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ABSTRACT

Part of the Portuguese-American reader series comprises learning resources for intermediate and secondary Portuguese-American students who have not had the benefits of bilingual training in lower grades. The two-fold purpose of the reading development and social studies series is to improve the reading skills of bilingual students and to increase appreciation of the Portuguese culture. This unit examines Portuguese explorations of the New World and contributions of famous Portuguese-Americans. Both historical narrative and learning activities are included. The materials are also published in Portuguese. (Author/JR)

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00002

# EXPLORING A NEW WORLD

5/1975

A PORTUGUESE-AMERICAN READER

Book 2

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1974

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# P R E F A C E

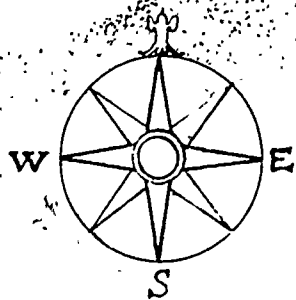
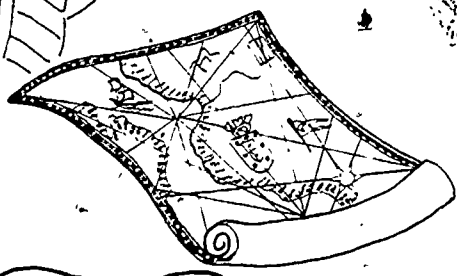
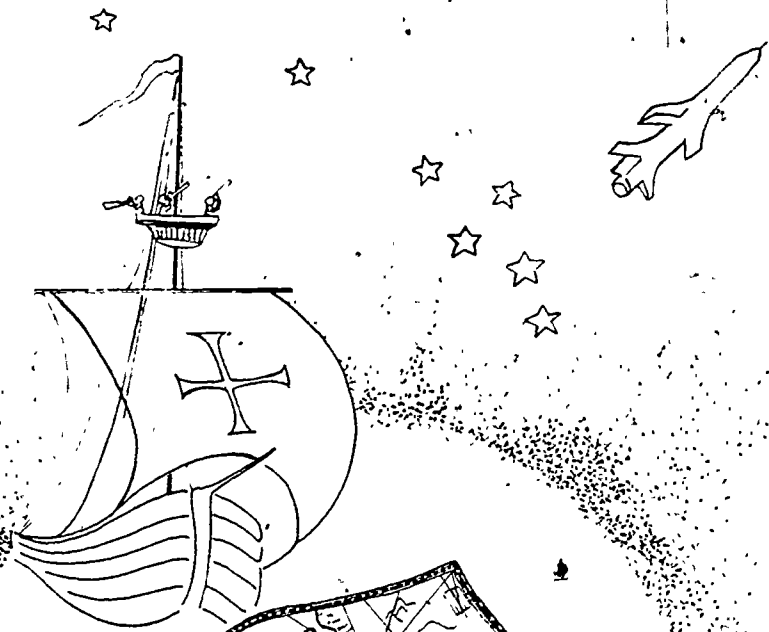
Improve Reading Skills. Teachers in grades above the elementary level often find students whose progress is hindered because of their lack in reading skills. This problem is often found in our ethnic communities, including Portuguese-American students who have not had the benefits of bilingual training in the lower grades. They have not continued to learn in Portuguese, and with insufficient knowledge of English, they have been unable to take full advantage of their studies in the American classroom. These students now find themselves at the intermediate and secondary levels unable to read satisfactorily in either their dominant or second language.

Increase Cultural Appreciation. A second problem is the lack of information readily accessible on Portuguese contributions to American culture and publications which show an understanding and concern for the Portuguese immigrant. One cannot fully appreciate his cultural heritage if he has an imperfect knowledge of it, and without this knowledge, he cannot properly understand himself nor his worth.

The Portuguese-American Reader is a unique series available in both Portuguese and English, designed to improve reading skills and at the same time, provide Portuguese-American cultural content. They also contain a variety of exercises and illustrations for more effective instruction, but the teacher is encouraged to improvise and enlarge upon them. It is recommended that the students not write in the booklets, and whenever possible, the teacher should provide ditto copies of the exercises.

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## PORTUGUESE MARITIME TECHNOLOGY

At the beginning of the fifteenth century, Portugal embarked on an adventure into the unknown open seas and changed the course of history. It was an undertaking similar to our modern space program: an entirely new technology had to be developed. Before Prince Henry the Navigator established his famous school at Sagres, ships only travelled with the currents or the winds, but not against them, and navigation was based on landmarks. It was the Portuguese who developed both the ship (the Caravel) and the technique (tacking) to go and return from the open sea.

In addition to these two major break-throughs the Portuguese developed yet a third revolutionary technique: navigation based on the stars.

They also amassed the largest collection ever of oceanographic data, including currents and wind force. They became master cartographers and developed our modern system of meridians.

# SEEK AND FIND

1

Hidden in this rectangle of letters are 30 words taken from the text and several other words.

Do not write on this page. Copy the letters on another graph or place a sheet over this page and circle all the words you can find.

A list of the 30 words can be found in the back of this booklet.

H	S	H	I	P	S	G	H	R	E	T	S	A	M	S
A	T	E	C	H	N	I	Q	U	E	A	L	S	O	E
D	A	T	A	I	S	A	N	C	O	T	N	I	P	A
S	R	P	K	T	N	T	V	E	A	F	U	X	R	S
Y	S	C	C	R	X	D	N	I	W	R	O	R	I	Y
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E	O	E	B	A	S	E	D	U	X	R	T	N	E	E
M	P	S	N	A	I	D	I	R	E	M	U	O	E	L
C	C	E	A	N	O	G	R	A	P	H	I	C	R	H

## PORTUGUESE MARITIME TECHNOLOGY

### A. Questions on the Text

1. What could the Caravel do that previous ships could not?
2. Which are true?
  - a) The Portuguese developed the technique of tacking against the wind.
  - b) They invented the Caravel ship
  - c) They invented the technique of astronavigation
  - d) They developed the system of meridians
  - e) They amassed a large body of oceanographic data

### B. Questions for Discussion

1. How did the Portuguese know where they were when out of the sight of land? Why was this technological break-through so important to the Age of Exploration which followed?
2. How did this technology aid our modern space program? What are some similarities between the Portuguese sea explorations and the space probes of the United States? List three.

### C. Discovery

Make a report on one or more of the following:

