

# DISCOVERY FIVE HUNDRED

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"PUBLIC AWARENESS THROUGH LIVING HISTORY" is the theme of the International Columbian Quincentenary Alliance, Ltd. Through its newsletter, information center, lecture bureau, educational materials, educational travel and public events, the ICQA contributes to the public awareness of the life and times of Christopher Columbus and the 500th anniversary of his Atlantic crossings. Through an informal alliance of the local, national and international groups organized to celebrate the Quincentenary, the ICQA promotes a unified effort in the commemoration of this major historic event.

## THREE YEARS AND COUNTING: AN UPDATE ON THE COLUMBUS QUINCENTENARY

While October 12, 1992 is just three years away, Quincentenary fever is already sweeping the world, with an annual swell of interest around Columbus Day each year. The Quincentenary festivities will be well underway in less than two years, with kickoff events scheduled for August and October, 1991. The Fifth Centenary of the Discovery of America will be a unique commemoration on several levels. First of all, it is the first major international celebration, involving many nations with a common interest in the man, Columbus, and the events: the encounter of Europe with the New World, the opening of the "Ocean Sea" to trade and sea travel, the discovery of new lands and the migration of peoples to a New World.

Secondly, it is a multi-event celebration. We are not celebrating one event or one date in history. Rather, there are multiple moments of commemoration, inspiration and motivation in connection with key events of the Jubilee. For instance, the departure of Columbus from Palos, Spain on August 3, 1492 will be a special moment of commemoration. Again, on September 9, 1492, the 33-day sea voyage begins -- each day being a special occasion for commemoration and celebration. On October 12 we celebrate the landfall -- the focal point of the entire commemoration; on March 15, 1993 we celebrate Columbus' return to Palos and on April 27, his triumphal entry into Barcelona and his reception by the King and Queen. Even after these events, we will celebrate the subsequent discovery of new lands on the successive three voyages of Columbus, right up until the anniversary of his death, May 20, 2005. The opportunity for re-learning history and its many lessons through the celebration of the Quincentenary of Christopher Columbus is unprecedented.

**EXPO '92**  
SEVILLA

In addition to there being multiple events, there are also multiple foci of the celebration. People ask where the Quincentenary will take place. Unlike the centenary of the Statue of Liberty, the Columbian Quincentenary has a variety of points of celebration. Among the major international events are the two International Columbian Expositions: Expo '92 Seville and Expo '92 Genoa. Plans are well underway for each of these expos, the larger and most publicized being the one in Seville, Spain. Already, 86 nations are lined up as exhibitors with major pavillions under construction. Companies such as Fuji Film, IBM, Rank Xerox, Fujitsu and Siemens have committed sponsorship monies to the Expo, which will open in April and close in October, 1992.

Just about the time the Expo in Seville is winding down, attention will re-focus on Spain with the opening of the Summer Olympics in Barcelona, the town that royally received Columbus upon his return from his epic voyage of discovery. 1992 is the year of Spain's entry into the European Common market, and the year that the Common Market begins its process of removing trade barriers between member countries. The timing for Spain couldn't be better!

Genoa, Italy, wanting to make sure that it gets its share of the attention and tourist trade, has put together a more modest exposition, but one which will attract both attention and visitors. This expo is more a project of the Ligurian region of Italy than of the country itself, and is less international than Expo '92, Seville. Italy is taking advantage of the Quincentenary to re-vitalize the port of Genoa and to upgrade the historical region so influential in the early life of Columbus. The area is also the depository of many of the valuable documents in the early life of Columbus.

Unlike 1892-93, when Chicago, Illinois was the focal point of the 400th Anniversary of the Discovery of America with the famous Chicago World Columbian Exposition, there will be no "World's Fair" in the U.S. Original plans for a twin event in conjunction with Seville fell through when the Chicago financing failed to materialize. Instead, one of the United States' major Quincentenary events will take place in Columbus, Ohio.  *AmeriFlora '92* is an International Floral and Garden Festival. Countries from around the world will share their horticultural and cultural traditions in Columbus, Ohio's vast network of parkland -- a model of urban green space dating back to the early eighteen hundreds. The entire downtown area of Columbus will be transformed for this, America's first international garden festival. Visitors will explore the cultures of the Old and New Worlds as reflected in the horticultural expressions of the international participants, and they will discover the horticultural diversity of the United States as they walk through the regional gardens ranging from the stark landscapes of the southwest to the lush tropical gardens of the southeast. AmeriFlora will encompass Columbus' Franklin, Wolf and Academy Parks. AmeriFlora will commence April 3, 1992 with a spectacular 17 day indoor International Floral Exposition under the theme "Quintessence". The event will use the "open space" concept to create innovative "play areas" for the many visitors who attend. AmeriFlora '92 will close on Columbus Day, 1992.

THREE YEARS...AN UPDATE. (Continued from page 1.)

The list of maritime events scheduled for 1992 is impressive. There are private as well as organized "cross Atlantic" re-enactments planned. The major event is the **Grand Columbus Regatta**, comprising of a flotilla of European vessels which will sail from Genoa and Lisbon to Cadiz, Spain, from there to San Juan, Puerto Rico, and on to the east coast of the United States in June, 1992. The regatta's climactic event will be a parade of sail in the presence of the President of the United States and other heads of state on July 4, 1992. There will be a similar event on the West Coast, featuring ships from Central and South America and the nations of the Pacific, and including visits by ships to ports in California, Hawaii, and the Pacific Northwest, on Columbus weekend, October 11-12, 1992.

There will be at least two historically accurate "re-enactments" of the Columbus crossing of the Atlantic in the *Nina*, *Pinta* and *Santa Maria*, beginning on August 3 in Palos, proceeding to the Canary Islands, and then, in September, on to San Salvador in the Bahamas, with landfall taking place on October 12, 1992.

