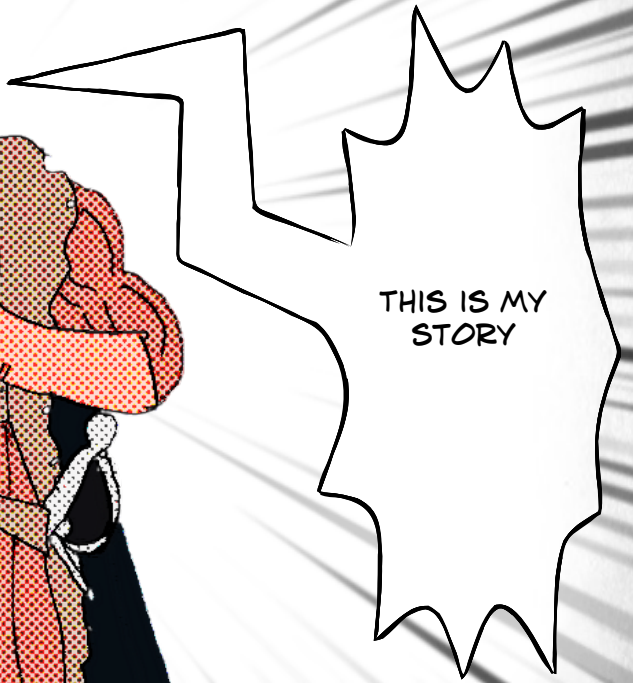
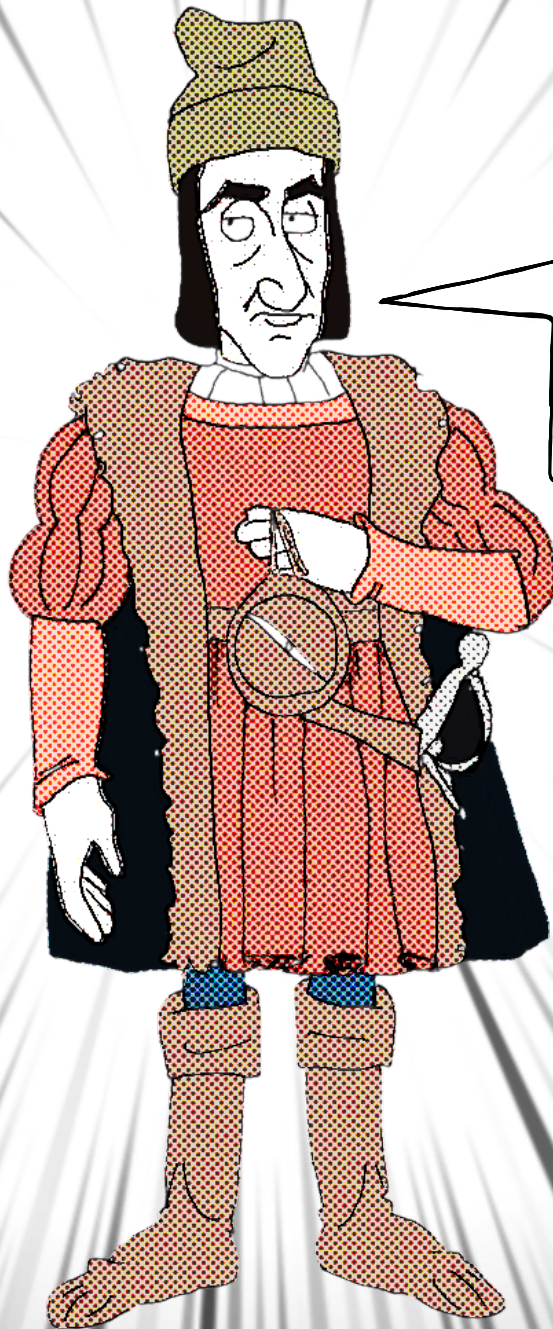


