Figure 67.  Garbatella, Rome.

Figure 68.  Garbatella, Rome.



Figure 69.  Garbatella, Rome.

Figure 70.  Detail, Garbatella, Rome.



Figure 71.  Detail, Garbatella, Rome.

Figure 72.  Two-story townhouses, Borgo Panigale, Bologna.
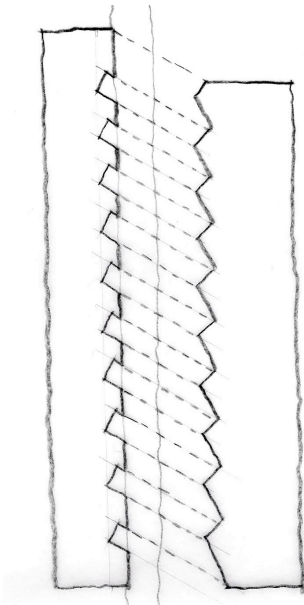


Figure 73.  Plan diagram of two-story townhouses at Borgo Panigale, Bologna.

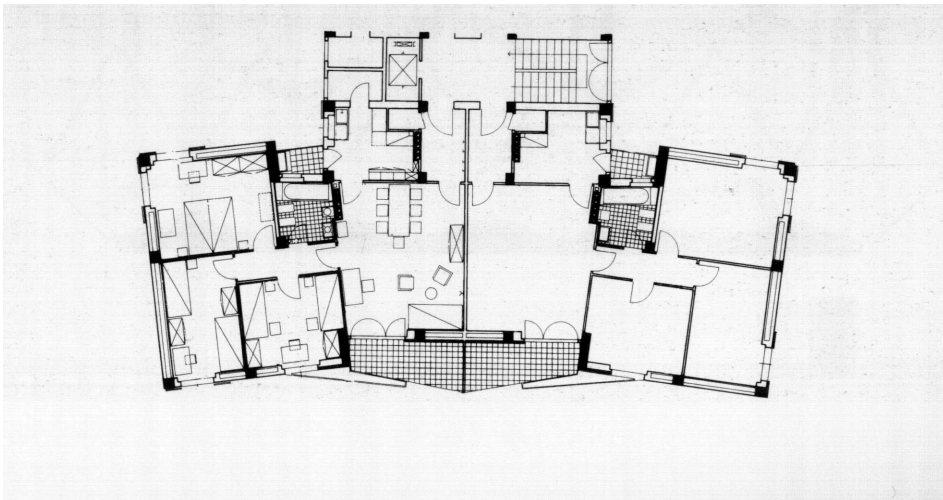Figure 74.  Two-story townhouses, Borgo Panigale, Bologna.



Figure 75.  Partial plan of the five-story blocks at Borgo Panigale, Bologna.

Figure 76.  Facade of the five-story blocks at Borgo Panigale, Bologna.

Figure 77.  Stenditore or clotheslines atop the five-story blocks at Borgo Panigale, Bologna.
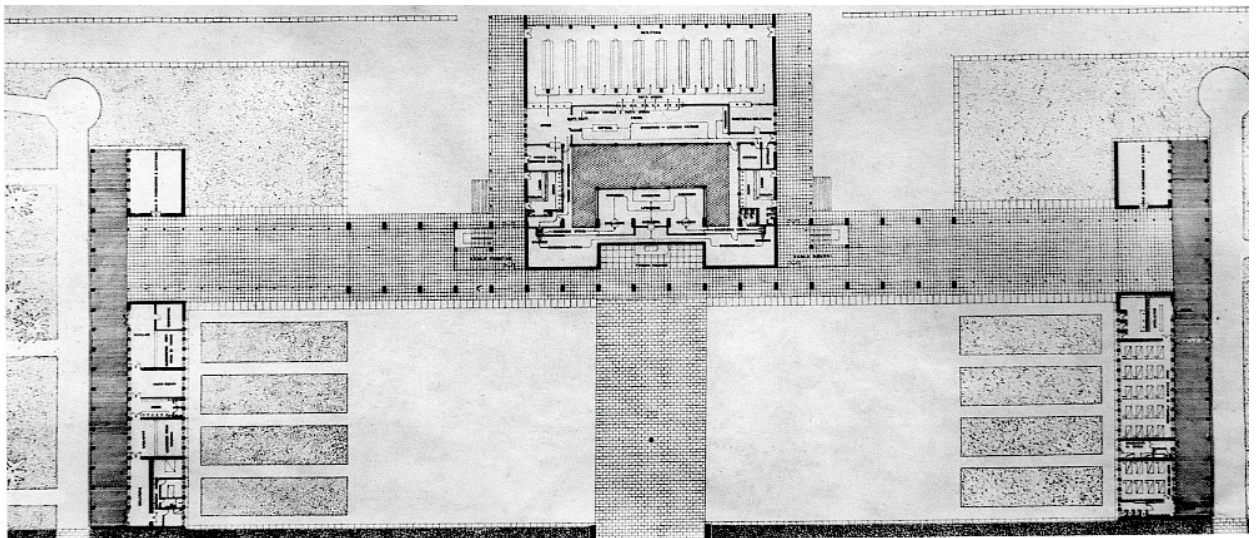


Figure 78.  Plan of Colonia AGIP, Cesenatico, from Umberto Cao, *Giuseppe Vaccaro: Colonia marina a Cesenatico (1936-38)*.

Figure 79.  Colonia AGIP, Cesenatico, from Umberto Cao, *Giuseppe Vaccaro: Colonia marina a Cesenatico (1936-38)*.

Figure 80.  Ground level detail, Colonia AGIP, Cesenatico from Umberto Cao, *Giuseppe Vaccaro: Colonia marina a Cesenatico (1936-38)*.



Figure 81.  "The Ideal City", 15th century, (Galleria Nazionale dell Marche, Urbino).

Figure 82.  Interior of church at Borgo Panigale, Bologna.