**America 500**, an organization associated with the World Cruising Association based in England has planned the **America 500 Race** for late Fall, 1992. This race will follow the route of Columbus, landing in Puerto Rico in November, 1992.

An obvious focal point for the U.S. Celebration will be the District of Columbia, named after Columbus. Visitors to Washington, D.C. are greeted by an impressive statue of Columbus as they emerge from Union Station. The most prominent Columbus monument in D.C. is the famous "Columbus Door" at the entrance to the nations Capitol, which depicts, in bronze, eight scenes in the life of Christopher Columbus. Formal ceremonies are planned in conjunction with the ceremonial opening and closing of this door by the President of the United States to call attention to the Quincentenary celebration, along with weekly events throughout 1992 when individual congressional delegations will be invited to participate.

Planning for the Quincentenary is taking place on many levels. There are several international commissions, and most countries have established national Quincentenary Commissions. In the United States, there are at least 26 State Quincentenary Commissions in place, with the remaining expected to be established during the next twelve months (see listing elsewhere in this issue). There are 69 places in the United States named in some way after Columbus (about 25 of them called "Columbia", the traditional feminine version of a place name). Many have established commissions to coordinate celebrations for 1992. Columbus, Indiana, Columbus, Ohio, Columbus, Wisconsin, Columbus, New Jersey and Columbus, Georgia have taken the lead in organizing for the Quincentenary. For instance, Columbus, New Jersey has picked up on the AmeriFlora theme and intends to make the town the floral showplace of New Jersey in 1992.

Colleges and Universities have established Quincentenary Commissions, the most notable being Ohio State, UCLA, the University of Wisconsin and Millersville University in Pennsylvania. The latter has established a computerized data bank of Columbus information. In addition, scholarly re-

search has been encouraged around the Columbus theme and a variety of conferences, exhibits and translations are taking place.

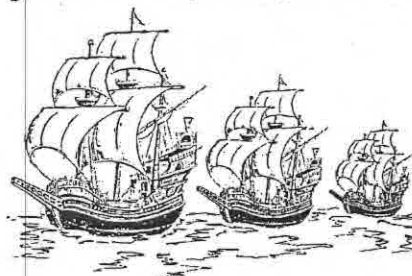
In 1892, school children around the U.S. were united at noon on October 12 in the simultaneous recitation, for the first time, of the Pledge of Allegiance. As the nation celebrates the 100th anniversary of this Pledge to the Flag, which was written to commemorate the fourth centenary of the Discovery of America by Columbus, elementary and secondary school children will repeat the national simultaneous recitation of the Pledge in 1992 and be involved in a variety of curriculum projects being planned by national, state and local education associations.

New statues have been commissioned for a number of cities, similar to a spate of Columbus statue erecting which took place in 1892. The famous statue of Columbus at Columbus Circle in New York City will celebrate its 100th anniversary on Columbus Day in 1992. And among the most unusual events underway, a Spanish artist by the name of Miralda has been staging a series of mega artistic events around the theme of the Nuptials of the Statue of Liberty and the Statue of Columbus in Barcelona, Spain. A series of events have already taken place, such as the display of the Liberty Engagement dress in New

York City in 1986, the Liberty Petticoat in Miami, Florida in 1988 and the bridal bouquet (a decorated tree!) in Barcelona last year. The Bridal Dress will be unveiled in Paris, and a variety of marital symbols will be included in U.S. events such as the Mummies Parade in Philadelphia on January 1, 1990, and the Mardi Gras parade in New Orleans. **The Honeymoon Miralda Project**, as it is called, is a serious attempt to celebrate the multi-cultural underpinnings of the Quincentenary by a series of public artistic events which will capture the attention of the public.

In the world of the Visual Arts, several paintings and sculptures have been commissioned and in the Performing Arts, there are two new plays about Columbus in production, an Opera, a Symphony and a modern musical. The Smithsonian and PBS are involved in a national television series called "The Buried Mirror". Some of the national Quincentenary Commissions have funded restoration projects in Latin America in conjunction with the Quincentenary, and major efforts involving historical research and the translation of historic documents have already begun.

Given that twenty million U.S. Italians, 21 million U.S. Hispanics and 1,500,000 Knights of Columbus in the U.S. have a vested interest in Christopher Columbus, is there any doubt that October 12, 1992 will not pass unnoticed? In addition to the official governmental and municipal Quincentenary Commissions already mentioned, there are already about 15 "special interest" Quincentenary groups and ten special publications dealing exclusively with the Quincentenary. Most Latin American countries have already issued their Quincentenary commemorative postage stamps and several have minted commemorative coins. Three years before the event, there is so much happening that it is easy to predict that the potential for celebration and international involvement will be unprecedented in world history. Hail, Columbus! Hail, 1992!



## NATIONAL COMMISSION PROJECTS

The U.S. Christopher Columbus Quincentenary Jubilee Commission, established by President Reagan in 1985, has certified at least 40 official quincentenary projects and is coordinating a number of its own. Among the projects coordinated by the Commission are:

1. **The Columbus Scholarship Project**, which includes a "New World Summer" component, where 500 students from around the world for a series of academic activities, and a *Columbus Scholars* component, which will award full four-year college scholarships to selected students.

2. **The Replicas of the Columbus Caravels**. The recreation of the *Nina*, *Pinta* and *Santa Maria* which will tour the U.S. and the Caribbean from the fall of 1991 through 1993.

