

## **Dissertationsprojekt Mario Peters**

### **“Assim, idealizei um conjunto residencial popular, destinado à classe operária...” Social Housing, Socio-Spatial Segregation and Territorial Stigmatization in Brazil: The Case of the Conjunto IAPI, Belo Horizonte, c. 1940 - 1973**

After the so called 1930 revolution, the Brazilian government under Getúlio Vargas fostered urbanization and industrialization. Like other Latin American rulers in the 1930s and 1940s, Vargas introduced new social policies that aimed at stimulating public support for the state government and preventing social unrest. In this respect, housing for the increasing number of rural migrants who came to the cities in search for work was an important issue. Since 1937, the Institutos de Aposentadoria e Pensão (IAP), corporatist pension funds, acted as the most important state organs for housing and continued to do so until their extinction by the military regime in the second half of the 1960s.

This work takes the public housing estate "Conjunto Residencial IAPI" in Belo Horizonte, the capital city of the federal state Minas Gerais, as a case study to explore the complex connection between social housing politics, urbanization, socio-spatial segregation and territorial stigmatization. The focus is on the years between the early 1940s and 1973, since the decision about the Conjunto IAPI's construction in late 1940 as well as the privatization of the apartments and the completion of several infrastructural projects in the public housing estate's neighborhood in the early 1970s provide adequate markers for the beginning and end of the period of analysis.

The study is based on the work with a broad range of contemporary sources such as official reports, legislative texts, autobiographical material, articles from newspapers and magazines, printed versions of political speeches, professional articles, maps and photographs. Furthermore, the analysis of oral history interviews which have been conducted in the Conjunto IAPI and its neighborhood give insights into a perspective on the history of social housing in Brazil that has been largely undiscovered by research.