# THE JOURNEY OF BARTOLOMEU DIAS

1450-1500

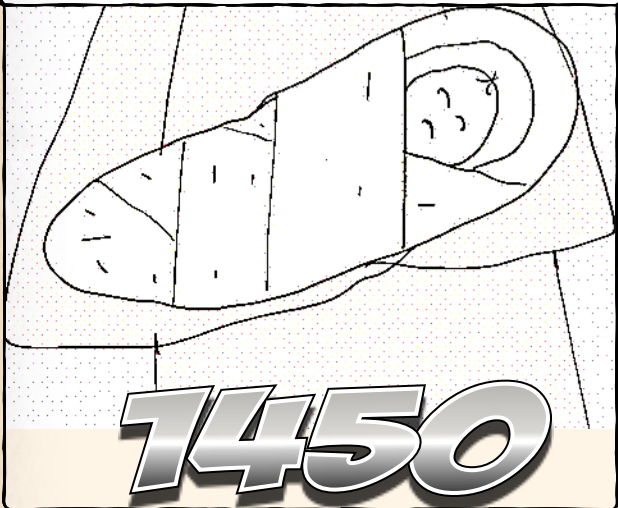


THIS IS MY  
STORY

WRITTEN BY: ERIN B

ILLUSTRATIONS BY: ERIN B

BARTOLOMEU DIAS WAS BORN IN THE FARO DISTRICT IN PORTUGAL IN 1450.



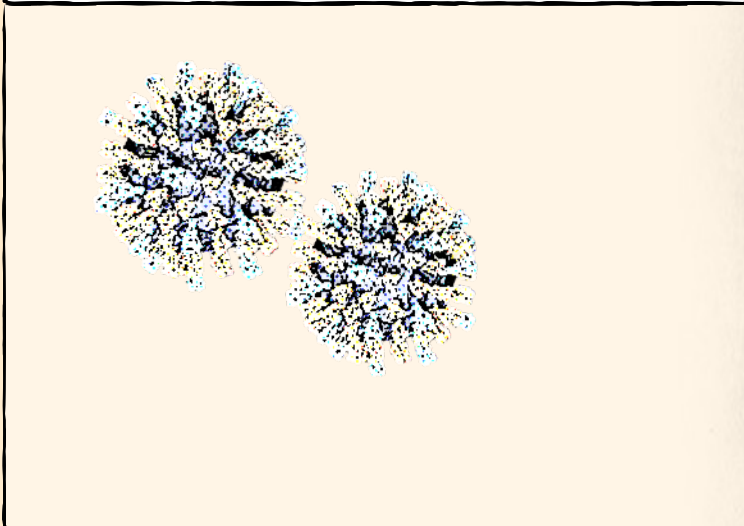
DIAS HAD ALWAYS WANTED TO EXPLORE THE WORLD AND IN 1488 HE DECIDED TO MAKE THAT HAPPEN.



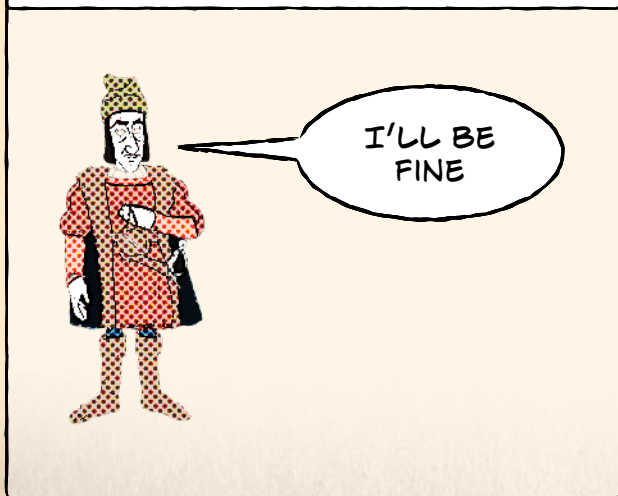
DIAS GOT THE OPPORTUNITY AS ON OCTOBER 10TH, 1487 KING JOHN II OF PORTUGAL ASSIGNED DIAS TO SAIL TO THE SOUTHERN TIP OF AFRICA IN HOPES OF FINDING A TRADE ROUTE THAT WOULD LEAD THEM TO INDIA.



