

# National Housing Commission research programme, 1976-81 - a digest and review-update (76/1-81/4)

## The Commission - NMHC

Description: -



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Land -- Venezuela -- Mérida.  
Income -- Venezuela -- Mérida.  
Housing -- Venezuela -- Mérida.  
Peekskill (N.Y.) -- History.  
Monroe County (Pa.) -- History  
La Bar, George, 1764?-1875  
Architecture  
Structural engineering  
Building  
Computer software -- Development.  
Artificial intelligence.  
Expert systems (Computer science)  
Housing policy -- New Zealand.  
Housing -- New Zealand. National Housing Commission research programme, 1976-81 - a digest and review-update (76/1-81/4)

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Research paper (New Zealand. National Housing Commission) ;  
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Research paper, National Housing Commission research programme, 1976-81 - a digest and review-update (76/1-81/4)  
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Tags: #Chapter #1: #Housing #History  
#and #Purpose

Affordable Housing Commission

## NMHC

Episodic Dwellings Episodic housing is exemplified by the Inuit igloo, the tents of the Tungus of eastern Siberia, and the very similar tents of the Lapps of northern Europe. These cottages were two-story brick and timber, with a porch and a gabled roof.

## NMHC

Washington, DC: US Department of Housing and Urban Development; no date.

## National Low Income Housing Coalition

Although the homes were made of the most simple construction materials, many were well over a thousand years old. The garden apartment became popular. The largest market is expected to continue in the southern part of the United States, with the most rapid growth occurring in the western part of the country.

## National Low Income Housing Coalition

Additionally, existing large homes were subdivided and new structures were added, creating rear houses and, in the process, eliminating the traditional gardens and yards behind them.

## National Low Income Housing Coalition

Although unpopular, the tenement house grew in numbers, and, by 1850 in New York and Boston, each tenement housed an average of 65 people.

## **Chapter 1: Housing History and Purpose**

Habitat for Humanity, founded in 1976 by Millard Fuller, is known for its international efforts and has constructed more than 150,000 houses in 80 countries; 50,000 of these houses are in the United States. Such motivations included the use of housing as a recruitment incentive for skilled workers, a method of linking the individual to the company, and a belief that a better home life would make the employees happier and more productive in their jobs. Building the dream—a social history of housing in America.

### **Home**

We need to learn the lessons of the earthquake in Iran, as well as the 2003 heat wave in France that killed in excess of 15,000 people because of the lack of climate control systems in their homes. However, the design of homes after the war was driven in part by health considerations, such as providing good ventilation, sun orientation and exposure, potable pressurized water, and at least one private toilet.

## Related Books

- [Methods of drug delivery](#)
- [Entre los terratenientes y el monopolio - los tabacaleros correntinos](#)
- [Muktijuddher galpa.](#)
- [Auvergne.](#)
- [Allegria](#)