## Read the summary section at <http://upstanderproject.org/firstlight/doctrine> and then continue below

## COMPELLING QUESTION

*How* did European explorers and colonial settlers use the Doctrine of Discovery to justify the taking of Native peoples’ land in what became the United States?

Excerpt from “Inter Caetera,” a Papal Bull (decree) sent from Pope Alexander VI, to the king and queen of Spain on May 4, 1493[[1]](#footnote-1)

Alexander, bishop, servant of the servants of God, to the illustrious sovereigns, our very dear son in Christ, Ferdinand, king, and our very dear daughter in Christ, Isabella, queen…. Among other works well pleasing to the Divine Majesty and cherished of our heart, this assuredly ranks highest, that in our times especially the Catholic faith and the Christian religion be exalted and be everywhere increased and spread.

We have indeed learned that you, who for a long time had intended to seek out and discover certain islands and mainlands remote and unknown … chose our beloved son, Christopher Columbus … whom you furnished with ships and men equipped for like designs, not without the greatest hardships, dangers, and expenses, to make diligent quest … and they at length, with divine aid and with the utmost diligence … discovered certain very remote islands and even mainlands that hitherto had not been discovered by others; wherein dwell very many peoples living in peace, and, as reported, going unclothed, and not eating flesh. Moreover … these very peoples … seem sufficiently disposed to embrace the Catholic faith and be trained in good morals.

And, in order that you may enter upon so great an undertaking with greater readiness and heartiness endowed with the benefit of our apostolic favor, we … give, grant, and assign to you and your heirs and successors … all their [Native peoples’] dominions, cities, camps, places, and villages, and all rights, jurisdictions, and appurtenances, all islands and mainlands found and to be found, discovered and to be discovered.

We trust in Him from whom empires and governments and all good things proceed, that, should you, with the Lord's guidance, pursue this holy and praiseworthy undertaking, in a short while your hardships and endeavors will attain the most felicitous result, to the happiness and glory of all Christendom…. Given at Rome, at St. Peter's, in the year of the incarnation of our Lord one thousand four hundred and ninety-three, the fourth of May, and the first year of our pontificate.

Gratis by order of our most holy lord, the pope. Alexander VI

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Discussion questions**

* What is the significance of the fact that the Bull was written in 1493?
* What did you learn about the relationship between the Church and the Monarchy?
* How does Pope Alexander justify Spain’s dominion over other peoples’ land?

1. “we” and “our” refers to the Pope and Catholic Church, while “you” refers to the king and queen and rest of the monarchy. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)