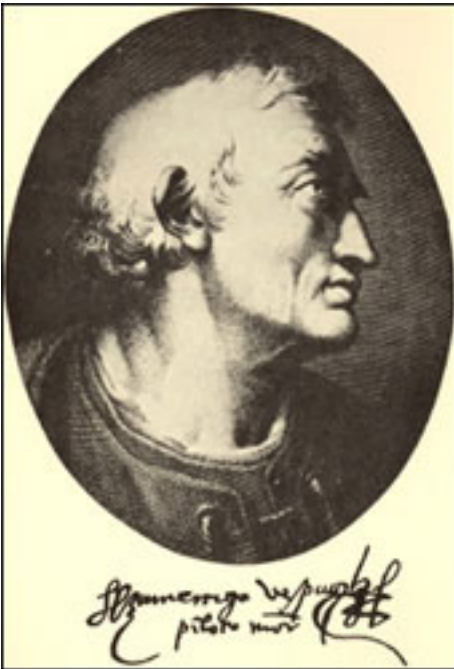




## Amerigo Vespucci Unmasked at Last!!

AMERICA, n. {from Amerigo Vespucci, a Florentine, who PRETENDED to have first discovered the western continent} ([Noah Webster's 1828 Dictionary of the English Language](#)).

### [Rare Waldseemüller's Map Sells for Record \\$1M at Auction](#)



Amerigo Vespucci  
(1451-1512).

Amerigo Vespucci was a moneychanger from the Florentine banking House of Medici. Banking was considered the lowest profession because of the unseemly practice of money lending at interest or usury.

Vespucci is derived from the Italian word for WASP—a nasty stinging insect.

Vespucci arrived in Seville, Spain in 1491 and worked as a clerk for the banking firm of Juanoto Beraldi, branch office of the Medici banking House in Florence.

He is never heard of again in any of the historical records until 1503 when he wrote a letter to his boss in Florence and called the newly discovered lands a MUNDUS NOVUS or NEW WORLD.

In this Mundus Novus letter, Vespucci claimed to have made 4 voyages to this New World. It is not very hard to PROVE that the so-called voyages were a total fantasy and mere fiction.

Waldseemuller's map came from the last voyage of John Cabot!!



This map is a damning indictment of Portugal and the Vatican because the first question that arises is: At that time (1507), where did they get the geographical information that the western continent was a separate continent from Asia?

Waldseemüller's map with a picture of Amerigo Vespucci.

Certainly not from Columbus because he was so inept as a sailor that he sank his own ship the Santa Maria on his first voyage!!

The Pinzón brothers, Martin and Vincent, were expert sailors when following someone else's map but Martin was killed by Columbus after they returned to Spain in March, 1493.

Ferdinand  
Magellan did  
not start his  
around the  
world voyage  
until 1519 —12  
years *after* the  
publication of  
the  
Waldseemuller  
map.

## The expert mariner was John Cabot!!

Giovanni Caboto (John Cabot) was an expert mariner who was DETERMINED to get to China. On his 3rd voyage in 1497 he mapped the coast from Canada to Florida. On that voyage he left Bristol around May 20, 1497, and returned in August, 1497. Only 3 months to complete a voyage of at least 10,000 miles. That is expert sailing . . . even by today's standards....Here is a report from the Milanese ambassador to England:

"Perhaps amid the numerous occupations of your Excellency, it may not weary you to hear how his Majesty here has gained a part of Asia, without a stroke of the sword. **There is in this Kingdom a man of the people, Messer Zoane Caboto by name, of kindly wit and a most expert mariner.** Having observed that the sovereigns first of Portugal and then of Spain had occupied unknown islands, he decided to make a similar acquisition for his Majesty. After obtaining patents that the effective ownership of what he might find should be his, though reserving the rights of the Crown, he committed himself to fortune in a little ship, with eighteen persons. He started from Bristol, a port on the west of this kingdom, passed Ireland, which is still further west, and then bore towards the north, in order to sail to the east, leaving the north on his right hand after some days. After having wandered for some time he at length arrived at the mainland, where he hoisted the royal standard, and took possession for the king here; and after taking certain tokens he returned....

"This Messer Zoane, as a foreigner and a poor man, would not have obtained credence, had it not been that his companions, who are practically all English and from Bristol, testified that he spoke the truth. This Messer Zoane has the description of the world in a map, and also in a solid sphere, which he has made, and shows where he has been.