3. **The Grand Regatta Columbus '92**: A Tall Ships parade beginning in Genoa, Italy, on to Lisbon, Portugal, Cadiz, Spain and then to Puerto Rico and on to New York for the July 4, 1992 weekend. They will then head for Boston and back to Europe.

4. **The Columbus Weekend Regatta**: a West Coast Tall Ships Parade scheduled for the Columbus Holiday Weekend, October 10, 11, 12, 1992.

5. **Five International Scholarly Conferences** around the five themes of the Commission: *Columbus: The Man and the Visionary*; *Our Old World Heritage*; *Our New World Heritage*; *The American Alternatives: The New World's Contribution to the Old*; *The Future: New Worlds Then and Now*. The Commission plans additional theme conferences also.

6. **Bibliographies**.

7. **The Arts** -- a variety of projects, including a mobile exhibit which will travel widely to local and regional community events during 1991 and 1992. Particular emphasis will be on visiting towns and areas named for Columbus.

8. **The Columbus Door**, at the central portico of the east front of the U.S. Capitol will figure prominently in the U.S. celebration, with a symbolic closing on October 12, 1991 and a rededication on October 12, 1992. There will be weekly events at the Columbus Door during 1991 and 1992, with each Congressional District sending students to participate on a designated week.

9. **Pledge of Allegiance** -- Projects will commemorate the centennial of the Pledge and there will be a reenactment of the 1892 National School Celebration which took place then to honor Columbus and the Flag.

### OFFICIAL QUINCENTENARY PROJECTS

In addition, the Commission has endorsed the following projects as "Official Quincentenary Projects":

1. **AmeriFlora '92** - Columbus, Ohio - Summer, 1992.

The first International Floral and Garden Exhibition to be held in the United States.

2. **Opera Cristoforo Colombo** - Miami, Florida - October, 1991. The American premier of the 1892 Opera by Alberto Franchetti

3. **Columbus and the Age of Discovery** - Boston, Massachusetts. Seven hour-long television programs.

4. **Inter-American Essay and Poster Contest** - Washington, D.C. - in cooperation with the **Organization of American States**. Ultimately, 50 posters will be selected from a variety of local and international competitions.

5. **Nova Raccolta Columbiana** - Los Angeles, California. A project of translation of major Columbus works at UCLA.

6. **Letras De Oro** - Miami, Florida. Annual Spanish Literary Prize Competition coordinated by the University of Miami.

7. **Indian Agriculture in the Americas in 1492** - Madison, Wisconsin. A research project at the University of Wisconsin.

8. **Improving Access to Library Resources in the field of Latin American Studies** - Stanford, California. A Research project at several Universities across the country.

9. **On the Record: Ibero-American Heritage in the United States**. New York State. A curriculum project of the Board of Regents of the University of the State of New York.

10. **Maps and the Columbian Encounter** - Milwaukee, Wisconsin. A major exhibition sponsored by the University of Wisconsin- Milwaukee.

11. **Glory and Universalism: Spain, Portugal and the Americas** - Fall, 1991; Washington, DC. An international conference at the George Washington University.

12. **The Paella Celebration**. Annually from 1988 through 1992 - Miami, Florida. Hispanic Cultural event at Miami-Dade Community College.

13. **English Translation of Fernandez de Oviedo's General and Natural History of the Indies**. Tucson, Arizona. A project of the University of Arizona.

14. **The Smithsonian Quincentenary Programs** - Washington, DC. Fourteen agencies of the Smithsonian, including Museums, Galleries, Commissions and Exhibit Services all have planned Quincentenary projects.

15. **Images of Man: Ancient Art of the Americas** - Washington, DC. 1990 through 1992. A traveling exhibit sponsored by the National Association of Private Art Foundations.

16. **Historic XII Travelers Sculpture Project** - El Paso, Texas. A series of 12

monuments created by Sculptor, John Houser.

17. **Mast Academy** - Dade County, Florida. A marine magnet high school to be opened in September, 1989 with programs focusing on the maritime aspects of the Quincentennial.

18. **Coloplex 1992** - October 9-12, 1992 - Columbus, Ohio. A special exhibit of the Columbus Philatelic Club, with the theme of the Quincentenary.

19. **Souvenir Passport Program** - Westport, Connecticut. August, 1991 through April, 1993. A project of Ad Associates, consisting of a "passport" for collecting Columbus emblems, which will be available monthly to passport owners.

20. **Aventura '92** - Fall, 1988; Fall, 1989 - Miami, Florida and Los Angeles, California. A joint program with the Spanish National Commission which selects American High School students for participation in a month-long travel program to Spain and the Caribbean.

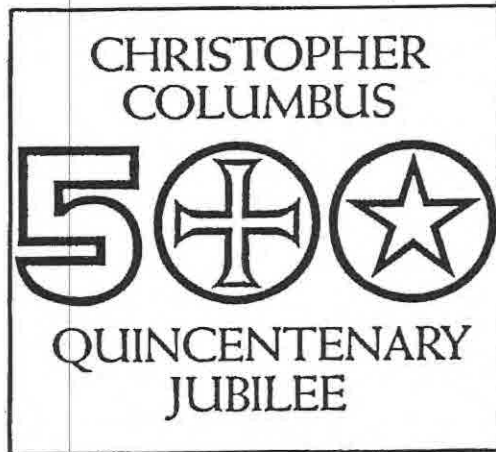
21. **Museo Naval Project** - Tucson, Arizona. A joint project between the Arizona State Museum and the Museo Naval of Spain for the preservation of documents through technology.

22. **Mosaic: The Jewish Experience in Florida** - 1990-1992 - Miami, Florida. An exhibit which examines the themes of immigration, institutional life, community relations, and Jewish Sephardic contributions to Florida.

