

Columbus - III



By the 9th of September, 1492, (three days out of Tenerife) they had experienced so much calm weather that their progress had been slow. Columbus became apprehensive that the voyage might prove too long for the crew. He then set up two logs—one he falsified the reckoning for the crew. So Columbus kept double reckoning, one for himself and one for the crew. Included in the crews: a notary: to record proceedings; a historian to write the story; an interpreter (Arabic, Latin, Greek, Hebrew, Coptic and Armenian); a metallurgist to pronounce upon precious ores; a physician and a surgeon.

On September 13th, 1492, Columbus experienced variations of the magnetic needle, something never experienced before. He told the crew that the North Star had moved. On September 15th, 1492, a meteor fell into the ocean. They entered the Sargosso Sea which contained seaweed.

As we go though the days in September and October we should be aware of the weather that is found in the Atlantic in order to understand what Columbus and his crews were going through.

By: Richard L. Pastega

Comments:

Earlier in the week I went to the Klamath County Library to check out what information I could find on Columbus. I checked out three more books: Admiral of the Ocean Sea: A life of Christopher Columbus by Samuel Eliot Morison; Christopher Columbus: And How He Received and Imparted the Spirit of Discovery by Justin Winsor; and Christopher Columbus: Being the Life of the Very Magnificent Lord DON CRISTOBAL COLON, by Salvador De Madariaga. There were other book there too. I believe it is important that as lodge members we are aware of what is available in our public libraries so that we can judge how future generations are being educated about Christopher Columbus and about Italy, Italian history, and Italian culture. I have promised myself that next year I will approach the library director to inquire about a display of books for the Columbus Day holiday.

By: Richard L. Pastega