GIUSEPPE PAGANO E GUARNIERO DANIEL

ARCHITETTURA RURALE ITALIANA

QUADERNI DELLA TRIENNALE
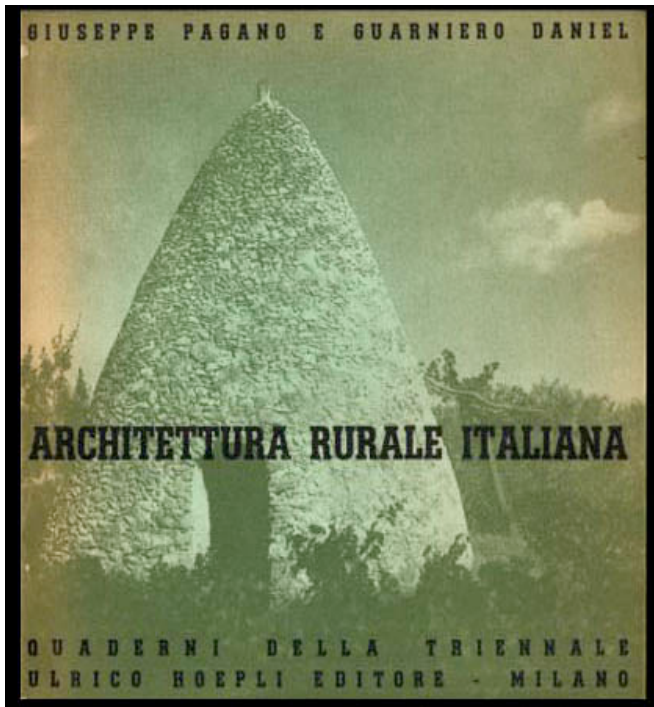ULRICO HOEPLI EDITORE - MILANO

Figure 83. *L'Architettura Rurale Italiana* exhibition of 1936.



Figure 84. *L'Architettura Rurale Italiana* exhibition of 1936.

Figure 85.  Villa Longo, Matera.

Figure 86.  Villa Longo, Matera.



Figure 87.  Villa Longo, Matera.

Figure 88.  Villa Longo, Matera.
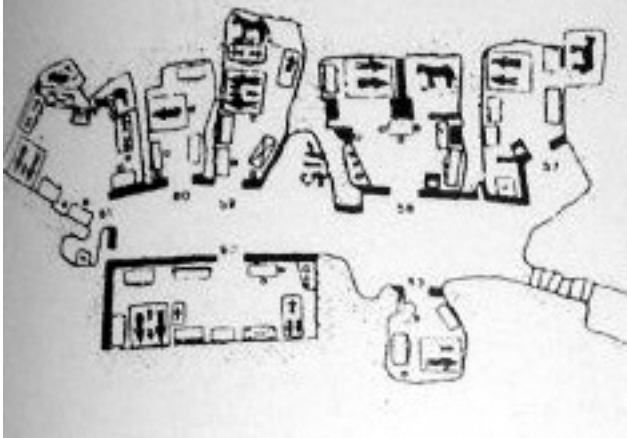


Figure 89.  The *sassi* of Matera.

