On June 24, 1494, John Cabot landed in the New World and planted the banners of England, Ireland and France and the lion of St. Mark of Venice.

According to the laws of discovery in force at that time, when a country discovered an island, that entire island belonged to that country.

Since the New World was ONE CONTINENT or landmass from north to south, John Cabot's claim of first discovery extends to the entire New World.

Christopher Columbus can claim the islands of Santo Domingo, Cuba and the Caribbean Islands— but that is all.

John Cabot (Giovanni Caboto) was born in Genoa, Italy, in 1450.

New World Discoverer John Cabot was born in Genoa, Italy, in 1450. We believe that he was born in this very house that is now falsely called the birthplace of Columbus.
Only the Genoese and Venetians fought side by side with the Eastern Romans to defend their beloved city against the Muslim Turks.

**Venice was the adopted homeland of the family of John Cabot**

John Cabot's family moved to Venice when he was 11 years old.

Venice was the sailing superpower of the Middle Ages. She was also known as "queen of the seas." Any non-Venetian who wanted to learn oceangoing navigation went to Venice. Venice had a very special relationship with Constantinople and often fought side by side with the Eastern Romans.

John Cabot moved to Bristol, England, in the year 1480, when he was 30 years old. His dream of emulating Marco Polo and traveling to China was blocked by the Muslim Turkish conquest of Constantinople.

**England was the adopted homeland of John Cabot**

Expert mariner that he was, John Cabot realized that the only way of reaching China was to sail westward. The most westerly port at that time was located in Bristol, England.
Bristol had a seafaring tradition dating back to the Romans, and her fishermen often visited the rich fishing grounds off Newfoundland.

John Cabot was a POOR MAN so he worked in the Bristol fishing industry. After many years of hard work he financed the building of his own ship. A Bristol merchant named Richard AMERIKE helped to finance his voyages. John Cabot repaid his generosity by naming the New World Amerike.

Legal claim to the New World rests upon the Discovery of Cabot!!

The legal claim to the New World rests upon the prior Discovery of John Cabot....Joseph Story was a Supreme Court justice from 1812 to 1845 and the first professor of law at Harvard University Law School. He was the author of Commentaries on the Constitution of the United States—one of the most excellent commentaries on the Constitution ever written. Here is a brief quote from that book:

The discovery of the Continent of America by Columbus in the fifteenth century awakened the attention of all the maritime States of Europe. Stimulated by the love of glory, and still more by the hope of gain and dominion, many of them early embarked in adventurous enterprises, the object of which was to found colonies, or to search for the precious metals, or to exchange the products and manufactures of the old world for whatever was most valuable and attractive in the new. England was not behind her continental neighbours in seeking her own aggrandizement, and nourishing her then infant commerce. The ambition of Henry the Seventh was roused by the communications of Columbus, and in 1495 he granted a commission to John Cabot, an enterprising Venetian, then settled in England, to proceed on a voyage of discovery, and to subdue and take possession of any lands unoccupied by any Christian Power, in the name and for the benefit of the British Crown. In the succeeding year Cabot sailed on his voyage, and having first discovered the Islands of Newfoundland and St. Johns, he afterwards sailed along the coast of the continent from the 56th to the 38th degree of north latitude, and claimed for his sovereign the vast region, which stretches from the Gulf of Mexico to the most northern regions. Such is the origin of the British title to the territory composing these United States. That title was founded on the right of discovery, a right, which was held among the European nations a just and sufficient foundation, on which to rest their respective claims to the American continent. Whatever controversies existed among them, (and they were numerous,) respecting the extent of their own acquisitions abroad, they appealed to this as the ultimate fact, by which their various and conflicting claims were to be adjusted. (Joseph Story, Commentaries on the Constitution of the United States, p. 5).
Of course Justice Story did not know that it was the initial voyages of Cabot to the New World that caused Spain to send Columbus in order to preempt the great Venetian Discoverer.... The LEGEND of Christopher Columbus only began in the U.S. following the fall of the Papal States in 1870.

We understand that the New World was inhabited by millions of people thousands of years before Cabot's Discovery. The first people to arrive here were the descendants of Noah who came a few hundred years after the nations were scattered at the Tower of Babel. The first settlers might have been blown across a then much smaller ocean by a hurricane or simply fishermen in search of fish.