**"But Messer Zoane has his mind set upon even greater things,**

because he proposes to keep along the coast from the place at which he touched, more and more towards the east, until he reaches an island which he calls Japan [Cipango in original], situated in the equinoctial region, where he believes that all the spices of the world have their origin, as well as the jewels." ([Letter to the Duke of Milan](#)).

On his 4th and last voyage in 1498, he sailed with 5 ships and provisions for a long voyage of discovery. John Cabot MUST have sailed completely around the New World and far into the Pacific ocean. If he had continued to China he would have arrived safely back in England. It so happened that a Spanish armada led by pirate Alonso de Hojeda killed him and took his maps back to Spain!! That is how Vespucci got a hold of them and ended up with his foul name on the map of the New World.

Vespucci stole John Cabot's geographical information!!



Waldseemüller's famous map of the world published in 1507.

This is one of the first *published* maps showing the New World as a separate continent from Asia. It has the name *America* written on the New World.

At that time, only one man could have known the geographical extent of the western continent and that was JOHN CABOT.

Columbus did not even reach the mainland until his 3rd voyage in 1498.

On his 4th voyage, Cabot was determined to reach Asia. His expedition was ambushed by Portuguese pirate Jasper Corte-Real and Spanish pirate Alonso de Hojeda.



## The Dates of the 4 so-called voyages of Amerigo Vespucci

Voyages	Date	Flag
1	May 10, 1497, to October 15, 1498	Spanish
2	May 16, 1499, to September 8, 1500	Spanish
3	May 10, 1501, to October 15, 1502	Portuguese
4	May 10, 1503, to June 18, 1504	Portuguese

There is no mention of the so-called voyages of Vespucci in the Portuguese archives. Here is a quote from a Portuguese historian:

"NEITHER in the original chancelleries (*Chancellarias originaes*) of the king Don Manuel, from 1495 to 1503, inclusive, nor in the 82,902 documents of the chronological-records, (*Corpo chronologico*,) or the 6,095 of the chest-records, (*Corpo das gavetas*,) nor yet in the numerous letters missive from kings, princes, and other personages,—letters deposited in the royal archives, have we found the slightest mention of the name of Vespuccius, or of those of Giuliano del Giocondo and Bartolomeo del Giocondo" (Viscount Santarem, *Researches Respecting Americus Vespuccius and His Voyages*, p.13).

Spain and Portugal were RIVALS in carving up the New World. Each country jealously guarded all geographical information and many times they were ready to go to war over their rival claims.

**Pope Borgia prohibited ANYBODY but Spanish from going to the New World!!**

There is NO RECORD of Amerigo Vespucci ever obtaining a LICENSE to visit the New

World.... He did not become a Spanish subject until 1505, when he married a woman named Maria Cereso. Here is an excerpt from the Bull of Borgia prohibiting anybody from going to the New World without a license:

"Furthermore, under penalty of excommunication *late sententie* to be incurred *ipso facto*, should anyone thus contravene, we strictly forbid all persons of whatsoever rank, even imperial and royal, or of whatsoever estate, degree, order, or condition, to dare, without your special permit or that of your aforesaid heirs and successors, to go for the purpose of trade or any other reason to the islands or mainlands, found and to be found, discovered and to be discovered, towards the west and south, by drawing and establishing a line from the Arctic pole to the Antarctic pole, no matter whether the mainlands and islands, found and to be found, lie in the direction of India or toward any other quarter whatsoever, the said line to be distant one hundred leagues towards the west and south, as is aforesaid, from any of the islands commonly known as the Azores and Cape Verde; apostolic constitutions and ordinances and other decrees whatsoever to the contrary notwithstanding." ([Inter Caetera Bull](#)).

## Florentine prophet rebuked the crimes of the Borgias!!

God raised up a mighty prophet in Florence named Saint Girolamo Savonarola. He was a Dominican monk and the forerunner of Saint Martin Luther. He was the morning star of the Reformation. In 1498, he called for a Council of the Congregation in order to DEPOSE Pope Borgia. This was the last straw and led to his arrest, torture and then death by burning.



Saint Girolamo Savonarola  
(1452-1498).

Saint Girolamo Savonarola was a Florentine Dominican monk who was HORRIFIED by the scandalous conduct of Pope Borgia and his many bastard children. He was the forerunner of Saint Martin Luther, but unlike Saint Martin, the only "bible" available to him was the BLUNT SWORD of the corrupt Latin Vulgate Version of Jerome. He was a spellbinder and great crowds flocked to hear his sermons.

The blessed Reformation would have commenced in Florence, and not in Wittenberg, but for the arrest and murder of Saint Girolamo Savonarola.

