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


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.


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.

**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.