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SKUPINOVÁ MOBILITA: IES “Elena García Armada“, Jerez de la Frontera, Cádiz, Španělsko

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PROJEKT: The EU as a Palette of Cultures - Getting to Know Each Other as a Path to Tolerance and Respect

JEREZ DE LA FRONTERA: HISTORY – CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS

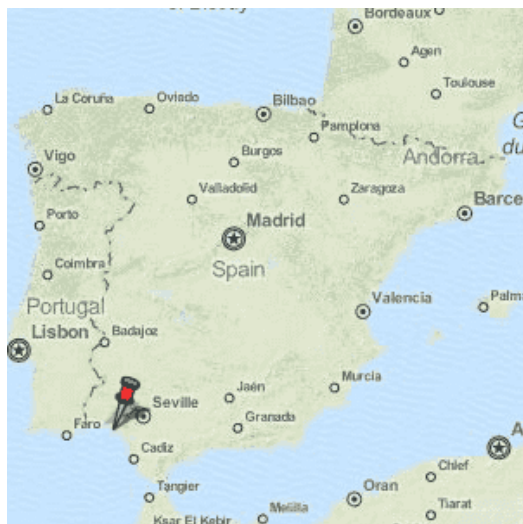
Marek Kučera 9.A

I explored how is **Christopher Columbus** and his journeys to America connected to Spain, Andalusia and the area around Seville and Jerez de la Frontera.

Christopher Columbus was a visionary Italian Genoese explorer who wanted to find a new way to India by circumnavigating the world and find the western passage to Asia. He got financial support of **Spanish Catholic kings Queen Isabella and King Ferdinand of Spain**. He was able to start a historic expedition in **1492**.



Columbus got three ships for his first journey - **Santa Maria, Pinta and Niña**. He started from a small port called **Palos de la Frontera** 96 km from Seville and 198 km from Jerez de la Frontera where we were on a school visit. On August 3, 1492, sailed from Palos.



On board were the **Spanish crew** and the **Pinzón Brothers**, who were natives of Palos. Palos is also the site of the **Rábida Monastery** where Columbus consulted with the **Franciscans** about his plans for organizing an expedition of discovery. The three Spanish ships landed in America on **October 12, 1492**. The Santa María sunk in American waters, but the other two ships **returned to Palos on March 15, 1493**.

decline. Natives of Palos emigrated to America or to Seville, and Palos soon had few sailing vessels of its own. By the 18th century, the town had only about 125 inhabitants.



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Another connection is between Columbus and Sevilla. **Sevilla has a beautiful cathedral** and Columbus was buried there. He has a very interesting tomb in one of the chapels. The tomb was one of the last additions to the cathedral, **installed in 1899**. Columbus' body began its final



rest in Valladolid Spain, where he **died in 1506**, and was moved shortly thereafter to Seville, by orders of his surviving brother, Diego. In 1542, the remains were again moved, this time to



Colonial Santo Domingo, in what is now the Dominican Republic, where they were installed in the newly completed Cathedral of Santa Maria. There they remained for a couple of centuries. Then, in 1795 when Spain lost control of the Dominican Republic, they were moved again to Havana, Cuba. 100 years later, they made their final voyage back home to Seville, and placed in the cathedral where you can visit him today. Thousands of people visit Columbus tomb every year. You can see the tomb in the photo below.



Columbus made altogether 4 voyages to America but he believed till his death that he was in India, so he called native people **Indians** and the continent got its name later in 1507 on the map after explorer **Amerigo Vespucci** who first believed that it was a new continent.

- Voyages:**
- 1st 1492-1493
 - 2nd 1493-1496
 - 3rd 1498-1500
 - 4th 1502-1504