Later on the Phoenicians came here and we know that the Egyptians built the pyramids in Mexico. Around the year 600 A.D., Hibernian (Irish) missionaries came here in order to preach true Christianity to the natives. The merciless, mercenary Vikings came here too but they followed the Irish missionaries in order to kill them and destroy their work.

John Cabot's first voyage was made in 1491, and his first Discovery of the New World was in 1494!!

The GREAT New World Discoverer may have made earlier attempts to reach the New World, but the first voyage that we know about was made in 1491.

All the later historians have the first Cabot voyage in 1497, but that is an error because Cabot (unlike Columbus) made his discoveries first, and then went to his sovereign for official recognition.

This map, called the Sebastian Cabot Planisphere (1544) is in the Bibliothèque Nationale de Paris. It shows the correct date of 1494 for the Discovery. It reads in Latin with the date of 1494:

Terram hanc olim nobis clausam, aperuit Ioannes Cabotus Venetus, necno Sebastanus Cabotus eius filius anno ab orbe redem pto 1494 die vero 24 Julij (sic), hora 5 sub diluculo, quá terrá prima visain appellaranet, et Iusulá quandi magna ei oppositá, Insulá dívi Io annis nominaranet, quippe quae solemni die festo dii Ioannnis a perta fuit. Huius terrae incolae pellibus animalium induuntur, arcuin in bello, sa gittis, hastis spiculis clavis ligneis, et fundis utuntur, steriles incultaq tellus fuit, leonibus, ursis albis, procerisque cervis, piscibus innume-ris lupis scilicet, salmonibus, et ingentibus piscium generibus abundant, horum autem maxima copia est, quos vulgus Bacallios appellat, ad haec insunt accipitres nigri corvorum similes, aquilae, perdicesque fusco colore.
aliaeque diversae volucres.

Here is the Spanish inscription on the map:

Esa tierra fue descubierta por Ioan Caboto Veneciano, y Sebastian Caboto su hijo, anno del nacimiento de nuestro Salvador JesuChristo de M. CCCC. XCIII, a veinte y quatro de Junio, por la manhã, ala qual pusieron nombre prima tierra vista, y a una isla gráde que esta par de la dha tierra, le pusieron nombre sant Ioan, por aver sido descubierta el mismo día la gente della andan vestidos de pieles de animales, usan en sus guerras arcos, y flechas, lancas, y dardos, y unas porras de palo, y hondas. Es tierra muy steril, ay en ella muchos orsos plancos, y ciervos muy grádes como cavallos y otros muchos animales y semeantemente ay pescado infinito, sollos, salmoes, lenguados, muy grandes de vara enlargo y otras muchas diversidades de pescados, y la mayor multitud dellos se dizen bacealaos, y asi mismo ay en la dha tierra Halcones prietos como cuervos Aquillas, Perdices, Pardillas, y otras muchas aves de diversas maneras.

Queen Elizabeth I had a copy of this map by Sebastian Cabot in her palace at Westminster.

King Henry VII granted a Royal Charter to John Cabot to take possession of the New World. By doing so he defied the Papal Bull of Pope Alexander VI granting the entire New World to Spain.


By the time John Cabot arrived back in Bristol after his great Discovery, the Papal Bull granting the entire New World to Spain had arrived in England.

Cabot realized at once that Rome and Spain were trying to STEAL the New World from him. To protect his Discovery, he applied to the king for a Royal Charter or Letters Patent.

King Henry granted the Charter but he knew that this could cost him his throne due to the Papal threat of excommunication. This was just before the Reformation and ALL of Europe still trembled before the roaring lion seated on the 7 Hills.

Thank God that the king ignored his threats and fulminations!!

The Sebastian Cabot Planisphere was in the secret archives of the Vatican for about 300 years!!

The map was the work of Sebastian Cabot, the son of John Cabot. It was discovered in 1843 in Bavaria. Like the Juan de la Cosa map, it was taken to Paris when Napoleon invaded Rome in 1810. Most of the archives were returned except for this map and the Juan de la Cosa map.
A magnificent half-sized colored offset of the map, complete with inscriptions and descriptions, by André Rossel and Roger Hervé, was published by Editions les Yeux Ouverts, in Paris, in 1968.

There is a copy in the maps department of the New York Public library.

The Juan de la Cosa map was also in the secret archives for about 300 years!!