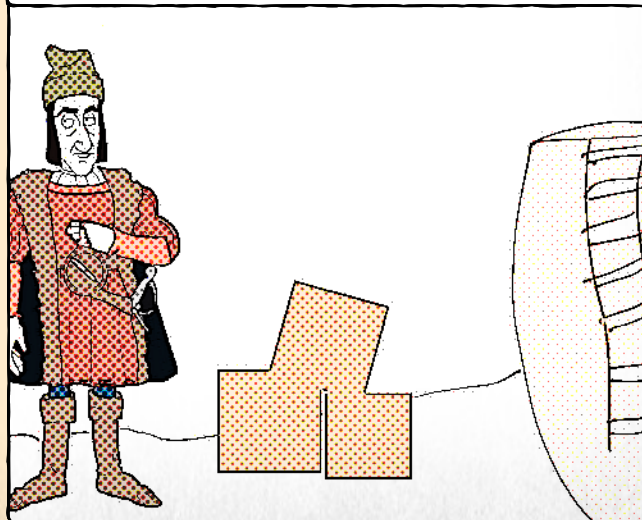
THIS WAS ALSO THE YEAR THAT THE MEASLES MORBILLIVIRUS WAS GOING AROUND.



BUT DIAS DIDN'T CARE.



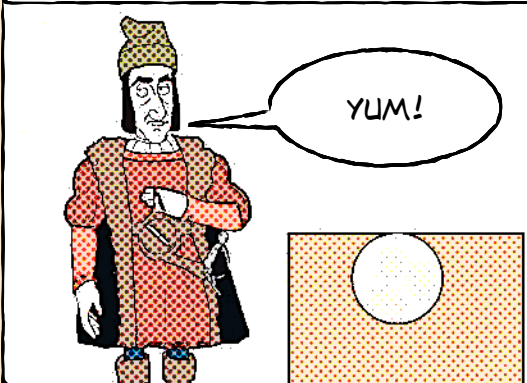
SO HE STARTED GATHERING HIS THINGS WITH HIS CREW.



BUT NO ONE WASHED THEIR HANDS BEFORE LOADING UP. DIAS STILL DIDN'T CARE.



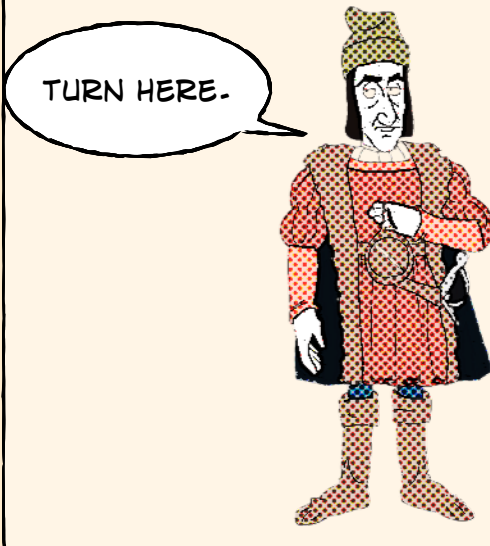
THEY DECIDED TO HAVE SANDWICHES FOR LUNCH BUT THE ONLY PROBLEM WAS THAT NO ONE WASHED THEIR HANDS BEFORE THEY ATE.



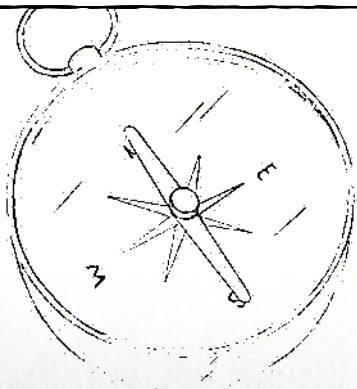
BUT OF COURSE DIAS DIDN'T CARE.



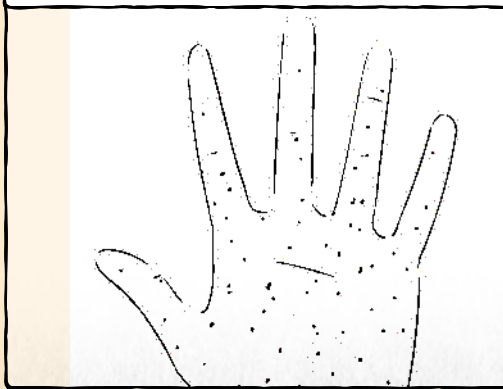
THE ONLY THING DIAS CARED ABOUT WAS THE TRIP.



