

(to) under-ground riddles:

loving [chaosmic flowers]

&

compatible creatures

P5 presentation – Explore Lab 37

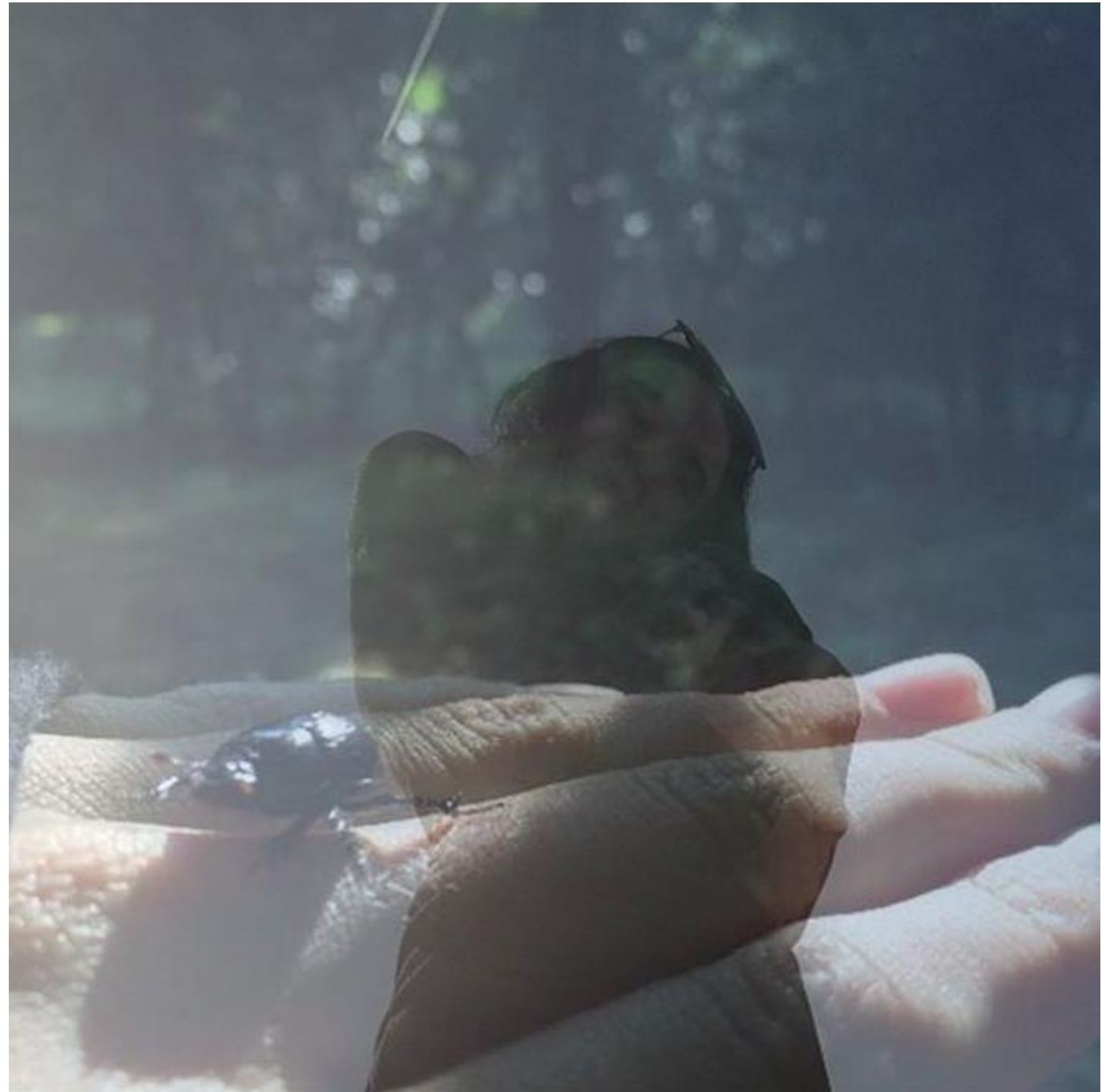
Iris Muis

2025

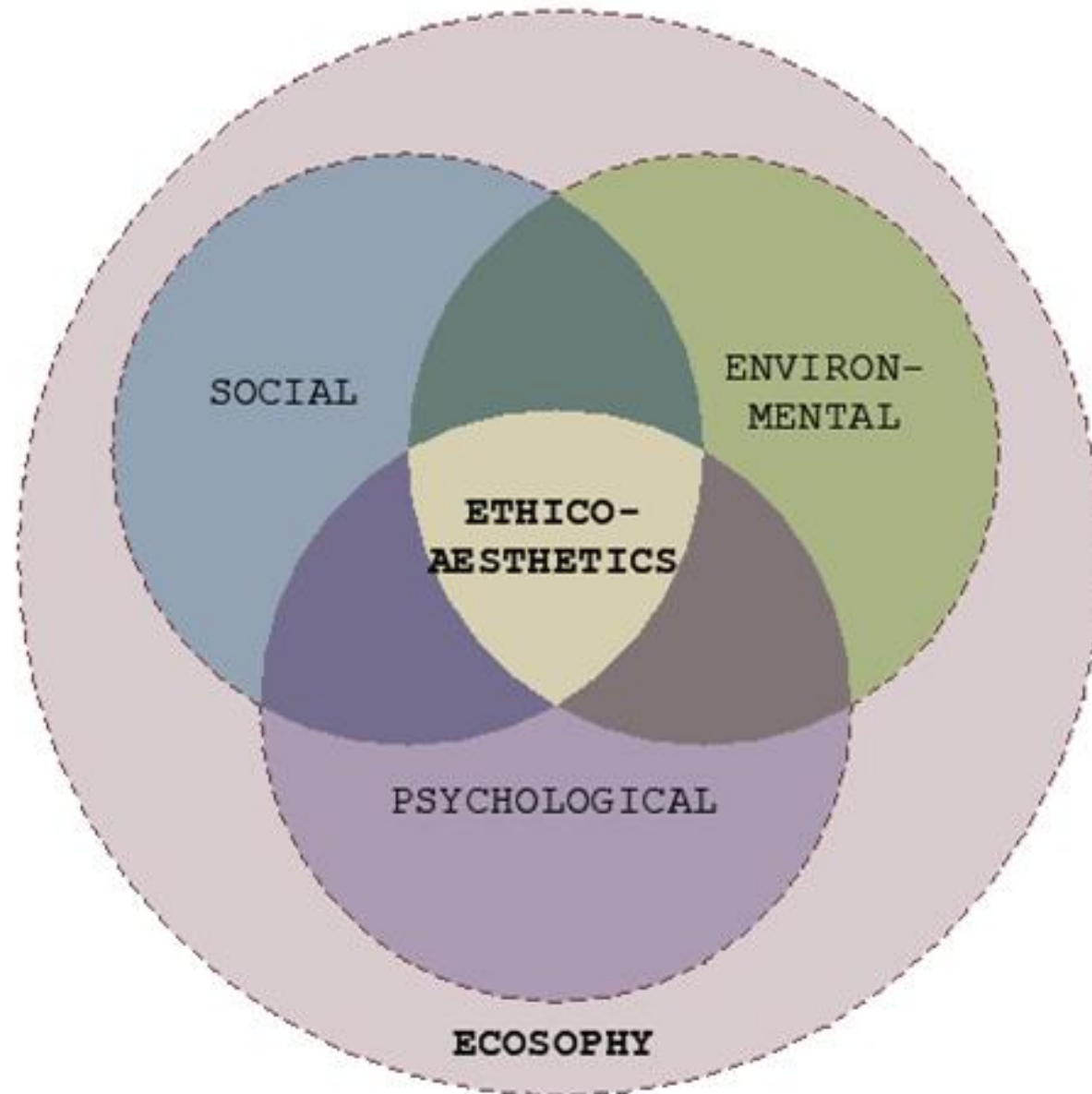
content

- problem statement
- research framework
- location
- research-design method
- short-film
- design decisions