Figure 90.  Diagram of typical homes in the *sassi*, Matera, from Cosimo Damiano Fonseca, Rosalba Demetrio and Grazia Guadagno. *Matera*.
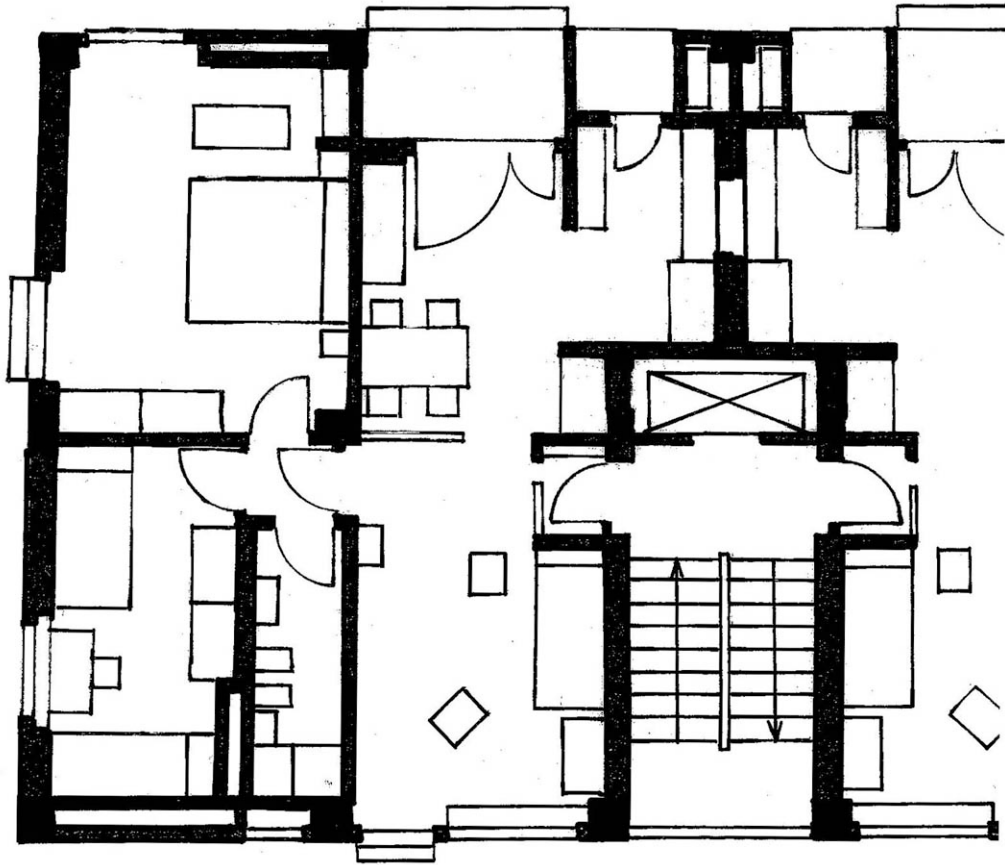
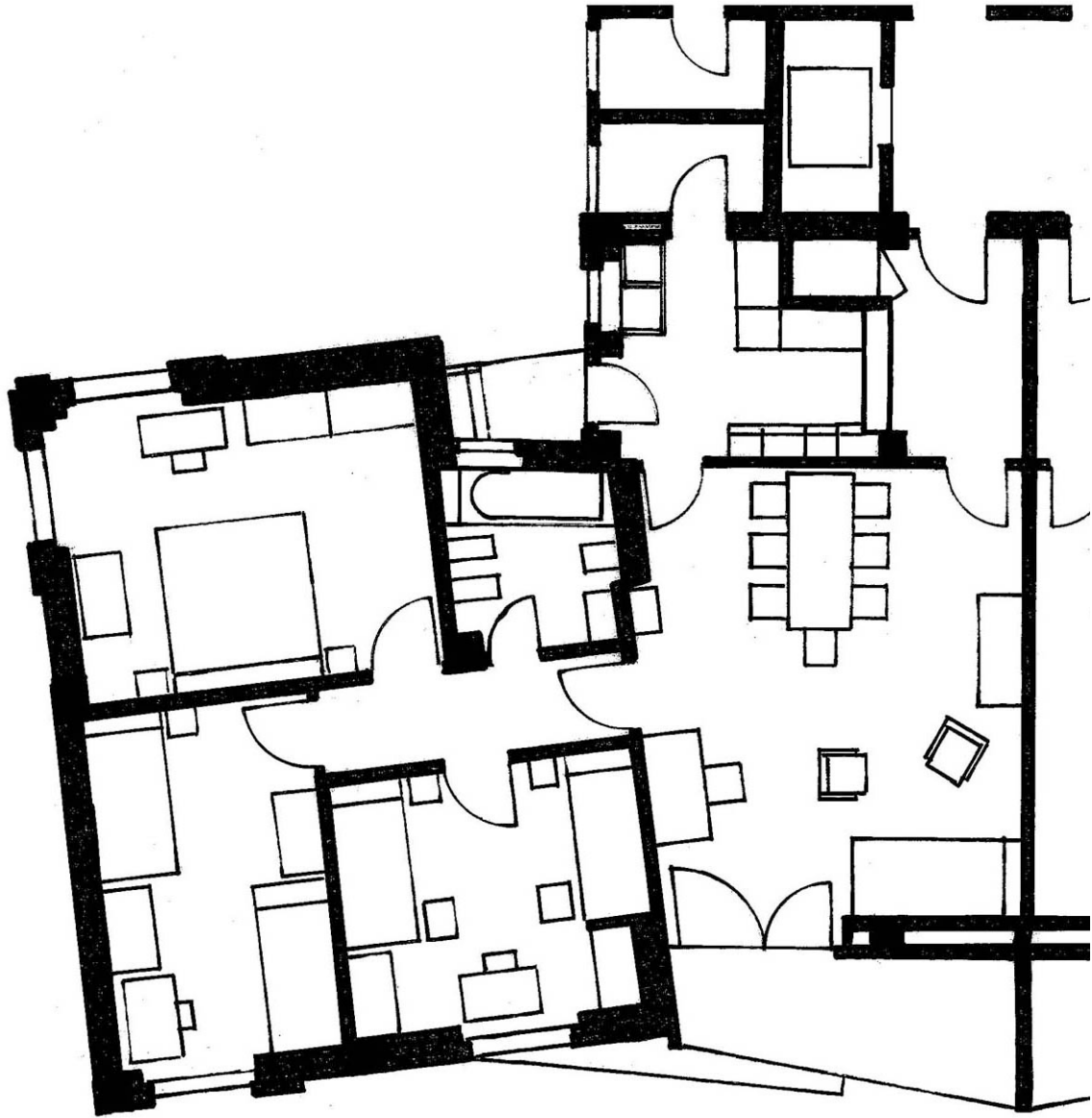Figure 91.  Plan of unit A, Borgo Panigale.
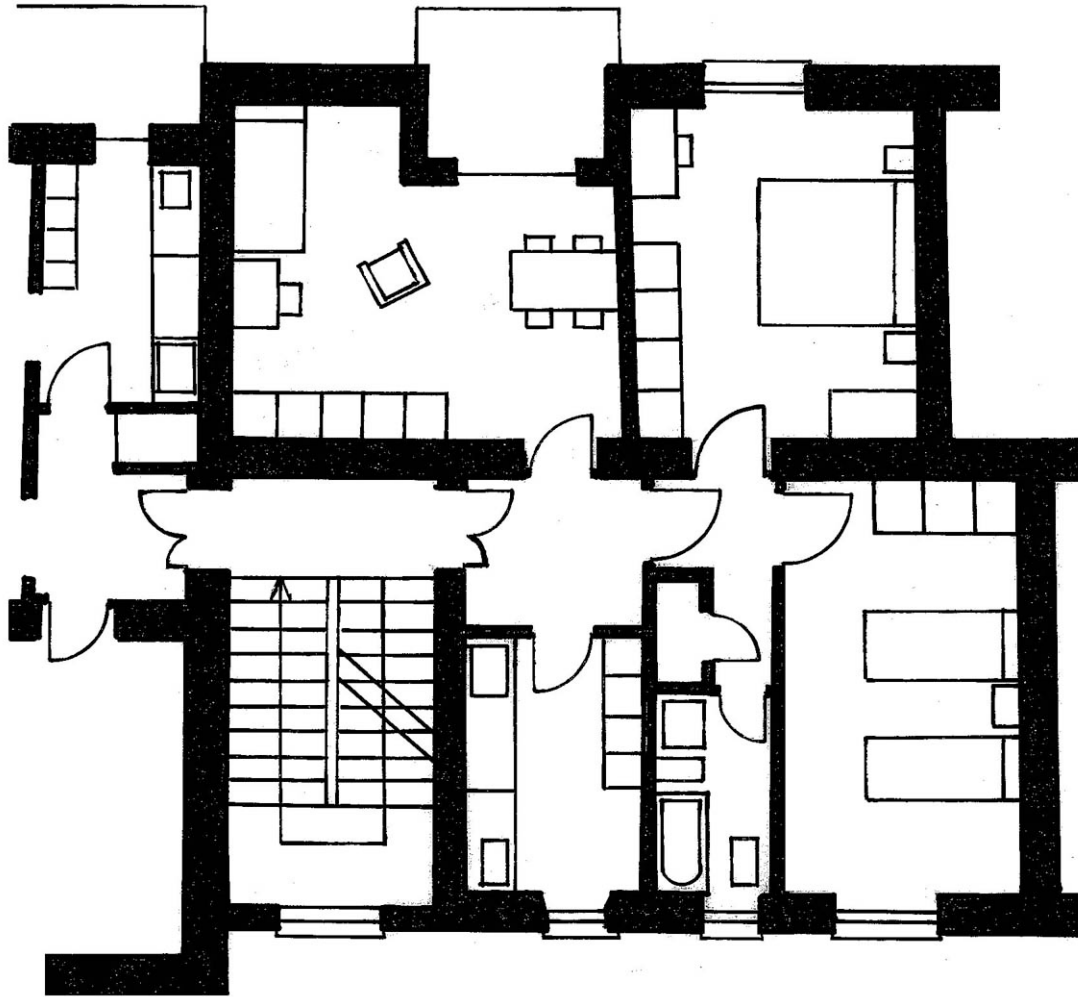
Figure 92.  Plan of Borgo Panigale, unit B.

