



President's Report

I am honoured to serve another term as President and would like to thank the committee and all of our members for your ongoing support.

We held our AGM on Saturday 20th October 2018 at the Macanese Cultural Centre (MCC) in Sydenham. Thank you to all members that attended and to all that catered for the delicious Cha Gordo that followed the AGM.

Please join me in congratulating and welcoming our dedicated Committee and Interstate Reps for 2018/2019 term. I am truly honoured to have such an outstanding and supportive team.

Christmas in Senado Square Source: MGTO

On Sunday 2nd December 2018, I was honoured to be able attend Adelaide's Christmas Luncheon on behalf of International Institute of Macau (IIM) to present **Henrique D'Assumpcao** with the 2017 Identity Award Trophy and Certificate in front of 40 of his family and friends. Congratulations Henrique (Quito) on your achievement and thank you for your ongoing dedication to documenting the heritage of our Macanese families online in English and Portuguese.



Pictured above: Casa de Macau Committee 2018/19

- President: Antonieta Amarante Conceicao Manolakis
- Vice-President: Leonor Andrade Deacon
- Treasurer: Ed Rozario
- Secretary: Mary Rigby
- Deputy Secretary: Antonia Olaes
- General Committee: Marcus Guttierrez; Leonardo Amarante; Belinda Cunha Rosario and Irene Conceicao Mahanidis



It was a pleasure meeting our members in Adelaide. Mario and I are grateful for your kind hospitality. Thank you to Michael and Carmen O'Brien for ensuring we were well during our stay in your beautiful city.

We also presented **Carmen O'Brien** with a thank you for being our South Australia representative for the last 10 years and also met

Anna Maher who will be taking on this role in 2019, look forward to working alongside you in the future.



AGM Cha Gordo

Interstate Representatives:

- Victoria: Eddie Raphael
- Queensland: Rosanna Webb
- ACT: Luiz Ribeiro
- Tasmania: Robert Estorninho
- Western Australia: Felipe Badaraco
- South Australia: Carmen O'Brien / Anna Maher
- Newsletter Editor: Denice Smith
- Website: Maria Dos Santos Lee

Our interstate reps play a huge part of our Casa in Australia. Thank you for all your ongoing efforts and time to organising functions for our interstate members. I would like to send a special thank you to Juana Bernardo for being our Queensland Representative, for the last year and welcome back Rosanna who will be taking on this role from Sydney. Rosanna has also assisted us in Sydney to organise functions in 2018. We truly appreciate your assistance.

Thank you to our Newsletter Editor, Denice Smith and Website co-ordinator, Maria Dos Santos Lee for keeping our members informed via our amazing newsletter and website. We are all volunteers with the same goal of "Keeping the Macanese Culture Alive".



This year, our NSW Sunday lunches have been a success, a huge thank you to all of our volunteer chefs and attendees. We have shared many special moments during our Sunday lunches. I am truly grateful for your ongoing support. We had our last Sunday lunch for 2018 on 18th November 2018, our chefs were **Cesar and Pauline Pereira**. Thank you for the delicious lunch you prepared and a fun day was had by all.



On Sunday 9th December 2018, Sydney held their annual **Christmas party** at Ryde Eastwood Leagues Club. There were 130 members and guests in attendance and all enjoyed a delicious buffet prepared by Sidney and his team. Thank you to Lizette for organising the menu with Sidney which included some Macanese dishes. The children enjoyed a visit from Elf Jules and Santa. Thank you to IIM for sponsoring the photo exhibition of their recent Photo Competition in Macau. All members and guests enjoyed the amazing photos of Macau. A slideshow of our year in review was played which also included presentation of the 2017 Identity Award to **Henrique D'Assumpcao** in Adelaide. It was wonderful to see all who attended. Congratulations to our Committee for organising another wonderful event.



Youth Encontro was held in Macau and China from 23rd October to 2nd November 2018. Our Casa was represented by **Nicole Rigg** (Sydney) and **Dylan Gully** (Adelaide). Thank you to the organisers of this event. They brought back wonderful memories and learnt more on the Macanese traditions and history. We look forward to hearing about their adventure in Macau and China.



2019 Encontro

CCM have announced the dates for Encontro 2019, this will be held from **23rd to 29th November 2019**. More details will be distributed when they become available. Thank you CCM for your ongoing support for our Casa.



