CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS
A GREEK NOBLEMAN

A Disquisition concerning the Origin and Early Life of the Great Discoverer and a Refutation of the Charges against him which have appeared in certain Recent Publications

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Columbus—A Byzantine Nobleman

“His peculiar characteristics can be accounted for on the mere assumption that he was of the same family as Colon the Younger, i.e. George Palaeologus Dishypatos [a Byzantine prince]…. persisting on the old theory that the illustrious navigator was a Genoese woolworker, there would be no other alternative than to brand him a liar or an insane impostor... The difference between the illiterate Genoese Colombo and our great mystic Columbus is such that all efforts to make the former appear like the latter remind one of the old adage of the man who tried to rub the black off the Negro’s face...”

~ Seraphim Canoutas, 1874-1944
Columbus’s fixed idea of a great Crusade against the Moslems for the liberation of Jerusalem and other Christian lands [e.g. Constantinople]... was not something new.... It was merely the very same idea, the very same design, which his immediate ancestors—the Palaeologi and the Dishypati—labored to put into execution and which his contemporary relatives and compatriots continued to advocate with the same zeal....

Columbus’s burning ambition to Christianize the heathen and the idolaters of Asia does not seem to be an isolated phenomenon.
Blood, faith, and civilization

His ardent enthusiasm and zeal to spread the Christian faith among the idolaters may be attributed to the fact that he was descended from religious ancestors and was brought up in an Empire that was for centuries ‘the disseminator of the Christian Faith and the guardian of civilization,’ and ‘the champion of Europe against the Infidel.’ ... If we accept the fact that Columbus bore in his veins the blood of Pytheas the Assaliot and Alexander the Macedonian; of Cyrill and Methodius, the Thessalonicans; and of the Palaeologi and the Dishypati, of Byzantium, there would be little difficulty in solving every puzzle that the study of his life presents.
Columbus and Alexander the Great: benefactors of humanity-

In many respects—or rather all respects—Columbus’ character presents a remarkable resemblance to that of Alexander the Great... The Macedonian conqueror from the very beginning of his conquests has shown to the conquered peoples tolerance and generosity, refraining from using force for their Hellenization; while the policy of the New World’s discoverer was that the Indians should be treated with kindness and be taught with patience the principles of Christianity. The one wanted to Hellenize all Asia, the other to Christianize her... Columbus [is] the greatest benefactor of all of us who live happily on this side of the Atlantic, indeed the greatest benefactor in humanity...
The facts seem to indicate that, contrary to the general opinion that the Greek are among the so-called new immigrants in America, they have been here since Columbus’s days....This might of course be expected from a race par excellence [of] mariners, adventurers, and colonizers since the time of Ulysses to the present day. Particularly was this natural for these adventurous people after the conquest of their country by the Turks, when they were scattered to all four corners of the Globe.