Figure 93.  Plan of Tiburtino unit A.
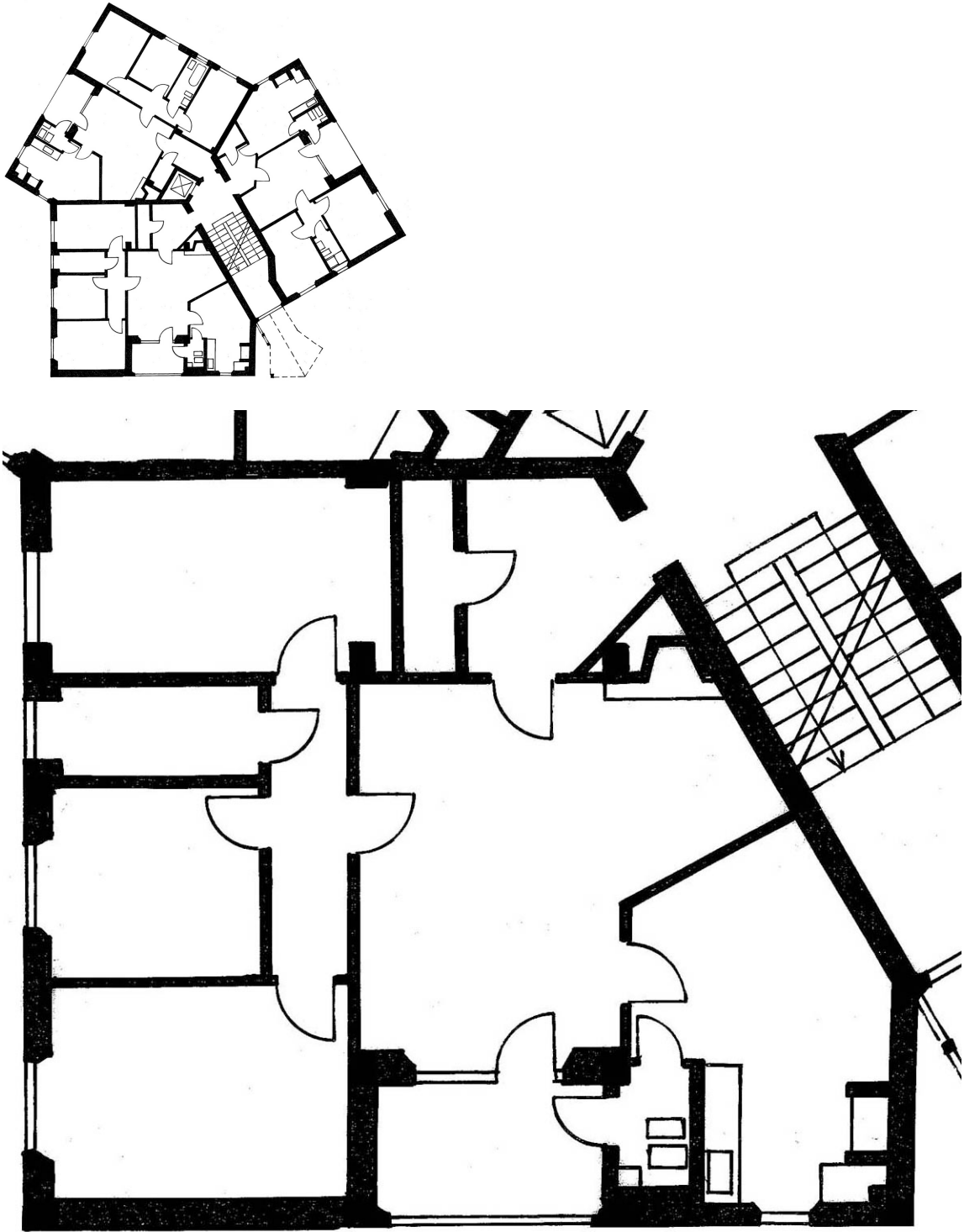
Figure 94.  Plan of Tiburtino unit B (lower left side of a three-prong tower).
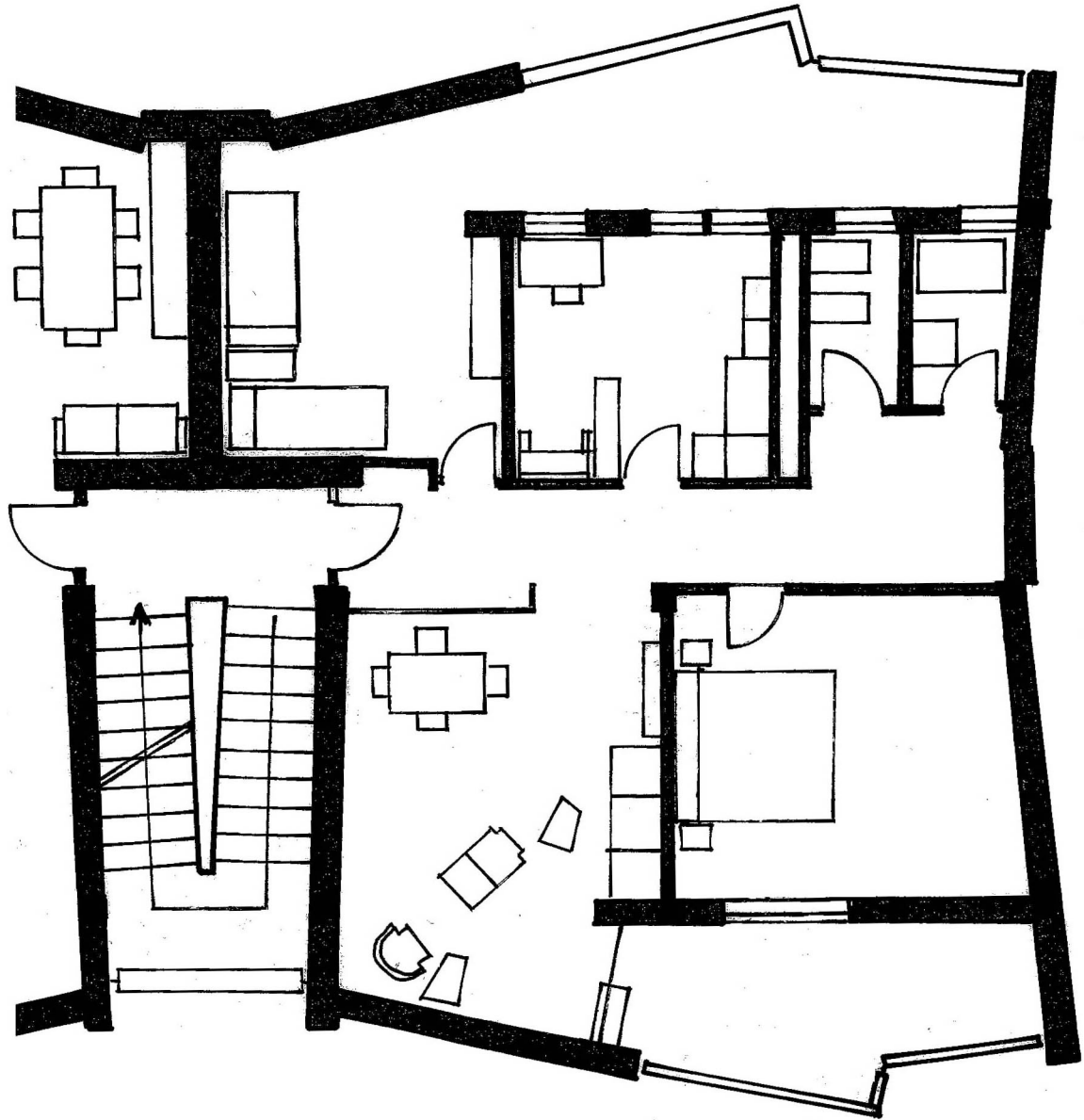
Figure 95.  Plan of Ina-Casa Olivetti in Pozzuoli, unit A.
