

HISTORIC PRESERVATION DIVISION

Mark Williams Commissioner DR. DAVID CRASS DIVISION DIRECTOR

## House Types: Mid-20<sup>th</sup> Century

## **Resources**

## • The American Small House

Has been added to the Historic Preservation Division's list of historic house types first included in its 1991 publication, Georgia's Living Places: Historic Houses and their Landscaped Settings. The American Small House is a small single-family house, built in large numbers, all across the state, from the mid-1930s to the early 1950s. Sometimes called minimal traditional houses or simply Cape Cods, they represent a unique national response to the challenge of providing affordable housing during two decades of economic hardship brought about by the Great Depression, World War II, and post-war recovery.

• Atlanta Postwar Housing: 1944-1965 (Spring 2001)

This report was prepared to assist state and city preservation officials in identifying and determining overall integrity of post-World War II housing landscapes and potential archaeological sites in the Atlanta area.

• <u>A Separate Peace: An iconic African American neighborhood (Collier Heights), home to Kings and</u> Hollowells and Abernathys, makes history again by Betsy Riley, Atlanta Magazine - May 2010

• Modern Apartment Complexes in Georgia, 1936-1954

A historic context that supports the evaluation and nomination of modern apartment complexes to the National Register of Historic Places. Written by historian Sidney Johnston of Deland, Florida the historic context was managed by the Historic Preservation Division with funding from the Georgia Department of Transportation. The project was completed in May 2003.

• A Model for Identifying and Evaluating the Historic Significance of Post-World War II Housing

Developed by the Transportation Research Board of the National Research Council, this report provides an approach to the identification and evaluation of postwar housing resources that can be used within the framework of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and Section 4(f) of the Department of Transportation Act.

The report includes a methodology for identification and evaluation of the National Register eligibility and non-eligibility of single-family housing built between 1946 and 1975. The report also includes a national context to understand the development of postwar housing and to help guide the evaluation of postwar residential types.