fasination-frustration



problem field



Félix Guattari, 'The Three Ecologies' (1989; trans. 2000)
diagram: author

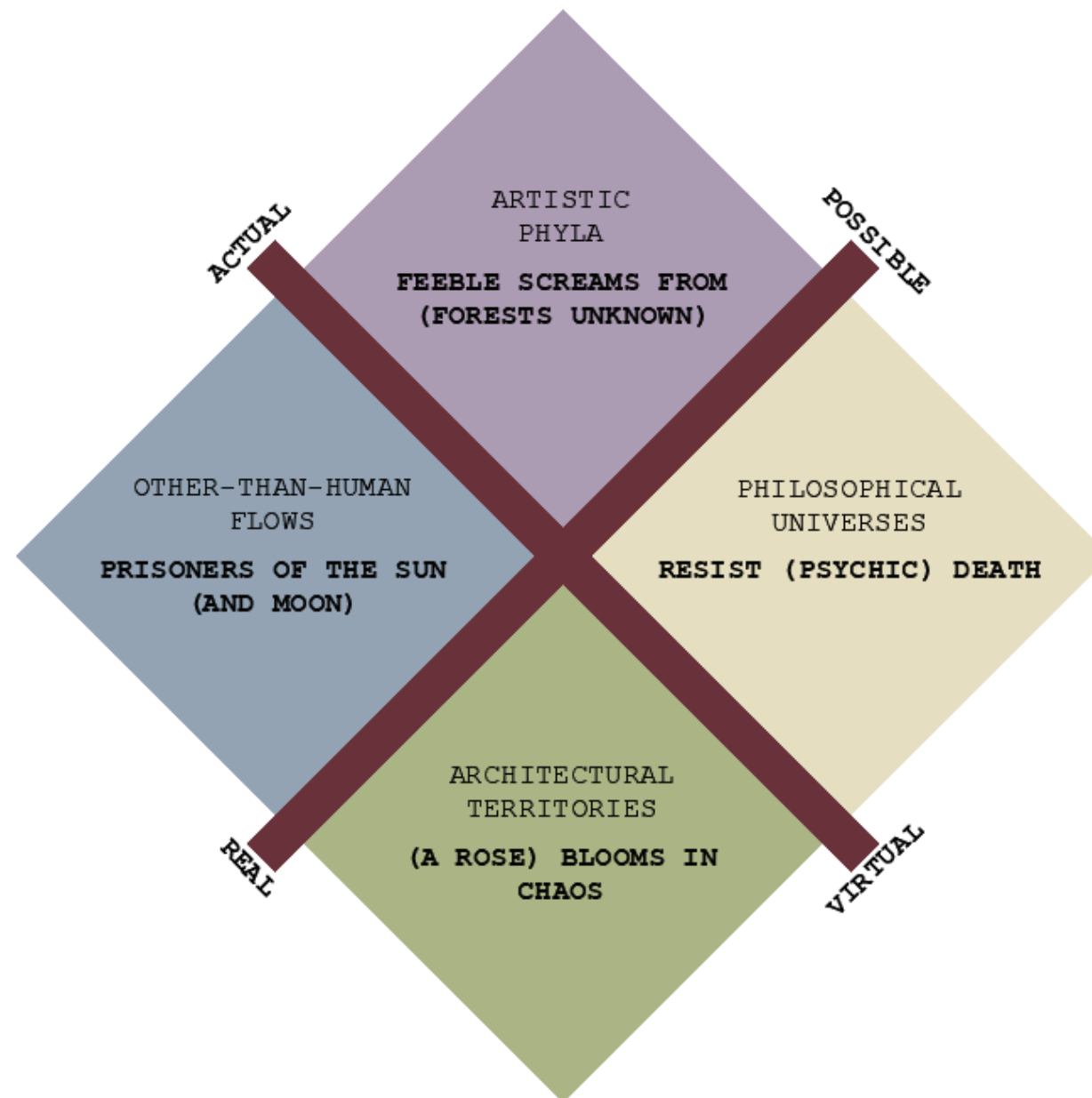
Ecological crisis:

environmental, psychological, social
and political

Ecosophy:

ethico-political articulation of the
three ecologies that traverse the
planes of Art-Science-Philosophy;
virtual and actual

research framework-writing



*Félix Guattari 'Schizoanalytic Cartographies' (1989; trans. 2013), combined with
Assemblage of Architectural Enunciation by Radman and Kousoulas (2018)
diagram: author*

location

Why Rotterdam? Why Maashaven?

Gentrification, Colonialism and Urban Echo Chambers

Lila Athanasiadou

From its coinage in the early 1990s by geographer Neil Smith to being adopted as an urban planning agenda, gentrification has become a force deemed inevitable in contemporary urban discourse. Within the last twenty years, economic inequalities have sky-rocketed, with a rise in precarious employment, greedy landlords, and an opportunistic seizure of public property that contributed to further displacement of vulnerable populations. Gentrification is primarily a double process of displacement of low-income residents and their cultural products in historically disinvested neighborhoods, and their replacement by higher-income residents and their "preferred aesthetics and amenities."¹ Gentrification jumpstarts an economic change with capital investment in private property that attracts further municipal and state funding, a cultural change in the character of the neighborhood and demographic changes in the education level, income level and racial makeup of an area.

Within public policy, gentrification seems like a natural process in cities that deal with populations in flux as a result of a global interconnectedness and an extensive urbanization of the periphery. In reality, gentrification is rooted in a "moral investment in the capitalist ideology of private property and a monetary investment in shifting of property values."² The way the paradigms of gentrification and private property have been unconditionally accepted within investment decisions and zoning regulations indicates how our institutions have naturalized land theft by perpetuating policies that result in displacement and dispossession, both logics that have driven colonial expansion. Thus, the relationship between capitalism and colonization is important for developing a nuanced understanding of gentrification and the production of contemporary urban space.

51



Lila Athanasiadou 'Gentrification, Colonialism and Urban Echo Chambers' in *The Space of Technicity: Theorising Social, Technical and Environmental Entanglement*, Robert A. Gorny, Stavros Kousoulas, Dulmini Perera, and Andrej Radman, eds. (2024)

Rotterdam Online Stadsarchief, 'Maashaven', anno 1900

location

Why Rotterdam? Why Maashaven?

Gentrification, Colonialism and Urban Echo Chambers

Lila Athanasiadou

From its coinage in the early 1990s by geographer Neil Smith to being adopted as an urban planning agenda, gentrification has become a force deemed inevitable in contemporary urban discourse. Within the last twenty years, economic inequalities have sky-rocketed, with a rise in precarious employment, greedy landlords, and an opportunistic seizure of public property that contributed to further displacement of vulnerable populations. Gentrification is primarily a double process of displacement of low-income residents and their cultural products in historically disinvested neighborhoods, and their replacement by higher-income residents and their "preferred aesthetics and amenities."¹ Gentrification jumpstarts an economic change with capital investment in private property that attracts further municipal and state funding, a cultural change in the character of the neighborhood and demographic changes in the education level, income level and racial makeup of an area.

Within public policy, gentrification seems like a natural process in cities that deal with populations in flux as a result of a global interconnectedness and an extensive urbanization of the periphery. In reality, gentrification is rooted in a "moral investment in the capitalist ideology of private property and a monetary investment in shifting of property values."² The way the paradigms of gentrification and private property have been unconditionally accepted within investment decisions and zoning regulations indicates how our institutions have naturalized land theft by perpetuating policies that result in displacement and dispossession, both logics that have driven colonial expansion. Thus, the relationship between capitalism and colonization is important for developing a nuanced understanding of gentrification and the production of contemporary urban space.

51



Lila Athanasiadou 'Gentrification, Colonialism and Urban Echo Chambers' in The Space of Technicity: Theorising Social, Technical and Environmental Entanglement, Robert A. Gorny, Stavros Kousoulas, Dulmini Perera, and Andrej Radman, eds. (2024)

Proposed masterplan for 'Nelson Mandela' park (Gemeente Rotterdam, 2024)

location

Why Rotterdam? Why Maashaven?

Gentrification, Colonialism and Urban Echo Chambers

Lila Athanasiadou

From its coinage in the early 1990s by geographer Neil Smith to being adopted as an urban planning agenda, gentrification has become a force deemed inevitable in contemporary urban discourse. Within the last twenty years, economic inequalities have sky-rocketed, with a rise in precarious employment, greedy landlords, and an opportunistic seizure of public property that contributed to further displacement of vulnerable populations. Gentrification is primarily a double process of displacement of low-income residents and their cultural products in historically disinvested neighborhoods, and their replacement by higher-income residents and their "preferred aesthetics and amenities."¹ Gentrification jumpstarts an economic change with capital investment in private property that attracts further municipal and state funding, a cultural change in the character of the neighborhood and demographic changes in the education level, income level and racial makeup of an area.

Within public policy, gentrification seems like a natural process in cities that deal with populations in flux as a result of a global interconnectedness and an extensive urbanization of the periphery. In reality, gentrification is rooted in a "moral investment in the capitalist ideology of private property and a monetary investment in shifting of property values."² The way the paradigms of gentrification and private property have been unconditionally accepted within investment decisions and zoning regulations indicates how our institutions have naturalized land theft by perpetuating policies that result in displacement and dispossession, both logics that have driven colonial expansion. Thus, the relationship between capitalism and colonization is important for developing a nuanced understanding of gentrification and the production of contemporary urban space.