The dates for **Sunday lunches for 2019** at the MCC have been set, if you would like to volunteer to cook please contact Mary, Nina or myself preferably via email. We can be reached by email antonieta.cdma@gmail.com or **Nina** on deaconnina@gmail.com or **Mary** on rigbyfamily@ozemail.com.au

Date	Event
17 February 2019	Chinese New Year lunch details to be confirmed
17 March 2019	Sunday Lunch - MCC
21 April 2019	Sunday Lunch - MCC
19 May 2019	Sunday Lunch - MCC
June 2019	Dia Sao Joao Luncheon date and venue to be confirmed
21 July 2019	Sunday Lunch - MCC
18 August 2019	Sunday Lunch - MCC
15 September 2019	Sunday Lunch - MCC
October 2019	AGM – date to be confirmed
17 November 2019	Sunday Lunch - MCC
8 December 2019	Christmas Lunch Function

On behalf of the Committee, I would like to take this opportunity to wish you and your family a Merry Christmas and all the best for a Happy New Year.

We look forward to seeing you at our future events.

Viva Macaenses!

Best Wishes

Antonieta Manolakis

President

Casa de Macau Inc Australia

Casa de Macau Australia

Casa de Macau Inc.

P O Box A908, SYDNEY SOUTH NSW 1235

Macanese Cultural Centre (MCC)

244 Unwins Bridge Rd SYDENHAM

To contact the Casa Secretary,

Mary Rigby, please email her at

rigbyfamily@ozemail.com.au



Goa Dourado - Golden Goa

Stuart Braga

Portugal owes her place in world history to her remarkable achievements in a very short space of time. First were the ocean voyages in which her mariners revealed to the European world the coasts of almost half the globe in the space of one hundred years. Next was her domination of the Indian Ocean in the sixteenth century.¹ What Portugal had accomplished, was without precedent. Much was the result of naval and military force, especially the conquests of Afonso de Albuquerque, the greatest of the Viceroys of Portuguese India.

Vasco da Gama reached India in 1497; only 13 years later, his successors had established what they saw as the framework of a vast, powerful and permanent Portuguese Empire in Africa, the Middle East and India. Afonso de Albuquerque was 'the first to grasp the idea that by the maintenance of an overwhelming sea power a small country so far away could hope to found an Empire in the East. He aimed at a Portuguese dominion in the East, both by colonisation and conquest.

Such a policy as this required the maintenance of fortresses at many strategical points to shelter the soldiers and protect the ships while refitting. In addition, however, there must be arrangements to repair the terrible wastage of life, and make arrangements for the gigantic trade which Albuquerque's fertile brain foresaw. To meet the wastage he proposed colonies of Portuguese settlers. He encouraged his men to marry local women. This led to a melding of European and local populations, especially in Goa.² In Malacca and Macau the same practice was adopted. This led to an ethnic mix in the Portuguese Far Eastern territories that was distinctly different to the ethnic composition of Portugal itself. This plan was put into effect by Albuquerque with astonishing rapidity, considering how small were the forces at his command and the many difficulties he had to surmount. He proposed to build strong fortresses at Aden, Diu, Ormuz and Goa, and smaller forts to control trade at many other places. Eventually, the Portuguese built over a hundred forts and fortresses all over the East, but Goa was the capital, the hub of a thriving Oriental world.³ Following the naval Battle of Diu in 1509, Portugal held control of the lucrative trade of the Indian Ocean and Arabian Sea for the next century. This depended on a first-class dockyard. The Royal Dockyard at Goa, where thousands of men and numerous elephants were employed, was, in the view of the eminent historian Charles Boxer, probably the most highly organised industrial enterprise in India at that time.⁴

Goa was the only place where extensive territory was gained – an area of 3,700 km². It had a coastline of 121 km, so it was much more than a fortress – indeed it had seven forts. It was planned to be, not only the centre of Portuguese rule of the Indian Ocean, but of India itself. However, this was a period

¹ C.R. Boxer, 'Golden Goa', *History Today*, Vol. 4, No. 11, November 1954, p. 754.

² C.R. Boxer, *The Portuguese Seaborne Empire*, pp. 304-30.

³ J.M. Braga, *The Western Pioneers and their discovery of Macau*, p. 44. Braga, a diligent researcher, named all of them.