DIAS WANTED TO BE THE FIRST EUROPEAN MARINER TO ROUND THE SOUTHERN TIP OF AFRICA.

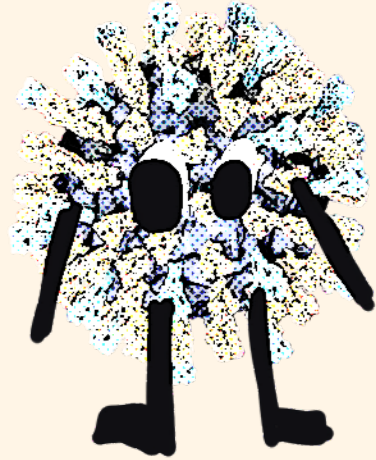
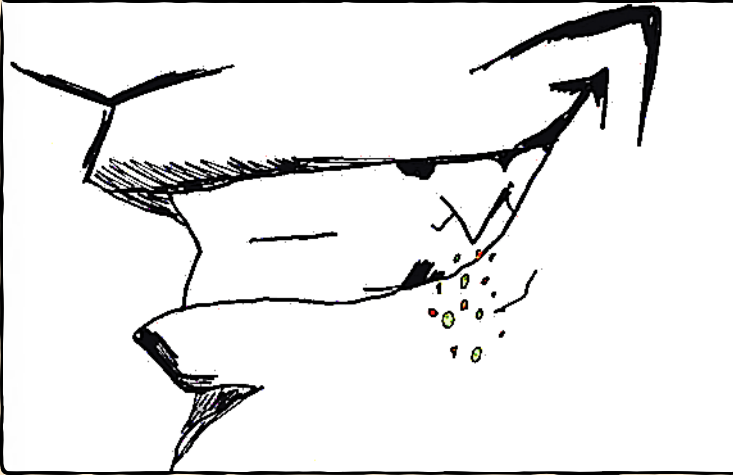


BECAUSE DIAS DIDN'T WASH HIS HANDS THERE WERE GERMS ALL OVER THEM.

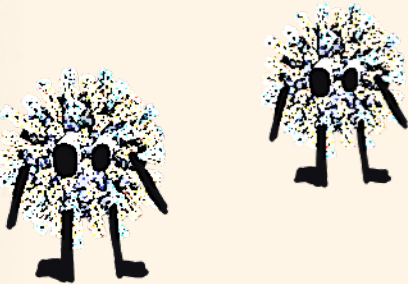


THESE GERMS WERE MEASLES MORBILLIVIRUS GERMS.

AND WHEN HE ATE THE GERMS WERE ABLE TO GET INTO HIS SYSTEM BY HIS MOUTH.



THESE MEASLES DECIDED THAT THEY WERE GOING TO HIT DIAS HARD AND THEN TAKE DOWN THE WHOLE



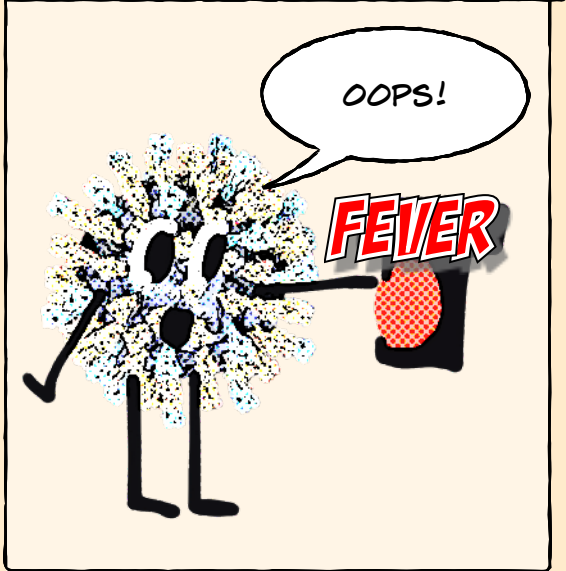
MEASLES SYMPTOMS TEND TO BE A COUGH, FEVER, SORE THROAT, RUNNY NOSE, CONJUNCTIVITIS AND