51



Lila Athanasiadou 'Gentrification, Colonialism and Urban Echo Chambers' in The Space of Technicity: Theorising Social, Technical and Environmental Entanglement, Robert A. Gorny, Stavros Kousoulas, Dulmini Perera, and Andrej Radman, eds. (2024)

Proposed masterplan for 'Nelson Mandela' park (Gemeente Rotterdam, 2023/24)



(to) under-ground riddles

compatible creatures
[with Maashaven]

compatible creatures

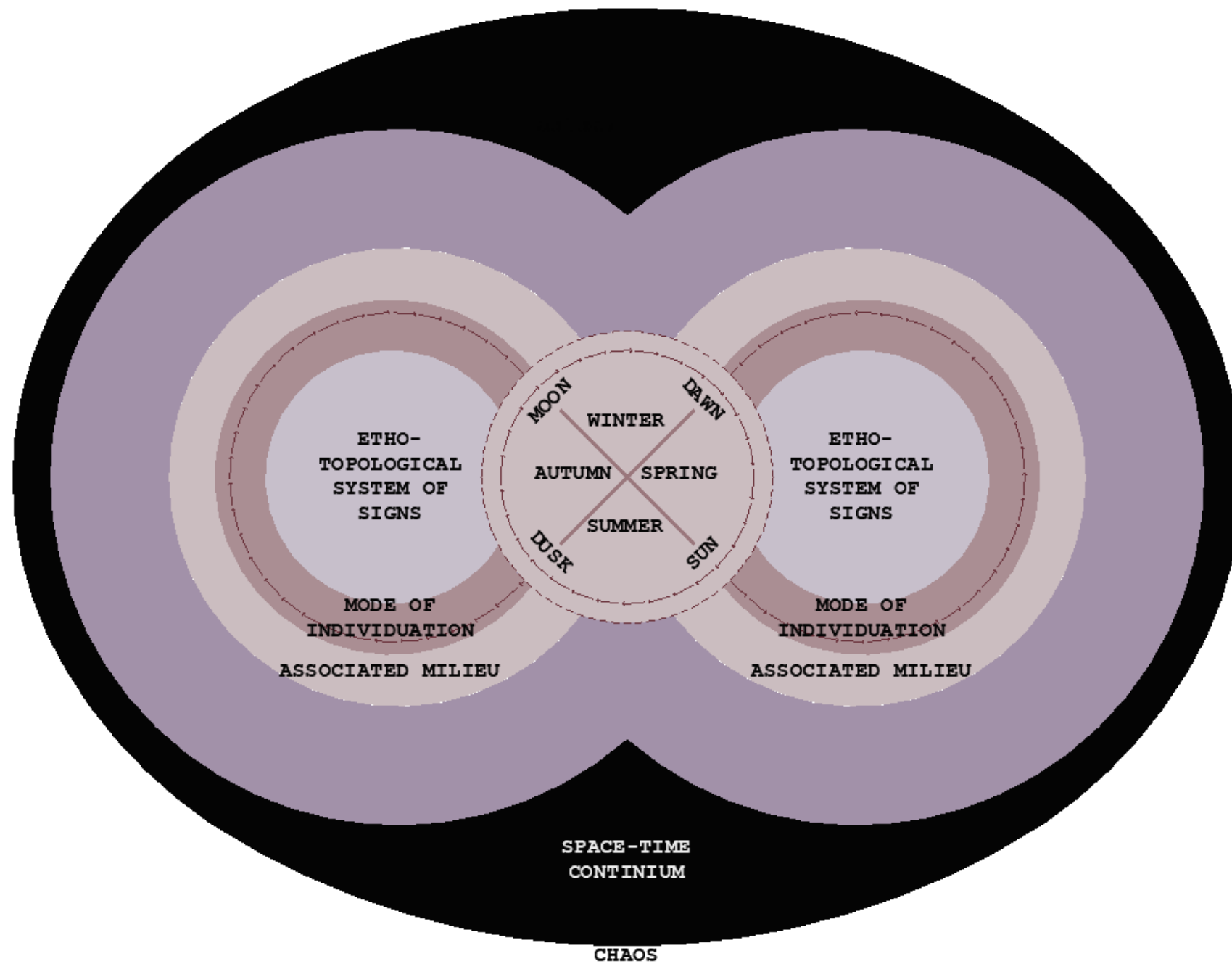


Diagram: author

research-design method



VIRTUAL MEMBRANE



ASSOCIATED MILIEU/WORLDDING LINE



HOME

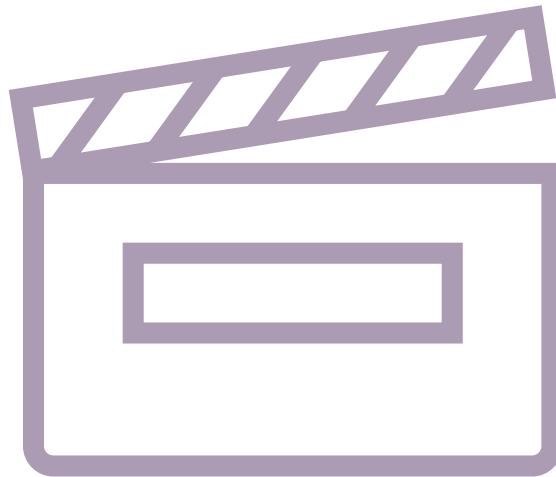


EVENT

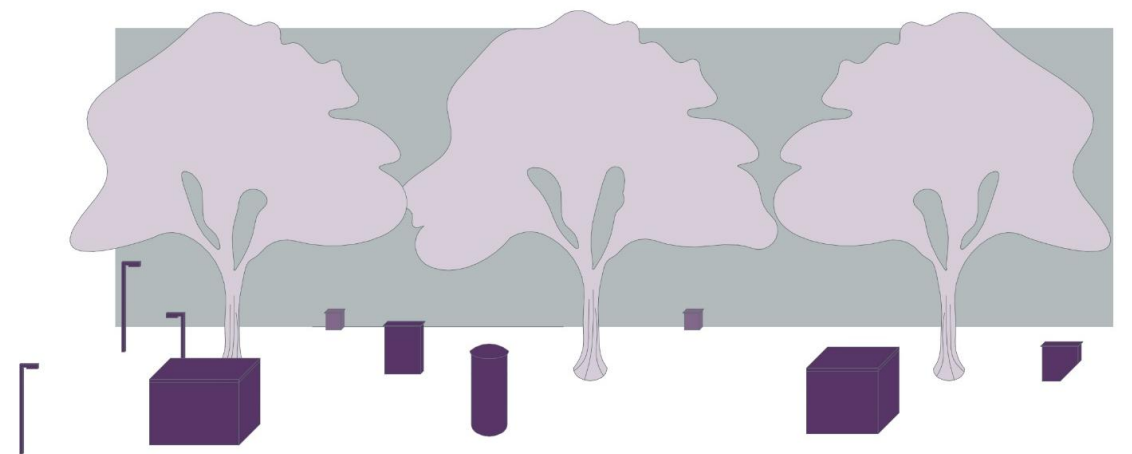
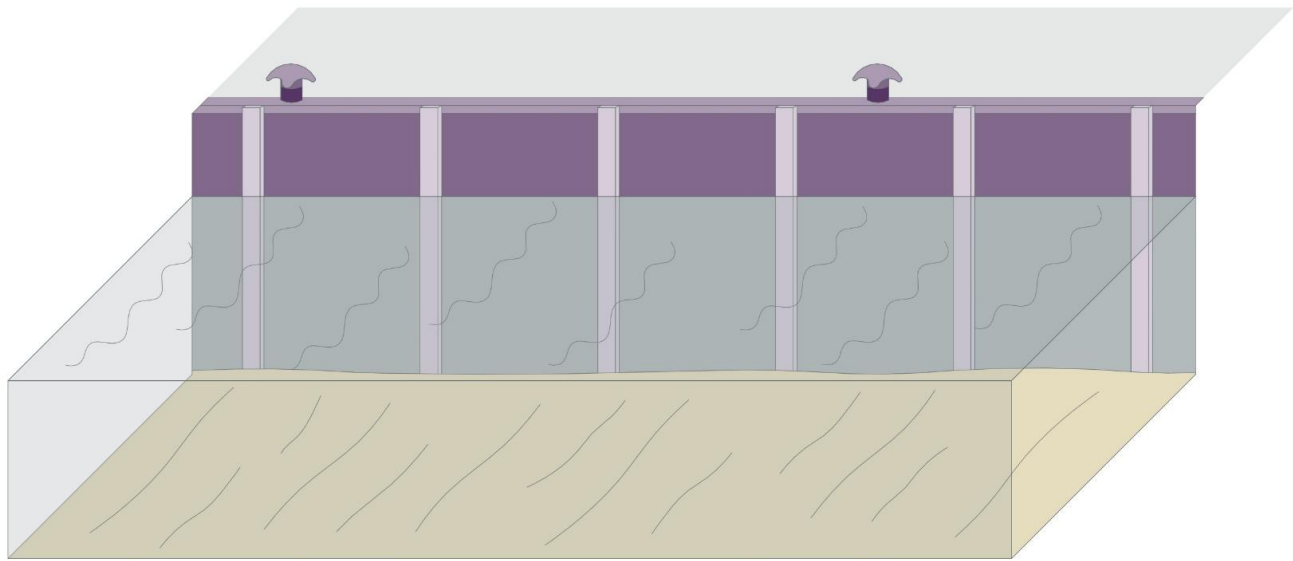


