



MEMÓRIA MÉMOIRE MEMORIAL

Do Encontro Cimeiro
De la haute Conférence
Uppermost Meeting

George Pompidou (França)
Richard Nixon (Estados Unidos)
Marcello Caetano (Portugal)

Em 13 e 14 de Dezembro de 1971
Le 13 et 14 Décembre 1971
December, 13th and 14th, 1971

*na “Mui Nobre, Leal e Sempre Constante”
Cidade de Angra do Heroísmo*

*dans la “très noble, loyale et toujours constante”
ville de Angra do Heroísmo*

*“in the very noble, loyal and always steady”
City of Angra do Heroísmo.*



Paços do Concelho. Edificação iniciada em 1849 e ultimada em 1879. — O primeiro Senado Angrense, fundado por João Vaz Côrte-Real, remonta a 1474. A segunda sede da «*Domus Municipalis*», aqui erguida em 1610, foi demolida em 1848. — A foto reporta-se ao fim do século passado.

Hôtel de Ville — Edification commencée en 1849 et achevée en 1879.

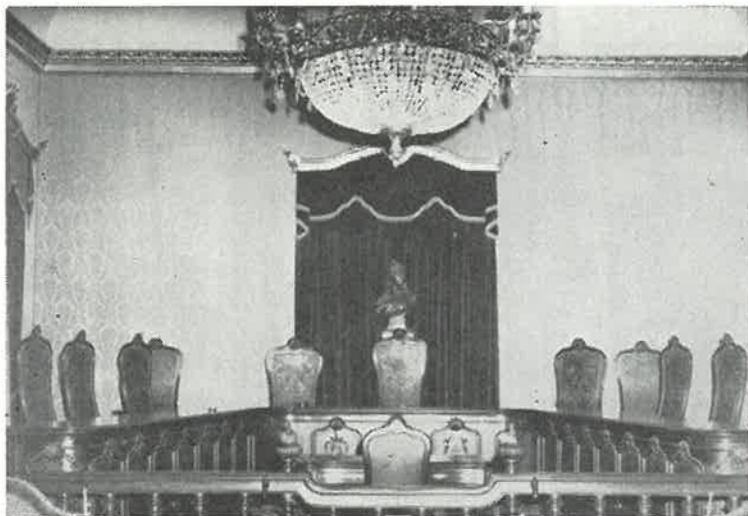
City Hall. Its building was started in 1849 and finished in 1879. The first Senate of Angra, that was founded by João Vaz Côrte-Real, dates from 1474. The second seat of «*Domus Municipalis*» here built in 1610, was demolished in 1848.



Vitrais da escadaria, visto do hall superior. Inserem: os laterais, duas traças do braço da cidade — o primitivo e o adoptado por Decreto de 12JAN1837. Situa-se, a meio, o emblema nacional. Risco do hebraico Abraham Abohbot. Esmerado labor de artista continental. Datam do primeiro quartel deste século.

Vitraux des escaliers vus du hall supérieur. Latéralement on voit les dessins du blason de la ville — le primitif et l'adopté par décret de Janvier 1837. Au milieu on peut voir l'emblème national. Dessin de Abraham Abohbot. On a fait ces vitraux au continent portugais au commencement de ce siècle.