23. **First Encounters: Spanish Explorations in the Caribbean and the United States** - Gainesville, Florida. A traveling exhibit sponsored by the Florida State Museum.

24. **500 Years of American Clothing** - Academy for Educational Development, New York, New York. A "treasure hunt" and exhibit to find and document historic articles of American clothing.

Continued on page 4



COMMISSION PROJECTS...(Continued from page 3)

25. **Feria De Las Americas. Los Compadres** of the San Antonio Missions National Historical Park - San Antonio, Texas. Showcasing of various Spanish Missions to commemorate annually the introduction of Hispanic culture into the New World.

26. **Celebrating the Columbus Quincentenary: Wildlife Conservation in the Americas.** Center for Environmental Education - Washington, DC. A multi-lingual traveling exhibit dealing with Columbus' voyages.

27. **New World Design for Biscayne Boulevard.** Artist, Roberto Burle Marx - Miami, Florida. A transformation of Miami's Biscayne Boulevard into a "living sculpture" by artist Roberto Burle Marx.

28. **Marine Environmental Information Packet.** Center for Environmental Education, Washington, DC. An information project to increase public awareness of the marine environmental consequences of Columbus' voyages.

29. **Encounter of Three Worlds Project.** Program in Judaic Studies. Ann Arbor, Michigan. Forums, concerts, lectures and exhibits to inform the public about the impact of the Spanish and Portuguese Jews in the discovery and conquest of the New World.

30. **Florida's International Maritime Festival - Key West, Florida.** Beginning in 1989 and held annually through the Quincentenary, a project consisting of maritime events and activities to highlight the role of Florida's seafaring heritage, beginning with Columbus' first voyage.

31. **Christopher Columbus Center for Marine Research and Discovery - Baltimore, Maryland.** An educational project sponsored by a variety of agencies in the region dealing with marine-related research, education and exhibition.

32. **1989 Columbus World Cup - Baltimore, Maryland - October, 1989.** An international world class yachting competition to be held in Baltimore Harbor and the Northern Chesapeake Bay.

34. **Voices in the Wind - Atlanta, Georgia.** A film by Georgia State University which is intended to foster a greater appreciation of Native Americans.

35. **Santos: The Household Saints of Puerto Rico.** New York, New York. - An exhibit, scheduled to travel throughout the United States, of hand-carved images of saints, an authentic form of folk art in Puerto Rico.

36. **Mosaico Atlantico - Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.** An arts education program revolving around the work of Peruvian artist, Francisco Espinoza, wherein portions of a grand mosaic mural will be created in different locations, and ultimately brought together in one place.

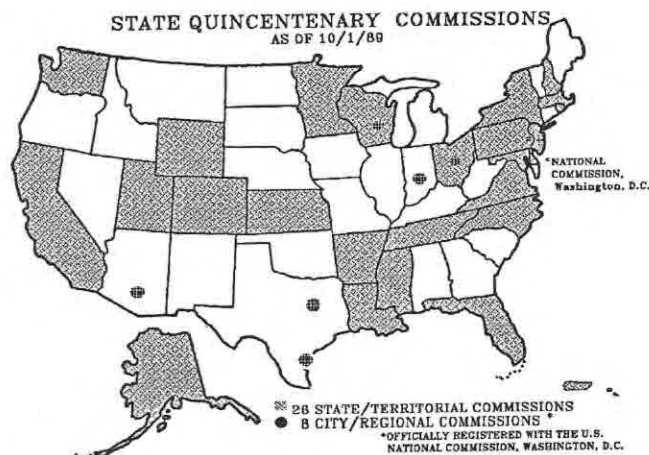
38. **Music of the Americas - Santa Fe, New Mexico.** A project to promote the musical cultures of Latin America in the United States through annual tours of Latin American musicians, culminating in 1992 with the tour of all six groups throughout the country.

In addition to the above-mentioned 38 projects, three others have already been completed, namely: a conference held in April, 1989 in Lincoln, Nebraska on the Hispanic Presence on the Great Plains, a conference sponsored by the Library of Congress in September, 1987 on Archives and Records for Studying the Hispanic Experience in the United States, 1492-1850, and a festival of music held in December, 1988 in Miami, Florida, which was considered the largest North/South American cultural exchange in our hemisphere to date.

*A more detailed listing of these projects, with the names and addresses of the individuals coordinating them, is available through the Information Services Department of the ICQA. It can be obtained by sending a self-addressed, stamped (45 cents) envelope and a \$2.00 service charge to the ICQA.*

## STATE QUINCENTENARY COMMISSIONS

The National Christopher Columbus Quincentenary Jubilee Commission has announced that there are now 26 State/Territory Quincentenary Commissions established and several city or local commissions. The 24 states with commis-



sions are: Alaska, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Kansas, Louisiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Minnesota, Mississippi, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Utah, Virginia, Washington and Wisconsin. Also, Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands have commissions.