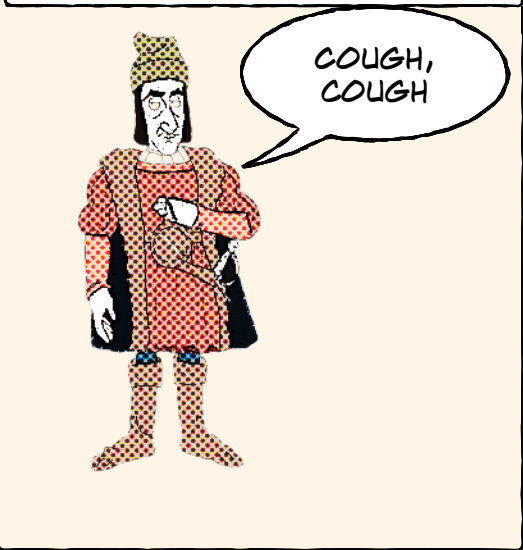
THE MEASLES HAD TO START HIDDEN AS IT CAN TAKE UP TO 7 DAYS BEFORE THEY START SHOWING



AFTER 7 DAYS THE MEASLES STARTED CAUSING TROUBLE.



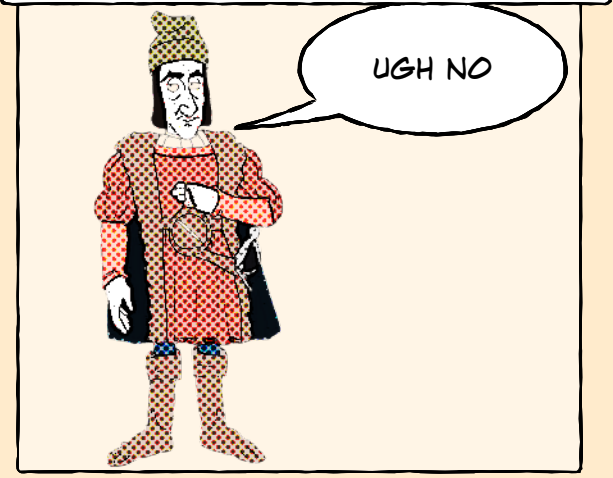
DIAS WAS STARTING TO FALL SICK.



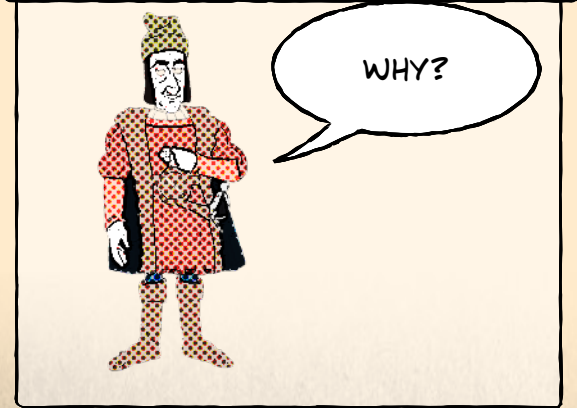
THE CREW WAS STARTING TO GET WORRIED ABOUT HIM.



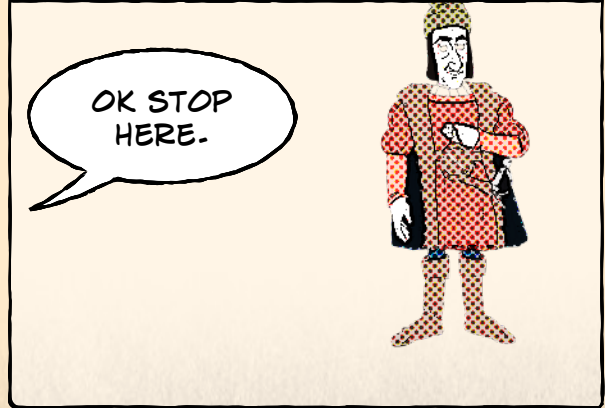
THE CREW FIGURED OUT THAT HE WAS SHOWING ALL SYMPTOMS OF THE MEASLES.



