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STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Department of Natural Resources  
Division of Parks

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO  
417 MONTGOMERY STREET  
SAN FRANCISCO

RICHARD SACHSE  
DIRECTOR OF NATURAL RESOURCES  
DARWIN WM. TATE  
CHIEF, DIVISION OF PARKS

February 16, 1940

Mrs. Edward Lewis  
1662 - 36th Avenue  
San Francisco  
California

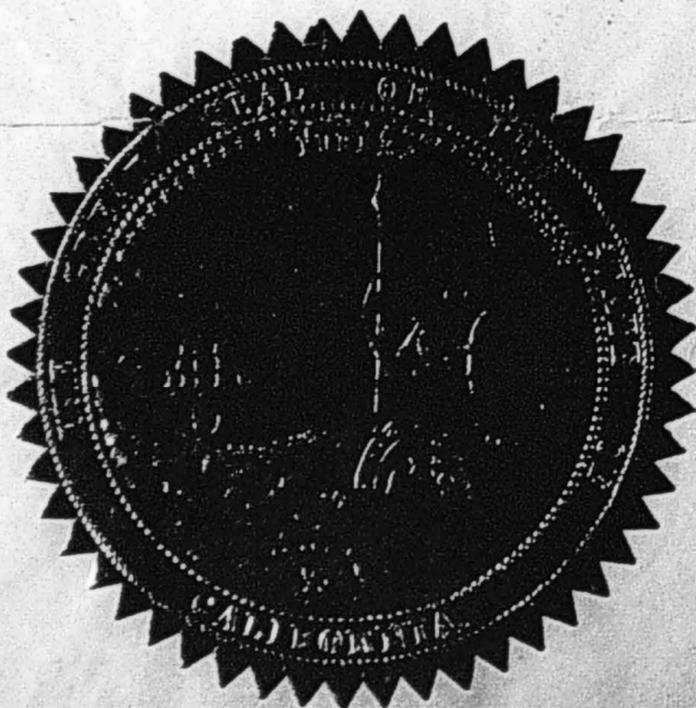
Dear Mrs. Lewis:

This will be your authority from the California State Park Commission to deliver the statue of Juan Rodriguez Cabrillo to the order of Senator Ed. Fletcher upon demand for delivery to the City of San Diego, California.

The State Park Commission appreciates your consideration and care of this monument pending its final location.

Sincerely yours

  
Matthew M. Gleason  
Chairman, California State  
Park Commission



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PHONE: F-3151

940 THIRD AVENUE

SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

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R. S. REED  
SECRETARY

IN REPLY REFER TO  
NO.

May 16, 1940

Senator Ed Fletcher,  
State Capitol,  
Sacramento, California.

My dear Senator:

I have read with interest your letter regarding the Cabrillo Statue and have sent copies of same to the Governor so that he may have more factual data on the subject.

To further clarify the situation, I might tell you that I was talking to His Excellency, Governor Olson. He asked that the Park Commission pass a resolution which would send the statue to the San Francisco Fair and then give the statue permanently to the City of Oakland.

I thought it would be better at this time if we didn't make too much of a fight against sending the statue to the Fair, so gave in on that point. However, I did get his permission to have a resolution passed by the Park Commission, which left out the permanent location of the statue. At the Park Commission meeting, Mr. Dockweiler was of the opinion that after the Fair the permanent resting place for the statue should be in San Diego, and I feel sure he will help us name that objective.

I don't think it would be good political policy on your part to make a big fuss over the statue at this time, because after talking with Joe Dryer and City authorities, I find that they will not willingly back us up in any fight to keep it here, provided the Governor and Fair Commission want the statue back. You have done a swell job of getting the statue here and as long as they have called us on our "bluff", I think it would be poor policy to go any further at the present time.

Strange as it may seem, all of the people with whom I have talked seem rather luke warm on the subject and are of the opinion that you are making this fight at the present time merely as a political gesture, and are entirely misunderstanding the true civic motive back of your determination to keep the Cabrillo statue here where it rightfully belongs.