⁴ C.R. Boxer, 'Golden Goa', p. 760.

which coincided with the greatest power of the Maratha Empire which all but surrounded Goa and frequently threatened it. This stretched the resources of the Portuguese to the limit and sapped their energies. Nevertheless, in the first half century of Portuguese occupation, Goa became a great city with a population of 200,000. Most Catholic religious orders, built convents and great churches, more than fifty in all. The original city extended almost two miles from east to west along the river, and comprised three low hills crowned with religious edifices.⁵ The largest was the Church of Bom Jesus, built in 1594, and where the body of St Francis Xavier is buried.



***Basilica do Bom Jesus,
The Church of Good (or Holy) Jesus, built in 1594. Wikipedia***

There were convents, hospices and other institutions attached, which made Goa one of the most dynamic ecclesiastical cities in the world. It was to be the base from which heathen India would be evangelised. Goa, occupied in 1510, became the seat of a bishop in 1534. It was created an archbishopric as early as 1557.⁶ Much later, in 1886, the Archbishop of Goa was made Patriarch of the East Indies. Thus it was the centre of political and spiritual authority. It was also the centre of economic activity while Portugal enjoyed for nearly a century a monopoly of trade with Europe around the Cape of Good Hope.

The civic splendour was in keeping with the ecclesiastical. A Town Council, the *Senado do Goa*, was set up at the foundation of the city of Goa itself in 1510. It established that Portuguese people coming to Goa would have the same civic rights as in Portugal itself.⁷ This was despite the presence of some families descended from the *fidalgua e sangue e*

⁵ 'The city of Goa', *Catholic Encyclopedia on-line*. This lists all of the churches, indicating which of them remain. <https://www.catholic.org/encyclopedia/view.php?id=5210>. Accessed 7 November 2018.

⁶ J.N. Fonseca, *An historical and archæological sketch of the city of Goa, preceded by a short statistical account of the territory of Goa*, p. 66.

⁷ C.R. Boxer, *The Portuguese Seaborne Empire*, p. 280.

espada: the old nobility, the nobility of blood and sword. These included the d'Almada e Castro family, who would eventually become prominent in the early history of Hong Kong. Arrival in the East usually brought social promotion, though in Goa, one had to apply for *fidalgua*. It was commonly granted.⁸

Charles Boxer has pointed out that in both Goa and Macau, council members usually came from the leading families in the community, and it was a mark of honour to be one of the *vereadores* (councillors) of the *câmara* or an *irmão* (brother) of the *Santa Casa de Misericórdia*. The *poderosos* (men of importance) were expected to be active both in municipal affairs and in charitable work.⁹ The Jesuit-managed hospital they established in Goa was run on lines far ahead of its time.¹⁰ The leadership of the *vereadores* was an important part of 'Golden Goa'.

However, the authority of the Viceroy was far greater than elsewhere, because Albuquerque's immense influence as the conqueror of Portuguese Asia meant that his successors as Viceroy had unquestioned authority for more than three centuries afterwards.¹¹ The prestige and authority of the *Senado do Goa* made membership of it a prize coveted by citizens. The Senate House was particularly magnificent, standing on a high point in the centre of the city. From 1510 to the early seventeenth century, the first of four and a half centuries of Portuguese occupation, Goa was indeed 'Golden Goa' with its many fine buildings. Because of the threat from the Maratha Empire, the Portuguese Government was obliged throughout the eighteenth century to maintain a garrison of about two thousand European soldiers. This was a period which coincided with the greatest power of the Maratha Empire in central India which all but surrounded Goa and frequently threatened it. It was a 'period of trouble and disaster' for what had once been the axis of Portuguese power in Asia.¹²

Goa's location was an unfortunate one. Situated on the banks of the Mandovi River and surrounded by marshes, the place was unhealthy to such a degree that, after several serious epidemics of typhoid and smallpox, it was gradually abandoned in favour of Panjim, five miles nearer the sea and much healthier. The transfer of the government in 1759 soon led to the total desertion of the old city. The church of Bom Jesus in Goa, built in 1594, and which survived the ruination of most of Goa in the next three centuries, was perhaps as splendid as the great St Paul's Church in Macau. Bom Jesus Church had the bejewelled tomb of St Francis Xavier but St Paul's did not have a shrine to give its interior the same

⁸ *Maria de Jesus dos Mártires Lopes and Universidade Nova de Lisboa. Centro de História de Além-Mar, Tradition and modernity in eighteenth-century Goa, 1750-1800, Manohar, New Delhi, 2006, pp. 134-137.*

⁹ C.R. Boxer, *The Portuguese Seaborne Empire*, p. 289.