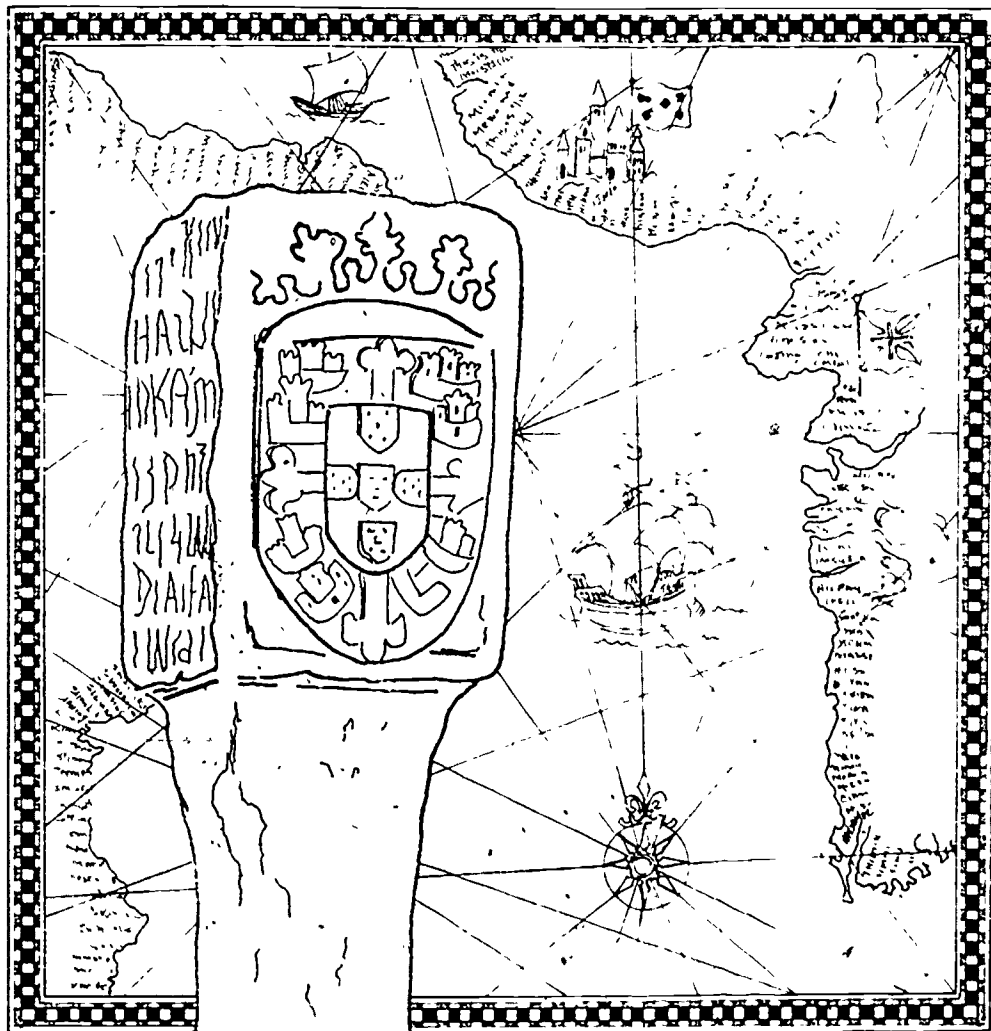
- a) Explain what meridians and cartography are
- b) Explain how astronavigation works
- c) Explain how tacking against the wind works

### D. Vocabulary

collection  
embarked

navigation  
similar

technology  
undertaking



Moby Dickman, 1988, British Museum

## PORTUGUESE DISCOVERIES IN NORTH AMERICA

The Portuguese developed and expanded their maritime technology and voyages of discovery over a period of eighty years—virtually without competition from any other country. It is no wonder they discovered more than two-thirds of the world.

- 1452 Diogo de Teive's expedition sails in the North Atlantic close to Canada
- 1472 João Vaz Corte Real and Álvaro Martins Homem discover "Terra Nova dos Bacalhaus" or Newfoundland, Canada
- 1487 Fernão Dulmo reaches America (his voyage has been disputed, but not disproved)
- 1492 João Fernandes, o Lavrador and Pedro de Barcelos discover Greenland
- 1495 João Fernandes, o Lavrador reaches Newfoundland (Labrador is named after him)
- 1498 Columbus discovers the American mainland (Venezuela) on his third voyage
- 1501 Gaspar Corte Real disappears during an expedition to North America
- 1502 Miguel Corte Real departs to search for his lost brother
- 1511 The date of the inscription left by Miguel Corte Real on the rock at Dighton, Mass.
- 1519 João Álvares Fagundes travels up the St. Lawrence estuary
- 1525 Estêvão Gomes explores the American Coast from Maine to the Chesapeake Bay
- 1541 João Martins' expedition explores the coast of Alaska
- 1542 João Rodrigues Cabrilho discovers and explores the coast of California

PORTUGUESE DISCOVERIES IN NORTH AMERICA

SEEK AND FIND

2

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M	Y	N	A	M	E	D	Y	X	R	T	S	A	O	C
A	R	A	K	S	A	L	A	R	E	X	T	H	A	N
R	A	I	N	S	C	R	I	P	T	I	G	N	D	Y
I	U	K	A	X	G	S	O	X	F	N	A	X	A	E
T	T	C	X	N	E	A	W	D	A	D	U	X	T	A
I	S	O	I	G	Y	I	F	O	A	M	T	O	E	R
M	E	R	A	O	A	L	X	R	N	R	O	F	C	S
E	U	Y	S	V	B	S	X	X	O	D	B	R	E	X
D	O	I	R	E	P	L	O	S	T	M	E	A	E	L
V	H	S	T	R	A	P	E	D	X	W	O	R	L	D

## PORTUGUESE DISCOVERIES IN NORTH AMERICA

### A. Questions on the Text

Which are False?

- a) Miguel Corte Real inscribed a rock in Massachusetts in 1511
- b) In 1492, although he thought it was India, Columbus reached the American mainland
- c) Labrador was named for a Portuguese
- d) The Portuguese carried out their voyages of discovery for 80 years with little competition from other countries

### B. Questions for Discussion

Why do you suppose that Portugal's feats are not better known? Would any of the following have anything to do with it? Why or why not?

- a) She is no longer a world power and hence not in a favorable position to "toot her own horn".
- b) National pride among competing countries.
- c) The union of the Portuguese and Spanish crowns from 1580-1640
- d) Spanish influence in America

### C. Discovery

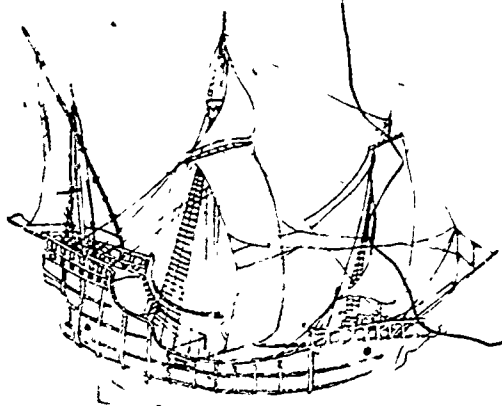
Make a report on one of the following: a) João Fernandes, o Lavrador's trip to Newfoundland  
b) the inscription on the rock at Dighton, Mass. left by Miguel Corte Real. See Dr. Manuel L. Silva, Rock of Dighton.