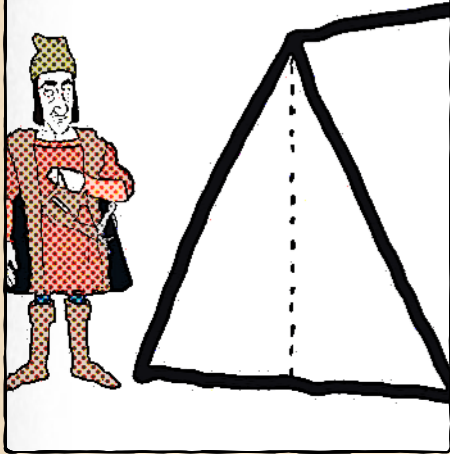
THEY DECIDED TO WAIT ON DRY LAND UNTIL DIAS WAS BETTER.



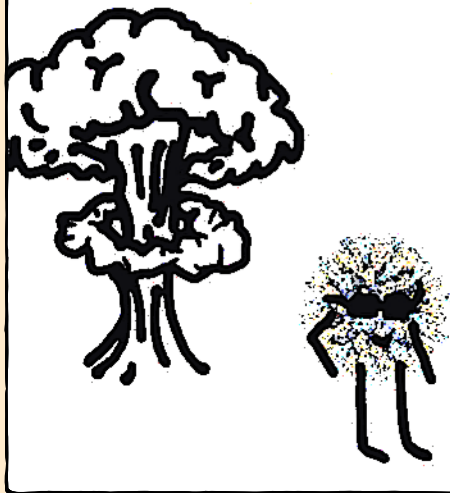
THEY DIDN'T WANT ANYONE ELSE GETTING IT AS IT WAS VERY CONTAGIOUS.



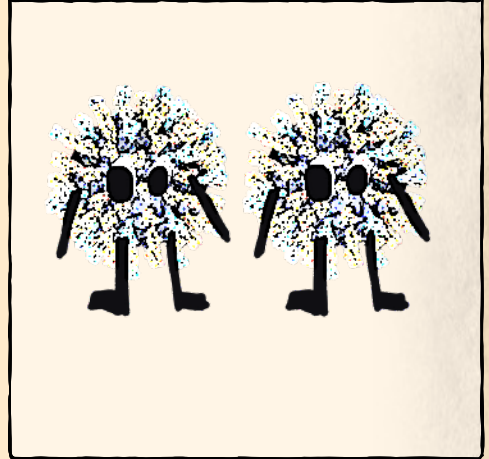
THE CREW DECIDED THEY WOULD ALL CAMP OUT ON DRY LAND UNTIL DIAS WAS BETTER.



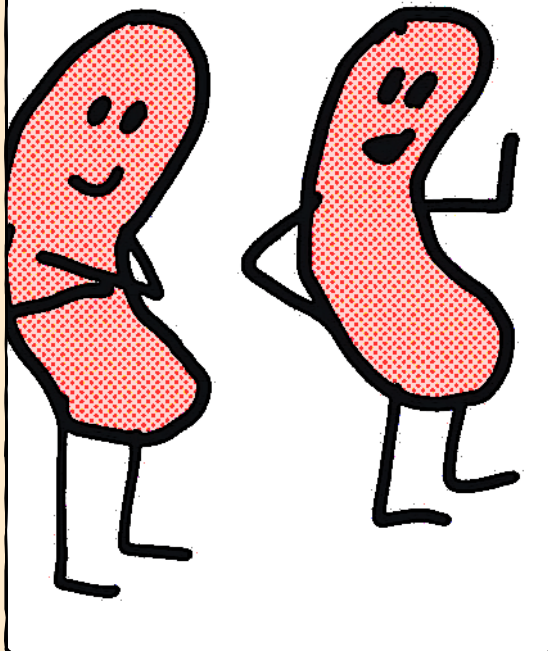
ON THE INSIDE NOTHING WAS GETTING BETTER.



