**Public Housing and Urban Renewal Developments in New Brunswick, NJ (Partial List—Must Supplement)**

**General public housing/urban renewal**

**1938-39** New Brunswick Mayor Frederick Richardson support private investment in low income housing in lieu of federally-funded public housing

**1958** *Planning for New Brunswick’s Central City* published

**1977** (December 7) City ordinance no. 127703 approves a redevelopment plan for the Downtown Development District Renewal Area of New Brunswick

**Lambert Homes**

**1939** Lambert Homes built and operating by the housing authority

**1967** (since) Maintained as low income housing units by the City of New Brunswick

**Robeson Village**

**1946** Robeson Village built

**1954** City of New Brunswick acquires Robeson Village from the Public Housing Administration

**Schwartz Homes**

**1947-50** Schwartz Homes built in conjunction with Robeson Village

**University (now Riverside) Towers**

Site was the first in the city to be cleared by the housing authority for urban renewal purposes

**1959** University (néeBishop) Towers opened

**1977** Enters federal receivership when Tower Properties, Inc., owners since 1971, defaulted on the FHA-insured mortgage

**New Brunswick Apartments**

**1975** Built as part of the George Street Urban Renewal Project area

**New Brunswick (Memorial) Homes**

**1958-61** Memorial Homes built—buildings 1, 2, 3, 4 and the Samuel D. Hoffman Pavilion for the Elderly, often referred to as building 5

**2001** (August) Memorial Homes buildings 1-4 imploded

**HOPE VI: Hope Manor, Riverside, Lord Stirling School**

**1998-99** the New Brunswick Housing and Redevelopment Authority receives a HOPE VI revitalization grant of $7.5 million to redevelopment the Memorial Homes site

**2002** first Hope Manor homes are opened

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