I hope that you won't think I am presuming upon our friendship in giving you this information, but I know that I would appreciate it coming from you in like circumstances.

With kindest regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

  
Matthew M. Gleason  
Vice-President.

MMG:k



REGINALD POLAND  
DIRECTOR



FINE ARTS GALLERY  
BALBOA PARK  
TELEPHONE MAIN 5119

**THE CITY OF SAN DIEGO**

SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

August 25, 1941

Senator Ed. Fletcher  
335 Walnut Street  
San Diego

Dear Senator Fletcher,

I have thought a great deal about the Cabrillo statue. Incidentally, since seeing you last, I have talked with Mr. Hord about certain of the details involved. Evidently we both have the same idea of what is absolutely essential toward a proper restoration of the statue.

We agree, first, that because there are so many pieces broken away at the waist-line, and several bits practically crumbled, almost pulverized, that you will be able to get a satisfactory job for this part of the work only by sending out a sample of the material in which the statue is carved, and securing the minimum of pieces to fill in the cavity as a whole with new fresh stone of like composition. Mr. Hord would then cut down such inserts, so that, at the end, you would have the torso of the statue once more most nearly like the original, such minimum number of pieces keeping the beholder from being so conscious of anything having happened, as if the pieces you have were stuck back in with cement, such cement, in such a case, also having to actually fill in some spots where the original stone has crumbled to pieces.

Second: I agree with Mr. Hord that, when it comes to such a detail as a nose, the artist originally carved such a detail exactly so, with nuances toward a most vital, vivid, suggestion of the subject's physical likeness, spirit, and emotional make-up. (While few, if any, know what Cabrillo looked like, a certain spirit has been given to this personality, through the sculpture, that might easily be radically changed through an imperfect restoration of the nose).

We agree that you should get permission from the Portuguese artist of this statue, to repair the nose. Further, that he should specify in black and white how he feels it should be restored, under the circumstances, and give his signed statement of what he permits to be done. Otherwise, you may have a lawsuit on your hands, and perhaps some very bad publicity. Here in the Gallery, we would never think of tinkering with a statue of this sort by a living artist, without proceeding along the line I have suggested. It is extra work, but it will be infinitely more trouble, time and work if the nose is restored in the wrong way, and the artist then starts to get busy. In the world of art, it is always understood that, even if an artist sells his work of art to someone else,

Senator Ed. Fletcher

8/25/41

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he has the right to expect that it is going to be preserved, as long as possible, in the condition in which he turned it over to its new owner.

Regretting that this has to be so involved and cause extra effort on your part, but assuring you that we are only doing what is for your protection, as well as for that of all concerned; with warm personal regards,

Sincerely and cordially yours,

*Reginald Poland*  
Director.

quotes

### CABRILLO STATUE HERE

By Reginald Poland, Director,  
Fine Arts Gallery of San Diego

On the 400th Anniversary of the discovery of San Diego's harbor, and near the point where this landing was made, a monument to Cabrillo, the explorer, was unveiled. This is the colossal portrait statue by Portuguese, Alvaro de Bree, originally sent to the San Francisco Exposition by Portugal and later obtained by Col. Ed. Fletcher for this city.

It is peculiarly fitting that this sculpture should be here. This is the first Alta California spot touched on by a European in the discovery of new lands. Cabrillo (the Portuguese name, Joao Rodriguez Cabrilho) was a most ambitious Portuguese explorer, seeking additional conquests for Spain. He came from the "Dean of European Nations," 800-year old Portugal; today San Diego is proud and happy to have many Portuguese as fellow-citizens. Also, Cabrillo came here via Mexico (New Spain), sailing from Navidad June 27, 1542, to enter our "harbor closed and very good," Sept. 28, 1542. Through this statue we have a visible reminder of our long friendship with neighboring Mexico, today one of the United Nations. This monument, which Governor Olson tried to secure for Oakland, after Portuguese representative, Sr. Ferro, 45 Cabrillo Civic Clubs, Mayor Rossi and Senators Shelley, Breed and Nielsen had voted for its location in San Diego, logically should be here. Great credit is due Col. Ed. Fletcher for his foresight and efficiency in thus securing it for its site here at the foot of Lowell Street, Point Loma.