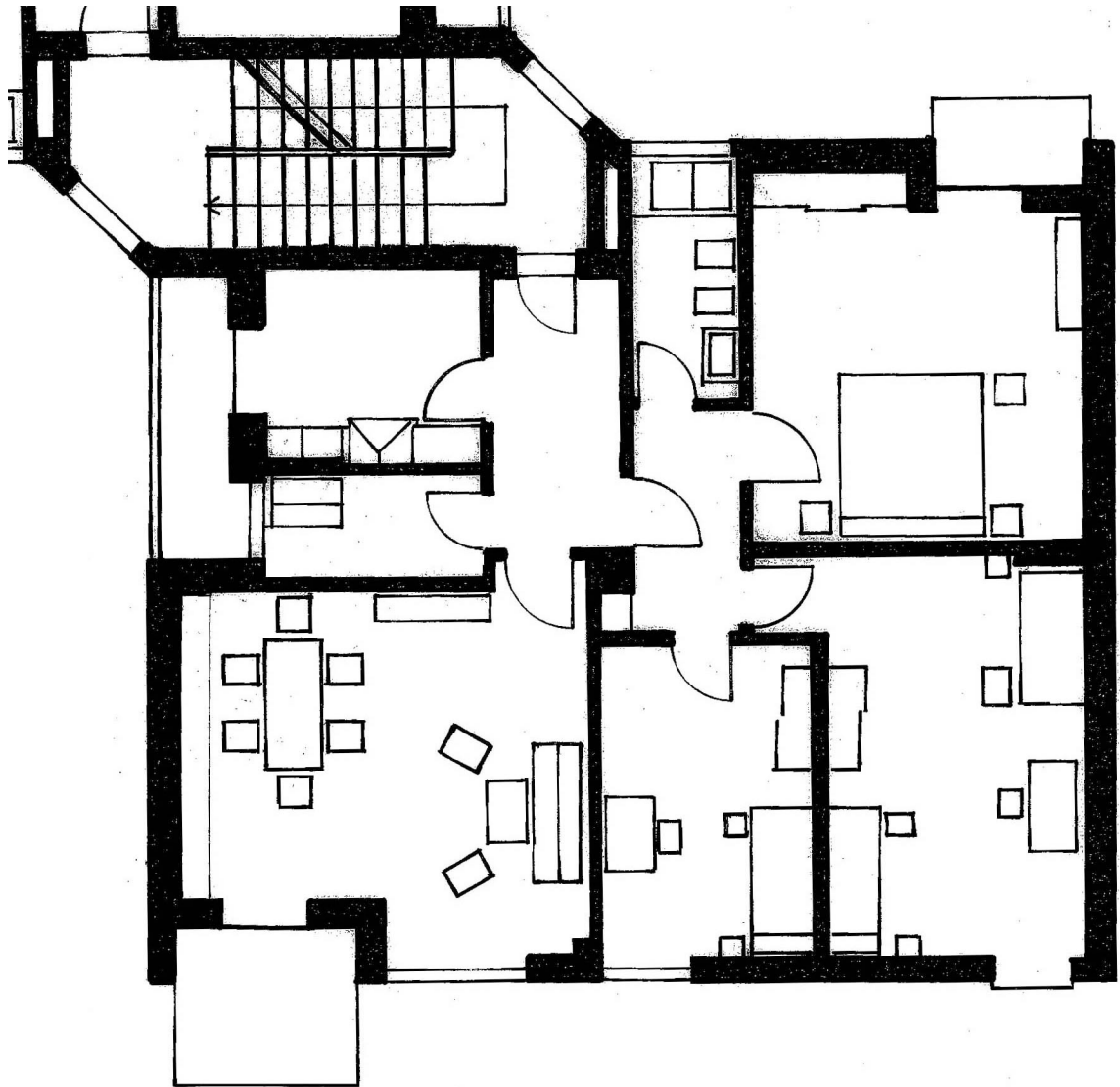
Figure 96.  Plan of Villa Longo unit B, Matera.
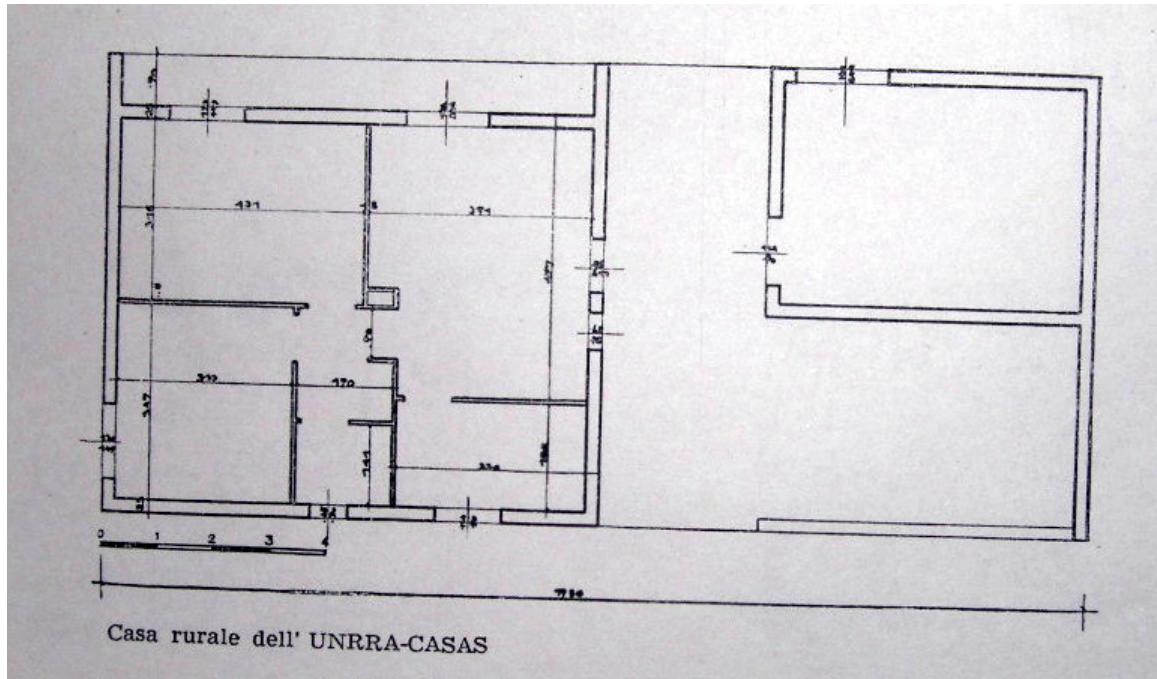
Figure 97.  Plan of the Casa Rurale, 1954 Milan Triennale, from the exhibition catalog.