Only John Cabot had charted the New World coastline up to that time. Here is the oldest map of the New World showing English flags all the way from Newfoundland to Florida. For 3 centuries it lay in the secret archives of the Vatican until it was carried to Paris by Napoleon Bonaparte in 1810.

The original parchment of this map or chart, a piece of ox-hide measuring 37.5 x 72 inches (96 x 183 cm), superbly illustrated in ink and water colors, was found in 1832 in a shop in Paris by Baron Walckenaer, a bibliophile and the Dutch Ambassador, and was brought to the attention of the world the following year by Alexander Humboldt, the famous German scholar. Upon the death of Baron Walckenaer in 1853, the map was purchased by the Queen of Spain, and though greatly deteriorated, is now the chief treasure of the Museo Naval in Madrid.

The Waldseemuller map was the work of John Cabot!!

If we discount aliens from outer space, there is ONLY ONE explanation for the mysterious Waldseemuller map. Cabot was an excellent mariner and the Venetians were the best sailors in the world up to that time. Of course the men from Bristol were used to long sea voyages into the Atlantic ocean in search of fish. John Cabot must have discovered the strait leading into the Pacific ocean and basically followed the same route as later followed by Sir Francis Drake.

http://www.reformation.org/cabotia-pdf.html
This is the first map depicting the Pacific ocean and the first map to contain the name AMERICA.

**How America got its name. A Vespucci sting operation!!**

Vespucci was a COMMONER—of that we can be certain.

Even his profession—money lending—was frowned upon because of the practice of usury.

Never during the AGE of Discovery was the first name of a commoner used to name a new found land.

Even the first name of Columbus was not used because he was the so-called son of a wool-carder from Genoa!!

Amerigo Vespucci (1451-1512), shown here as a young boy.

Portrait and signature of Vespucci, 1508.

Vespa from which the name Vespucci is derived is the Italian word for WASP. The entire New World has received a nasty sting of venom from the wasp Amerigo Vespucci.

Amerigo Vespucci (son of Nastagio Vespucci) was born into the rich money lending Vespucci family in Florence, Italy, on March 9, 1451. The family was related to the rich and powerful money lending Medici banking cartel. Several of the Medici dynasty became Popes, among them was the infamous Leo X who excommunicated Saint Martin Luther:

"Amerigo had to cross Florence twice daily to attend a private school at the Convent of San Marco conducted by his uncle, (Dominican) Father Giorgio Antonio Vespucci. There one of his schoolmates was Pier Soderini who rose to be gonfaloniere (prime minister) of the Florentine Republic—to whom he addressed his famous Lettera. Amerigo entered the commercial house of
Lorenzo di Pier Francesco de’ Medici, who sent him in 1491, after twenty years’ service, to Seville as head employee of a Medici affiliate, Juanoto Berardi. He was then almost forty years old. At Seville his main business was merchant banking and ship chandlery. Upon the death of Berardi in 1495, Vespucci became head of the house, and as such helped to outfit Columbus’s fleet for the Third Voyage in 1498. (Morison, The European Discovery of America, vol. II, p.279).

John Cabot's Bristol paymaster was named Richard Amerike!!

Intimate details of the Cabot voyages were sent back to Spain—including maps.... Now it so happens that John Cabot had a paymaster named Richard Amerike. John Cabot had a habit of giving away islands to his friends:

"I have also spoken with a Burgundian, one of Messer Zoane’s companions, who corroborates everything. He wants to go back, because the Admiral, which is the name they give to Messer Zoane, has given him an island. He has given another to his barber, a Genoese by birth, and both consider themselves counts, while my lord the Admiral esteems himself at least a prince" (Letter to the Duke of Milan about John Cabot’s discovery of the New World).

It is certain that John Cabot wrote the name of his paymaster (Amerike) on one of the islands or perhaps on the MAINLAND ITSELF:

"...but with the help of the enclosed copy you (Columbus) will be able to ascertain what you wish to know, since the capes of tierra firma and the islands are therein named and you will also see there where the first landfall [primera vista] took place, because it was on the return [course] that was found the major part of the land." (John Day's letter to Columbus).

When Verspucci saw the name Richard Amerike either on a map of the New World or among the papers of John Cabot, he noticed the similarity of names. Right there and then, his devilish mind began to concoct a scheme to supplant Richard Amerike and have the New World named after himself.

A Catholic historian named Bartolomé de la Casas wrote about the "long premeditated plan of Vespucci to have the world acknowledge him as the Discoverer of the largest part of the Indies." (de las Casas, History of the Indies, p. 95).