Eight City Quincentenary Commissions have been registered with the National Commission: Tucson, Arizona; Columbus, Indiana; Columbus, New Jersey; Columbus, Ohio; Columbus, Wisconsin; Corpus Christi, Texas; Dallas, Texas; and Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

*The Information Services Department of the ICQA has available the names of contact persons, addresses and phone numbers for all of the commissions. Send a self-addressed stamped envelope and a \$1.00 service charge for a complete set. If you only want the information for your state, send a self-addressed, stamped post card -- no service charge.*

## OP SAIL 1992 TROPHY UNVEILED

Frank O. Bernard of Sea Cliff, New York, who was General Manager of the 1976 Bicentennial Celebration of **Operation Sail** -- the Tall Ships Parade into New York Harbor -- and who is now a member of the Board of Directors for **Operation Sail, 1992**, recently unveiled a trophy to be awarded during the coming **Op-Sail 1992** marking the Quincentenary of Columbus' first voyage. The trophy, a three-foot hammered metal sculpture, was designed and executed by Anthony S. Fabbriante of Oyster Bay, New York. Called "The Four Sisters Trophy", it incorporates a two-tailed shark symbolizing the unpredictability of the sea, an albatross to represent the wind, a lighthouse and the hands of a mariner in the act of hoisting the halyard. Contending for the trophy will be four sister ships representing Mexico, Venezuela, Ecuador and Colombia. The ships, built especially by the DeAstilleros & Talleres Celaya S.A. Shipyard in Bilbao, Spain, are identical except for the colors of the country they represent. Their first race is expected to take place in 1990 off the coast of Spain and they will establish their countries among the Tall Ships Nations of the World.

## ICQA AT DISCOVERY FLY-OUT

Joseph M. Laufer, Editor and Publisher of *Discovery Five Hundred* and his wife, Penny, will participate in the Nassau Flying Club/Bahamas Chamber of Commerce *Discovery Fly-Out* on October 21 and 22. They will participate in the ceremony at the Columbus Landfall Monument on San Salvador on October 21, wherein sand from San Salvador will be prepared for shipment to Santo Domingo. They will then fly to Long Island (Fernandina, the third island visited by Columbus on his Voyage of Discovery). Here, a new landfall monument will be dedicated.

## THEME: CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS IN LITERATURE

The Department of Classical and Modern Languages of Rutgers University, Newark, New Jersey, announces a seminar on the theme of *Christopher Columbus in Literature*, a course being offered this Fall, beginning September 5. Called *Spanish 418*, it is offered in Spanish and was designed and organized by Doctor Asela Rodriguez de Laguna. The course concentrates on the literary metamorphosis of the enigmatic Discoverer as he is portrayed in Spanish texts. Among the authors being studied are Lope de Vega, Juan de Castellanos, Duque de Rivas, Campoamor, Blasco Ibanez, Huidobro, Alberto Miralles, Jose I. Cabrujas, Agustin Cuzzani, Alejo Carpentier, Calos Fuentes, and many others.

## QUINCENTENNIAL MEDIA ANNOUNCEMENTS

The National Hispanic Quincentennial Commission (NHQC) has announced they will be releasing a series of Public Service Announcements for national distribution in the Spring of 1990. These 30-second P.S.A.s will be produced in Spanish and English, and will include historical information on Hispanic contributions to the development of the United States of America. Ricardo Montalban, Honorary Chairman of the NHQC and Edward James Olmos, Honorary Trustee of the NHQC, will film the spots. The NHQC is currently negotiating with other prominent Hispanic leaders to film additional announcements. For more information on this project, contact *Elaine Coronado, Executive Director, at (202) 289-1661.*

## WHALE ATTACK SURVIVORS PLANNED 1992 SAIL

William and Simone Butler, who were rescued off the coast of Costa Rica after drifting 66 days in a rubber lifeboat after their 39-foot boat was destroyed by a whale attack on June 15, had plans to participate in Columbus-related activities in 1992. The couple left Miami on April 23 to fulfill a lifelong dream of sailing around the world. They had hoped to reach Spain in 1992 and cross the Atlantic with the Columbus Day regatta.

## QUINCENTENNIAL THEME FOR COCA COLA

The July 3rd issue of *Advertising Age* announced that Coca-Cola is launching a three-year promotional campaign tying the product to the 500th anniversary in 1992 of Christopher Columbus' landing in the New World. The decision relates to recent moves to reach out to the Hispanic community in marketing campaigns.

## COLUMBUS, N. J. QUINCENTENARY COMMISSION

One year ago, Joseph Laufer, of the ICQA, made a proposal to the Tricentennial Commission of Mansfield Township, New Jersey, the municipality in which the town of Columbus is located, urging them not to dissolve at the end of the community's three-hundredth anniversary, but to become the new Quincentenary Commission. Now, a year later, Laufer returns to the organization, reconstituted, as he suggested, as the *Mansfield/Columbus Quincentenary Commission*, to deliver the main speech at the organization's

kick-off Dinner on September 16 at the Olde Columbus Inne in the center of the town of Columbus. Under the sponsorship of the Township's Historical Commission, the Quincentenary Commission is already planning for 1992. One of the projects of the committee is modeled after the *AmeriFlora* theme -- whereby a major landscaping and floral planting campaign will transform this small New Jersey town into a Quincentenary garden place in the Garden State, as New Jersey is known. Mr. Laufer was also invited to make a presentation to the Board of Trustees of the Burlington County (New Jersey) Cultural and Heritage Commission on the subject of projects for the Quincentenary. The Commission intends to set up its own Quincentenary committee and to implement some of Laufer's ideas. A written proposal has also been sent to the New Jersey State Quincentenary Commission, urging immediate planning of public Quincentenary events and activities.

