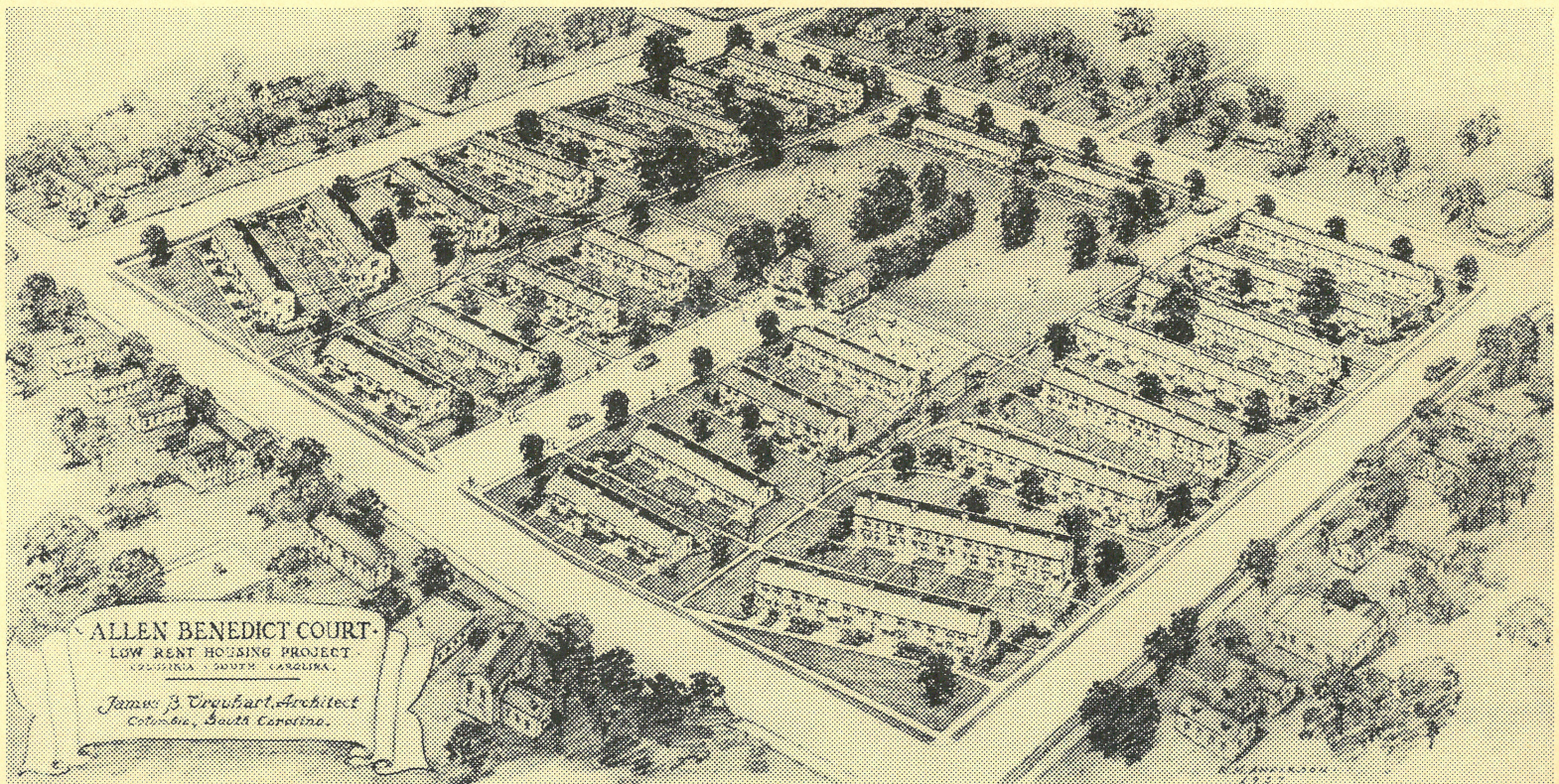
Organized April 10, 1934



# COLUMBIA'S TWO NEW HOUSING PROJECTS



Architect's drawing of Gonzales Gardens (Providence Hospital seen in distance). There are 25 buildings, one of these for administrative purposes, and 24 row houses to accommodate 236 families, in units of 3, 4 and 5 rooms. The vacant space in the front of the photo is to be beautified as a small park. The project is on Forest Drive, the formation of the drive into a boulevard being part of the development in that section, centered about Gonzales Gardens, shown above. Developed by the Housing Authority of Columbia, S. C.



Architect's drawing of Allen-Benedict Court, Columbia's new low-rent housing project for Negro families. There are 27 buildings, one of these for administrative purposes, and 26 row houses to accommodate 244 families, in units of 3, 4 and 5 rooms. The vacant space in the center of the photo is to be beautified as a small park. The project is bounded by Laurel, Calhoun, Harden and Oak streets, and has been developed by the Housing Authority of Columbia, S. C.



## LOW RENT HOUSING IN COLUMBIA, S. C.

The Columbia Housing Authority was created by an ordinance of City Council April 10, 1934, one of the first housing authorities in the United States. The Columbia Housing Authority sponsored University Terrace, Columbia's existing project, opened for occupancy in August, 1937. This project is 100 per cent filled and there is a large waiting list.

In 1937 Congress created the United States Housing Authority. University Terrace transferred to the United States Housing Authority, which in turn leased University Terrace to the Columbia Housing Authority.

The Housing Authority of Columbia was awarded loan contracts for the construction of two additional projects in Columbia, costing approximately \$1,000,000 each. These projects will be owned outright by the Housing Authority of Columbia as an agency for the City of Columbia.