### D. Vocabulary

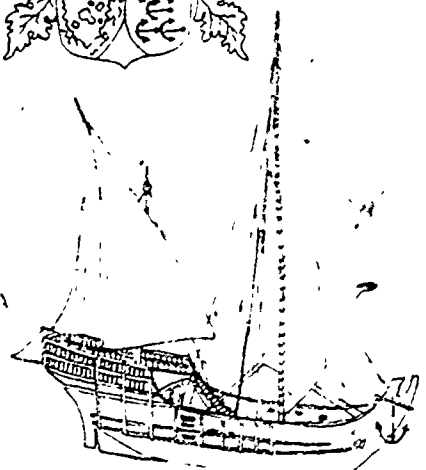
competition  
developed

expanded  
maritime

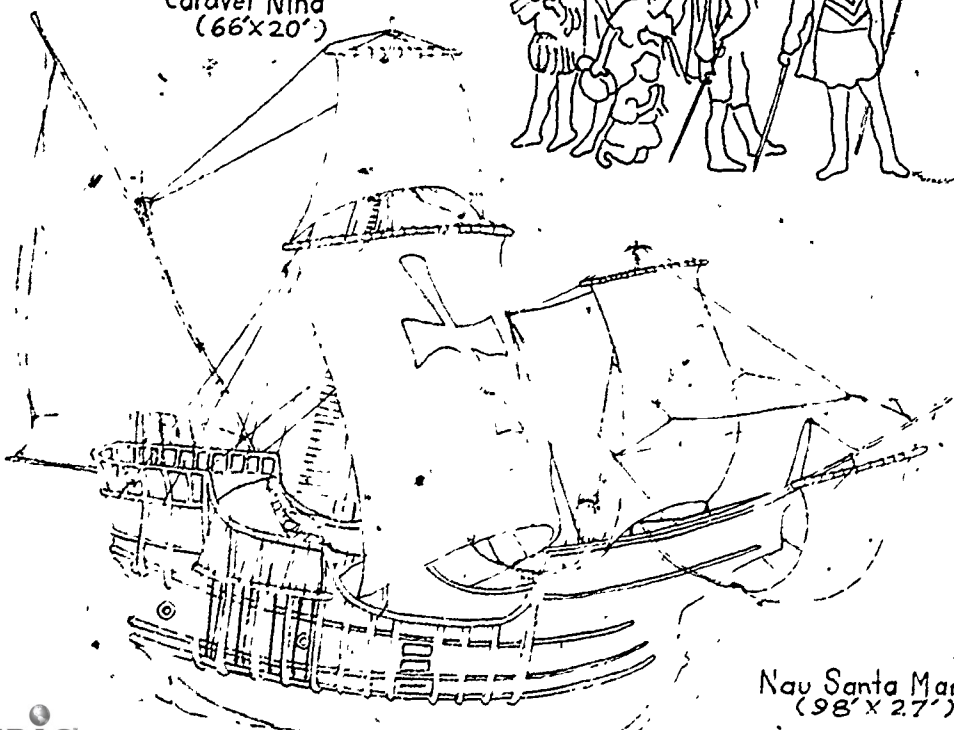
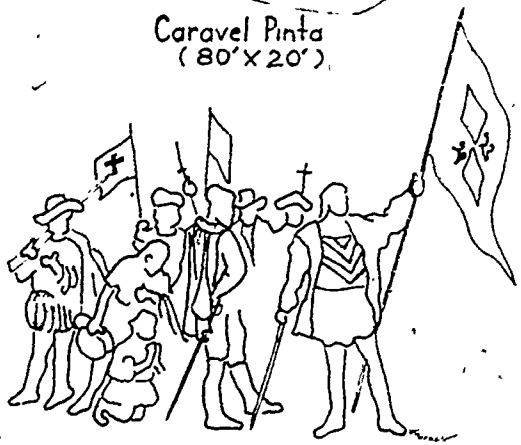
virtually  
wonder



Caravel Pinta  
(80' x 20')



Caravel Niña  
(66' x 20')



Nau Santa María  
(98' x 27')



## COLUMBUS AND THE PORTUGUESE

Columbus is accorded the honor of discovering America while in the service of Spain. Surprisingly, little is said of the preparations he made for his historic voyage — which came during his fifteen-year stay in Portugal.

When nineteen he left his native Genoa to become a sailor and in 1474, came to Portugal. With his brother — who lived in Lisbon selling charts and nautical instruments—he began to develop his plan to arrive in the East by sailing west. In 1479 he married a Portuguese lady and went to live in Madeira where his only son Pedro was born. He became a Captain in the Portuguese fleet and sailed to Africa. When his plan was turned down in Portugal (the distance he cited to reach India was too short) he looked to Spain to fund the trip.

He sailed in Portuguese made ships: two Caravels and a Nau, and the Azores were first to learn of his discovery as he stayed there on his return.

# COLUMBUS AND THE PORTUGUESE

3

## SEEK AND FIND

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A	A	O	L	C	E	U	C	N	G	O	X	R	D	N
I	I	N	L	A	B	I	C	O	I	N	T	O	A	I
L	D	O	R	M	R	A	X	S	S	A	I	B	M	A
I	N	H	U	E	R	Y	D	A	L	A	T	R	I	P
N	I	L	M	A	R	E	T	U	R	N	I	P	U	S
G	O	A	V	E	N	A	U	T	I	C	A	L	A	D
C	N	E	A	F	R	I	C	A	W	A	S	A	O	C
D	L	C	D	E	V	E	L	O	P	F	U	N	D	R
S	H	E	A	S	T	N	W	O	D	F	L	E	E	T

## COLUMBUS AND THE PORTUGUESE

### A. Questions on the Text

1. What was Columbus' plan to reach the East?
2. Which are True?
  - a) Columbus married a Portuguese lady
  - b) He learned most of his navigational skills in his native Genoa
  - c) He left Portugal because they would not let him be the captain of a ship
  - d) His son was born in Madelra
  - e) His plan was turned down in Portugal because they believed the world was flat

### B. Questions for Discussion

1. The prize Europe sought was control of the riches of the East through a sea route. Portugal was nearing this goal. Might Spain's acceptance of Columbus' plan (having previously turned it down) be interpreted as a last ditch effort to beat the Portuguese to the prize?
2. Since Spain claimed that she had reached the East (but was proven wrong when Portugal arrived there in 1498), might the frenzied explorations carried out by Spain in the new world be, in part, a face saving effort to find something of worth to regain its world-wide prestige?

