



## PETITION TO THE TOWN COUNCIL

TOWN CLERK'S OFFICE  
BRISTOL, RHODE ISLAND

2023 APR 27 PM 2:38

To the Honorable Town Council of the Town of Bristol:

The undersigned hereby respectfully requests:

This year marks the 46th Celebration of Rhode Island Day of Portugal, and RI Day of Portugal. Every year, RI Day of Portugal hosts a flag raising in Bristol, where a vast Portuguese community lives, works, and serves. The flag raising ceremonies across Rhode Island various towns, honors the Portuguese Community and Day of Portugal (which is celebrated world wide) and leading to our festival event in June.

Honoring the Portuguese Flag alongside the American Flag, is a representation and official recognition of the Portuguese communities' presence and importance in the State of Rhode Island. The flag represents the entire history of its people, beliefs, struggles, and hopes. It is one of the most comprehensive universal symbols.

To continue the traditions of flag raising, the Rhode Island Day of Portugal Committee request permission for flag raising ceremony on Monday, June 5, at 11 a.m.

### PLEASE NOTE:

Petition must be returned by 4:00 p.m., two (2) weeks prior to the Town Council meeting to place your request on the docket of the

\_\_\_\_\_ meeting for review and possible action. It is Council policy that action might not be taken on petitions unless recommendations, if necessary, from appropriate departments are received prior to the Council meeting.

DATE RECEIVED: \_\_\_\_\_

SIGNATURE: \_\_\_\_\_

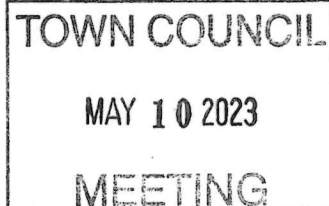
NAME: Ana Isabel dos Reis Couto

ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_

TOWN: \_\_\_\_\_

BUSINESS TELEPHONE: \_\_\_\_\_

RESIDENCE TELEPHONE: \_\_\_\_\_







# FLAG OF PORTUGAL - A BRIEF HISTORY



Where In The World



## Trivia

The green in the flag is to represent the hope of the nation and the red to symbolise the blood of the people who defended it.

## Technical Specification

Adopted:	30 <sup>th</sup> June 1911
Proportion:	2:3
Design:	A green and red bicolour with the lesser coat of arms over the boundary.
Colours:	PMS – Red: 485 CVC, Green: 349 CVC, Yellow: 803 CVC, Blue: 288 CVC, Black: Black 6 CVC CMYK – Red: 100% Magenta, 100% Yellow, Green: 100% Cyan 35% Magenta 100% Yellow, 30% Black; Yellow: 100% Yellow, Blue: 100% Cyan, 100% Magenta, 25% Yellow, 10% Black; Black: 100% Black

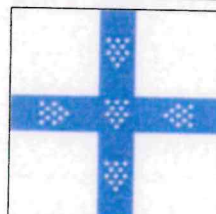
## Brief History

The first known national flag was in 1095 with the rule of Count Henry, which was a square white flag with dark blue cross. When Afonso I took over in 1143 the only change to the flag were five sets of eleven silver bezants on each arm to symbolise the fact Afonso I could now issue currency. King Sancho I had a cross-made of blue shields where the bezants are.

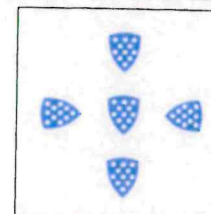
King Afonso III added a red boarder with 16 castles in 1248. King John I removed some castles from the border and added a green fleur de lyse cross. When his grandson, John II, took the thrown he removed fleur de lyse the cross and some castles.



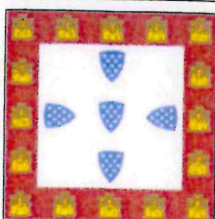
The Flag of Count Henry  
(1095 – 1143)



King Alfonso I  
(1143 – 1143)



The Flag of King Sancho I  
(1145 – 1185)



The Flag of King Afonso III



The Flag of King John I



The Flag of King John II

King John II cousin took the throne in 1495 and changed the flag from the square to a white flag with an ogival shaped shield at its centre, on top of the shield is royal crown. King Sebastian changed the crown and removed some of the castles and in 1640 King John IV changed the shape of the shield.

The crown was changed to a popular five-arched crown in 1667. King John V added a red beret under the crown and changed the shield to a "French type" shield. The final version of this flag was in 1816, when King John VI rounded the shield and added a blue filled yellow sphere, the arms of Brazil, underneath. The Queen Maria Flag lasted until the abolishment on the Monarchy in 1910. It was a King John V shield and crown over a blue and white bi-colour.



The Flag of Manuel I  
(1495 – 1578)



The Flag of King Sebastian  
(1578 – 1640)



The Flag of King John IV  
(1640 -1667)



The Flag of King Peter II  
(1667 – 1707)



The Flag of King John V  
(1707 – 1816)



The Flag of King John VI  
(1816 - 1830)



The Flag of Queen Maria II  
(1830 – 1910)



The Alternative Flag of Queen Maria II  
(1830 – 1910)

After the Monarchy was overthrown in 1910 a new flag was designed.