## COLUMBUS CHAPEL, BOALSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA

The sixteenth century Columbus Chapel at the Boal Mansion Museum in Boalsburg, Pennsylvania, is probably the strongest direct connection with Christopher Columbus in the nation (*see Discovery Five Hundred, Vol III, No. 3, October, 1988*). The Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission (PHMC) has begun a "Boalsburg Initiative," to catalog, document and conserve the collection and its housing. Among the items in the collection is an Admiral's desk which is said to have belonged to Christopher Columbus. The PHMC will also produce and promote an exhibit featuring the Columbus related objects which will travel throughout Pennsylvania in 1991 and 1992 and return to Boalsburg in 1992 as a permanent exhibit. The PHMC plans to support the cataloging and documentation and the exhibit, but funds for conservation and other necessary measures are being solicited from government and corporate sources and the community for the preservation and exhibition projects. For more information, write: *The Columbus Chapel and Boal Mansion Museum, P.O. Box 116, Boalsburg, PA 16827, or telephone (814) 466-6210.*

## PHILADELPHIA COMMISSION NAMES PAVAROTTI

The great tenor, Luciano Pavarotti, has accepted an invitation to be the honorary international chairman of the Columbus 500th Anniversary Celebration to take place in Philadelphia in 1992. The centerpiece of the year-long celebration will be a Columbus Day parade featuring Pavarotti as grand marshal, and a gala concert with celebrities. In accepting the honor, Pavarotti said, "Philadelphia is very special to me since it has provided many opportunities for the young winners of my competition (The Opera Company of Philadelphia/Luciano Pavarotti Voice Competition). I always look forward to my return to this great city, particularly now for the celebration." Pavarotti also said: "You know, in addition to the fact that we are both Italian, Columbus and I have something else in common. He discovered the New World and I discover new singers."

## IN WORD AND DEED

Two New York city professors want to know more about Christopher Columbus' arrival in the New World. Jorge Klor de Alva and Gary Gossen, professors of Latin American studies at the State University of New York in Albany, have formed a 60-member, worldwide network of scholars from the U.S., Latin America and Europe for a study entitled *In Word and Deed: Interethnic Encounters and Cultural Development in the New World*. The team will meet in Trujillo, Spain, for a series of conferences marking the quincentenary. Results of their meetings will be published in 1992 in three-volume reports printed in English and Spanish. For information, write: *Prof. Jorge Klor de Alva, State University of New York, Albany, Department of History, Albany, NY 12222.*

## AN INTERVIEW WITH ARNE MOLANDER

By Joseph M. Laufer

It was a Sunday afternoon telephone call -- hardly a day goes by when someone doesn't call about the Quincentenary. Most of the calls are inquiries about the ICQA or how to subscribe to the newsletter. Every once in a while, however, we get an unexpected call from what I term a "Columbus V.I.P." A recent example was the call from the artist, Antoni Miralda, who happened to be in New York and wanted to thank me for the article I did on his *Columbus/Liberty Honeymoon Miralda Project* (Volume IV, No. 2, April, 1989). Another was the Sunday afternoon call from Arne Molander, one of the "Columbus Landfall Experts". I had read about his "Northern Route/Egg Island Landfall Theory" and had discussed it with another landfall expert, Robert Power, during our trip to Spain in 1987. The timing couldn't have been better, I thought. After the *National Geographic* article by Joseph Judge on the Samana Cay landfall theory, and after reading *In the Wake of Columbus*, a compendium of all the landfall theories, I wanted to do a summary of all of them for this Newsletter -- or, even better, a monograph for teachers and Columbus buffs who didn't have the time to go into the heavy reading, but wanted to get an overview of the (at least) 9 theories about where Columbus landed and the basis for these theories. Arne Molander, then, would be the third "primary source" for this information for me, after Robert Power (Grand Turk landfall theory) and Doug Peck (the solo sailor who claims to have disproved the *National Geographic* Samana Cay theory and stands by the Morison/Watlings theory. See *Discovery Five Hundred*, Volume IV, No. 1, January, 1989). After having experienced Robert Power's spirited defense of his theory, Molander's calm but convincing discussion was an interesting contrast. I had examined all of the landfall theories in the book: *In the Wake of Columbus - Islands of Controversy*. Molander's contribution to *In the Wake of Columbus* is the longest and most detailed -- and, in my opinion, the most scholarly -- presentation in the book. Mr. Molander explained to me that on June 9, 1989 he had presented a paper to the joint meeting of the Society for the History of Discoveries and the North American Society for Oceanic History in San Francisco. He was presently preparing for another opportunity to express his views -- at a Landfall Symposium at Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore on October 13, 1989.

I have personally maintained an open mind on the various theories. While I lean towards the Watlings/San Salvador position, it is not because of any hard data. I personally have not jumped into the landfall controversy pool -- I listen, I question, and I ponder -- and withhold judgment until I have a chance to carefully examine and digest all of the data or until I decide to personally investigate the situation by site visits and text analysis. Mr. Molander presents a very convincing argument. However, he seems to be unable to obtain a public platform on which to proclaim his ideas. He welcomes the opportunity to debate -- yet the proponents of the other theories seem to not want to engage in debates or serious discussion with him. I was impressed when Robert Fuson (the latest translator of the Columbus Log) admitted to having shifted his landfall opinion at least three times. In his *Log of Christopher Columbus* he currently agrees with the *National Geographic*/Samana Cay theory. However, it appears that several of the other landfall "experts" are unwilling to admit to new data which might force them to alter their position. Also, the folks in the Bahamas, particularly San Salvador, are wary of anyone who might deny them of the limelight in 1992 by solving for all time the landfall puzzle.