EVENT

short-film



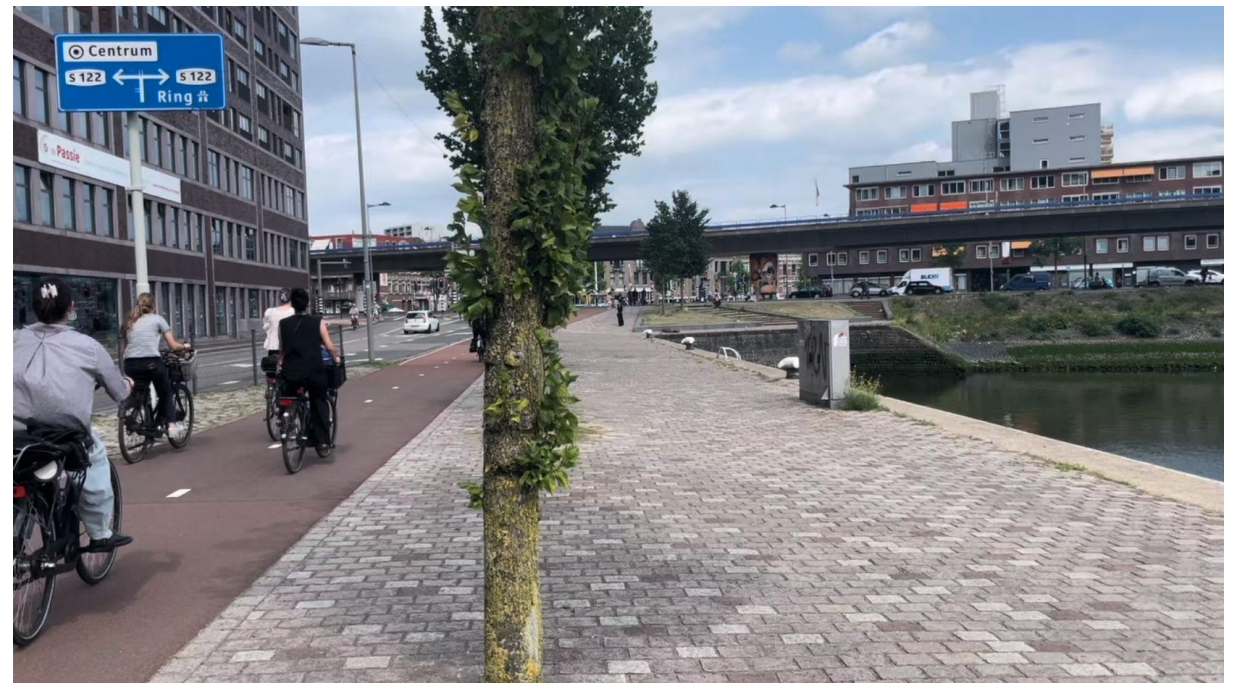
selected tension fields



fishing fishes: a morning in winter

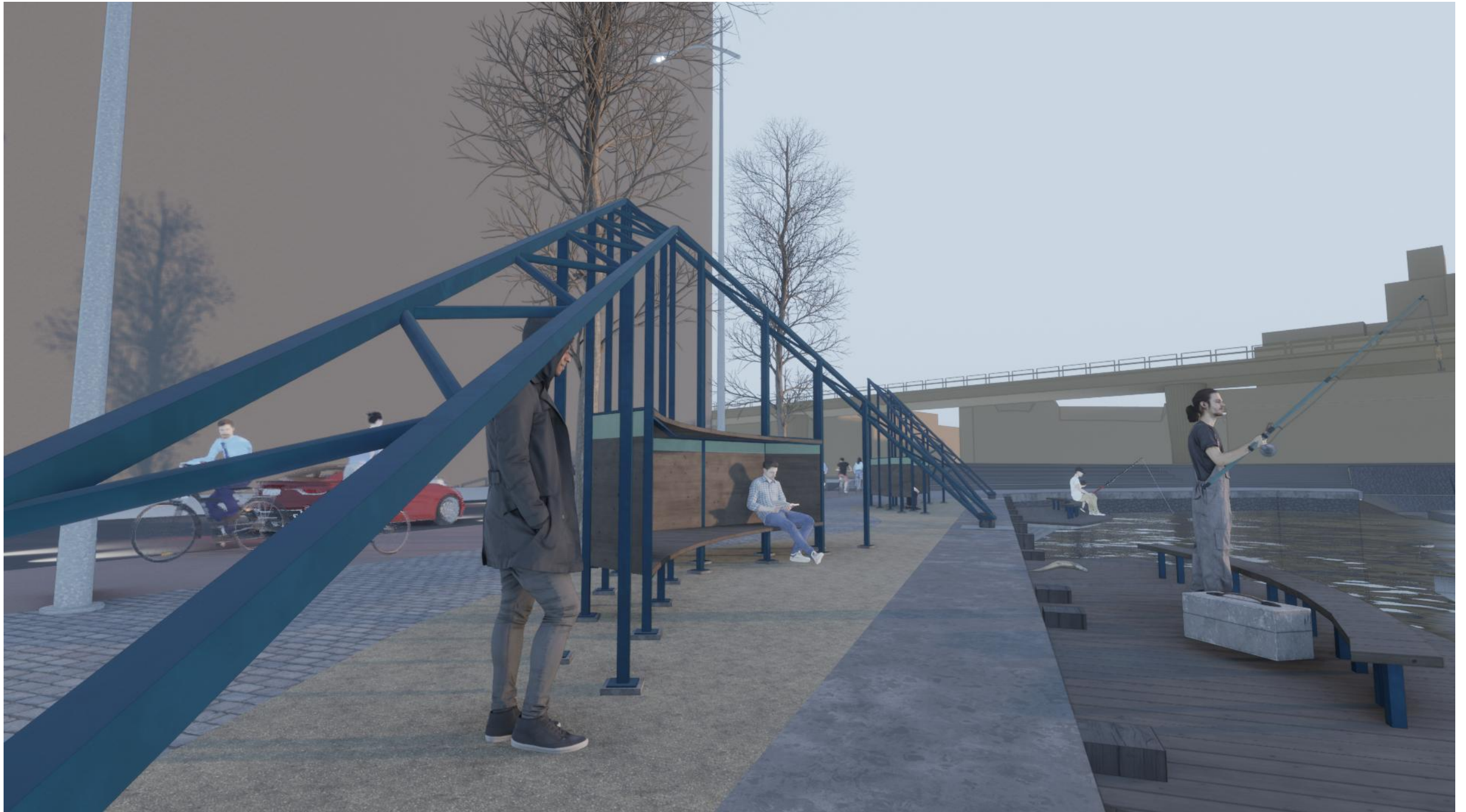


New situation

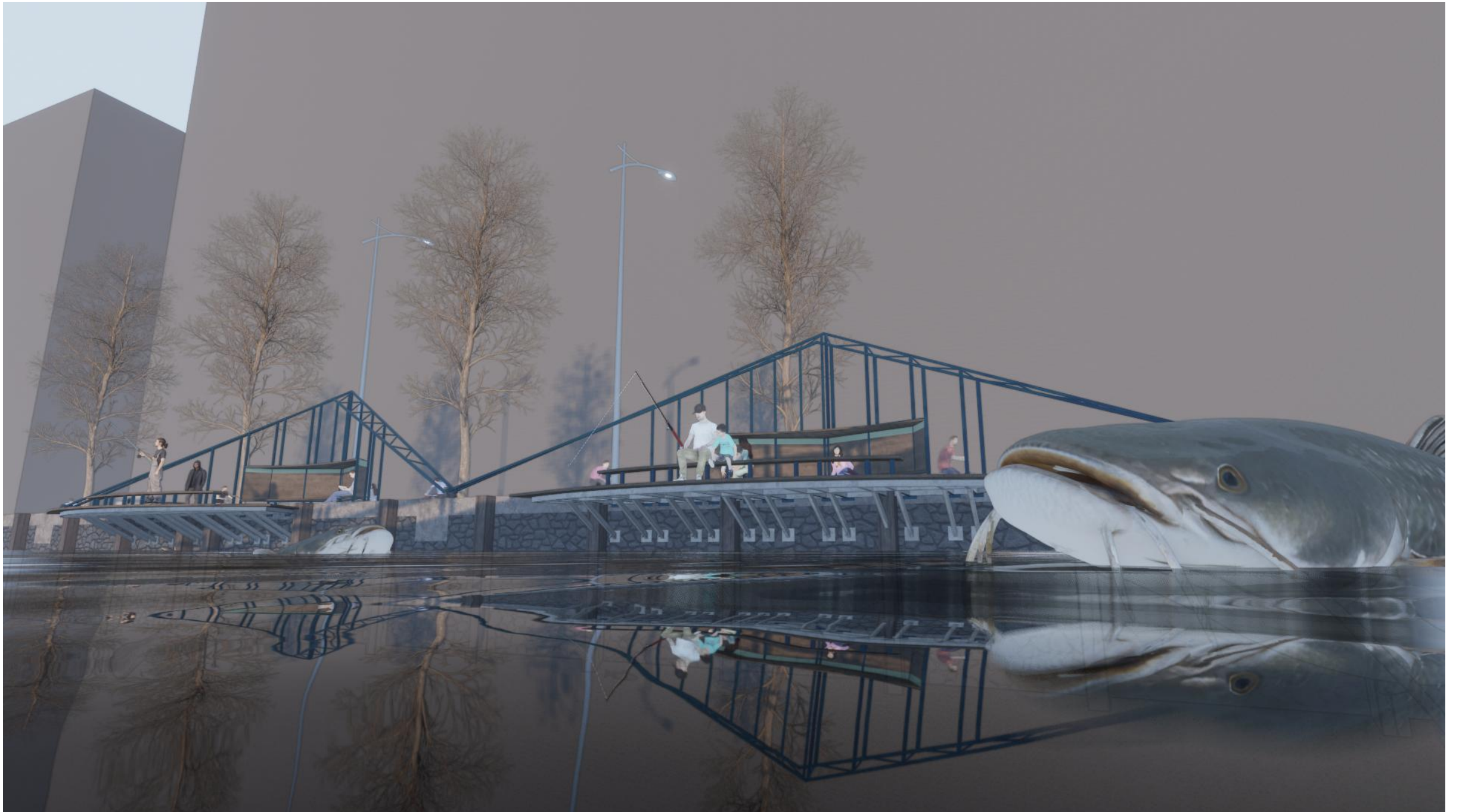


Current situation

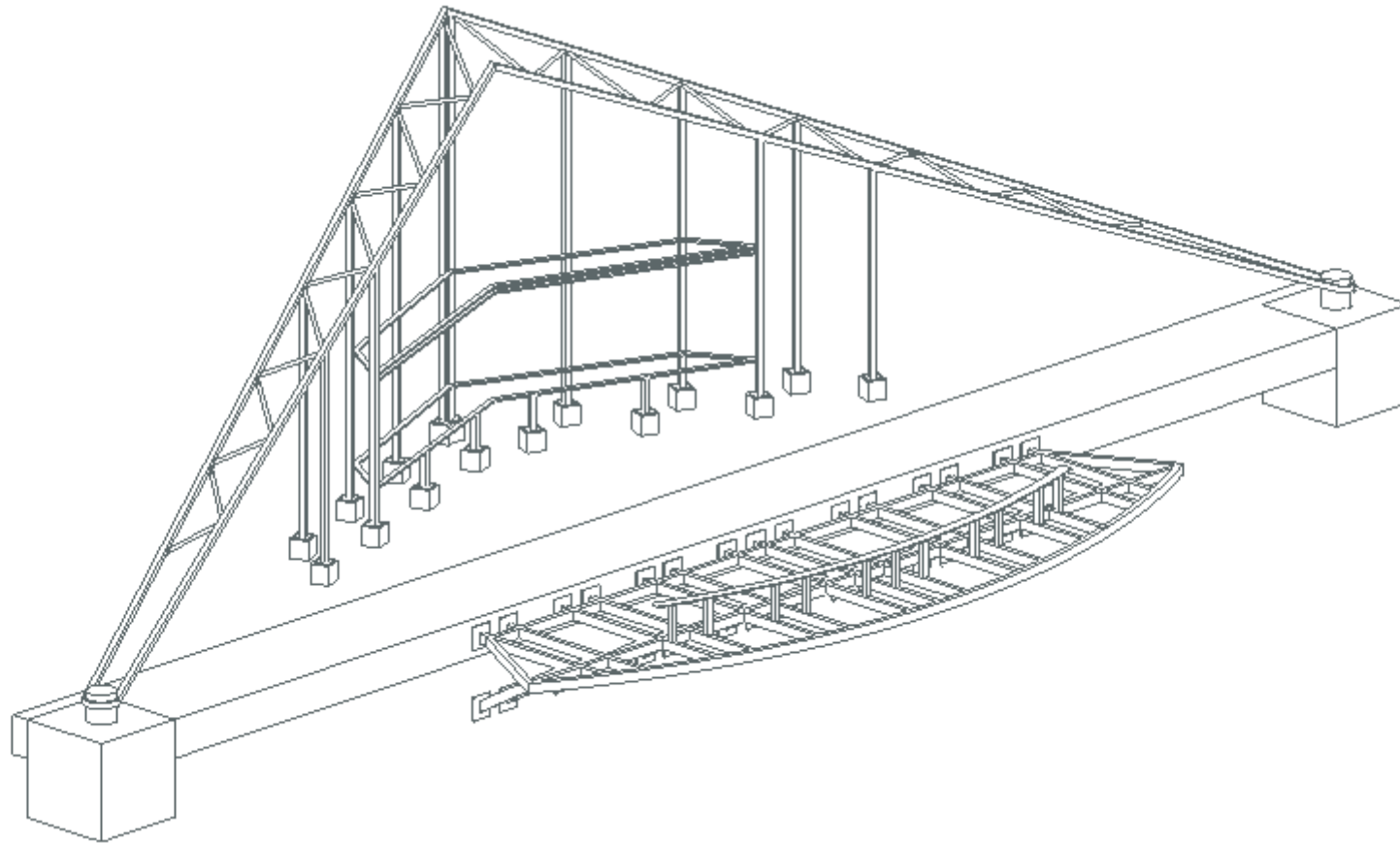