The work stands 14 feet high above its base, so appropriately planned by Wm. Templeton Johnson and others. A 6½-ton granite figure of this navigator "of honor and courage," it is crowned by a shield bearing the Portuguese arms and, above, the Christian cross. It is a "simple, expressive monument to Cabrillo, as real discoverer of this El Dorado of the Pacific," just as Dr. H.G. da Costa, Consul-General of Portugal, in San Francisco, said. It suggests the will and

forcefulness of its subject. It is well and beautifully carved by its artist. It is a fine work of art: in its sense of plastic forms and values, in its texture appropriate to the medium, and in its architectural feeling for structure. Quite apparent is that fortunate balance of the natural and the abstract.

Its sculptor, Alvaro de Bree, was only 34 years old when he completed the figure three years ago. A resident of Barcarena, Portugal, he had studied under master sculptors in France, Italy and Portugal, his native land. He has executed several national monuments as commissions for his government. Had the war not complicated everything, he might have attended the unveiling of this work in San Diego a month ago. Surely he was a happy choice for the making of this, our newest, civic monument.

Such a sculpture is indeed for the Portuguese, and for us, an inspiration toward constructive achievement. It also stimulates our interest in knowing more of the almost unique, pioneer navigation by the old Portuguese and the leadership and vast dominions of the Spanish, as well as the very special achievements of Cabrillo himself. For he "discovered us" 60 years before Viscaino, who tried his best to erase earlier records that might detract from his own fame. Cabrillo also shared in the finding of Oaxaca, Mexico, in 1520, in the taking of Guatemala, Vera Paz, San Salvador and Nicaragua. He made the preparations for several Spanish expeditions and, after sailing here, went north, to die "before his time," because of an accident, on an island off Santa Barbara. Henry R. Wagner's very recent biography of Cabrillo should interest San Diegans. And this statue itself may stir us to a renewed study of our city's history. For Cabrillo called our locale San Miguel; but curiously enough, the city as we know it was called Old Town, from its first real settlement in that section of the city we still enjoy.

Mrs. Wm. Paxton Cary is the one who had the vision to place in San Diego a suitable monument like this to the honor and memory of Cabrillo. Col. Ed. Fletcher had the understanding and perseverance to see that this should become a reality. Renewed thanks to both of these enthusiastic citizens and workers for San Diego.

[CABRILLO NATIONAL MONUMENT.]

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation.

WHEREAS, by section 2 of an Act of Congress approved June 8, 1906 (34 Stat. 225), the President was authorized "in his discretion, to declare by public proclamation historic landmarks, historic and prehistoric structures, and other objects of historic or scientific interest that are situated upon the lands owned or controlled by the Government of the United States to be national monuments, and may reserve as a part thereof parcels of land, the limits of which in all cases shall be confined to the smallest area compatible with the proper care and management of the objects to be protected";

AND WHEREAS, when Cabrillo sailed into San Deigo Bay on the 28th day of September, 1542, Point Loma was the first land sighted; and The Order of Panama, an organization composed of representative citizens of Southern California, has applied for permission to construct a heroic statue of Juan Rodriguez Cabrillo, the discoverer of California, on Point Loma which lies within the military reservation of Fort Rosecrans, California, and has requested that a suitable site be set apart for such monument;

NOW THEREFORE, I, WOODROW WILSON, President of the United States of America, under authority of the said Act of Congress do hereby reserve as a site for the said monument, the following described parcel of land situated on Point Loma within the limits of the military reservation of Fort Rosecrans, California, and do hereby declare and proclaim the same to be a national monument to commemorate the discovery of California by Juan Rodriguez Cabrillo, on the 28th day of September, 1542, viz:

Beginning at a monument 53 ft. from Southeast corner of the Old Lighthouse, Point Loma (true az. 6° 26'): thence, true az. 292° 50', 25 feet; thence, true az. 234° 09', 36 feet; thence, true az. 210° 47', 35 feet; thence, true az. 191° 14', 53 feet; thence, true az. 175° 56', 57 feet; thence, true az. 159° 26', 33 feet; thence, true az. 138° 29', 115 feet; thence true az. 7° 39', 170 feet; thence, true az. 349° 56', 43 feet; thence, true az. 337° 58', 25 feet; thence, true az. 332° 14', 35 feet, to the point of beginning; containing 21,910 square feet, more or less.