Molander seems to have made some interesting discoveries. In our discussion, he intimated that he was on the brink of some other breakthroughs. For the purposes of this summary, let us take a look at an abstract of the paper Mr. Molander's delivered to the *Society for the History of Discoveries*: "The Columbus Journal Translations - A Northern Perspective." Here are Molander's exact words:

*"Every Columbus Journal translation into English has been warped, to some degree or other, to fit the translator's concept of Columbus's route through the Bahama Islands. Eleven known misrenderings are cited which all have been bent to support the Morison reconstruction. Whether simple words like "isleta", "laguna", "cabo", "gulfo", and "playa", or phrases such as "al luenga de" and "de otro cabo", their literal rendition always matches closer with features of the Northern Route starting at Egg Island than with Morison's route starting at Watlings Island. Sometimes these congruences are unique and striking. For example, while none of the southern and central reconstructions have "a gulf at the discovery," Egg Island faces directly on Northeast Providence Channel, the "winward gulf of the Bahamas."*

*Once a literal translation has been obtained, a linguist should then examine alternative renditions that could support other routes than Morison's. Seven examples are shown of reasonable alternative interpretations giving strong support to the Northern Route. For example, the "restinga de piedra" that kept Columbus's boats from shore at Guanahani just as well could be read as above water rather than below. The above-water interpretation fits the belt of jagged aeolian limestone that reasonably would have prevented Columbus from rowing ashore at Royal Island on the Northern Route. In contrast, the below-water interpretation necessary for Watlings Island on Morison's Route requires the questionable assumption that Columbus would have rowed outside the reef; a long, dangerous, tedious and uncomfortable route to the harbor."*

Mr. Molander's original paper, accompanied by eight illustrative slides, carefully elaborates on these concepts. In conversation, he convincingly shows how some of the other theories, especially Morison's, are suspect and how the Northern Route is more in keeping with the description we have of Columbus as a skillful navigator. At the San Francisco assembly, Molander was asked what was so important about the actual landfall location. His response was that there are numerous instances where faulty reconstructions of his route through the Bahamas have forced us to regard Columbus as an incompetent navigator and inaccurate observer of his environment. These "deficiencies" disappear when we correctly move his voyage into the northern Bahamas.

It is impossible to do Mr. Molander's theory justice in this short summary. Those seriously interested in the landfall theories would do well to attend Mr. Molander's presentation at Johns Hopkins on October 13. Or, those planning the Phileas Columbus Convocation in Fort Lauderdale in November might invite him to participate. *Anyone wishing to have a copy of his complete paper can obtain it through the ICQA by sending a stamped (45 cents), self-addressed envelope and a \$2.00 service fee to the ICQA Information Services, Box 1492, Columbus, NJ 08022.* In order to get a feel for all 9 landfall theories, read: *In the Wake of Columbus - Islands of Controversy*, edited by Louis DeVorsey, Jr. and John Parker. Detroit: Wayne State University Press, 1985. 232 p., illus.

## RECENT ACQUISITIONS OF THE ICQA COLUMBUS MUSEUM

One of the projects of the ICQA is the creation of a **Columbus Museum Collection**. A proposal has been presented to the Quincentenary Commission of Columbus, New Jersey for the establishment of the museum there. Similar proposals have been made to the Burlington County (New Jersey) Historical Commission and the New Jersey State Quincentenary Commission. Currently, the collection is temporarily housed at the ICQA headquarters in the "Columbus House" in Vincentown, New Jersey. Items in the collection are shown at schools, libraries and historical societies in conjunction with Columbus programs.

A Columbus gallery is being created, wherein reproductions of the famous portraits of Columbus are being collected, as well as photographs of statues and monuments dedicated to Columbus throughout the world.

One of the sub-categories of the collection deals with the **Fourth Centenary celebration of the Discovery of America in 1892-1893**. The ICQA has recently acquired the following items in this category:

A set of **1893 U.S. Postage Stamps** dedicated to Columbus

- 1 cent: Columbus in Sight of Land
- 3 cents: Flag Ship of Columbus
- 5 cents: Columbus Soliciting Aid of Isabella
- 6 cents: Columbus Welcomed at Barcelona
- 8 cents: Columbus Restored to Favor
- 10 cents: Columbus Presenting Natives
- 15 cents: Columbus Announcing His Discovery
- 30 cents: Columbus at La Rabida
- \$1.00: Isabella Pledging Her Jewels

A complete set of the **10 Official Souvenir U.S. Postal Cards of the World's Columbian Exposition**, including cover.

Two engraved spoons from the World's Columbian Exposition, 1893:

- Spoon #1: Handle engraving: Discovery of America, Friday, October 12, 1492. Bowl engraving: Returning of Columbus and Reception at Court.
- Spoon #2: Handle engraving: Columbus' Departure for the New World. Bowl engraving: Taking Possession of the New World.

Another category in the collection consists of old and unusual books about Columbus. Recent acquisitions include:

- **Life of Columbus** by A. De Lamartine. Written c. 1848 in France. Translated by O. W. Wright in 1859. The Riverside Press, Cambridge. 236 pages.
- **Christopher Columbus and the Discovery of the New World** - (in words of one syllable). By Josephine Pollard. c. 1890. McLoughlin Bros, New York. 233 pages. Profusely illustrated.
- **The Artistic Guide to Chicago and the World Columbian Exposition**. 1892, Columbian Art Company. 421 pages.



- **The World's Fair Through a Camera - Snap Shots by an Artist**. 1893, The Union News Company, Chicago.
- **The Columbus Gallery**. By Nestor Ponce de Leon. The Discoverer of the New World as represented in Portraits, Monuments, Statues, Medals and Paintings. 1893. 178 pages. This is perhaps the most valuable recent acquisition. It is an excellent resource on the various representations of Columbus in art.
- **Perez and Columbus**, or, *The Franciscans in America*. By Rev. Francis Dent. 1903. M. A. Butler, Publisher. 188 pages.

- **Columbus, Don Quixote of the Seas**. By Jacob Wassermann. 1930. Little, Brown and Company. 285 pages.
- **The Truth About Columbus and the Discovery of America**. By Charles Duff. 1936. Random House, New York. 296 pages.
- **The Route of Columbus Along the North Coast of Haiti, and the Site of Navidad**. By Samuel Eliot Morison. Transactions of the American Philosophical Society held in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. December, 1940. Pages 239-285.