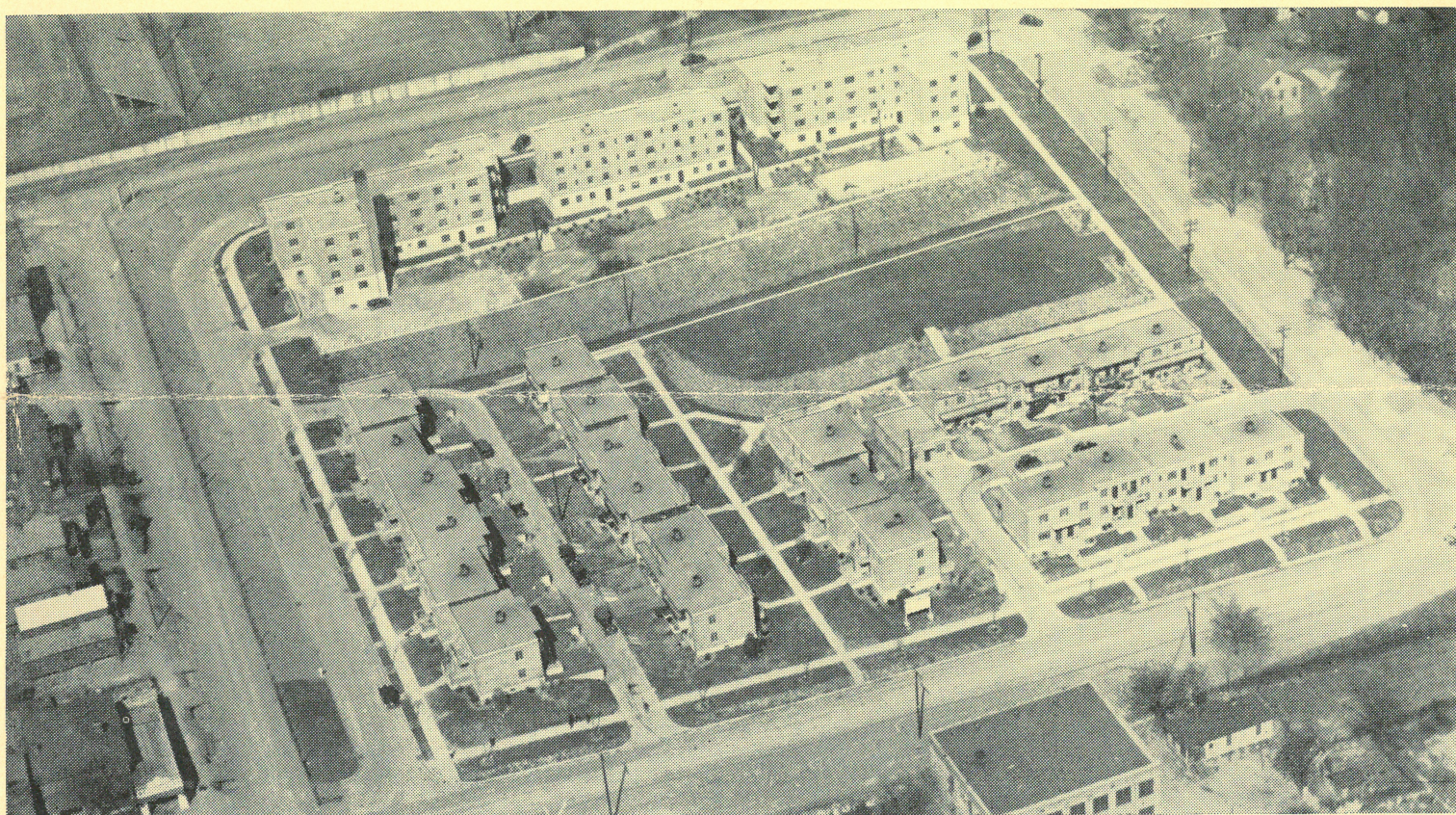
One of the new projects will be for white occupancy and the other for Negroes. Both projects will be completed in 1940. The white project will house tenants with an annual family income between \$500 and \$900 and the Negro project families between \$400 and \$700.

The white project was named Gonzales Gardens for the three Gonzales brothers, founders of *The State*, Columbia newspaper, all of them having a conspicuous part in the history and development of the State of South Carolina.

The Negro project was named Allen-Benedict Court for the two Negro colleges in this city, both of which are adjacent to the site of the project. University Terrace, the existing project, was so-named because it is adjacent to the University of South Carolina.

The Mayor and Councilmen of the City of Columbia have co-operated at all times with the Columbia Housing Authority.

### COLUMBIA'S EXISTING HOUSING PROJECT



University Terrace was completed in 1937 at a cost of \$760,000 and in 1938 was leased to the Columbia Housing Authority. The project contains 122 dwelling units and is divided into two sections, separated by a terrace. One section contains 48 units in three apartment buildings for white tenants and the other contains 74 units in five two-story buildings for Negroes.



## COLUMBIA CITY COUNCIL

Dr. L. B. Owens, Mayor

W. P. Eleazer

W. D. Barnett

F. D. Marshall

Dr. M. M. Rice

## COLUMBIA HOUSING AUTHORITY

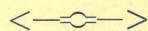
W. S. Hendley, Chairman

S. L. Latimer, Jr., Vice Chairman

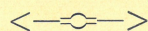
E. C. Coker

G. H. Crawford

L. C. Smith

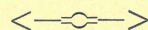


J. A. Chase, Jr., Secretary-Treasurer



A. R. Wellwood, Executive Director

T. T. Moore, Assistant Executive Director



W. R. Geddings, Housing Manager

## OFFICES

627 Bull Street  
1426 Divine Street

Applications for dwelling units will be received at either of the above offices