Amerigo Vespucci never voyaged to the New World!!

Because of the similarity of names, the Florentine fraudster saw the opportunity to steal a whole New World from the English and name it after himself. He was a usurer or moneylender by profession so stealing or reaping where others have sown was no problem for him as that was his chosen profession!!

Richard Amerike was the paymaster for John Cabot!!

"Fig.25: Memorial brass of Richard Amerike's daughter Joan, and her husband John Brook, to be seen virtually alongside that of John Jay in the chancel of Bristol's St. Mary Redcliffe church. The Latin inscription reads: 'Here lies the body of that venerable man John Brook, serjeant-at-law to that most illustrious prince of happy memory King Henry VIII and Justice of Assize for the same king in the western parts of England, and chief steward of the honourable house and monastery of the Blessed Mary of Glastonbury in the County of Somerset in which John died on the 25th day of December 1522. And near him rests Joan his wife, one of the daughters and heirs of Richard Amerike, on whose souls may God have mercy, Amen." (Wilson, The Columbus Myth, p.167).

Memorial brass of Richard Amerike's daughter Joan, in Bristol, England.
Official Chronology of John Cabot, the real Discoverer of the New World!!

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>EVENT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1450</td>
<td>John Cabot (Giovanni Caboto) is born in Genoa, Italy. His father is a seaman and a merchant. In 1461, when John is 11, his family moves to Venice.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1476</td>
<td>John Cabot becomes a citizen of the Republic of Venice. His hero is the Venetian explorer Marco Polo, and he is determined to reach China by sailing westward.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1480</td>
<td>John Cabot arrives in Bristol, England, with his wife and 3 sons. He is a POOR MAN so he works in the Bristol fishing industry. After many years of hard work he finances the building of his own ship. A Bristol merchant named Richard AMERIKE helps to finance his voyages.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1491</td>
<td>John Cabot makes his first attempt to reach the New World but he has to turn back because of a raging storm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1494</td>
<td>On May 2, he sails from Bristol again in his tiny ship called the Matthew manned by a crew of 18 Bristol sailors. On June 24, he lands on the coast of Canada. He plants the banner of England and the lion of St. Mark of Venice on the new found land (Newfoundland). He returns safely to Bristol in the month of August.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1496</td>
<td>By this time, the news of the Papal Bull has reached England. John Cabot realizes that Columbus is trying to supplant him, so he applies to King Henry VII for a Royal Charter. The king grants the Charter but John Cabot must go at his own expense!!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1497</td>
<td>With the Royal Charter of the king to legalize his discovery, John Cabot sails again in the Matthew. He lands on the coast of Maine and then sails south as far as Florida mapping the coast of the New World. He names the New World AMERIKE after his Bristol financier... On his return voyage, he names an island after his barber (surgeon), and another island after a Burgundian friend.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1498</td>
<td>On his 3rd voyage, he sails with 5 ships and provisions for a long voyage of exploration and colonization. He maps all the coast of the mainland from Canada to Venezuela still looking for Cipango (Japan) which he knew lay off the coast of China.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1499</td>
<td>Cabot and his ships are intercepted somewhere off the coast of Venezuela by Alonso de Hojeda. The great Discoverer of the New World and all his crew are KILLED and their maps stolen!!</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All the Cabot voyages of exploration were watched carefully by the agents of the Spanish Inquisition in England. Meticulous details of his previous voyages and the maps he made were sent to Spain....King Ferdinand and Queen Isabella put the Papal Bull into effect by issuing a license to kill to a notorious conquistador and cold-blooded murderer named Alonso de Hojeda . . . and sent him to intercept the Cabot expedition. On the Hojeda expedition was a navigator and mapmaker named Juan de la Cosa.

Vital links

Amerigo Vespucci unmasked at last!!

The Columbus Myth Exposed at Last!!

http://www.reformation.org/cabotia-pdf.html
Christopher Columbus Unmasked at Last!!

First map with the name America on the North and South

References


Tarducci, Francesco. John & Sebastian Cabot. (Translated by Henry F. Brownson), H. F. Brownson Publisher, Detroit, 1893.

The medallion of the New World Discoverer is from the book Di Giovanni Cabotto by Carlo Pezzi Barrera, Venezia, 1874.

Copyright © 2009 by Niall Kilkenny

Back to Main Menu