### C. Discovery

Report on Columbus' life in Portugal

### D. Vocabulary

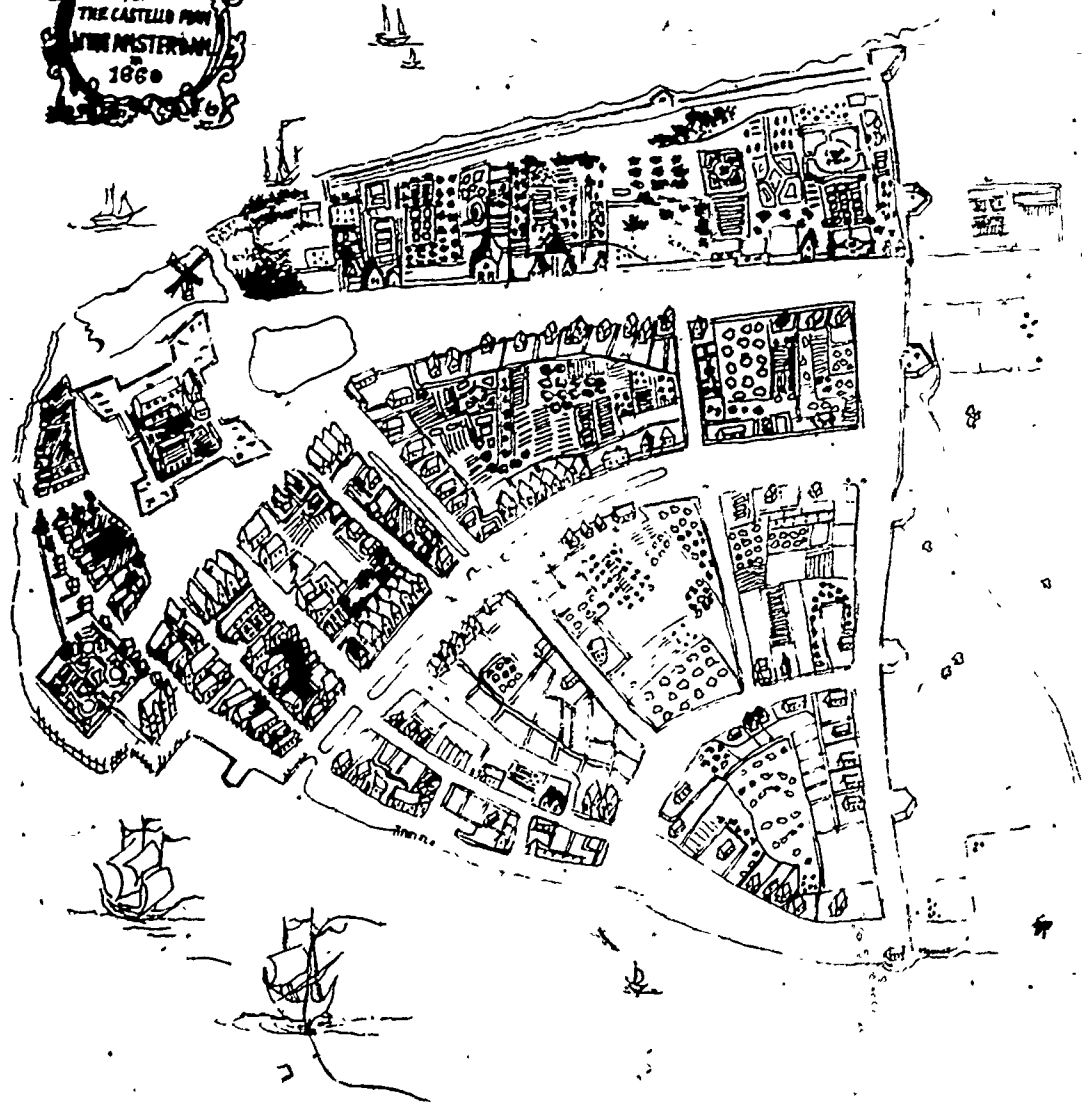
accorded  
became

develop  
fleet

surprisingly  
voyage

**PREDRAFT  
THE CASTLE OF  
THE AMSTERDAM  
1660**

New York Public Library, L.S. Phelps Stokes Collection



## THE FIRST PORTUGUESE IMMIGRANTS IN AMERICA

The earliest known Portuguese immigrants in America were Jewish merchants living in the Dutch city of New Amsterdam (New York). In January of 1655, they petitioned Governor Peter Stuyvesant of the colony, to allow their fellow Portuguese Jews to settle in the city. The governor denied the petition, but was overruled by his council.

Expelled from Portugal at the close of the 15th century, many Jews fled to Holland. A century later, some of their descendants moved to Dutch Brazil. When in 1651 the Dutch were forced to leave Pernambuco, the Jews relocated in Dutch Guiana (Surinam), the Caribbean and Dutch America.

The coming of these Portuguese also marked the arrival of the first Jews in North America. In 1728, the British permitted New York's Sephardic congregation to construct what proved to be America's first Synagogue. The gravestones in the churchyard date from 1656 and are still legible.

THE FIRST PORTUGUESE IMMIGRANTS IN AMERICA

4

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F	U	Z	S	Y	N	A	G	O	G	U	E	I	L	N
D	I	O	N	N	A	E	B	I	R	R	A	C	S	A
L	M	A	X	O	Y	O	R	K	B	D	A	R	O	H
E	M	H	O	L	L	A	N	D	X	L	E	I	E	C
D	E	C	R	O	F	O	J	E	W	S	E	V	D	R
W	H	E	N	C	W	O	L	L	E	F	D	L	O	E
X	D	E	I	N	E	D	H	S	I	T	I	R	B	M

## THE FIRST PORTUGUESE IMMIGRANTS IN AMERICA

### A. Questions on the Text

Which are true?

- a) The earliest known Portuguese in America were Jews
- b) They settled in what is today New Jersey
- c) Expelled from Portugal, many Jews fled to Holland at the close of the 15th century
- d) Some Portuguese Jews emigrated to Dutch Brazil from Holland
- e) The first Jews in North America were Portuguese descendants

### B. Questions for Discussion

1. What would account for the fact that even after being expelled from their homeland and absent from it for over 100 years, these Jews would continue to speak Portuguese and consider themselves Portuguese?
2. Prejudice means an opinion has been formed without taking time and care to learn the facts. The Jews have been the object of much prejudice; what factors contributed to it and to the subsequent expulsion of Jews from Portugal? What effect did their leaving have on the economy?

### C. Discovery

1. Report on Sephardim and Ashkenazim Jews
2. Report on the Portuguese-Spanish Jews in New Amsterdam (New York) in the 1600s. See Makers of America, Vol. 1, pp. 91-93.

### D. Vocabulary

allow  
arrival

colony  
denied

merchants  
relocate

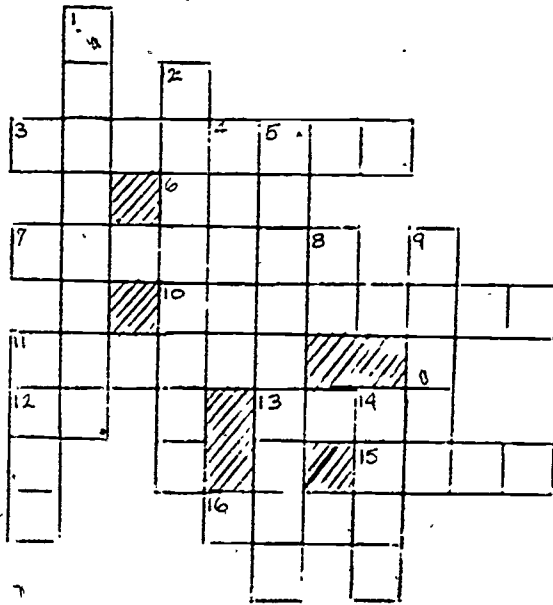
PORTUGUESE MARITIME TECHNOLOGY  
(Matching 1)

- |                            |   |
|----------------------------|---|
| 1. Sagres                  | A. The art of making maps   |
| 2. Henry,<br>the Navigator | B. First ship with the ability<br>to travel forward against<br>the wind           |
| 3. Tacking                 | C. Relating to activities<br>on or close to the sea                               |
| 4. Caravel                 | D. Site of famous Portuguese<br>school of navigation                              |
| 5. Astronavigation         | E. The technique of travelling<br>forward against the wind in<br>a sailing vessel |
| 6. Cartography             | F. To steer one's course by<br>the position of the stars                          |
| 7. Meridians               | G. Applied science  |
| 8. Oceanography            | H. The invisible lines running<br>north and south through the<br>two poles        |
| 9. Maritime                | I. Father of the Age of<br>Exploration  |
| 10. Technology             | J. The study of the sea   |

The correct answers can be found in the back of the booklet.



PORTUGUESE DISCOVERIES IN NORTH AMERICA  
(Crossword 1)



- ACROSS:
- 3. An open space in a forest
  - 6. To prohibit, forbid
  - 7. Columbus is honored as its discoverer
  - 10. Elements in chemistry with the same properties but with different weights
  - 11. More filled
  - 12. We
  - 13. Last name of three Portuguese explorers
  - 15. A type of cloth
  - 16. A mark left by a healed cut

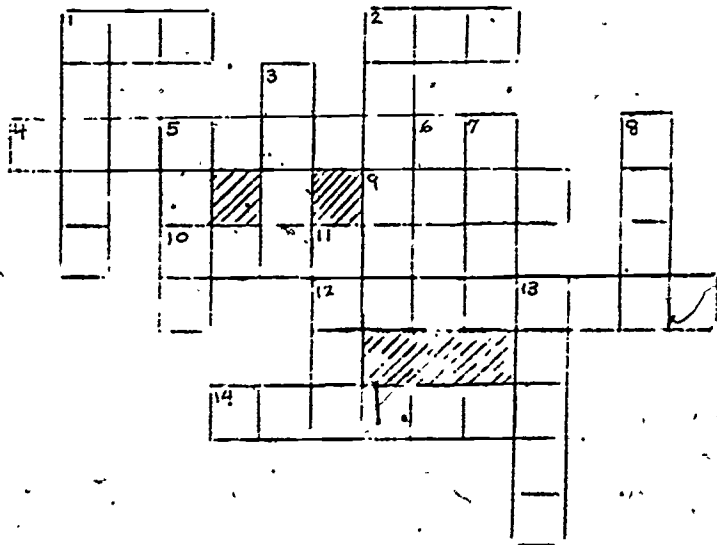
- DOWN:
- 1. Reached American mainland in 1498
  - 2. Discovered California in 1542
  - 4. To lift
  - 5. Wrong
  - 8. Preposition denoting place
  - 9. Fruit Eve is said to have eaten
  - 11. Much bother about small matters
  - 14. A popular hair-style