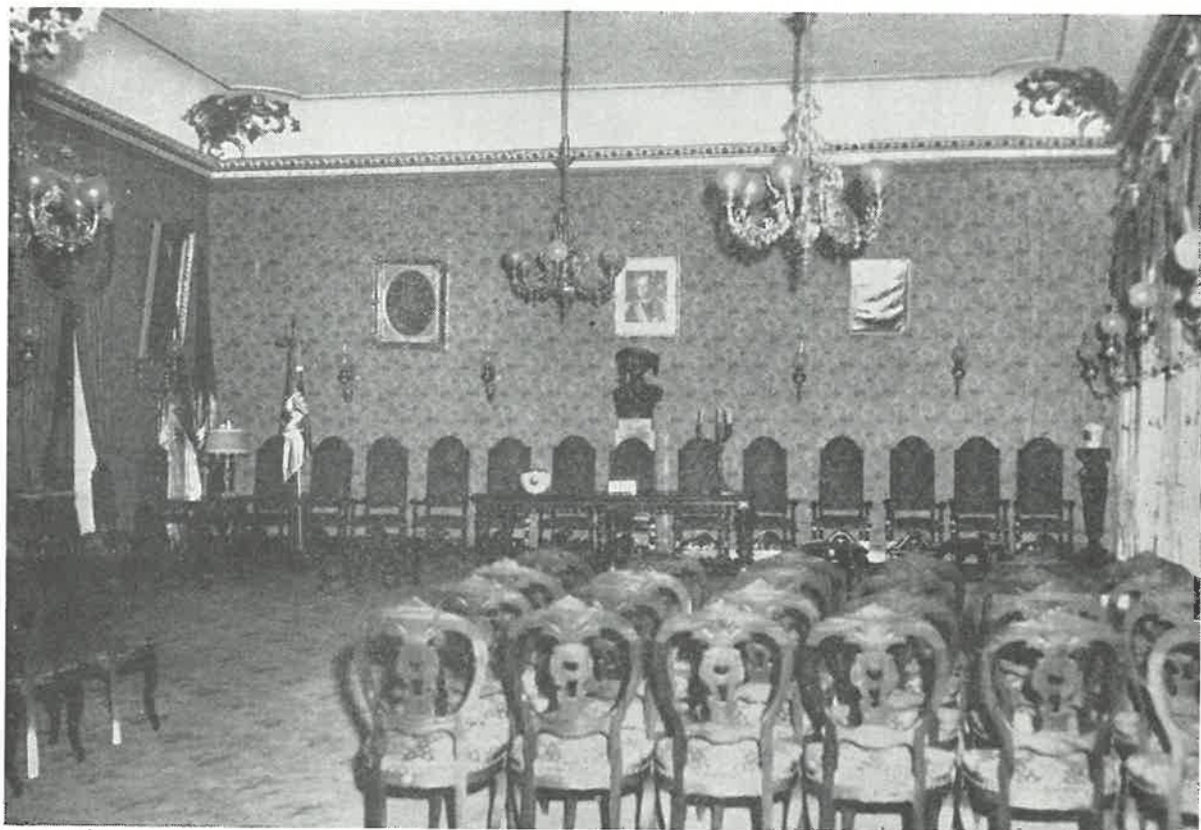
Stained-glass window of the stairs seen from the upper hall. — They include the side ones representing the two city coat of arms — the earlier and that adopted by decree on January 12th, 1837. In the midd'e, stands the national symbol. They are a Continental artist's perfect work, according to the Hebraic Abraham Abohbot's delineation, which date from the first quarter of the twentieth century.



Sala de Sessões
Salle des Séances
 Assembly Meeting Room



Vestibulo Superior
Vestibule Supérieur
 Upper Hall



Salão Nobre. Bom gosto e distinção. A rica alcatifa, aveludada, estilo inglês; o tecto, esmaltado pela insígnia real, os lumes e o papel das paredes, provêm da decoração de 1901, para receber Suas Majestades D. Carlos e D. Amélia de Orleans. Os reposteiros, sanefas e outros adornos, são de 1957, quando da visita presidencial do Marechal Craveiro Lopes.

Salon Noble.

Il faut remarquer la décoration: le tapis de l'influence anglaise; le plafond avec les insignes de la royauté. On a fait cette décoration en 1901 pour recevoir le Roi D. Carlos et sa Femme la Reine D. Amélia d'Orleans. Les rideaux sont de 1957, quand le maréchal Craveiro Lopes est venu à Angra do Heroísmo.