Figure 98.  Exterior, Casa Rurale, 1954 Milan Triennale, from the Biblioteca del progetto, La Triennale di Milano.

Figure 99.  Interior of the living-dining room, Casa Rurale, 1954 Milan Triennale, from the Biblioteca del progetto, La Triennale di Milano.

Figure 100.  Second bedroom, Casa Rurale, 1954 Milan Triennale, from the Biblioteca del progetto, La Triennale di Milano.

Figure 101. Master bedroom, Casa Rurale, 1954 Milan Triennale, from the Biblioteca del progetto, La Triennale di Milano.

Figure 102.  Plan of Ina-Casa home, 1954 Milan Triennale, from the exhibition catalog.

Figure 103.  Kitchen, Ina-Casa home, 1954 Milan Triennale from the Biblioteca del progetto, La Triennale di Milano.

Figure 104.  Living room, Ina-Casa home, 1954 Milan Triennale, from the Biblioteca del progetto, La Triennale di Milano.

Figure 105.  Second bedroom, Ina-Casa home, 1954 Milan Triennale from the Biblioteca del progetto, La Triennale di Milano.

Figure 106.  Plan, INCIS home, 1954 Milan Triennale, from the exhibition catalog.

Figure 107.  Living room, INCIS home, 1954 Milan Triennale from the Biblioteca del progetto, La Triennale di Milano.

Figure 108. Kitchen, INCIS home, 1954 Milan Triennale from the Biblioteca del progetto, La Triennale di Milano.

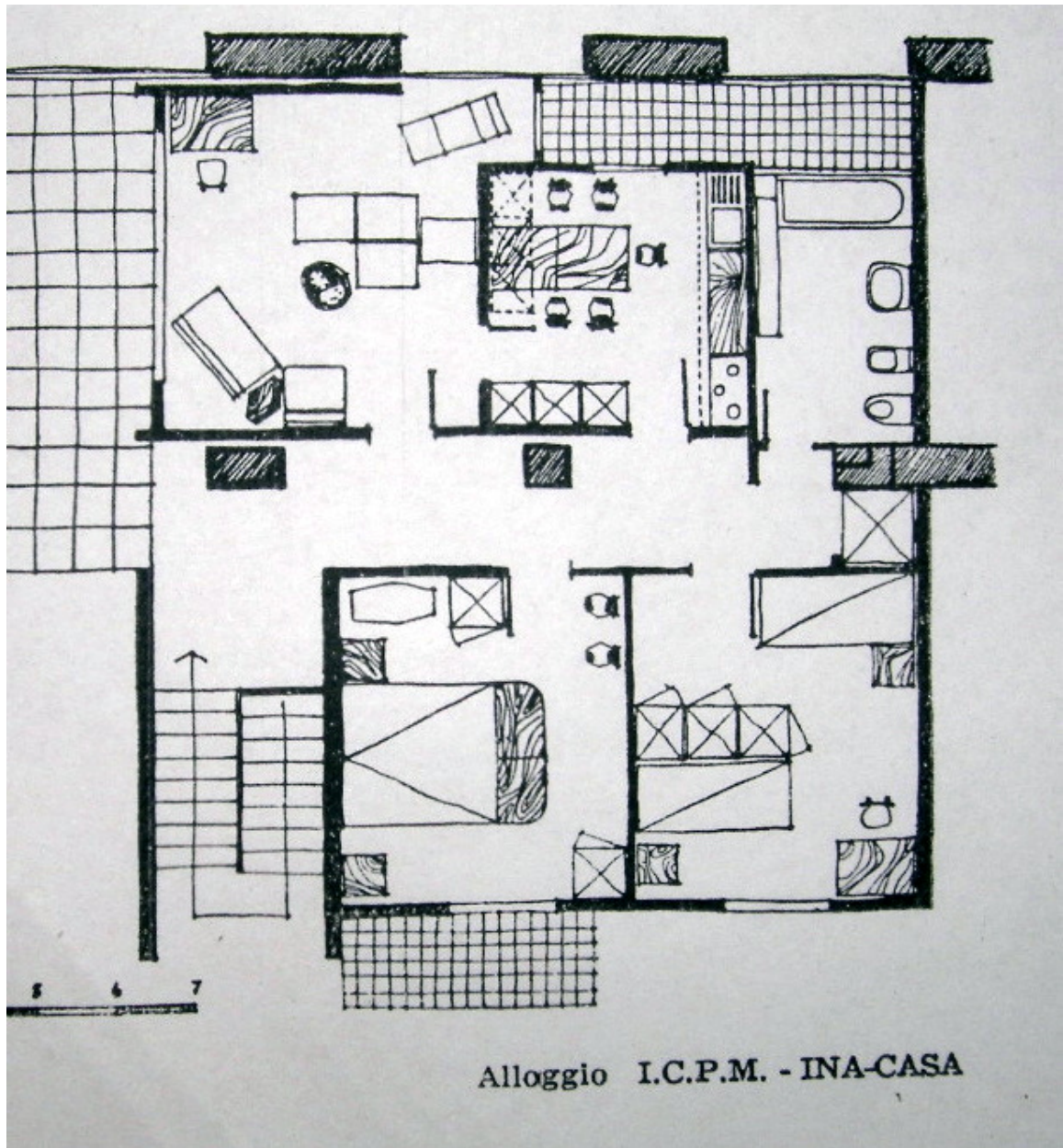Figure 109.  Dining room, INCIS home, 1954 Milan Triennale from the Biblioteca del progetto, La Triennale di Milano.

