
1. Columbus

File *kolforras.txt* contains an excerpt from Columbus' logbook. Format the document according to the attached example and the description.

1. Open file *kolforras.txt* using the word processing program. Save your work as *kolumbusz* in the default format of the program.
2. Delete the spaces at the beginning of the paragraphs and the empty paragraphs in the whole document. Pay attention not to create such during your work either.
3. In the document the page size is A5, the left and right margins are both 1 cm and the top and bottom margins are both 1.5 cm.
4. Ensure that unit "*sea mile*" remains in one line regardless of the length of the lines. Set that the two lines of the dates and the beginning of the paragraph following them fall on the same page.
5. If not specified else, the characters in the text have font type Times New Roman or Nimbus Roman and font size of 10 points.
6. The font size of the title is 36 points and the font type is similar to handwriting, for example Monotype Corsiva or Brush Script. The spacing before it should be between 12 and 24 points (0.42 and 0.85 cm) and after it between 24 and 36 points (0.85 and 1.27 cm).
7. The font type of the dates in the logbook (which all appear in capital letters in the source) should be similar to handwriting, for example Monotype Corsiva or Brush Script and should be aligned right at 3.5 cm.
8. The indent of the daily notes is 4 cm from the left, within them the first line of the paragraphs has an additional indent of 0.5 cm.
9. Set the alignment of the paragraphs according to the example.
10. Insert picture *karavella.jpg* next to the first paragraph, scale it proportionally so that its height becomes 4 cm. Place the picture so that it does not alter the text layout.
11. The text parts in brackets (there are 3 of them) should be in italics.
12. Put the texts in the square brackets (there are 3 of them) into footnotes belonging to the word in front of the opening bracket. Delete the square brackets from the document.
13. Use hyphenation in the document.
14. Set page numbering at the bottom of the page, on the left. The starting page number is 11, the font size is 10 points and the font type is the same as the one used in the title.

40 marks

Example for the Columbus exercise:

Columbus' logbook

FRIDAY
5 AUGUST



We set sail from the coast of Palos on Friday, 3 August 1492, at 8 o'clock, and proceeded with a strong breeze till sunset, sixty sea miles or fifteen leagues south, afterwards turned south-west and south by west, which is the direction of the Canaries.

(Columbus' ships reached Ferro on the island of the Canary Islands on Wednesday, 9 August. Here they took food and water and then set sail again on Thursday, 6 September. Three Portuguese navigators attempted to cut off their route, because the king of Portugal did not look with favour on Columbus' venture.)

SUNDAY
10 SEPTEMBER

This day and night we sailed two hundred and forty sea miles, but I reckoned only one hundred and ninety-two sea miles, that the men might not be terrified if they should be long upon the voyage.

(Because Columbus accused his companions that India is not very far from the Western coast of Europe, from here onwards he always tampered with data, that his others did not notice how far they had travelled.)

SUNDAY
16 SEPTEMBER

The weather is as pleasant as in Andalusia in April. Here we began to meet with large patches of weeds very green, and which appeared to have been recently washed away from the land; on which account we all judged ourselves to be near some island, though not a continent, because in my opinion the continent we shall find further ahead!

The weed that Columbus speaks about here is the so-called Sargasso Sea; a phenomenon experienced on the Atlantic Ocean. The continent mentioned is Cathay, that is, China.

TUESDAY
18 SEPTEMBER

On this day and the following night we sailed above 220 sea miles, I wrote down only 192. The sea was calm and smooth all the while, like the river in Seville.

On this day Martin Alonso consulted my ship with the swiftly moving Pinta, having informed me from his canoe that he had seen a large flock of birds flying towards the west, and so he hoped to catch sight of the land during the night, and sailed forward with his caravel to this end. A mist rose to the north, a sign of near coast.

(That phenomenon proved incorrect; they were disappointed by many other indications as well. The sailors grew restless.)

SUNDAY
23 SEPTEMBER

We sailed on north-west and north-west by north, and then in the correct direction, that is, west, and made 88 sea miles. We saw a turtle dove, a pelican, another river bird and several other white fowl, the birds were in abundance with many crabs among them.

The sea being smooth and tranquil, the sailors murmured, saying that they had got into smooth water, where it would nevertheless carry them back to Spain, because in this region the ocean never makes high waves.

However, afterwards the sea rose without wind. The rising of the sea was very favourable to me, as similar miracle happened formerly in the time of the Jews, when the Egyptians set out in pursuit of Moses, when he freed the Jews from slavery.

TUESDAY
25 SEPTEMBER

At sunset Martin Alonso called out with great joy from his vessel that he saw land, and demanded a reward for his intelligence. When I saw that Puzon insists on his statement, I fell on my knees and returned thanks to God, and Martin

Based on The travels of Marco Polo he expects to reach the islands that guard the Eastern coast of China first, among them Cipango, that is, Japan.

Martin Alonso Puzon, captain of Pinta, one of Columbus' first followers who also made huge sacrifices to equip the three caravels and in exchange expected a certain share from the income of the enterprise.

In Madhava's excellent Columbus biography he sees this reference as an evidence of Columbus' Jewish origin.

Alonso with his crew repeated Giona or arcubus Deo. The crew of Santa Maria acted in the same way. Those on board the Nina ascended the rigging, and all declared they saw land. I also thought it was land ahead at a distance of about 100 sea miles. Even at night everybody kept on repeating that there was land ahead.