

















# DANSK GUINEA

I de danske forter  
yderst på Guldkysten i Vestafrika  
ventede slavebundne afrikanere på skibe,  
der skulle transportere dem over Atlanteren.

Frygten var stor.  
Hvad skulle der ske på den anden side af havet?  
Selvmord var ikke ualmindelige inden afrejsen.  
I forternes kældre blev det hvisket,  
at slaverne skulle fedes op og ædes!  
Virkeligheden var ikke meget bedre.

Udover mennesker blev skibenes last  
fyldt med guld og elfenben,  
byttet for danske geværer  
og mønstret bomuldstøj fra Indien.

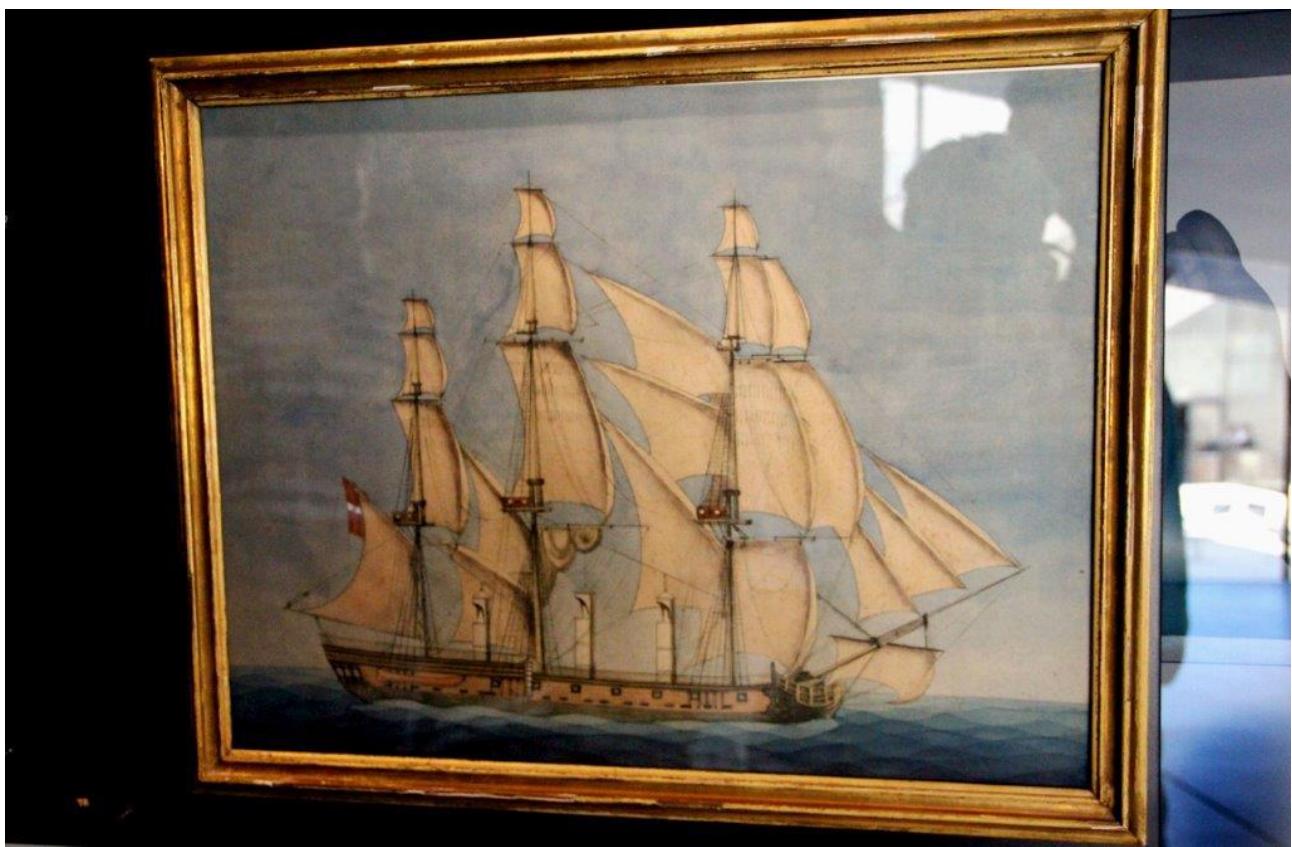
## DANISH GUINEA

In the Danish forts  
on the Gold Coast in West Africa,  
enslaved Africans waited for ships  
to take them across the Atlantic.

They were afraid.  
What would happen on the other side of the ocean?  
Suicides were not unusual before departure.  
In the dungeons under the forts,  
it was whispered that they were to be fattened and eaten!

Reality was not much better.  
Besides human beings, the ship's holds  
were filled with gold and ivory,  
exchanged for Danish rifles  
and patterned cotton cloth from India.





## TESELSKABET - DEN FØRSTE GLOBALISERING

I 1700-tallet var verden bundet sammen af ét stort handelsnetværk, domineret af europæere. Smukke, velsmagende varer og grumme skæbner blev fragtet mellem verdensdelene på store sejlskibe.

### TEA TIME - THE FIRST GLOBALISATION

In the 18th century, the world was connected by one vast trading network dominated by Europeans. Beautiful, tasty goods and cruel destinies were transported between the corners of the Earth in large sailing ships.











RKERT, NUVEL,  
MIG MED STRAFFEN.  
VÆR VOVET, HVEM  
WRONGLY, AH WELL, THEN LIFE  
THE PUNISHMENT, BUT HAVE I NOT  
WHO WILL HELP ME THEN?

AFSTAND