COLUMBUS AND THE PORTUGUESE  
(Matching 2)

- |              |  |
|--------------|--|
| 1. Genoa     | A. Columbus received his navigational training in this country     |
| 2. 1474      | B. The report of Columbus' "India" expedition was first heard here |
| 3. Madeira   | C. The year Columbus married a Portuguese lady                     |
| 4. Africa    | D. Columbus died thinking he had reached here                      |
| 5. Spain     | E. Columbus' son Pedro was born here                               |
| 6. Azores    | F. Here Columbus' brother sold charts and nautical instruments     |
| 7. India     | G. Columbus sailed here as a ship captain in the Portuguese fleet  |
| 8. Lisbon    | H. It was here that Columbus was born                              |
| 9. 1479      | I. This is the year Columbus came to Portugal                      |
| 10. Portugal | J. It was here Columbus received funds for his "India" voyage      |

The correct answers can be found in the back of the booklet.

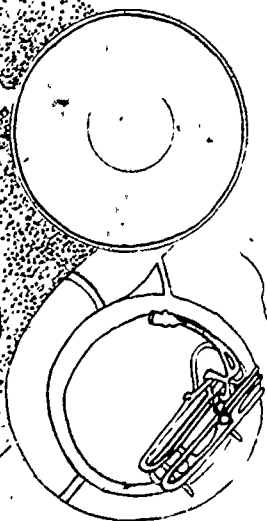
THE FIRST PORTUGUESE IMMIGRANTS IN AMERICA  
(Crossword 2)



- ACROSS: 1. Point above the i  
 2. Sea inlet  
 4. Dutch governor of New Amsterdam  
 9. Fervor, enthusiasm  
 10. More ferrus oxidized  
 12. Golden man legend of early America  
 14. The Netherlands
- DOWN: 1. The people of the Netherlands  
 2. Pernambuco is in this country  
 3. Descendants of the Biblical Judah  
 5. New Amsterdam is now New \_\_\_\_\_  
 6. Necessity; to be in want  
 7. Tropical, edible tuber in Polynesia  
 8. Past of flee (leave hastily)  
 11. To say; to speak  
 13. Apparatus that receives sound signals

Semper Fidelis

"The Washington Post", "El Capitan",  
"Thunderer", "The High School Cadets",  
"Liberty Bell", "Manhattan Beach",  
"Hand Across the Sea"



"Stars and Stripes Forever"

00028

## JOHN PHILIP SOUSA, "MARCH KING"

John Philip Sousa (1845-1932) was the most famous bandmaster of all time. He wrote and published over 325 separate musical compositions including overtures, operettas, suites, songs and waltzes. But he is best remembered for his marches, many of which have become classics the world over such as "Semper Fidelis," "Washington Post," and the immortal "Stars and Stripes Forever."

Young John was born and raised in Washington D.C. His father, Antonio Sousa was Portuguese, possibly from the Azores where it is thought he was a member of the regimental band of Angra do Heroismo, the capital of Terceira. John Philip apparently knew little of his father's background and the elder Sousa was reluctant to speak of his life prior to emigrating to the United States.

John Philip Sousa revolutionized band music and published more than 155 marches. He was the acclaimed "March King" both at home and in Europe.

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E	A	S	U	O	S	E	T	R	S	A	K	I	N	G
S	Z	U	N	V	A	L	A	G	O	S	F	A	L	L
I	O	C	E	E	F	U	R	N	P	E	B	L	L	A
A	R	H	M	R	E	C	S	A	C	G	E	M	I	T
R	E	V	O	L	U	T	I	O	N	I	Z	E	D	I
J	S	N	H	C	R	A	M	O	B	E	S	T	O	P
O	W	R	O	T	E	N	S	F	A	M	O	U	S	A
H	T	O	W	A	L	T	Z	E	S	T	S	O	M	C
N	I	B	E	D	N	O	T	G	N	I	H	S	A	W

## JOHN PHILIP SOUSA, "MARCH KING"

### A. Questions on the Text

1. The word "acclaimed" in the last sentence means \_\_\_\_\_
2. Which two are True about John Philip Sousa?
  - a) John Philip Sousa was born in the Azores
  - b) He was mainly noted for his lively waltzes
  - c) He revolutionized band music
  - d) He wrote over 325 musical compositions
  - e) He was reluctant to speak of his life prior to emigrating to the United States

### B. Questions for Discussion

1. Why might Mr. Sousa be reluctant to speak of his background? Would his being Portuguese necessarily have anything to do with it? Why or why not?
2. John Philip Sousa tells of living in Washington during the Civil War and of seeing companies of soldiers on parade. How might this have influenced his taste in music? Are we always affected by our environment?

### C. Discovery

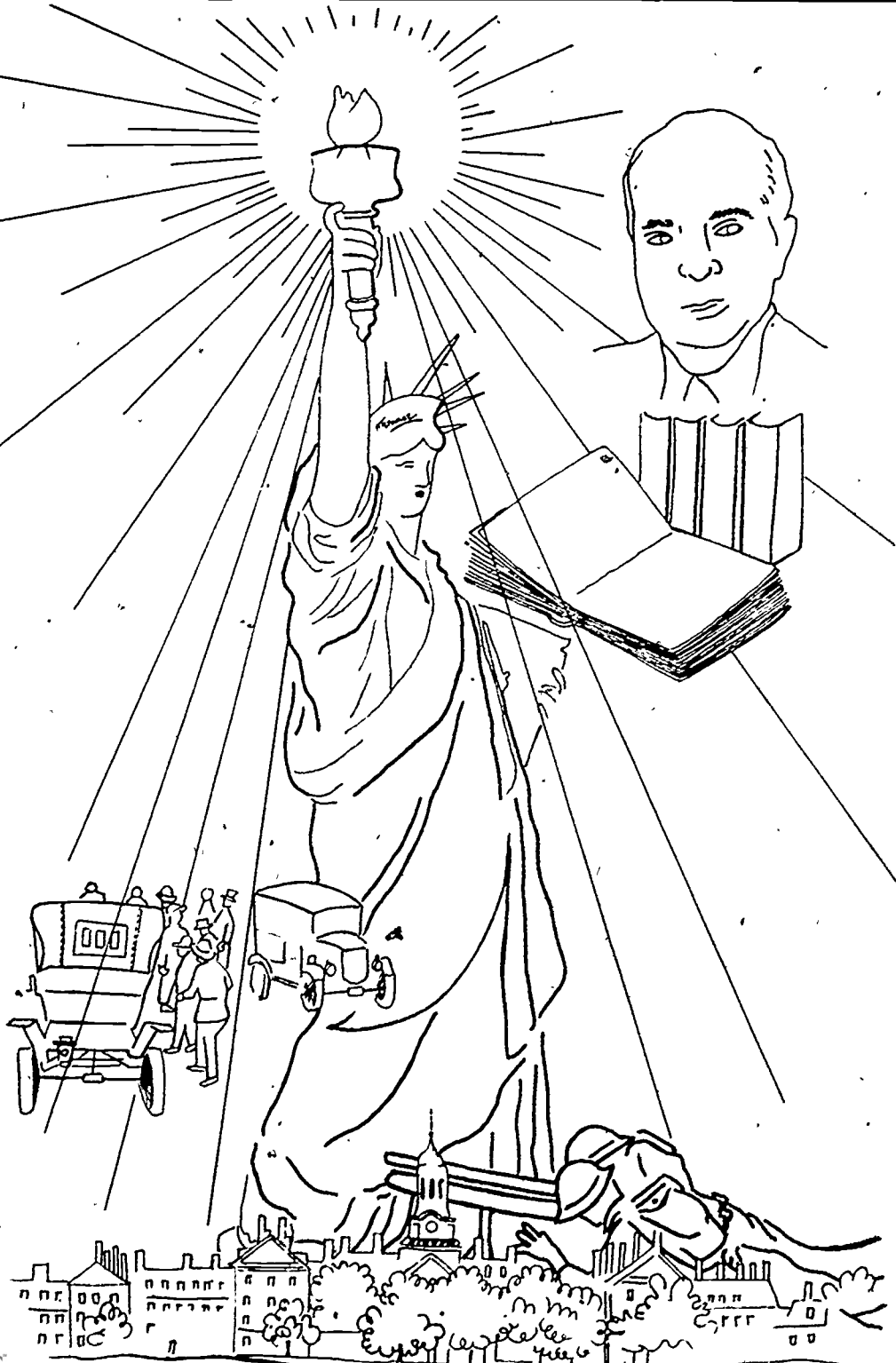
Listen to the "Stars and Stripes Forever" march and see if you can tell what makes it such a favorite. List three things.