¹⁰ C.R. Boxer, 'Golden Goa', p. 760.

¹¹ J.N. Fonseca, pp. 180-181.

¹² J.N. Fonseca, pp. 113, 180.

degree of magnificence.¹³ Towards the end of the eighteenth century, the French orientalist A.H. Anquetil Duperron found Goa in ruins and almost abandoned, though the Senate continued to hold its meetings in the old Senate House for many more years. A Dutch visitor in 1831 noted that it was used as a hospital for the sick of the *Misericórdia*, but was 'going fast to ruins'.¹⁴ Less than forty years afterwards it was 'merely a heap of ruins'.¹⁵

Ruins of St Augustine's Convent, founded in 1572.



By 1910 little but the façade remained.

Postcards of Goa, by Souza and Paul, photographers, Nova Goa, ca. 1910. J.M. Braga Papers, National Library of Australia MS 4300/18.3

Three things destroyed Portuguese prosperity and ruined Golden Goa. First were the ravages of disease. Second was the long fight with the Maratha Empire. Third was the triumph of the Dutch in the seventeenth century and later on the English. The Dutch in the seventeenth century were by far the more formidable of the two enemies, and set about attacking the chain of Portuguese forts in East Asia. Between 1620 and 1636 alone, they sank or captured nearly 150 Portuguese vessels.¹⁶ They began their conquest of Ceylon, now Sri Lanka, in 1638, and took twenty years to complete it. They took Malacca, the major Portuguese fort in East Asia, after a three-year siege in 1641. Only in Macau did the Dutch fail in their endeavour to drive out the Portuguese, but they destroyed its trade.



Diu Fort

Photographer: Aditya Mahar- Wikipedia

Portuguese India was reduced to a few remnants – the massive castle at Diu, a small toe-hold at Damão and Goa itself. None of these could have impeded Dutch trade, so they were left alone. The great forts were solidly built to last and remain as tourist attractions, but most of the numerous civic and ecclesiastical structures deteriorated, often being left to crumble into ruin.¹⁷

By the end of the eighteenth century, 'Golden Goa' was a distant memory. The Dutch were replaced in India by the British in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, but they left Goa and the other two smaller possessions alone for the next two centuries. The Republic of India took a different view, and occupied the three territories in 1961. Eventually, Goa became the 25th State of India in 1987, retaining some of its long Portuguese heritage, above all several buildings on the UNESCO World Heritage Register, listed collectively as the churches and convents of Goa.



St Augustine's Church. It was abandoned in 1835 and soon fell into disrepair. The church collapsed in stages between 1842 and 1938. It had four towers, but only half of one tower now remains. UNESCO photograph, 2007.



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¹³ J.N. Fonseca, pp. 279-280.

¹⁴ D.L. Cottineau de Kloguen, *An Historical Sketch of Goa*, p. 88.

¹⁵ J.N. Fonseca, pp. 210.

¹⁶ C.R. Boxer, 'Golden Goa', p. 761.

¹⁷ 'The city of Goa', *Catholic Encyclopedia on-line*.

My visit to Macau for the Youth Encontro:

Dylan Gully - Casa de Macau Australia (Adelaide)

After applying as a member of Casa de Australia, I was given the wonderful experience of attending this year's Youth Encontro as a representative of Australia.

Prior to the Encontro I had never visited Macau and had rather small knowledge of the diverse culture and tradition in which Macau offers, outside of the wonderful stories my Grandmother and other members of my Casa would tell me. These stories alone drove my passion to learn about this exclusively unique culture, hence I was thrilled when hearing about my acceptance for this year's Youth Encontro. For me, perhaps the greatest experience in which the Encontro offered was the chance to witness this culture first-hand, piecing together the stories my Grandmother had told me with the extraordinary architecture of Macau.



On arrival at the hotel Metropole, all of the members of the Encontro met at the hotel foyer. This was a strange yet humbling experience for me as I was surrounded by several people from around the world in who I had never met before, yet we all shared the same heritage and background and were all members of our own individual Casas. After greeting one another we were escorted to D. Jose Costa Nunes, where we attended our welcome reception amongst all of the Encontro leaders. Within the school we were welcomed to wonderful Macanese cuisine, lots of which I had tried within my biannual Casa lunches and lots I had never heard of before. Though delicious, the food was far different from what we have at home, with flavours I had never in my life tasted. This was a particularly special night for me as I finally got to witness the city of Macau for myself. I was in awe of the strange yet fitting Portuguese architecture imbedded within the Chinese architecture, as it was unlike anything I had ever seen before. I was mesmerised by the dazzling lights of Macau, and the humid weather was so foreign to that of home. After the welcome reception I walked the streets for hours.