fishing fishes: a morning in winter



fishing fishes: a morning in winter



fishing fishes: a morning in winter



buffering benches: a reset in spring



New situation



Current situation

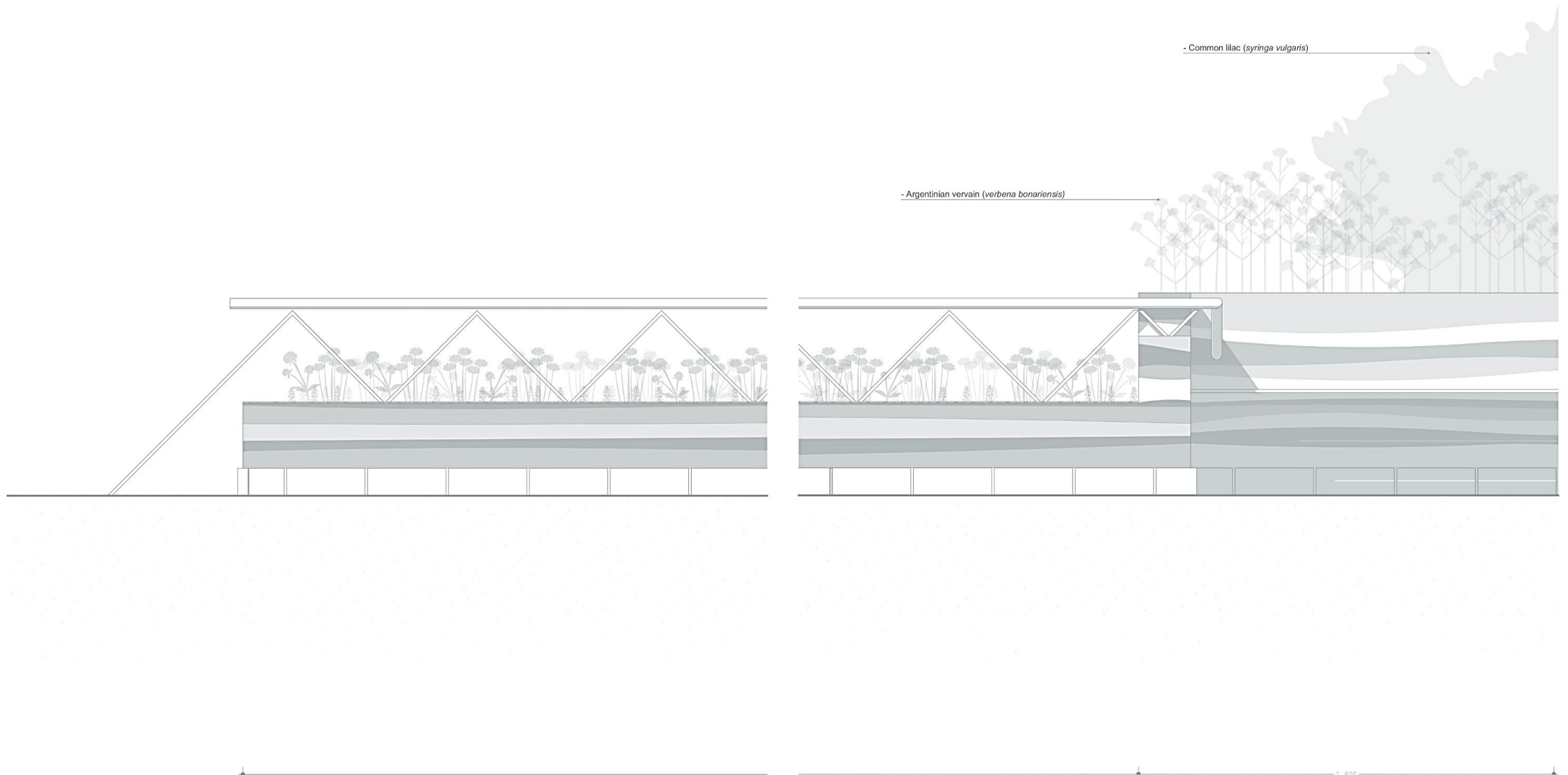
buffering benches: a reset in spring



