

soya beans growing in the speicher-xi building.

the speicher-xi building was using for mainly for cotton storage during from the end of XIX century till after WWI.

It has served, as many other places in port locations throughout europe, as a hub, a storage unit of goods coming from historically colonized regions of the world, specially latin america and africa.

the goods here stored carried a history of exploited bodies and usurped lands.

and Bremen, for some time being a hub of European colonial trade, shows many marks of this history.

One could say, much of the infrastructure that now surrounds us, and enables the current social economical standards lived in this city and beyond germany and western europe, was made possible by the economic activities of colonialism.

Brazil, as many other places in Latin America, was part of such history. Much of the coffee and sugar which was brought on here and made Bremen "a coffee city" was produced in plantations in brazil which mainly used slave labor from different places of africa (senegal, gambia, guiné-bissau, angola, mossambique, nigeria)





Bremen Cotton Exchange



SS Bremen - Passanger ship that cough fire because of cotton boxes in the pier.

This project aims to reveal the hidden history of this building. To bring to surface the colonial and exploitation history of the neighborhood. The soy bean seeds growing in the cotton represent the European dependency of commodities produced in [global south](#)/ Latin America and how that is connected to current rainforest deforestation. Brazil is the largest soy exporter in the world and crops are located mainly around Brazil's 'ring of deforestation' in the states that border

that amazon region. The world's hunger for commodities fuels the expansion of this agricultural border, putting the rainforest in danger.

By connecting the past to the present, the project reveals the interconnectedness of the **global north**'s Europe's hunger for primary products and the exploitation of land and people