The area above comprises all the parcel of ground within the loop of the Point Loma Boulevard where it encircles the Old Lighthouse, but does not include any of the roadway.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this fourteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, and the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-eighth.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President:

W. J. BRYAN  
Secretary of State.

[No. 1255.]

*Native Sons  
Golden West*

[CABRILLO NATIONAL MONUMENT—CALIFORNIA]

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

WHEREAS, by Section 2 of an Act of Congress approved June 8, 1906 (34 Stat. 225), the President was authorized "in his discretion, to declare by public proclamation historic landmarks, historic and prehistoric structures, and other objects of historic or scientific interest that are situated upon the lands owned or controlled by the Government of the United States to be national monuments, and may reserve as a part thereof parcels of land, the limits of which in all cases shall be confined to the smallest area compatible with the proper care and management of the objects to be protected";

AND WHEREAS, when Juan Rodriguez Cabrillo, the discoverer of California, sailed into San Diego Bay on the 28th day of September, 1542, Point Loma, which lies within the military reservation of Fort Rosecrans, California, was the first land sighted by him;

AND WHEREAS, the President of the United States did, by Proclamation No. 1255, dated October 14, 1913, declare and proclaim, under authority of said Act of Congress, the following described parcel of land situated on Point Loma within the limits of the military reservation of Fort Rosecrans, California, to be a national monument to commemorate the discovery of California by Juan Rodriguez Cabrillo on the 28th day of September, 1542, viz:

Beginning at a monument 53 ft. from Southeast corner of the Old Lighthouse, Point Loma (true az. 6° 26'); thence, true az. 292° 50', 25 feet; thence, true az. 234° 09', 36 feet; thence, true az. 210° 47', 35 feet; thence, true az. 191° 14', 53 feet; thence, true az. 175° 56', 57 feet; thence, true az. 159° 26', 33 feet; thence, true az. 138° 29', 115 feet; thence, true az. 7° 39', 170 feet; thence, true az. 349° 56', 43 feet; thence, true az. 337° 58', 25 feet; thence, true az. 332° 14', 35 feet, to the point of beginning; containing 21,910 square feet, more or less.

The area above comprises all the parcel of ground within the loop of the Point Loma Boulevard where it encircles the Old Lighthouse, but does not include any of the roadway.

AND WHEREAS, The Order of Panama, an organization composed of representative citizens of Southern California, was granted permission by said proclamation to construct a memorial statue to Cabrillo on the said national monument site so declared;

AND WHEREAS, it appears that the said Order of Panama has never exercised the privilege granted to it as aforesaid and is a defunct organization and has been so for a number of years;

AND WHEREAS, an organization known as the Native Sons of the Golden West, a patriotic organization of the State of California, interested and engaged in identifying and marking with tablets and monuments those places situated within the State of historic interest to the State and Nation, has applied for permission to erect a suitable monument upon the site in question;

Now, THEREFORE, I, Calvin Coolidge, President of the United States of America, do hereby authorize the said Native Sons of the Golden West to erect at Point Loma upon the site above described a suitable monument in commemoration of the discovery of California by Juan Rodriguez Cabrillo on the 28th day of September, 1542, the said monument to be of such design and structural material as will be acceptable to the Secretary of War, the design thereof to be submitted to and approved by him before the work is begun, and the monument to be erected under the supervision of such military authority as may be designated by him.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 12th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty six, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fiftieth.