### D. Vocabulary

acclaimed  
bandmaster

regimental  
reluctant

revolutionized  
published





## JOHN DOS PASSOS

John dos Passos (Chicago 1896-1970), a first-rate American novelist, was one of a group of distinguished writers who began their careers near the outbreak of World War I. After his graduation from Harvard, he served in the war effort with his friends, E.E. Cummings and Ernest Hemingway.

His grandfather, Manoel, was from Ponta do Sol on the island of Madeira. His father, John R. Sr., although born in Philadelphia, kept his Portuguese ties and manners all his life. When young John underwent a hernia operation, his father sent him to Madeira to recover. He stayed in Funchal.

John dos Passos is best known for his trilogy U.S.A., a massive panorama of American life hailed for its technical devices and mastery of language. He wrote over forty books during his career, including novels, plays; poetry and historical narratives, among them The Portugal Story (1969), a tribute to his ancestral homeland.

## SEEK AND FIND

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A list of the 30 words can be found in the back of this booklet.

M	A	D	E	I	R	A	L	A	H	C	N	U	F	Y
N	O	V	E	L	I	S	T	W	H	E	N	O	R	R
I	H	A	D	W	Y	Y	G	O	L	I	R	T	O	E
S	A	L	E	A	X	N	N	R	Y	T	T	N	M	T
L	R	L	L	R	O	R	E	X	Y	C	S	H	I	S
A	V	P	I	M	O	E	E	R	R	O	U	E	E	A
N	A	W	A	B	R	F	T	U	S	I	H	N	B	M
D	R	H	H	A	I	E	O	S	P	U	O	R	G	X
O	D	C	C	L	O	Y	A	W	G	N	I	M	E	H
N	I	K	E	P	T	P	A	L	T	H	O	U	G	H

## JOHN DOS PASSOS

### A. Questions on the Text

1. The composite word "first-rate" in the first sentence means \_\_\_\_\_
2. Which two are False?
  - a) John Dos Passos was born in Madeira
  - b) His father always kept his Portuguese ties
  - c) John graduated from Harvard University
  - d) He served in the war effort of W.W. I
  - e) The Portugal Story is a massive panorama of American life

### B. Questions for Discussion

1. Is it proper to consider John Dos Passos a member of the Portuguese-American community? Discuss his name, place of birth, generations removed from Portugal.
2. What other factors might determine a person's identification (or lack of it) with a given ethnic minority? List three.
3. What do you consider the single most important factor in determining your own national identity?

### C. Discovery

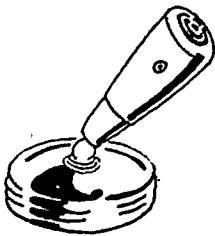
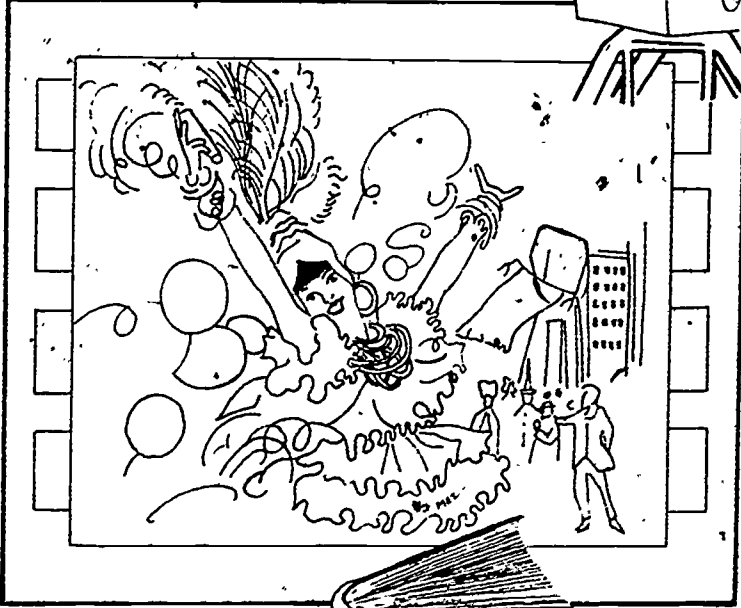
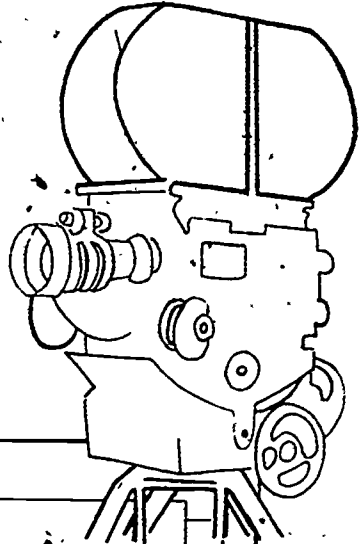
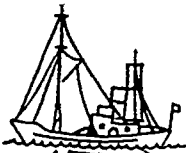
Read a few pages of 42nd Parallel, one of the novels in the U.S.A. trilogy. How has the author used the newspaper headlines of the day?

### D. Vocabulary

ancestral  
careers

first-rate  
manners

outbreak  
panorama



## CALIFORNIA PORTUGUESE

Portuguese-Americans are former State Senators John G. Mattos and H.L. Christian (Cristão) and Assemblyman Antonio A. Rogers. Active Assemblymen are Joe A. Gonsalves and John Vasconcellos. Helen Lawrence was Mayor of San Leandro (1945) and other past Mayors include J. Bettencourt of Dairy Valley, F.C. Leal of Cerritos, G. Oakes (Carvalho) of Hayward and F. Barcellos of Santa Clara.

Living in Santa Barbara is the world renown Luso scholar, poet and critic, Jorge de Sena. The initiators of the world's tuna fishing industry come from San Diego: Manuel Medina, captain of the first tuna boat and Manuel Madruga, its designer.

Achieving fame in the entertainment field are former movie star Carmen Miranda (from Portugal via Brazil), Hal Peary (Pereira) who created the Great Gildersleeve role on radio, singer-actor Tony Martin, and Mario Machado, television personality of KNXT-TV, the CBS affiliate in Hollywood.

