Title: Hegemony and national capitals: territorial organization of the United States and of Brazil in the context of the North American systemic cycle of accumulation

Authors: Larissa Alves de Lira and Alexandre de Freitas Barbosa

Topic: Geopolitics of South-South exchanges and South-North disparities

Abstract: Planned capitals, such as Madrid, Washington, and Brasília, try to impress organization in their territories through planning. For instance - considering the capitals, which model of communication will be prevalent in the national space? What kind of city will command the urban network? What kind of relation will be established between the urban network and adjacent or far-away fields? Overall, there is an assumption that planned capitals gained the function of contributing nationally to the organization of territories. This presentation aims to compare the territorial organization proposals impressed by Washington, D.C. - in the nineteenth century when building the foundations of North American hegemony as the organic core of the system-world - and Brasília - in the twentieth century, still under the same hegemony, but with Brazil occupying a position in the semiperiphery of the system-world. The main question in this presentation is: to what extent is the manner in which the United States is territorially organized similar to or different from what happened in Brazil through Brasília in the context of a long hegemony? This question focuses, geographically, on the disparities and similarities of the relationships between center and periphery: would these relationships occur through opposition between the central and peripheric territories, as many scholars in the global South believe, throughout the second half of the twentieth century, or through similarity, as Giovani Arrighi, scholar of the system-world seems to defend? The dimensions of the hegemony and of the systemic cycle of accumulation contribute to the analysis by situating the context in the long term, global scale and because they search for the spatial interface based on the capitals in the model proposed by Giovani Arrighi, on secular patterns and the dynamics of hegemonic transition that established the bases and foundations of the twentieth century. This research is inserted in the field of historical geography, is based on the analysis of primary sources, and proposed graphical models of the territories.

Keywords: Washington, D.C., Brasília, territorial organization, North American systemic cycle of accumulation, hegemony.

References:

AMIN, S. *Le développement inégal:* essai sur les formations sociales du capitalisme périphérique. Paris: les éditions minuit, 1973.

ARRIGHI, Giovanni. *O longo século XX*: dinheiro, poder e as origens de nosso tempo. Rio de Janeiro: Contraponto, 1996.

ARRIHI, Giovanni. *Adam Smith em Pequim*: origens e fundamentos do século XXI. São Paulo: Boitempo, 2008.

BOWLING, K R. *Creating the Federal City, 1774-1800*: Potomac Fever. Washington, DC: The American Institute of Architects Press, 1988.

BOWMAN, Isaiah. *The Pioneer Fringe*. New York: American Geographical Society, 1931. GOTTMAN, J. The role of capital cities. *Ekistics* , November 1977, Vol. 44, No. 264, pp. 240-243.

COMISSÃO DE ESTUDOS PARA LOCALIZAÇÃO DA NOVA CAPITAL DO BRASIL, Relatório Técnico. Rio de Janeiro: IBGE, 1948. Primeira parte, vol.1- Contendo a justificação da resolução final tomada pela comissão, quanto à localização do novo distrito federal.