**CALVIN COOLIDGE**

By the President:

**FRANK B. KELLOGG**

*Secretary of State*

[No. 1773]

# THE PORTUGUESE IN MODERN COLONISATION

SPEECH DELIVERED AT THE OPENING  
OF THE XXI<sup>ND</sup> MEETING OF THE IN-  
TERNATIONAL COLONIAL INSTITUTE  
IN LISBON ON THE 18<sup>TH</sup> APRIL 1933  
BY H. E. DOCTOR ARMINDO MON-  
TEIRO, WHEN MINISTER FOR  
THE COLONIES OF PORTUGAL

With the honor of  
E. Goulart da Costa  
Consul of Portugal

1 9 3 6

*Historia  
Dezembro  
1928*

*Homenagem de  
Autor  
50*

**EUCLIDES GOULART DA COSTA**

# PORTUGAL DESCOBRIDOR

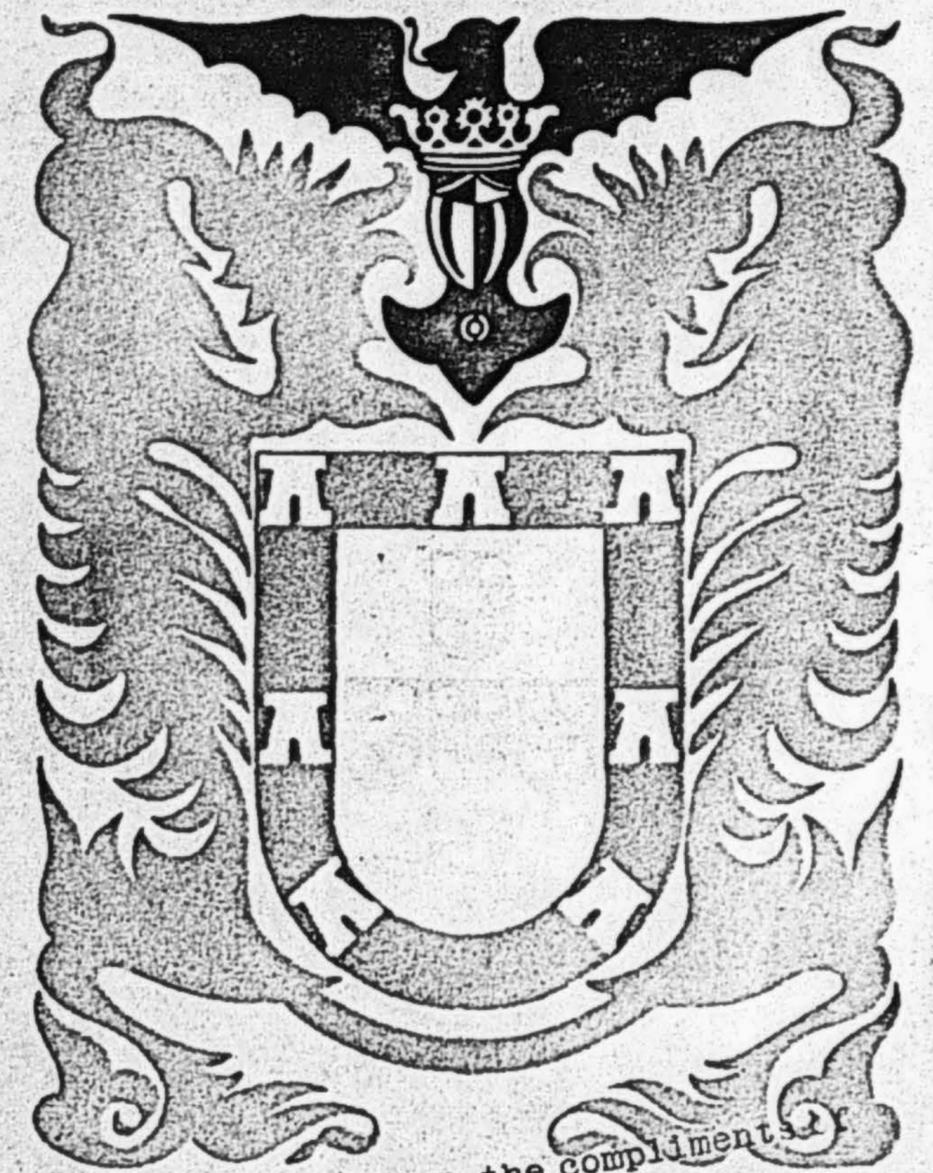
APONTAMENTOS RESPEITANTES A DESCOBERTA  
DA  
CALIFORNIA

LISBOA  
Tip. da Manutenção Militar  
1928



P O R T U G A L

P O R T U G A L



P O R T U G A L

With the compliments of  
SECRETARIADO DA PRESIDENCIA  
E. GOULART DA COSTA  
CONSULADO NACIONAL  
Consul of Portugal

CABRILLO - by Philip Morse

Cabrillo, sailing from the south, discovered a land-locked harbor." Legend from the records of the City of Mexico.

Great deeds obscure the lesser, as the sun  
Outshines the stars until his course is run,  
Then, through the embers of the dying day,  
The evening stars beams forth with steady ray.  
So has the lustre of Columbus' fame  
Through centuries eclipsed that humbler name,  
Till, in the afterglow, we catch afar,  
High in the golden west, Cabrillo's star.

How brief the annals of this man.  
We learn of him as one may scan  
Upon a stone in slender phrase  
A name, a date, a word of praise,  
"Cabrillo, sailing from the south,"  
Past island, gulf and river's mouth,  
His craft no guiding chart could boast.  
Upon his right an alien coast,  
Two thousand leagues of unknown sea  
Upon his left:, yet bravely he  
Sailed to the north, while on the rim  
Of southern seas the stars grew dim  
And disappeared. New planets swung  
Into his ken:, the pole . star hung  
Its constant beacon for his course,  
The hurricane, with mighty force,  
Swept down on his rude caravel:  
Yet never once his courage fell  
Yet never once his purpose failed:,  
So from the south Cabrillo sailed.

O memorable September day!  
When o'er the waters, far away,  
He caught Point Loma's headland high  
Against an azure western sky,  
And at its feet the narrow way  
That opened to the landlocked bay.  