SEEK AND FIND

7

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A	S	S	E	M	B	L	Y	M	E	N	A	P	E	F
G	W	A	S	S	O	T	I	R	R	E	C	A	I	O
N	O	X	E	M	O	C	F	I	R	S	T	S	V	R
I	R	F	R	O	M	R	I	T	S	T	C	T	O	M
V	L	O	E	F	A	S	I	N	G	E	R	W	M	E
I	D	L	I	L	S	T	A	T	E	C	F	A	H	R
L	O	E	O	T	E	V	I	T	C	A	I	A	T	O
R	L	H	E	F	I	S	H	I	N	G	N	D	M	S
D	C	O	T	H	E	R	M	A	Y	O	R	U	A	E
S	P	T	A	O	B	C	A	P	T	A	I	N	T	R

## CALIFORNIA PORTUGUESE

### A. Questions on the Text

1. What industry was begun by Portuguese-Americans living in San Diego?
2. Probably the first person of Portuguese descent to be the Mayor of a U.S. city was Helen Lawrence, a woman. When and of what city was she Mayor?

### B. Questions for Discussion

1. It is rather common for Portuguese-Americans to change or anglicize their names. What would account for this practice? List three possible answers.
2. What reason or reasons can you cite for the involvement of Portuguese-Americans in the nation's fishing industries?

### C. Discovery

Make a report on one of the following subjects:

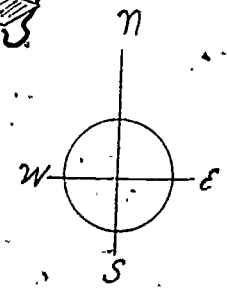
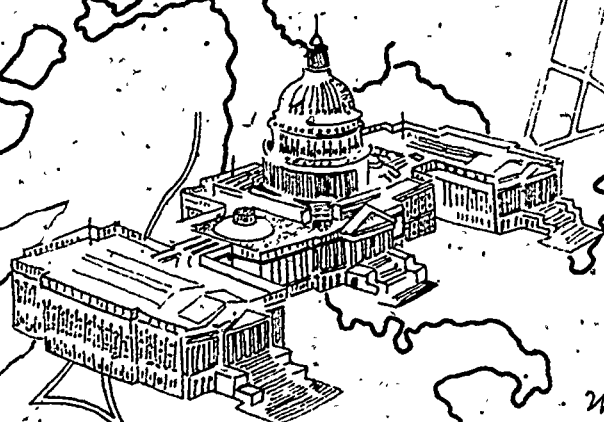
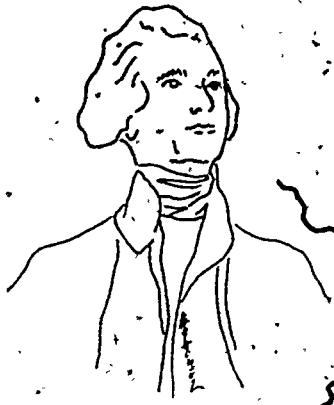
- a) Portuguese-Americans in the tuna fishing industry
- b) Portuguese-Americans in California politics
- c) Portuguese-Americans in the field of entertainment

### D. Vocabulary

designer  
entertainment

fame  
include

personality  
scholar



**BOSTON**





## OTHER PROMINENT PORTUGUESE-AMERICANS

Abbot Correia da Serra, of the University of Philadelphia, was the Portuguese friend to President Thomas Jefferson who persuaded him to introduce the wine industry into the United States.

Portuguese-Americans include Justice Benjamin N. Cardozo of the U.S. Supreme Court (1932-1938), United States Congressman Ronald A. Sarasin of Connecticut, Brigadier General Silva and Ernest Ladeira, Coordinator for the Older Persons, OEO.

In baseball are first baseman Lou Fonseca and second baseman Billy Martin, now manager of the Texas Rangers. In football are Rocky Freitas of the Detroit Lions and Jesse Freitas of the San Diego Chargers. In golf was Tony Lima.

Massachusetts has two State Senators: Fonseca and Mendonça and ten Representatives. John M. Arruda is former Mayor of Fall River and Edmund Denis is District Attorney. The first Cardinal of Boston is Portuguese-born Humberto de Medeiros.

OTHER PROMINENT PORTUGUESE-AMERICANS

SEEK AND FIND

8

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S	C	O	N	G	R	E	S	S	M	A	N	M	I	H
R	S	N	O	I	L	A	R	E	N	E	G	W	A	S
O	A	R	W	L	L	A	B	E	S	A	B	O	R	N
T	B	O	A	E	B	E	R	E	D	L	O	H	L	R
A	B	F	T	O	C	A	R	D	O	Z	O	W	E	F
N	O	A	S	I	I	N	C	L	U	D	E	G	R	T
E	T	T	T	C	I	R	T	S	I	D	A	I	S	R
S	O	S	U	P	R	E	M	E	X	N	E	R	N	U
N	U	S	N	O	S	R	E	P	A	N	I	E	X	O
J	B	A	S	E	M	A	N	M	D	F	T	W	O	C

## OTHER PROMINENT PORTUGUESE-AMERICANS

### A. Questions on the Text

1. What was the name of the Portuguese friend to President Thomas Jefferson who helped introduce the wine industry in the United States?
2. Who was the first Portuguese-American to serve on the Supreme Court of the United States?
3. The U.S. Congressman referred to in the text is the first person of Portuguese descent to serve in the House of Representatives. What is his name?
4. Who is Humberto de Medeiros?

### B. Questions for Discussion

1. Many Portuguese-Americans have attained success in their chosen fields. Why do you suppose that even members of the Portuguese-American community often seem unaware of their countrymen's successes?
2. Is there a general lack of interest among Portuguese-Americans in things having to do with their ancestral homeland? What factors might account for this?

### C. Discovery

Make a report on one of the following subjects:

- a) Portuguese-Americans in National Politics
- b) Portuguese-Americans in Sports
- c) Portuguese-Americans during the early years of our nation's history

### D. Vocabulary

attorney  
baseball

court  
mayor

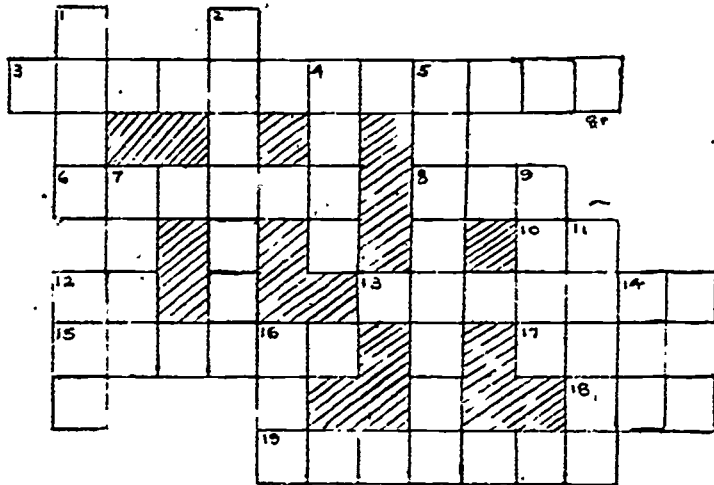
persuaded  
senator

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA, "MARCH KING"  
(Matching 3)

- |                                 |  |
|---------------------------------|--|
| 1. Washington D.C.              | A. This nation acclaimed John Philip Sousa "March King"                        |
| 2. Azores                       | B. John Philip Sousa was born in this city                                     |
| 3. Angra do Heroísmo            | C. This composition honors a famous newspaper                                  |
| 4. Terceira                     | D. Antonio Sousa probably came from this archipelago                           |
| 5. United States                | E. This kind of music is found among the 325 compositions by John Philip Sousa |
| 6. "Semper Fidelis"             | F. This composition is John Philip Sousa's most famous                         |
| 7. Marches                      | G. Antonio Sousa perhaps played in the regimental band of this city            |
| 8. Waltz                        | H. John Philip Sousa wrote over 155 of these                                   |
| 9. "Washington Post"            | I. This composition suggests always being true                                 |
| 10. "Stars and Stripes Forever" | J. An island of the Azores   |

The correct answers can be found in the back of the booklet.