The Green was chosen for part of the flag as it had no connotations with the Monarchy and the red was to symbolise conquest and laughter.



The Flag of Portugal  
(1910 to Present Day)



### Brief History

Since the Freedom of Portugal from the Monarchy in 1910 there were various Governmental flags created. From 1911 the Flag of the President of the Republic has been a green field with the lesser Coat of Arms of Portugal in the centre. The ministers Flag is a white flag with green satire and the lesser Coat of Arms of Portugal in the middle.

From 1972 the Prime Minister Flag is the same as the Minsters Flag with the addition of gold laurel leaves inside a red boarder.

In 2006, the Flag of the Assembly of the Republic was designed and features a white flag with a green border. In its centre is the lesser Coat of Arms of Portugal.



The Flag of the President of the Republic  
(1911 to Present Day)



The Minister Flag  
(1911 to Present Day)



The Prime Minister Flag  
(1972 to Present Day)



The Flag of the Assembly of the Republic  
(2006 to Present Day)

### The Coat of Arms of Portugal

The Coat of Arms of Portugal was adopted a year after the Monarchy was abolished in 1911.

It features the Coat of Arms has been used since the Middle ages with two gold branches connected with green and red ribbon.

There is a lesser coat of arms that does not have the branches.



### Military Flags of Portugal

The Regimental Colours of the Portuguese Arms Force is a green and red bicolour with the Coat of Arms of the Army of Portugal in the centre. The Naval Jack of Portugal features a red flag with a green border with a lesser coat of arms inside.



The Regimental Colours of the Portuguese Armed  
Forces (1911 to Present Day)



The Naval Jack of Portugal  
(1911 to Present Day)

# PETITION SIGNATURES

	Signature	Printed Name	Address
✓ 1.		Antonio F Avila	18 Highview Dr
✓ 2.	Manuel Moniz	MANUEL MONIZ	1117 HOPE ST.
✓ 3.	Carlos F. L.	Carlos Medeiros	20 Franco Dr
✓ 4.	Maria T. Medeiros	Maria T Medeiros	20 Franco Dr
✓ 5.	Marcel Frias	Marcel Frias	77 Oliver St
6.	Olinda TAVARES	Olinda T. Tavares	516 Wood St
✓ 7.	Gregorio Avila	Gregorio Avila	18 Highview Dr
✓ 8.	Maria B Avila	Maria Avila	18 Highview Dr
✓ 9.	Nick Medeiros	Nick Medeiros	8 GRAY STREET
✓ 10.	Mestre	Florence Mestre	22 Academy Ave
✓ 11.	MARY Avila	Mary Avila	8 Edmund Ln.
12.	JOE MARTINS	JOE MARTINS	20 ADDY DRIVE
✓ 13.	Maria Pereira	Maria Pereira	2 Francine St
✓ 14.	José Pereira	MARI JOSE PEREIRA	Francine St
✓ 15.	Lisa Correia	Lisa Correia	53 Roma St
✓ 16.	Fatima Milhomens	Fatima Milhomens	670 Wood Street.
✓ 17.	Joe Avila	Joseph M. Avila	8 Edmund Lane
✓ 18.	Patricia Andrade	Patricia L. Andrade	28 Shaw Lane.
✓ 19.	Maria Chantres	MARIA C MARTINS	20 ADDY DR.
✓ 20.	Isabel Medeiros	Isabel Medeiros	29 Lincoln Ave
✓ 21.	Jose Mestre	JOSE MESTRE	22 Academy
✓ 22.	Sofia Brum	Sofia Brum	4 Edmund Ln
23.	Abastimto P. Tervan	Abastimto P. Tervan	3714 Anselic St
24.		53 ROMA ST.	BRISTOL
25.	Eduardo PEREIRA	Eduardo PEREIRA	62 COLLINS ST. BRISTOL
✓ 26.	Fernando L. Brum	FERNANDO L. BRUM	4 EDMOND LN BRISTOL
✓ 27.	Alda Riva	Alda Riva	37 Ansonia Ave Bristol R-T 0280
✓ 28.	Dolores A. Ferreira	Dolores A. Ferreira	2 Dally Drive Bristol 02809
✓ 29.	Dicente Martins	Dicente Martins	22 PREMIER RD BRISTOL
30.	Maria Gonzalez	Maria Gonzalez	22 Rosedale Dr Bristol

R.F.



# PETITION SIGNATURES

	Signature	Printed Name	Address
1.	<i>Margarida Chaves</i>	<i>Margarida Chaves</i>	<i>341 High St</i>
2.	<i>Paula Carroll</i>	<i>Paula Carroll</i>	<i>103 Constitution St</i>
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
12.			
13.			
14.			
15.			
16.			
17.			
18.			
19.			
20.			
21.			
22.			
23.			
24.			
25.			
26.			
27.			
28.			
29.			
30.			