Noble Drawing-Room. Excellent taste and distinction. The rich velvety English style carpet, the ceiling, an enamel painting of the royal symbol and the lights date from the decoration in 1901, for receiving Her Majesty Queen Amélia de Orleans and His Majesty King Carlos. Draperies, pelmets and other ornaments date from 1957, when the President Marshal Craveiro Lopes, visited it.

ramoto de 15JUN1841. Este a deixou à Câmara — estimativa lembrança do seu affecto por a terra que governou.

17 — Chave da cidade norte-americana de Tulare, símbolo da irmandade que a liga a Angra. Ainda recorda o «convívio» festivo de 1968.

NO GABINETE DA PRESIDÊNCIA

18 — As quatro chaves douradas, que dizem ser as dos antigos portões da Cidade, enquanto outros pretendem ver as das portas da Fortaleza do Monte Brasil.



On trouve dans ce grand salon des souvenirs historiques de grande valeur:

1 — Portrait (de Escolá) de Jácome de Bruges, 2ème comte de Praia da Vitória (14 Décembre 1833 — 20 Janvier 1889).

2 — Portrait (de Escolá) du 1.er comte de Sieuve de Meneses. Il dirigea le parti politique «Regenerador» (1826-1893).

3 — Portrait de Teotónio de Ornelas Bruges, 1.er Comte de Praia da Vitória (1807-1870). Le plus célèbre des hommes de l'époque, dans l'histoire de l'île Terceira. Chef du mouvement libéral (22 Juin 1828). Oeuvre du peintre italien Georgio Marini.

4 — Collier de l'Ordre da Torre Espada (Ordem da Torre Espada), la plus distinguée des décorations portugaises.

5 — Buste de Pedro IV, quand il était Empereur du Brésil. Sculpture de Marc Ferrer. Fondue, en 1826 par Fontaine, à Paris.

6 — Portrait de D. Carlos I, avant-dernier Roi du Portugal. Acquéri en 1896.

7 — Drapeau lusitanien, fait en 1847 dans une usine de Porto. On y voit les armes Royales et encore, la Grã-Cruz de l'ancienne et Mui nobre Ordem da Torre Espada de Va'or, Lealdade e Mérito.

8 — Bâtons, du Maire et des sept conseillers municipaux, portés autrefois, dans les grandes cérémonies officielles.

9 — Premier drapeau bleu et blanc du Royaume, décrété à Angra do Heroísmo, pendant la Régence, au nom de D. Maria le 13 Octobre 1830. Avant, le drapeau était tout blanc avec les armes au milieu.

10 — Portrait de D. Maria II. Il fut donné à la mairie et apporté de Londres par le comte de Vila-Flor, après Duc de Terceira.

11 — Buste du Prince Henri le Navigateur. Oeuvre de Numidio de Bessone — 1960 — l'année des célébrations du cinquième centenaire de la mort du grand Prince Portugais.

12 — Drapeau municipal jaune et rouge avec un açor (autour). On peut lire sur ce drapeau les mots «Cidade de Angra do Heroísmo».

13 — Portrait de D. Pedro V Oeuvre de Michellis — 1855.

14 — Sonnette en argent doré. Offre du roi D. João VI. On peut voir que la sculpture (1865) sur la façade principale de cet édifice est la même du manche de la sonnette.

15 — Ce coffre garde une poignée de terre venue de tout près de la pierre de Dighton (donné par les açoréens, qui vivent aux États-Unis), à l'époque des commémorations du peuplement de l'île de Jésus (Terceira).

16 — Candélabre en argent que la Reine Adélaïde, Veuve du Roi Guillaume d'Angleterre donna au

conseiller José Silvestre Ribeiro (réedificateur de Praia da Vitória, détruite par le tremblement de terre — 15 Juin 1841).

17—Cité de la ville de Tularé (California). Elle montre la fraternité Angra do Heroísmo-Tularé.

18—Dans le cabinet de Monsieur le maire on voit quatre clés dorées, qu'on dit les plus anciennes de la ville.