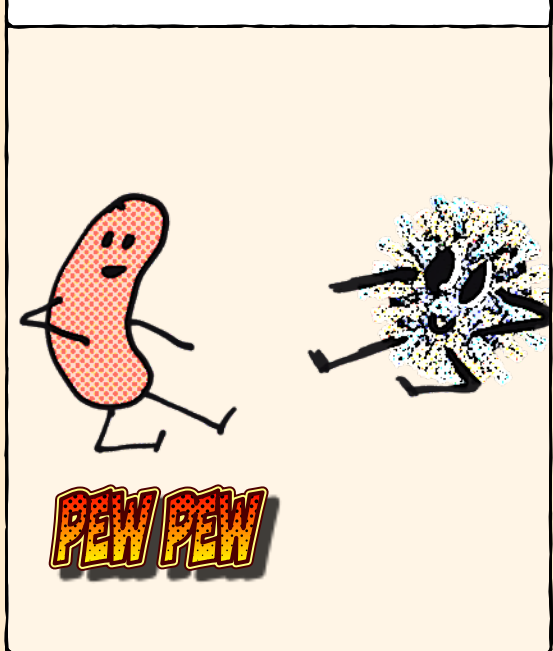
THE VIRUS CELLS WOULD DO SOMETHING CALLED LYSIS. THIS MEANT THE CELLS WOULD BREAK INTO MORE SMALLER CELLS CREATING MORE OF THEM.



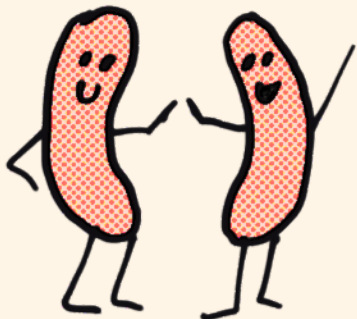
IT WAS TIME FOR THE IMMUNE SYSTEM TO COME AND FIGHT.



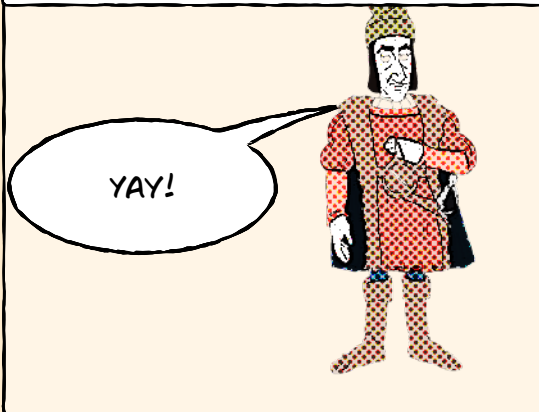
THEY FOUGHT HARD. THE MEASLES WERE NOT GIVING UP.



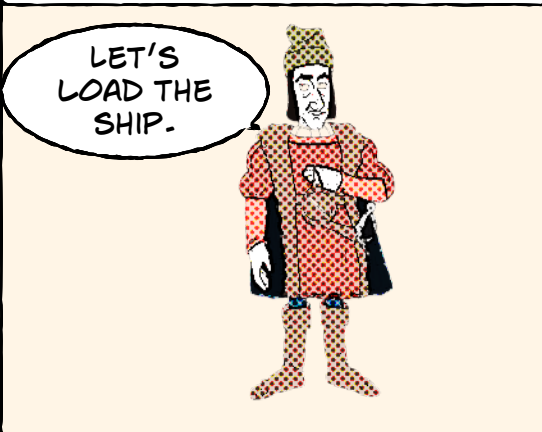
FINALLY DIAS'S CELLS AND IMMUNE SYSTEM WON. EVERYONE CELEBRATED.



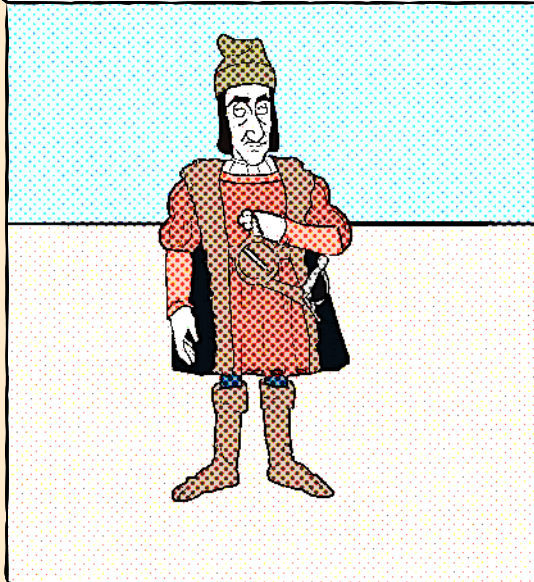
DIAS WOKE UP THE NEXT DAY FEELING BETTER, ALL HIS SYMPTOMS WERE GONE.