For me, perhaps one of the more memorable days of the Encontro was when we were taught the traditional Portuguese dance, Macau no coracao. This was a great activity as it allowed me to bond with other Encontro members while participating in a traditional dance performed by the Portuguese for many years. Although I was no good at it, it was definitely one of the highlights of the Encontro as it offered a great deal of history and was a lot of fun.

Afterwards, we were taught how to cook Macau's famous minchi in which we all ate for lunch. I was curious to see how minchi within Macau differs from the minchi we eat back home, and it was interesting to see the differences in the recipe used for the dish.

Later that night we attended a video presentation by the Macau International Institute. Here we watched a video demonstrating the history of Macau from Casa members all around the world, and listened to the previous Governor of Macau talk about the rich history of the Macanese dialect and culture. I particularly enjoyed this event as it offered me the insight on Macanese culture in which I had hoped for before attending the Encontro.

Although it was sad to say goodbye to the other Encontro members, I remain appreciative to have had the opportunity to participate in this year's Youth Encontro. It offered me more insight into the Macanese tradition and heritage than I had hoped for, and has given me wonderful memories and stories in which I have shared with the members of my Casa.

I believe the Youth Encontro is extremely important as it offers a great opportunity to strengthen and enrich the understanding of the Macanese tradition across the next generation of migrants, ensuring the legacy of Macau will stay alive for many years to come.



CASA NEWS AROUND AUSTRALIA

We want to hear more news from all the members of the Casa **across** Australia.

What are our members doing?

Who is celebrating, weddings, babies, birthdays (major ones), remembering favourite festivals and how they were celebrated – then and now.

Stories of your family time in Macao, Portugal or Hong Kong.

Please send your stories to your editor casademacaunews@gmail.com or to denice.smith@bigpond.com.au



CASA NEWS AROUND AUSTRALIA

Pioneering foreign student makes his mark “Down Under”.

Thanks to **Carmen O’Brien** from South Australia for the following article on **Henry d’Assumpcao**, published recently in *The Southern Cross* (Adelaide) and written by Jenny Brinkworth who has granted permission for this item to be reproduced in our newsletter,

In the days of the White Australia policy when international students in Adelaide were few and far between, Henry d’Assumpcao needed a letter from the Minister of Immigration, Arthur Calwell, to gain admission as a boarding student to Sacred Heart College in 1949. Seven decades later, Henry spoke to JENNY BRINKWORTH about how he went from being an ‘alien’ employed by the Weapons Research Establishment to Chief Defence Scientist of Australia.



Henry as a young student at Sacred Heart College
As a young boy in Japanese-occupied Hong Kong, Henry d’Assumpcao saw the best and worst of humanity. He heard of atrocities committed by Japanese soldiers but he also saw acts of kindness towards his own parents.

Henry was born into a Portuguese family in Macau, a Portuguese settlement dating back 450 years to when St Francis Xavier brought Christianity to Asia. When the British took over Hong Kong with its deep harbour, they took trade away from Macau and his father sought employment in Hong Kong.

Henry was seven when the Japanese invaded the British colony in 1941. He remembers bombs falling and having to shelter in an underground garage. In the ensuing chaos, his family and 400 other people took refuge in the home of the Portuguese consul, returning home after the Japanese reimposed order.

“The Japanese came to our apartment to take my mother’s sewing machine; she pleaded with them not to, and offered to repair their clothes instead, so they brought their torn and blood-stained clothes to her,” he said.

“They once repaid us with a steaming tray of corned beef, most welcome food.”

Another time the Japanese soldiers came to warn his mother that she was in danger of being raped and urged her to hide.



**Henry d’Assumpcao
in his home at
Erindale**

Although the Portuguese were neutral during the war, some had fought with the British in the

defence of Hong Kong and were either killed or sent to prison. But most, like Henry’s family, were allowed to leave Hong Kong and return to Macau which was transformed into a huge refugee camp.

Henry’s father got a job in Macau as a waiter and his mother used to undo woollen jumpers and remake them for sale.