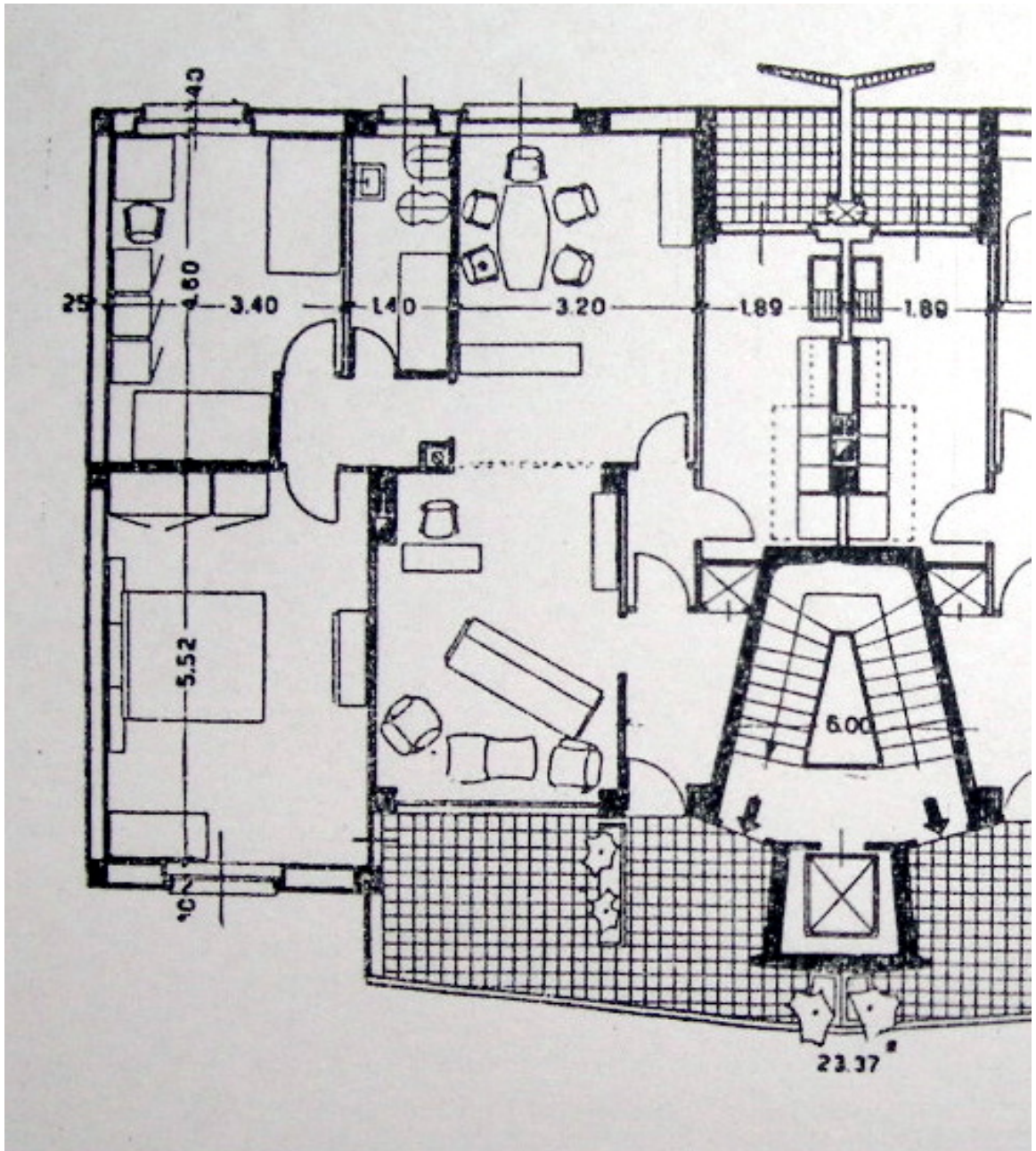Figure 110.  Venturi and Rauch, Guild House, Philadelphia.  1960-63.



Figure 111.  The five-story block at Borgo Panigale, Bologna, 1951-55.

Figure 112.  Giuseppe Vaccaro, Naples Post Office, 1928-36.

**Appendix A: Timeline**

| Date | Event |
|---|---|
| **1860** | Italian peninsula and islands unified except for Rome. |
| **1870** | Italian troops take Rome and the city becomes the capital of the new Italian state. |
| **1903** | National legislation creates an Institute for Working Class Housing (Istituto per le Case Popolari or ICP). |
| **1903** | Rome City Council creates an autonomous Rome Institute of Working Class Housing or IACP. |
| **1919** | A single set of regulations for Workers' Housing Cooperatives (IACPs) is passed. |
| **1922** | Mussolini becomes Prime Minister. |
| **1924** | National legislation passed creating INCIS, a program to build housing for government workers. |
| **1937** | Mussolini announces a new national workers' housing campaign. |
| **July 1943** | Mussolini deposed and King appoints Marshal Badoglio as his replacement.  Allies land in Sicily. |
| **Sept. 1943** | Armistice signed by Italy and the Allies. |
| **April 1944** | Nonpolitical government administration is replaced by a governing coalition of political parties. |
| **May 1945** | Germans are defeated in Italy. |
| **Sept. 1945** | World War II ends. |
| **Dec. 1945** | The Christian Democrat Alcide De Gaspari becomes Prime Minister. |
| **June 1946** | Christian Democrats are victorious at the polls, winning almost forty percent of the seats in the assembly. The royal family is sent into exile after referendum on the Monarchy. |
| **Dec. 1947** | Prime Minister creates UNRRA-CASA to provide housing for the homeless with international funds. |
| **Jan. 1948** | New constitution goes into effect and includes a mandate that the state help Italians buy homes. |

**April 1948**    Marshall plan signed into law by President Truman. It results in
$13 billion in aid to European recovery efforts (1948-51).

**April 1948**    Christian Democrats win over half the seats in parliamentary elections.
De Gaspari continues as Prime Minister.

**Aug. 1948**    Debate over Fanfani plan before the Labor Commission as a means to
address unemployment crisis.

**Feb. 1949**    Fanfani plan known as Ina-Casa is signed into law for the first seven year
period, 1949-56.

**Oct. 1949**    The competition brief is published in Rome by Ina-Casa administration.

**1950**    The second design manual is published in Rome by the Ina-Casa
administration.

**1956**    The first *settennio* concludes and the plan is renewed for a second seven-
year term.  The second pair of design manuals is published.