Several miscellaneous items have been added to the collection also:

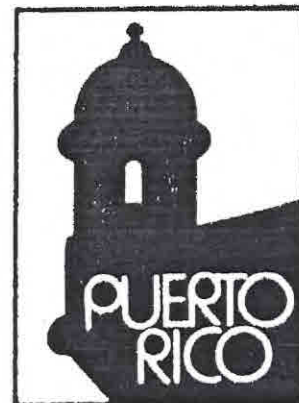
**Photogravure of "Columbus Discovering America"** by Carl Pilyot.

Original ceramic rendition of the **Columbus Coat of Arms** by Kim Palmer.

**Miniature of the Statue of Columbus** before City Hall in Columbus, Ohio (which is a copy of a Columbus statue which is located in Genoa, Italy). Columbus is depicted in the garb and stance of an ancient Roman Senator.

**Miniature of the statue of Columbus** in Huelva, Spain, as designed by American sculptress, Gertrude V. Whitney, and presented to Spain in 1929 at the time of the Ibero-American Exposition in Seville.

The final category of the collection is the **Puerto Rican Heritage** section. This collection includes reproductions of Arawak Indian artifacts, including a **ceimi** (Taino house god), petroglyph and **Guanin**; items of Puerto Rican folk art, namely a "**Santos**" or wood-carved Patron Saint; **Cuatro** (4-stringed instrument); and "**Negrta de Buena Suerta**" (good luck black doll). There is also a gallery of indigenous **Puerto Rican Art** which includes reproductions of the works of Jose Campeche, Francisco Oller, Miguel Pou and native Puerto Rican Silk Screen Art.



The ICQA will continue to expand this collection and establish both a central Columbus museum and a traveling exhibit. We welcome contributions or loans of Columbus-related items.

# COLUMBUS CALENDAR

SEPTEMBER, OCTOBER, NOVEMBER, 1989

**September 16** - Columbus, New Jersey: Quincentennial "Kick-off" Dinner. Olde Columbus Inne, 6 PM. Speaker: Joseph M. Laufer. Official beginning of community Quincentenary Commission.

**September 29** - New York City, New York: Fifth Annual **Columbus Countdown 1992 Awards Dinner** at the 200 Club. Honoring Alexander J. J. Roncari, Count of Vistarino, President of the Christopher Columbus Quincentenary Commission of Canada and Matilda Raffa Cuomo, Chairperson of the New York State Christopher Columbus Quincentenary Commission.

**September 30** - Columbus, Wisconsin: Landing Day Banquet, Knights of Columbus. Guest of honor: Chief Astronaut Captain Michael Coats.

**October 1** - Columbus, Wisconsin: Miss Columbus Pageant

**October 7** - Port Everglades, Florida: Dedication of the Christopher Columbus Statue. 11:00 a.m. in Marinelli Gardens. Quincentennial Ball, DCOTA Building, Dania, Florida. 7:00 p.m.

**October 8** - Boalsburg, Pennsylvania: Columbus Chapel/Museum: Columbus weekend Festival of Cultures - 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

**October 8** - Columbus, Wisconsin: Columbus Day Program. Kick-off of Columbus, Wisconsin sesquicentennial yearlong celebration.

**October 13** - Baltimore, Maryland: Columbus Landfall Symposium, Johns Hopkins University. 2:00 p.m. Speaker: Arne B. Molander, proponent of the Northern Route, starting at Egg Island.

**October 21-22** - Nassau, San Salvador, Long Island: Columbus Fly-Out. Nassau Flying Club and the Bahamas Chamber of Commerce. Ceremonies at Columbus Landfall monument on San Salvador and dedication of landfall monument on Long Island or "Fernandina" (the third island visited by Columbus).

**November 10-12** - Phileas Society Columbus Conference. Pier 66 Resort & Marina, Fort Lauderdale, Florida.

## TREE PLANTING PROJECT IN COLUMBUS, WISCONSIN

Dan Amato, the spirit behind a number of exciting Columbus Quincentenary projects in Columbus, Wisconsin, has come up with a way to demonstrate the theme of his Columbus organization, "joining of the world in peace and friendship in this age of discovery". It is by leaving behind a living memory -- a tree. In order to landscape the area around the recently dedicated statue of "Columbus Taking Possession", in Columbus, Wisconsin, Dan is having trees planted representing the towns he has visited in his quest to learn everything he can about Columbus. So, on August 2, when representatives from Haiti visited Columbus, Wisconsin, they planted the first tree in the series, representing Limbe, Haiti -- a town near the first European settlement in the New World. Future trees at the site will be named after places in Spain, like Palos and Moguer, in Italy, like Quinto and Moconesi; the Cape Verde Islands; La Isabela and Santo Tomas, Dominican Republic and Angel Falls, Venezuela, etc. Shrubs at the statue site are being named after States with a Columbus. To carry out the theme of joining the world in peace, trees are being planted at corresponding sites across the world. Thus, on July 20, Dan and Rose Amato arranged to have a Mountain Ash Tree planted for Columbus, Wisconsin at the Church of Sauerbaer in Hvalfjorður, Iceland, a place probably visited by Christopher Columbus in 1477. This is probably where Columbus began to crystallize his ideas about reaching the East by sailing West. So for every tree planted in Columbus, Wisconsin named after a town related to the life of Christopher Columbus, another tree will be planted in that corresponding city, no matter where it is in the world. It is hoped that the spirit of Columbus, Wisconsin will be caught by all the other "Columbus towns" in the U.S.

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DISCOVERY FIVE HUNDRED  
BOX 1492  
COLUMBUS, NEW JERSEY 08022



Box 1492, Columbus, NJ 08022  
Phone (609) 859-3154

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