And he sailed in where ne'er before  
A keel had plowed, while from the shore  
The wondering savages looked on,  
Nor knew an empire had been won.

Founded by Californians of Portuguese origin in honor of their compatriot, John Rodriguez Cabrillo, discoverer of California,  
and dedicated to the Civic Progress of California.

BOARD COUNCIL OF  
**CABRILLO CIVIC CLUBS**

INCORPORATED  
348 Front Street  
SAN FRANCISCO

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J. B. de Faria, Historian

March 6th, 1940

Hon. Ed Fletcher  
335 Walnut St.  
San Diego, Calif.

My dear Mr. Fletcher:

I have just been requested to write to you and give all the information I might have regarding the sculptor of the Cabrillo statue, and so I am pleased to let you know that his name is: Alvaro De Brée, and his address:  
Quinta do Monte S. Miguel  
Barcarena, Portugal.

He is a young fellow of charming personality and great ability, about thirty five years of age, native of Portugal and from a distinguished family and he studied not only in the Fine Arts School of Lisbon, Portugal, but also under some of the world famous master sculptors of France and Italy, who have praised his work very highly.

In Portugal he has already made a reputation for himself and in recognition of his creative genius, he has been commissioned on various occasions by the Portuguese Government to execute some national monuments.

I am enclosing a Post Card photograph which he sent me last year and which you can have reproduced if you wish, but please return it to me, after it has served its purpose, because I have no other copies.

I take this opportunity to refer to your letter of February 20th and to let you know that the photos of the Cabrillo statue previously mailed to you, were sent with the compliments of our Club and we hope they were just what you desired.

I trust we shall soon have occasion to meet again and discuss various things I have in mind and which I believe, will interest you.

Sincerely yours,

*J. A. de Faria*

**Ed Fletcher Papers**

**1870-1955**

**MSS.81**

**Box: 72 Folder: 4**

**California State Senator and Other Republican Party  
Materials - Cabrillo Statue - Presidential proclamations,  
C. Townsend letter and article, poem, authority to move**



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