**1963**    The Ina-Casa program ends with nearly 400,000 units built during its
fourteen-year lifespan.

**Appendix B: Gazetteer of Selected Ina-Casa Neighborhoods**

# Alberobello
**Puglia, 1959**



**Architect:** Renato Venturi.

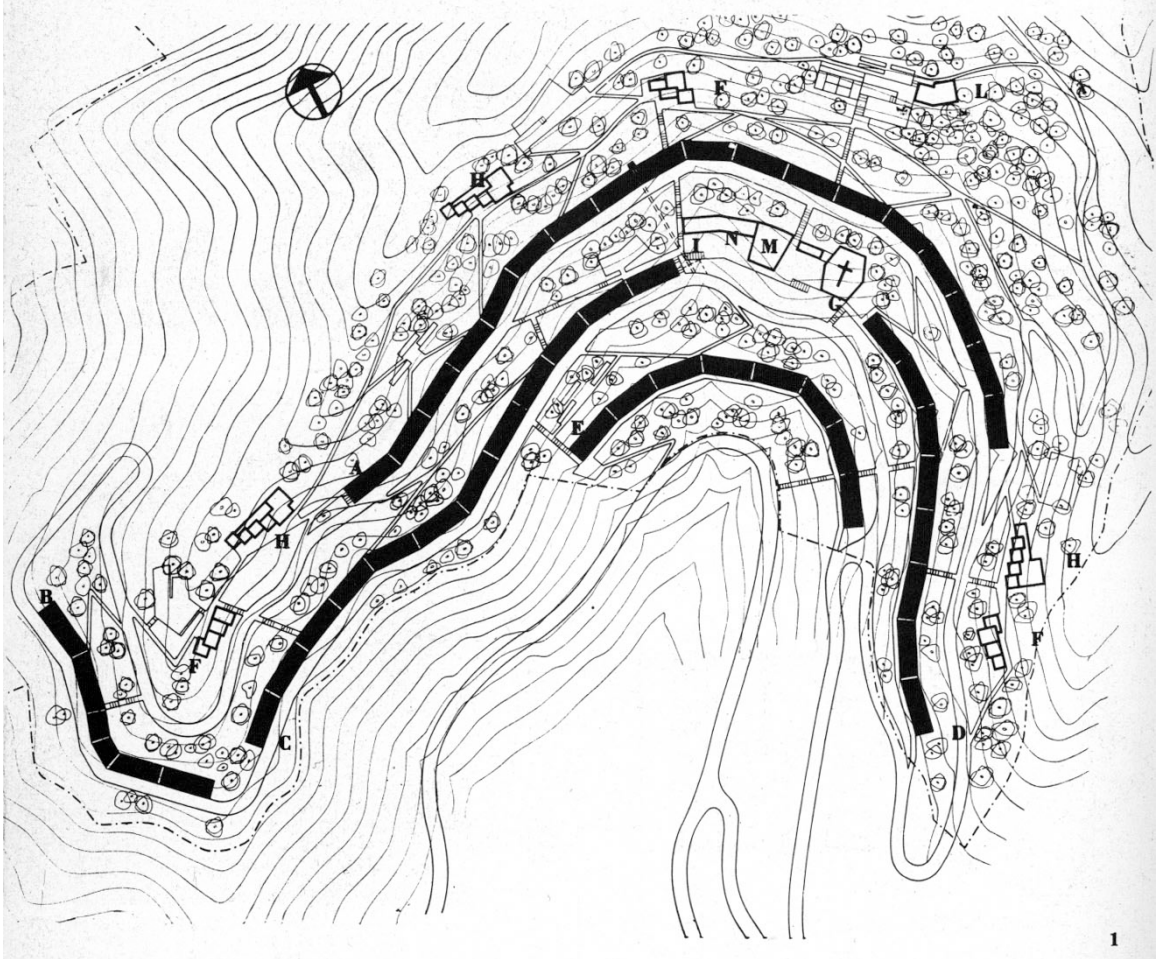**Location:** Via Monte Grappa, Alberobello.

**Number of Housing Units:** 19.

**Building Types:**  A three-story apartment block and one- and two-story row-houses.

# Forte Quezzi *or* "Il Biscione"
**Genoa, 1956-60**



**Lead Architects:** Luigi Daneri, E. Fuselli, C. Andreani, R. Rocca, M. Pateri

**Design Team:** L. Grossi Bianchi, V. Oddi, F. Surace, G. Zappa, R. De Maestri, G. Fortunato, M. Innocenti, G. Gaggero, G. Caioli, D. Corte, O. Matelli, M. Tavoletti, P. Tessiore, Della Morozzo, M. Braccialini, G. Cotroneo, M. Dasso, D. Datta, C. Spina, V. Chiglione, E. Loi, M. Loi, M. Testoni.

**Location:** On the hillside, six kilometers to the northeast of the center of Genoa.
**Number of Housing Units:** 870.
**Area:** 33 hectares.
**Number of Residents:**

**Building Types:** Five apartment blocks, two of which are 600 meters in length, a church, three schools and shops. Some of the residential buildings have parking underneath.

# Borgo Panigale
**Bologna, 1951-55.**



**Lead Architect:** Giuseppe Vaccaro.

**Design Team:** G. Cavani, A. Legnani, F. Santini.

**Location:** Four miles west of downtown Bologna, along Via Emilio Lepido.

**Number of housing units:** 584.

**Area:** 13 hectares.

**Building Types:** Two- and three-story row houses, five-story blocks, a church, schools, and market area.
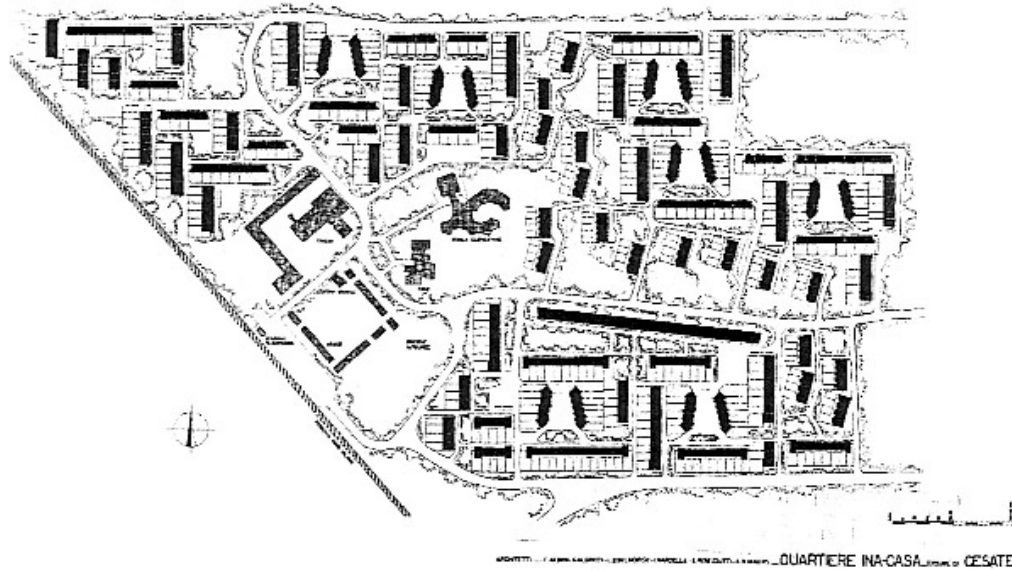
# Cerignola
**Puglia, 1950-51**



**Lead Architects:** Mario Ridolfi and Wolfgang Frankl

**Location:** Along Via Pantanella on the south side of Cerignola.

**Number of housing units:** Less than 100.

**Building Types:** Two- and three-story row houses, and five-story blocks.

# Cesate
**Milan, 1951-7.**



QUARTIERE INA-CASA ..... CESATE

**Design Team:** Franco Albini, Gianni Albricci, Ludovico Belgioso, Ignazio Gardella, Enrico Castiglioni, Enrico Peressutti, Ernesto Nathan Rogers.

**Location:** Roughly ten miles north of Milan.

**Area:** 20 hectares.

**Number of Residents:** 6,000.

**Building Types:** Two-story row houses, apartment blocks, schools, social center, a church, and shops.

## Cesate
**Milan, 1951-7.**