

Reading response

[History](#)



The First Voyager and the American Conquest Summary The diary is about the first voyager, the contingent by Christopher Columbus. The desire to explore the eastern world led to the then British empire to send explorers to the east. In their voyage, they discovered a land far beyond the ocean and they opted to explore it. There existed two sailors, Columbus and Pinta. Pinta got sight of the far land first and gave Columbus the signal to follow them. The voyager contained many individuals send by the queen. The sailors saw the far land in different intervals and there existed argument on what the land was, Columbus sighted light and waited to affirm his observation before sharing it with Gutierrez. The observations by the explorers when reaching the island were a unique presence of the locals. They worked around naked and where friendly and generous. Columbus directed the other contingent to head north-northwest to explore and find more about the people living there.

Analysis

It is clear on what guided the explorers. Columbus focused less on the gifts they received from the locals but was aiming at the gold ornaments owned by the locals. This is an indication of what drove the explorers towards the island. The factors that led to the exploration were the search for treasure and raw materials. Columbus observes and finds out the origin of the ornaments. His intention was to identify whether it was obtained through trade or it was acquired locally. He was designing a positive feedback to send to the palace on their way home. The first explorers were tasked in observing and identifying opportunities on the land. The positive result prompted many settlers to contemplate living their home country and settling in the east. The other positive about the island was the richness in <https://assignbuster.com/reading-response-response-essay-samples-23/>

agricultural products, evident on the tools traded by the indigenous people. Factors that facilitate the successful operation was the friendly nature by the locals. The reason behind the collaborative nature of the indigenous people was their view of the foreigners. They perceived them to be from the heavens and treated them like demigods. This gave the explorer a chance to study the landscape and explore opportunities that the land would offer in return. The result was the positive feedback to the queen who encouraged more settlers to head to the island.

Connection

The arrival of the first voyage could lead to more visitors to the land, this was a fact ignored by the locals. They provided information that led to the successful conquest of the land. The freedom of the locals was to be denied once the settlers arrived. The peaceful nature of the locals, majorly the Indians, was converted into years of struggle for liberation. The diary provides an insight of how Columbus was able to convince more white settlers to the new land. This can be connected to the royal proclamation of 1763 where King George III declared the lands to be part of British North America. This came at a cost of battles with the French who had conquered some parts of America. The struggle and rush to North America was attributed to the Columbus diary. The exploration changed the way of lives in the region. Many locals were converted into Christianity. The diary clearly states one's priority while attaining a given goal in life. It can be related to the drive-reduction theory, which explains factors that motivate an individual to achieving personal goals. The nature of the land motivated more British settlers to explore and settle in North America.

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