JOHN DOS PASSOS  
(Crossword 3)



- ACROSS:
3. Birthplace of John dos Passos' father
  6. Long work of prose fiction (plural)
  8. Past participle of run
  10. Present tense of to be
  12. Synonym of Either
  13. Capital of Madeira
  15. Land surrounded by water
  17. We hear with this body part
  18. A wolf would call this home
  19. Consisting of three parts

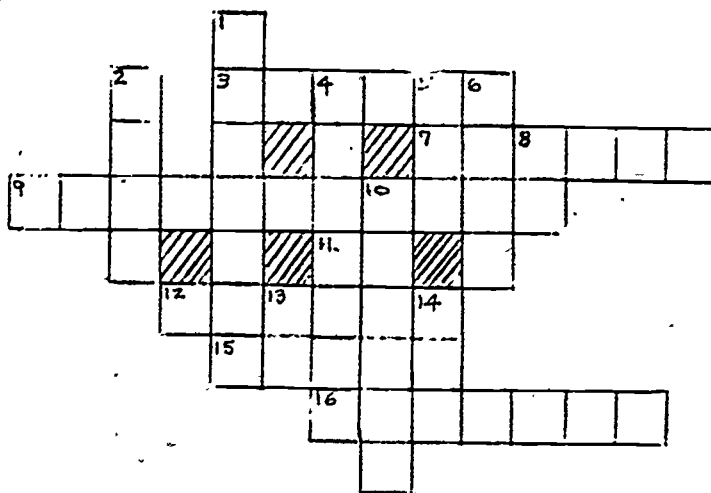
- DOWN:
1. This word asks "at what time"
  2. Birthplace of dos Passos' grandfather
  4. The direction the sun comes up
  5. Country on Iberian peninsula
  7. Yours and mine
  9. Agreeable, friendly
  11. Place blocked from sunshine is
  12. Petroleum
  14. Present tense of to be
  16. This is used to catch fish

CALIFORNIA PORTUGUESE  
(Matching 4)

- |                      |                                       |
|----------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. Mario Machado     | A. Former Mayor of San Leandro        |
| 2. Hal Peary         | B. Singer who also appears in movies  |
| 3. Jorge de Sena     | C. The original name was Carvalho     |
| 4. Manuel Medina     | D. The Great Gildersleeve             |
| 5. Helen Lawrence    | E. Movie star who portrayed a Bahiana |
| 6. John G. Mattos    | F. World renown Portuguese scholar    |
| 7. George Oakes      | G. Former State Senator               |
| 8. Carmen Miranda    | H. Television personality             |
| 9. Tony Martin       | I. California State Assemblyman       |
| 10. Joe A. Gonsalves | J. Captain of the first tuna boat     |

The correct answers can be found in the back of the booklet.

OTHER PROMINENT PORTUGUESE-AMERICANS  
(Crossword 4)



- ACROSS: 3. Unfair  
 7. The seventh planet from the sun  
 9. Sarasin's the first of Portuguese descent  
 11. The Portuguese translation of you  
 12. The referee at a baseball game  
 15. Master of ceremonies  
 16. An oval having both ends alike.

- DOWN: 1. The highest; final, last authority  
 2. Correia da Serra urged its introduction  
 4. Fairness  
 5. Total  
 6. Street car  
 8. An article  
 10. Verily, truly, of course  
 13. Abbreviations for afternoon  
 14. This snake-like water animal can shock

ANSWERS TO SEEK AND FIND

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
ALSO	AFTER	AFRICA	ALLOW
BASED	ALASKA	AMERICA	ALSO
CARAVEL	ANY	BORN	ARE
CURRENTS.	BAY	CAME	BRAZIL
DATA	CANADA	CAPTAIN	BRITISH
FORCE	COAST	CARAVEL	CARRIBEAN
HAD	COUNTRY	CHARTS	CITY
HENRY	DATE	COLUMBUS	CLOSE
HISTORY	DEPARTS	DEVELOP	COLONY
INTO	DURING	DOWN	DATE
MAJOR	ESTUARY	DURING	DENIED
MASTER	FROM	EAST	DUTCH
MERIDIANS	HIS	FLEET	FELLOW
MODERN	INSCRIPTION	FUND	FLED
NAVIGATOR	LABRADOR	GENOA	FORCED
NEW	LEFT	HONOR	HOLLAND
OCEANOGRAPHIC	LOST	INDIA	JEWISH
OPEN	MARITIME	LADY	JEWS
OUR	MORE	MADE	KNOWN
PRINCE	NAMED	NAUTICAL	LEGIBLE
RETURN	NOT	PLAN	MANY
SEAS	OVER	REACH	MERCHANTS
SHIPS	PERIOD	RETURN	MOVED
SPACE	ROCK	SAILING	NEW
STARS	SAILS	SAILOR	SOME
SYSTEM	THAN	SON	SYNAGOGUE
TACKING	VOYAGES	SPAIN	WERE
TECHNIQUE	WONDER	TRIP	WHAT
WIND	WORLD	TOO	WHEN
YET	YEARS	YEAR	YORK



ANSWERS TO SEEK AND FIND

(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
ALL	ALL	ACTIVE	ABBOT
ANGRA	ALTHOUGH	ACTOR	BASEBALL
AZORES	AMONG	ASSEMBLYMEN	BASEMAN
BAND	BEST	BOAT	BORN
BEST	BORN	CAPTAIN	BOSTON
BORN	CAREER	CERRITOS	CARDOZO
CAPITAL	FORTY	COME	CONGRESSMAN
FAMOUS	FROM	FAME	COURT
HOME	FUNCHAL	FIELD	DISTRICT
JOHN	GROUP	FIRST	FALL
KING	HAILED	FISHING	FIRST
LIFE	HARVARD	FORMER	FOR
MARCH	HEMINGWAY	FROM	FRIEND
MOST	HERNIA	ITS	GENERAL
MUSIC	HIS	LIVING	GOLF
OVER	ISLAND	MAYOR	HIM
POST	KEPT	MOVIE	INCLUDE
PRIOR	LIFE	OTHER	JUSTICE
RAISED	MADEIRA	PAST	LIONS
RELUCTANT	MASTERY	POET	MANAGER
REVOLUTIONIZED	NOVELIST	RADIO	NOW
SONG	PASSOS	ROLE	OLDER
SOUSA	PLAYS	SCHOLAR	PERSONS
STARS	POETRY	SINGER	SENATORS
SUCH	THEM	STAR	STATE
TIME	TRILOGY	STATE	SUPREME
WALTZES	WAR	TUNA	TEN
WASHINGTON	WHEN	WAS	TWO
WORLD	WHO	WHO	WAS
WROTE	YOUNG	WORLD	WHO

ANSWERS TO MATCHING

(1)

1 - D  
2 - I  
3 - E  
4 - B  
5 - F  
6 - A  
7 - H  
8 - J  
9 - C  
10 - G

(3)

1 - B  
2 - D  
3 - G  
4 - J  
5 - A  
6 - I  
7 - H  
8 - E  
9 - C  
10 - F

(2)

1 - H  
2 - I  
3 - E  
4 - G  
5 - J  
6 - B  
7 - D  
8 - ~~F~~  
9 - C  
10 - A

(4)

1 - H  
2 - D  
3 - F  
4 - J  
5 - A  
6 - G  
7 - C  
8 - E  
9 - B  
10 - I