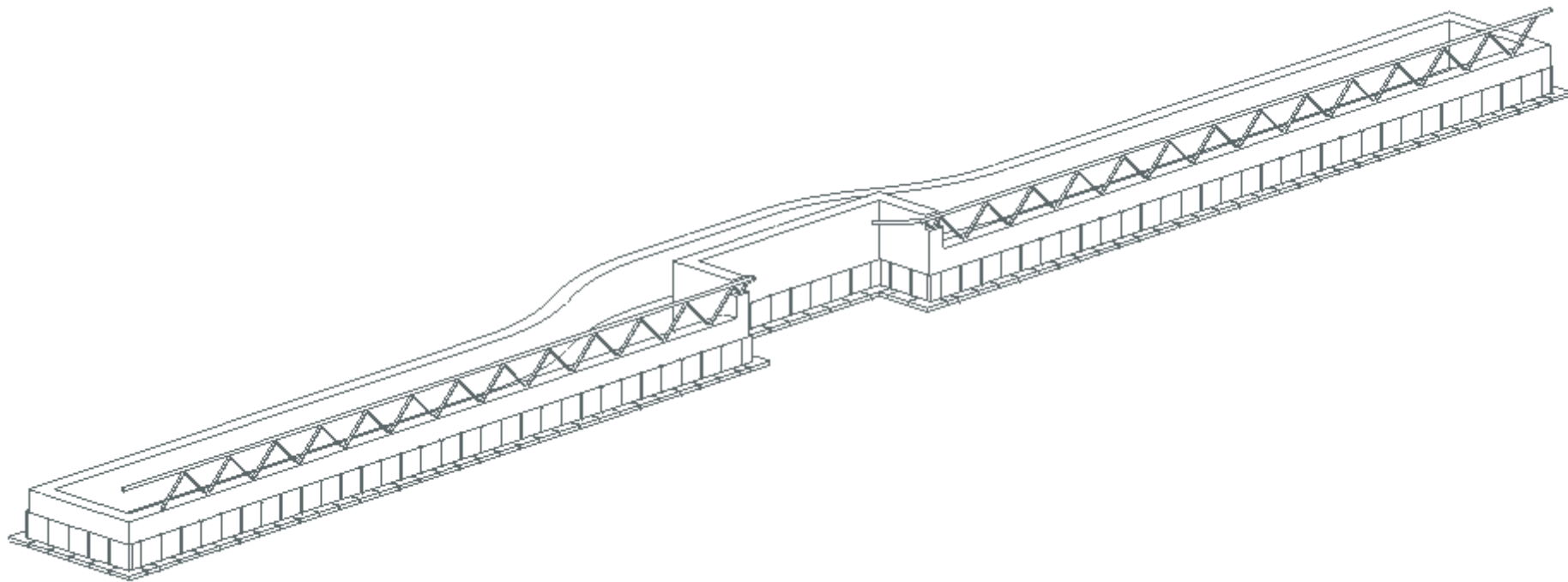
buffering benches: a reset in spring



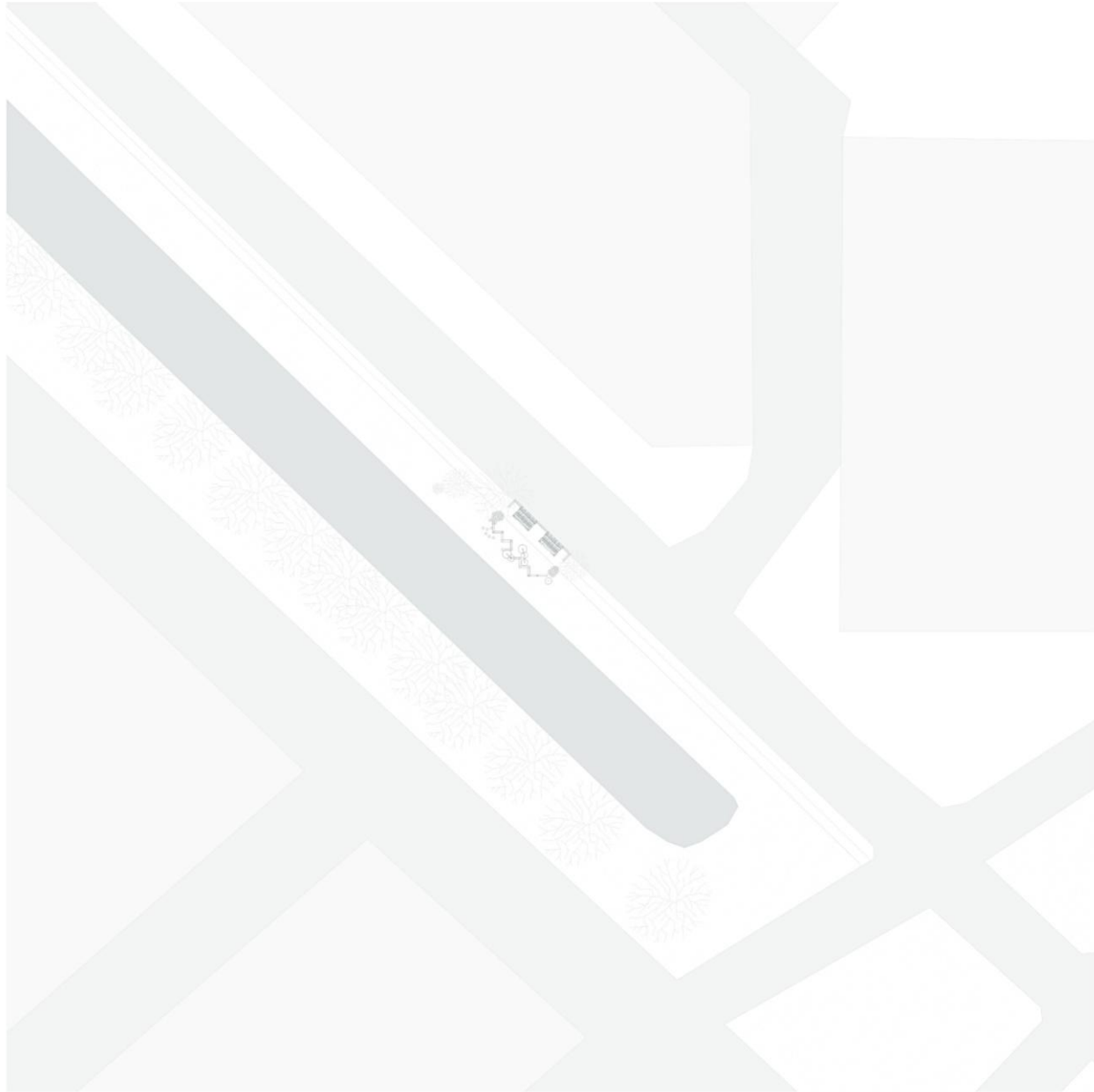
buffering benches: a reset in spring



buffering benches: a reset in spring



digging dirt: an afternoon in autumn



New situation



Current situation

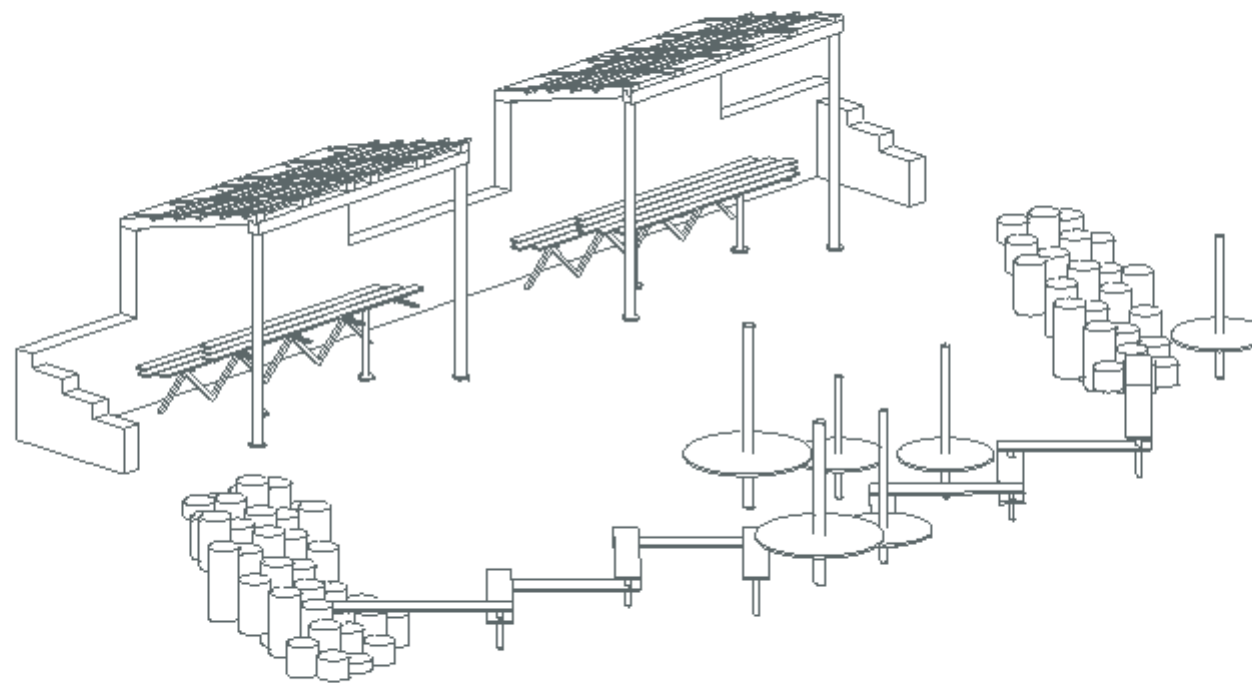