He denounced in no uncertain terms Pope Borgia, Lorenzo de Medici, and the corrupt lives of the Florentines.

By his preaching he was able to clean up FILTHY Florence, and the people brought all the lewd pictures, playing cards, dice and had a great Bonfire of the Vanities.

It was his determination to get rid of Pope Alexander VI that led to his martyrdom:

"He was resolved to make a final effort to procure the assembly of a Council, appeal to it in his own defence, denounce the abominable life and crimes of Rodrigo Borgia, and declare his election void as having been obtained by simony. He would also prove that the Pope was a heretic and an unbeliever, that his life was unworthy of a Christian, and that he was accordingly the main source all the evils lacerating the Church. Nor would there be any lack of documents, both public and private, to support these charges. Thus, the necessity of reforming the Church would be proved, and the enterprise finally begun. It was in allusion to this, that he had so frequently repeated the phrase: one day we will give a turn to the key; we will cry aloud: *Lazare, veni foras*, and similar expressions. That day was now come "(Villari, *Life & Times of Girolamo Savonarola*, pp. 642-643).

**Vespucci's uncle was chief opponent of Saint Girolamo!!**

It wasn't by accident that the Vespucci family were named WASPS. Guidantonio

Vespucci (uncle of Amerigo) was the chief opponent of Saint Girolamo, and the enforcer for Pope Alexander VI in Florence. Guidantonio was also one of the chief influences on Amerigo as he was growing up. He presided at the trial, torture and burning of Saint Girolamo:

"Messer Guidantonio Vespucci, spokesman for the bench of the doctors of the law, who in the Pratica of the 14th of March had been the chief of Savonarola's opponents, was the first to rise to his feet. He instantly proposed: "That Frà Gerolamo rshould be privately examined (tortured) by competent persons, so that when the trial was concluded, only such portions of it as their Excellencies thought fit need be made known to the public. That it would not be expedient to send the Friar to Rome, but merely to inform the Pope that he would be kept in safe custody."(Villari, *Life & Times of Girolamo Savonarola*, p. 697).

## Amerigo Vespucci was substituted for Richard Amerike!!

John Cabot's Bristol paymaster was named Richard Amerike. Merrick is a common name in the U.S. and the name comes from the Merricks of Bristol, England. When Vespucci 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 then and there his devilish mind began to concoct a scheme to supplant Richard Amerike and have the New World named after himself!!

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### Vital Links

[Pope Borgia BURNED Italian Reformer Girolamo Savonarola!!](#)

[Letter to the Duke of Milan describing the discovery of the New World by John Cabot!!](#)

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Amerigo Vespucci was an Italian explorer who is famous for the Americas being named after him. Here are 10 facts on his life and achievements. Amerigo Vespucci was an Italian explorer who made at least two voyages to the New World and was the first to recognize the Americas as distinct continents and not part of Asia. He is most famous for being the person on whose name the Americas were named. Know about the life, voyages, contributions and achievements of Amerigo Vespucci through these 10 interesting facts. #1 He was the third of four sons of a Florentine notary. Portrait of Amerigo Vespucci as a child. Born on March 9, 1454 (or 1451) in Florence, Italy, Amerigo Vespucci was the son of Ser Nastagio, a notary, and his wife Lisabetta Italian explorer Amerigo Vespucci is best known for his namesake: the continents of North and South America. But why were these continents named after him, especially since his voyages happened after Christopher Columbus' famed 1492 sail on the ocean blue? Amerigo Vespucci was one of many European explorers during the Age of Exploration, or Age of Discovery, which took place from the mid-1400s to mid-1500s. "The Age of Exploration was prompted by different motivations," said Erika Cosme, administrative coordinator of education and digital services at The Mariners Museum and Park in Newport News, Virginia. "The Age of Exploration coincided with the Renaissance, which lasted from about 1300 to 1600," said Cosme. Vespucci (uncle of Amerigo) was the chief opponent of Saint Girolamo, and the enforcer for Pope Alexander VI in Florence. Guidantonio was also one of the chief influences on Amerigo as he was growing up. He presided at the trial, torture and burning of Saint. Girolamo Document Outline. reformation.org. Amerigo Vespucci Unmasked at Last!! Dostlar payla: Verilni bazas m¼lifik h¼ququ ilÉ™ m¼dafiÉ™ olunur ©genderi.org 2019 rÉ™hbÉ™rliyinÉ™ m¼raciÉ™t. Ana sÉ™hifÉ™. Psixologiya.