

= Coat of arms of Pichilemu =

The coat of arms of Pichilemu (Spanish : Escudo de armas de Pichilemu) is the official heraldic symbol representing the city of Pichilemu , the capital of the Chilean province of Cardenal Caro . It consists of a party per cross referencing the importance of tourism in Pichilemu , and the commune 's agricultural , huaso origins . The coat of arms is crested with a " symbolical representation of Pichilemu 's past and present : a balaustrade fused in a mitre " , worn by José María Caro Rodríguez , the first Cardinal of the Chilean Roman Catholic Church , who was born in the village of San Antonio de Petrel , in Pichilemu .

In September 1986 , the municipality of Pichilemu and the Council of Communal Development (CODECO) made a public call for tenders to create a coat of arms for the commune , similar to that of the province of Cardenal Caro . A design made by Hernán Martínez Morales from Curicó was eventually adopted by the local government on 19 December 1986 , under the administration of Mayor René Maturana Maldonado .

The original date inscribed in the coat of arms , " 21 @-@ XII 1891 " (21 December 1891) , prompted criticism from local historians Antonio Saldías and José Arraño Acevedo , who have pointed out it is " incorrect " . Saldías has suggested to commemorate the first municipal meeting of 6 May 1894 , or the grant of the title of encomienda of Topocalma on 24 January 1544 , for example .

= = Origin = =

During the earlier years of the municipal administration of Pichilemu by Mayor René Maturana Maldonado (1984 ? 92) , the municipality made use of a drawing resembling a sun as the official logo and seal , which was used in official documents .

In September 1986 , the local government and the Council of Communal Development (Consejo de Desarrollo Comunal , CODECO) made a public call for tenders to create a coat of arms for the commune , with the purpose of " counting with a symbolic expression of representativeness , and to exalt distinctive features of the area and its people , " adding that they were " seeking a coat of arms similar , but not identical to that of the province of Cardenal Caro . " Participants could send as many designs as they wanted , as far as it included the name of the commune and the date of its creation , 21 December 1891 . Authors could add a motto and an inscription to their coat of arms if they wanted to . An article in local newspaper Pichilemu stated that the new coat of arms was to be chosen by a jury composed of the mayor of Pichilemu , the director of Municipal Works , two members of the CODECO , a representative of the culture department of the regional secretariat of the Education Ministry , an artist , and a teacher . The eventual winner would earn a prize of 100 @,@ 000 pesos , and a diploma . Once past the deadline , set for 31 October 1986 , the jury had a month to make a decision .

The winning design for coat of arms of Pichilemu was announced in December 1986 . It was created by Hernán Martínez Morales from Curicó , Region of the Maule , who was described in the Pichilemu edition of that month as a " fan (of Pichilemu) , and regular vacationer " in the city . He told the newspaper he took knowledge of the public call made by the local government by reading a previous edition of Pichilemu ; Martínez requested the municipality for more details on his Fiestas Patrias holiday , and sent a design " with a lot of faith . " Martínez Morales was , at the time , a student of graphic design at the University of Valparaíso . His design was adopted by decree of mayor René Maturana Maldonado on 19 December 1986 as the official coat of arms of the commune of Pichilemu in a public ceremony .

= = Description = =

The shield is divided party per cross : that is , it is divided in four equal parts . The first quarter is or , and the remaining are bleu celeste . According to descriptions by the designer of the coat of arms , Hernán Martínez Morales , in the December 1986 edition of Pichilemu , the forest and sea quarter ,

which has a yellow background , portrays " the richness of the area , its potential ; " the windsurf boards quarter , which like the two remaining quarters has a sky blue background , depicts the tourism in Pichilemu , water sports , and " the exceptional conditions for their practice ; " the sea quarter represents " the men who work at the sea , in a symbolic manner ; " the fourth quarter represents the local agriculture , " with the country and a spur . "

The name of the commune , Pichilemu is written in the upper side of the coat of arms , while the date of creation of the commune is located in the lower side (" 22 @-@ XII 1891 " , originally had incorrectly inscribed " 21 @-@ XII 1891 ") . The crest , according to its designer , " symbolically represents the past and future " of Pichilemu , with " a balustrade that fuses with a mitre " , worn by the first Chilean Cardinal of the Catholic Church José María Caro Rodríguez , who was born in the Pichilemu village of San Antonio de Petrel , to Rita Rodríguez Cornejo and José María Caro Martínez , the first mayor of Pichilemu .

Martínez described the colors used in his creation , beginning with the yellow , which " represents the sun , the light and the warmth of a welcoming place . Sun which stays in Pichilemu to make us spend beautiful moments . " The green color and its tones represent the " forest , economic potential of the area , which augurs the countryman a promising future . " He described the blue color and its tones used in the coat of arms as " speaking of the sea off the coast of Pichilemu , sea that is present in every moment of our stay in Pichilemu . Sea that is richness and that ' promises us a future splendor ' . " Martínez used the red color to represent " the tourism along all colors , happiness , vacations , sport , " while described the use of greenish gray as the " touch of distinction , elegance , nobleness . "

= = = Possibly inappropriate date = = =

Concerns were raised by Antonio Saldías (pen name Don Antonio de Petrel) regarding the appropriateness of the date used to celebrate the anniversary of Pichilemu , which commemorated the creation of the commune , on 21 December 1891 , a date also used in the coat of arms . Saldías pointed out that , since there was no act of foundation of Pichilemu nor record of date of the first inhabitation of the area by the Promaucaes , the date of 24 January 1544 , specified in the title of encomienda of Topocalma given by Spanish conquistador Pedro de Valdivia to Juan Gómez de Almagro , another conquistador , was the most correct date to be used to commemorate the anniversary of Pichilemu . The current territory of Pichilemu was part of the encomienda of Topocalma .

Later , in a March 1987 article for Pichilemu , Saldías condemned the use of an " incorrect " date in the coat of arms , stating that all Chilean communes were created on 22 December 1891 and not on 21 December , as it appeared in the coat of arms . The historian wrote that " Pichilemu possesses its own events , many of them with more valid and rightful dates [...] . But overall , very ours , " and went on to suggest some " more appropriate dates " for the coat of arms and the anniversary of Pichilemu , including : the grant of the Topocalma encomienda title , the date of the purchase of the current territory of central Pichilemu by Daniel Ortúzar Cuevas (1884) , the date of purchase of the " rustic farm " of San Antonio de Petrel by Agustín Ross Edwards (5 September 1885) , the merced de tierra of Cahuil given to Leonor de la Corte (1609) , the merced de tierra of San Antonio de Petrel given to Francisco Rojas y Puebla (1611) , the date of the first municipal meeting of Pichilemu (6 May 1894) .

In September 1987 , local journalist and historian José Arraño Acevedo said after declining the Distinción 11 de Septiembre (11 September Award) award given by the Municipality of Pichilemu that his nomination was an " inconsequence " , " when I have gone to the municipality to tell them that they have committed an error by using a wrong date in the official coat of arms of the commune , and although I have spoken with reasonings , they have not heard me . "