digging dirt: an afternoon in autumn



digging dirt: an afternoon in autumn



digging dirt: an afternoon in autumn



swarming signs: an evening in summer



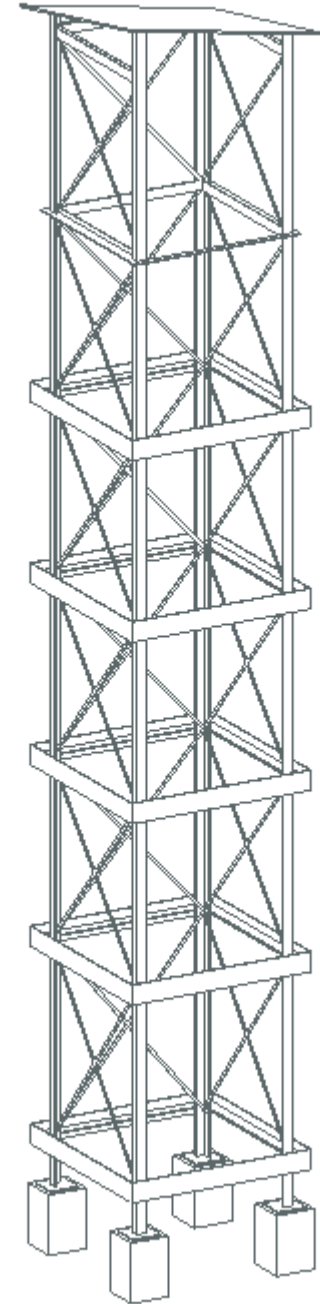
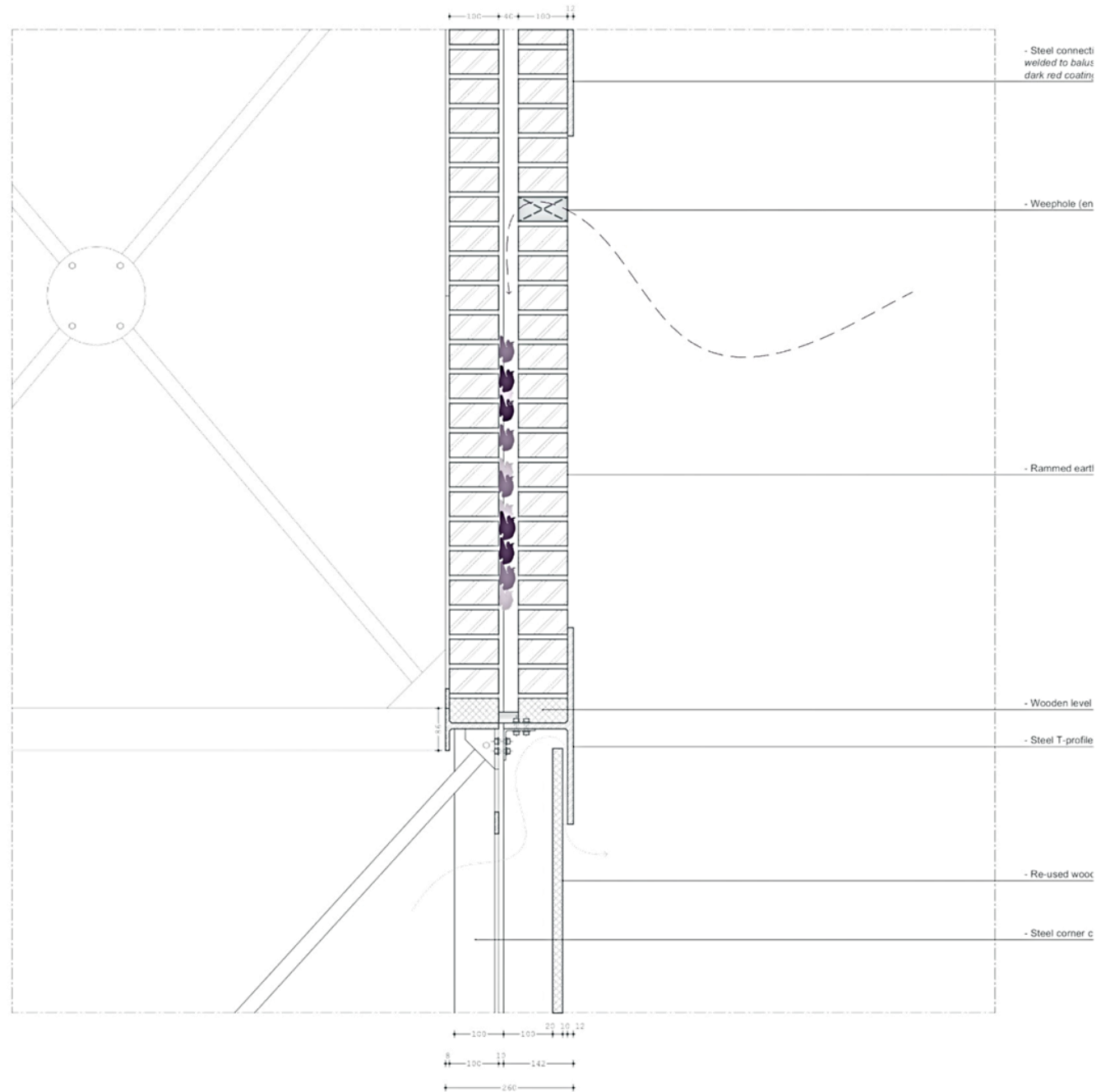
swarming signs: an evening in summer