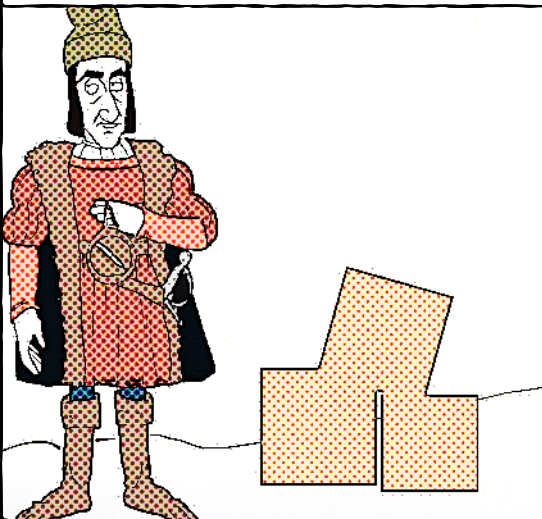
AFTER ABOUT 18 DAYS OF CAMPING OUT DIAS WAS BETTER.



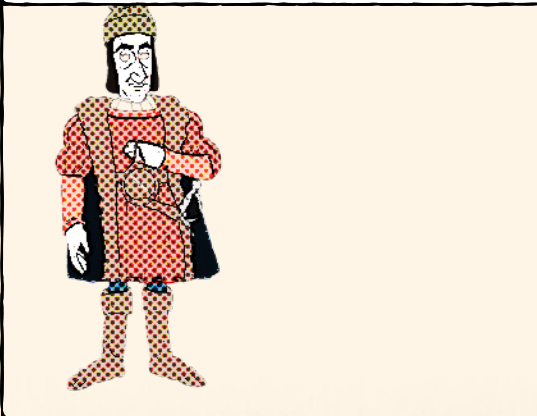
AFTER 16 MONTHS AND 17 DAYS DIAS HAD BECOME THE FIRST EUROPEAN TO ROUND THE SOUTHERN TIP OF AFRICA.



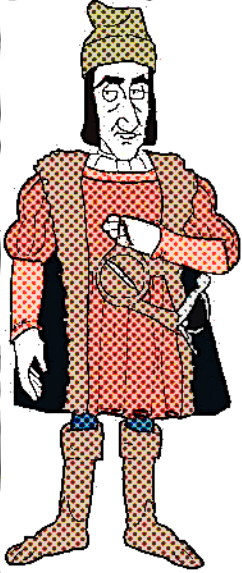
THE ROUTE DIAS FOUND WAS NOW USED AS A VERY POPULAR TRADE ROUTE.



BARTOLOMEU DIAS HAD A VERY SUCCESSFUL LIFE.



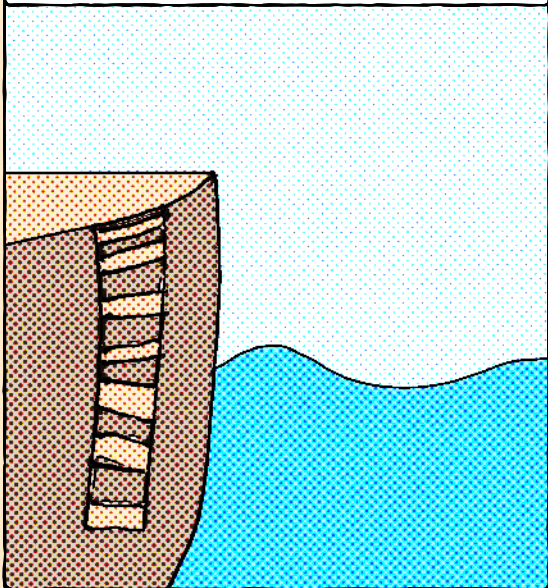
DIAS MADE SURE HE WASHED HIS HANDS EVERY DAY FROM THAT POINTE ON.



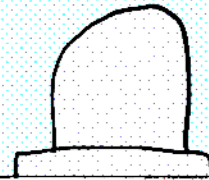
IN 1500 DIAS DECIDED TO GO ON ADVENTURE AGAIN.



ON MAY 29 1500 BARTOLOMEU DIAS DIED BY DROWNING.



THIS WAS VERY SAD NEWS AND MANY PEOPLE WERE DEVASTATED.





TRAFFIC