This Drawing-Room keeps precious memories of historic value:

1—Portrait by Escolá—Jácome de Bruges, second Earl of Praia da Vitória, Lord Knight of the Royal Court, diplomat in Vienna, officer in the French Academy and Governor of this District and Ponta Delgada, was born on December 14th, 1833 and died in Madeira Island on January 20th, 1889.

2—Idem, Idem.—First Earl of Sieuve de Meneses. Knight Commander, Bachelor in Law, Peer of the Kingdom, Vice-President of the House of Legislative body, Leader of the political party «Regenerador». He was born in 1826 and died in 1893.

3—Idem, by the Italian painter Georgio Marini, unveiled on January 1st, 1874, of Teotónio Ornelas Bruges, First Earl of Praia da Vitória, the most distinguished gentleman in the local History. Leader of the Liberal Revolution on the 2nd of June, 1828. He was twice State Secretary of War Affairs. Born on the 25th of April, 1807, died in 1870.

4—Necklace of «Ordem Torre de Espada», the highest Portuguese Insignia, given by Royal Charter on January 12th, 1837.

5—Bust of King Pedro IV, when he was the Emperor of Brasil. Sculpture by Marc Ferrer, cast in 1826 by Fontaine, in Paris. It was a gift sent from Rio de Janeiro in 1874 by João Illion e Silva, from Terceira Island.

6—Portrait of King Carlos I, predecessor of the last king of Portugal. It was obtained in 1896.

7—Lusitanian flag laboured in 1847 at a workshop in Oporto. Besides the Royal Arms, it has on it the embroidery of the Grand-Cross of the ancient and very noble «Ordem da Torre Espada de Valor, Lealdade e Mérito».

8—Staffs, formerly used in official ceremonies by the Lord Mayor and the seven Town Councillors.

9—Blue and white flag, the first Portuguese one. It was adopted by decree in Angra during the government under Queen Maria, on October 13th, 1830. It shows the Holy Rood.

10—Portrait of Queen Maria II. It was her own gift to the Council, brought from London in 1829 by the Earl of Viã Flor, later Duke of Terceira.

11—Bust of «Infante D. Henrique» by Numídio Bessone, which dates from 1960, the year of the celebrations of the V Centenary of the Navigator Prince's death.

12—Municipal flag. In the middle it shows the Municipal arms: Silver blazon with a red castle illuminated in gold which stands upon four bands, being two of them green and the others silvery. Over the castle, a bird, goshawk, in flying position, holds on his claws one of the five shields of the Portuguese coat of arms. Crowned on the top by five silver towers. Around the shield we can see the necklace of «Ordem da Torre e Espada». On a white strip written in black letters «Cidade de Angra do Heroísmo». The flag itself is divided into four yellow parts and four red ones. A bunch of threads and tassels in gold and velvet. Golden staff and spear. Seal. The Municipal Seal is round with the arms above described and around them inside circles is written «Câmara Municipal de Angra do Heroísmo».

13—Portrait of Pedro V, the king of good hope, painted by Michellis, in 1855.

14—Bell made of gilt-silver, offered by King João VI. The marble sculpture, that is carved on the façade of this Palace since 1865, represents the same statue, it shows on its handle.

15—*A case, keeping a handful of land picked up near the Dighton's stone, expressive gift of the Azorean Community in the United States, by the time of the celebrations of the fifth Centenary of Jesus Island peopling.*

16—Candlestick in wrought silver, presented by Her Majesty Queen Ade'aide, William of England's widow to José Silvestre Ribeiro. José Silvestre Ribeiro, rebuilt Praia da Vitória, after having been demolished by the earthquake on June 15th, 1841. He left it in his will as an affectionate expression to the land he had governed.

17—*Key of Tulare, Calif., given by the people of Tulare to the people of the sister city Angra, on September 13th, 1968, remembering a friendly meeting.*

18—Lord Mayer's Office. Four golden keys.—There are two opinions about the origins of the four golden keys. One says they belong to the ancient gates of the City, the other states they belong to the entrance of Monte Brasil Fortress.

Tip. Lizuarte Cardoso — 5.000 ex. — 13-12-971