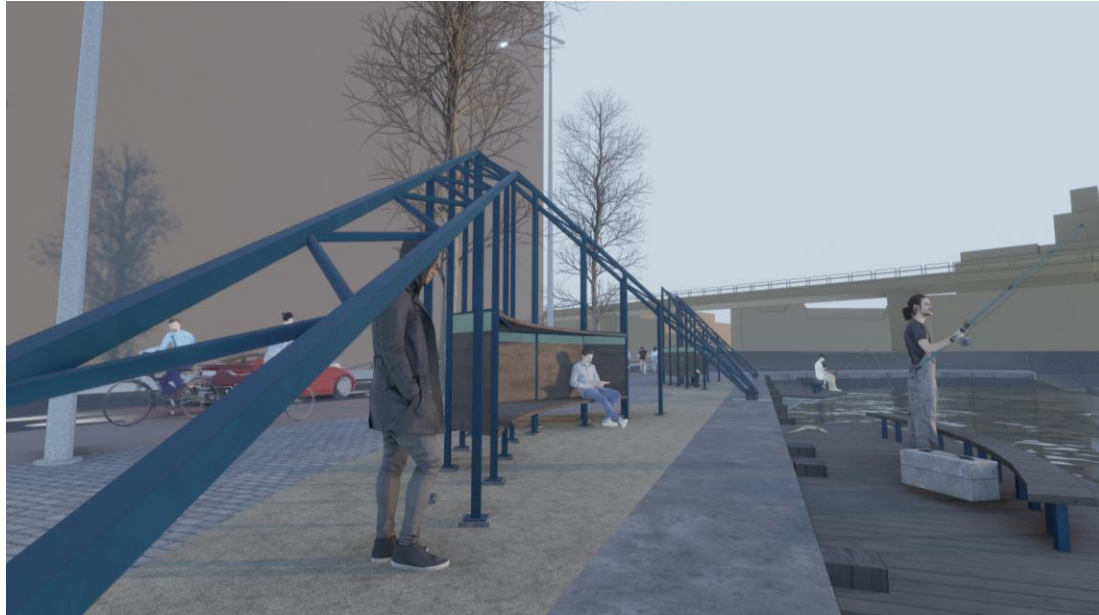
swarming signs: an evening in summer



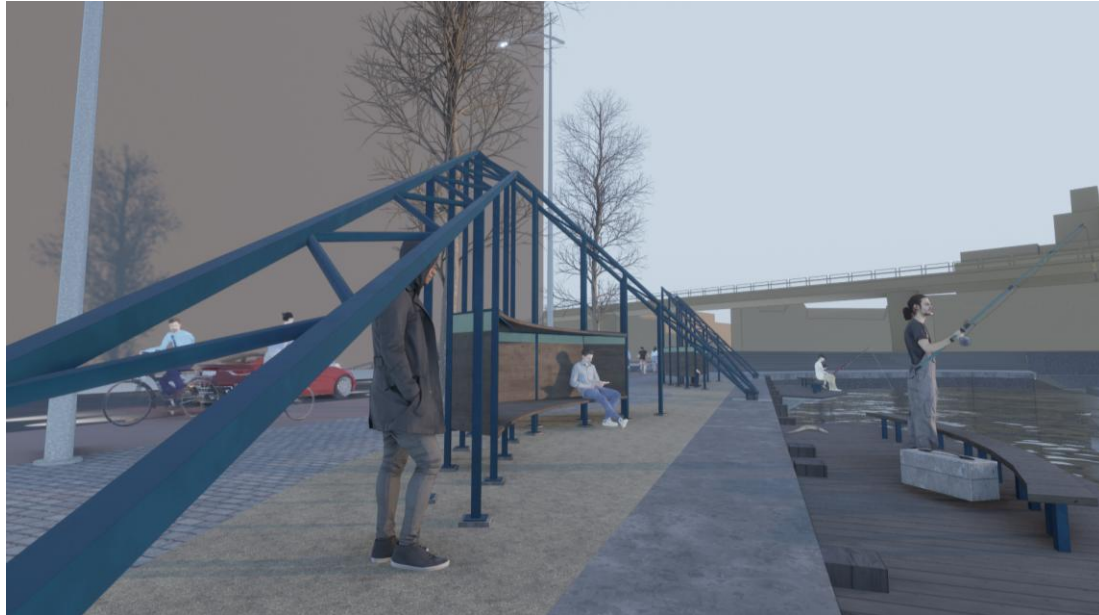
swarming signs: an evening in summer



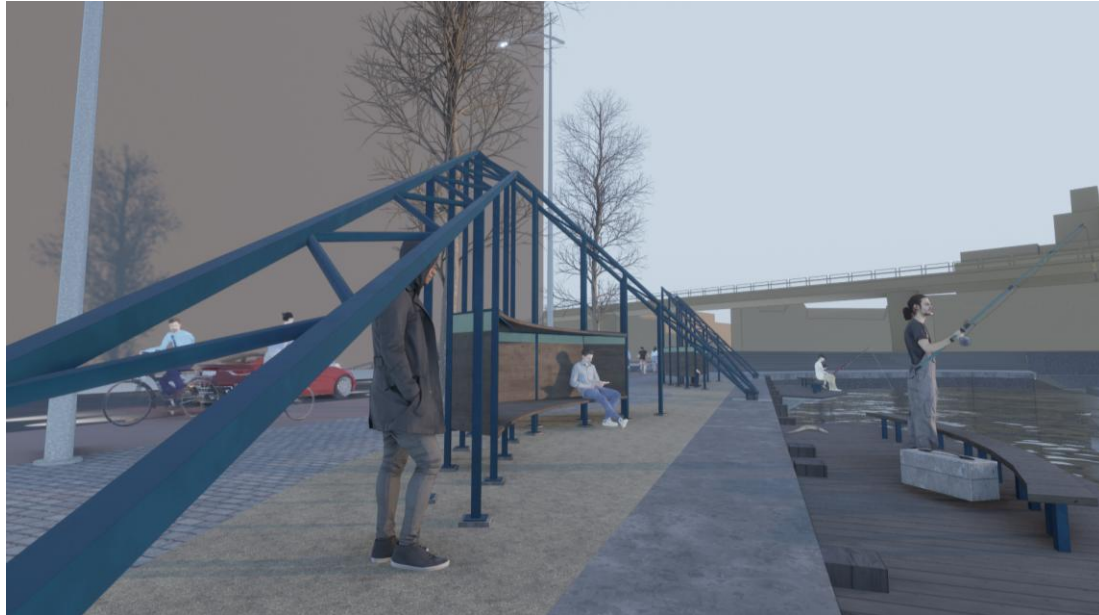
through the four seasons



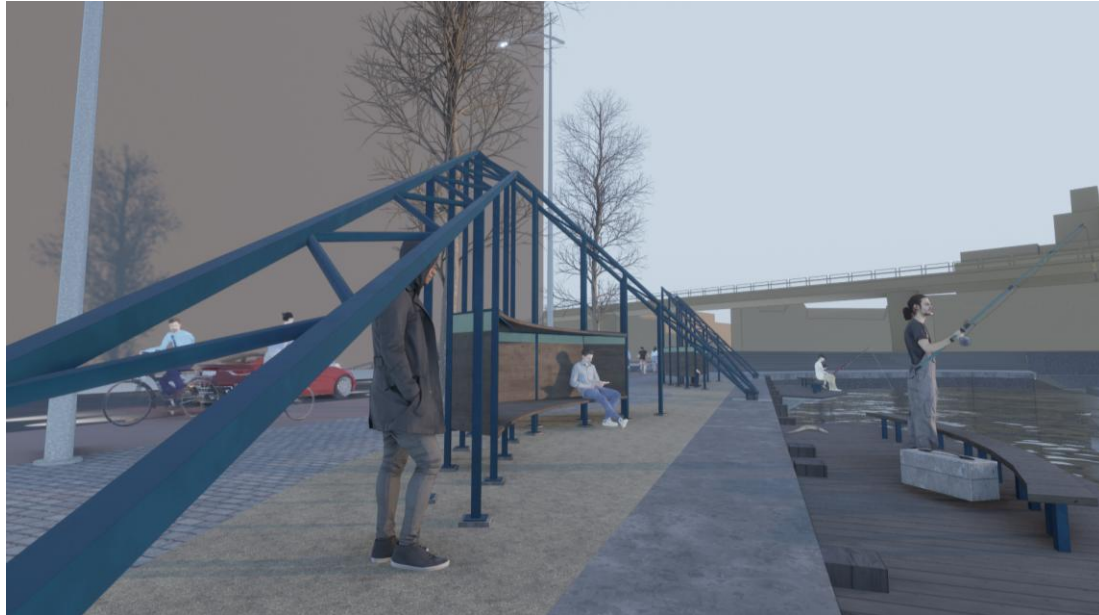
through the four seasons

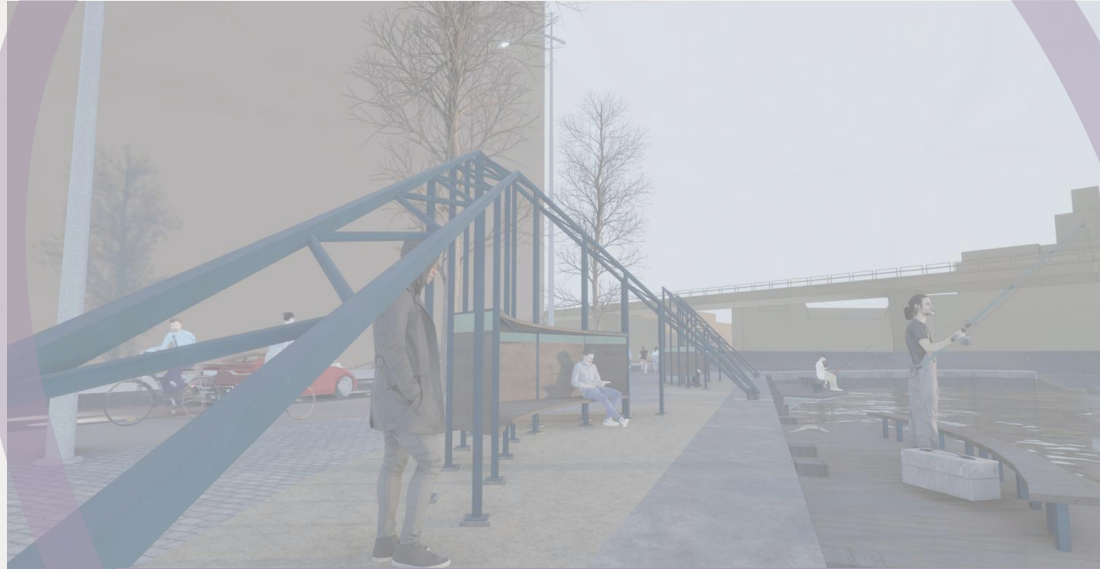


through the four seasons



through the four seasons





care to share your riddles?

