## Amanda Chojnacki - U.S. History

Consider the following prompts in your response:

- Why does it matter how we write about historical figures such as Columbus? (Does the change in poems have THAT great a significance on our understanding?)
- What are the pros/cons for either poem in trying to describe the history of European exploration?

Poem #1	Poem #2	

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In fourteen hundred ninety-two	In Fourteen Hundred and Ninety Two,
Columbus sailed the ocean blue.	Columbus sailed the ocean blue.
	But everything else in the childhood rhyme,
He had three ships and left from Spain;	Ignores the historic details and genocide.
He sailed through sunshine, wind and rain.	
	The overland route between Asia and Spain,
He sailed by night; he sailed by day;	Was closed making trade very hard to maintain.
He used the stars to find his way.	But Oriental goods were in high demand,
	A new route would allow this exchange to expand.
A compass also helped him know	
How to find the way to go.	Aristotle had proved that the world was round,
	You could reach eastern Asia by sailing westbound.
Ninety sailors were on board; Some men worked while others snored.	The Ancient Greeks calculated the length of the trip,
	Far exceeding the range of the most modern ship.
Then the workers went to sleep;	
And others watched the ocean deep.	Columbus made absurd and outrageous guarantees,
	About his nautical calculations and skills at Sea.
Day after day they looked for land;	But despite reservations expressed by the King,
They dreamed of trees and rocks and sand.	He was given three ships outfitted by the Queen.
October 12 their dream came true,	He set sail in August of 1492,
You never saw a happier crew!	his Log Book describes what he planned to do.
"Indians! Indians!" Columbus cried;	To take wealth and riches wherever they were found,
His heart was filled with joyful pride.	His thievery would become historically profound.
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But "India" the land was not;

It was the Bahamas, and it was hot.

The Taino natives were very nice;

They gave the sailors food and spice.

Columbus sailed on to find some gold

To bring back home, as he'd been told.

He made the trip again and again,

Trading gold to bring to Spain.

The first American? No, not quite.

But Columbus was brave, and he was bright.

Columbus reached Islands in the Caribbean Sea,

Not even close to where he thought he should be.

He said there was gold and made other false claims.

To gain the support for more voyages from Spain.

Columbus described the Natives as being,

Generous, hospitable, and very agreeing.

Not quarrelsome, excitable — devoid of hate,

He exclaimed they'd be easy to dominate.

He made several voyages to the Caribbean Sea,

Visited the mainland where he thought Asia should

He colonized the region and controlled everything,

Destroying the culture and lives of every human being.

He appointed himself Governor; no one disagreed,

Extermination of the Natives could then proceed.

Their homes and lands were taken by force,

Those not killed were enslaved without remorse.

He created a "tribute system" very tragic to behold,

Intended to fulfill Spain's unending lust for gold.

Requiring a quota from every Native over fourteen.

Or their hands were cut off, death became quite routine.

Natives were raped at will and many used as slaves,

The rest were exterminated, in a variety of ways.

By burning, hanging, cut in pieces or in half,

Babies swung by the feet and their skulls were smashed.

He initiated the conquest and genocide,

During his expeditions, 9 million people died.

Following the "Civilization" of the Western Hemisphere,

100 million vanished as a result of European profiteers.

Columbus didn't keep the promises made to the Crown,

And a sea route to Asia, he never found.

He could not deliver on his guarantees of Gold,

But colonization of the Americas began to unfold

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How do you think the author wants you to feel about Columbus's voyage?

How does the author describe Columbus' interaction with Native Americans?

Who is the intended audience for this poem? Does

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How do you think the author wants you to feel about Columbus's voyage?

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Who is the intended audience for this poem? Does this matter in looking at it's historical significance? |this matter in looking at it's historical significance?