“I would see beggars in the street one day, then the next day they would be gone. Once I was eating a banana walking down the street when a young man ran by, grabbed it out of my hand and desperately stuffed it into his mouth, skin and all. There would have been hundreds of thousands of Chinese starving. Some women sold themselves in prostitution to survive.”

Henry attended a government school for refugees in Macau until the war ended and he returned to Hong Kong where he went to a convent school and then to a Salesian Boys’ College.

With Hong Kong in the middle of a civil war between the Nationalists and the Communists, and a foreign education highly valued, Henry and his brother Carlos were sent to board at Sacred Heart College in Adelaide – Carlos in 1948 and Henry a year later. A dozen friends from Hong Kong joined them later.

Henry still has the letter written by the Minister for Immigration, Arthur Calwell to Ken Bardolph, a South Australian MP, whose son was head prefect at SHC. “The (Marist) Brothers must have asked for Ken’s help,” he explained.

His brother presumably went through a similar process and Henry was later told that, when Carlos arrived, the immigration officials were sent to check if his face looked Asian.

Henry was 14 when he arrived at Sacred Heart and knew nothing about the school or, indeed, Australia. But he said he never felt insecure and his school days were happy ones.

“There was a bit of teasing about the surname but never in a malicious way; I was accepted by people, they made friends with me and invited me to their homes,” he said.

“Holidays were a problem because the school closed down altogether...once the headmaster, Br Sylvester, sent me to stay with his spinster sister in Melbourne: how generous was that?”

“They were good Brothers, noble men.”

His first ambition was to be a lawyer but his best friend Bernie Wadsworth had decided to do engineering and Henry wanted to join him at university so after three years at the Somerton Park college, including leaving honours, he made what proved to be a life-defining decision to study electronic engineering at the University of Adelaide while residing at Aquinas College.

Finishing equal top in his final year at university, he hoped to work for the Weapons Research Establishment (WRE) at Salisbury but his official status of 'alien' precluded this. Fortunately, a senior research manager there made arrangements for Henry to be paid to do research for WRE at the university, avoiding the need for a security clearance, but without any conditions.

"Only much later, when I became a manager myself, did I realise the enormity of what this man had pulled with the bureaucracy of the day," he said.

He began working in the area of radar and was sent to one of the top establishments in England for 15 months. On his

return he switched to underwater acoustics and, in his own humble words, "made some contributions there".

"I was very privileged to work with the then Chief Scientist of the Australian Defence Scientific Service in Melbourne, Alan Butement, a great man who had invented radar," he said.

"I was a junior boffin, just one rung up from the bottom, working with

this eminent scientist."

Together, they came up with the concept of a new sonar buoy system which detects and accurately locates submarines and was highly successful, generating \$500m of defence industry work in Australia. "It was a huge advance on anything done before and has only just gone out of service after 30 years," he said, quickly adding that it was the engineers who turned their idea into "this incredible thing".

After about 15 years of "deep research" he became involved in research management and climbed the ladder "very slowly".

While Henry's career was blossoming, the other members of his family came to Australia, first his younger brothers who also boarded at SHC and then in 1964 his parents and sister.

At the age of 37 he married Colleen Symons, a Cabra old scholar and nurse, and they had two boys and two girls.

The family moved to Canberra for four years in 1987 when Henry was appointed the Chief Defence Scientist of Australia

and head of the Defence Science and Technology Organisation with its 4400 staff.

During this period Henry travelled overseas regularly, representing Australia at international gatherings, particularly one which involved the five allies (the United States, Great Britain, Canada, New Zealand and Australia): "We would exchange secret information and discuss joint projects; it was a very powerful group, very constructive." In 1992 Henry was appointed an Officer of the Order of Australia (AO) for his services to science and technology.

On his return to Adelaide, Henry started up a national cooperative research centre at UniSA which involved four other universities and industry, and he served part-time on a number of international and ministerially appointed committees. He also consulted to the Australian Customs Service but in 2005 he finally got to his "used by date" and retired.

Raised in a strong Catholic family, he described himself as a "lukewarm" practising Catholic during his busy working years, but retirement gave him time to develop his faith and he became more closely involved in the Tranmere parish. "I'm preparing for my final exams," he quipped.

Since the death of his beloved Colleen three years ago, Henry has spent many hours on his "major project" which is to try to preserve the history and culture of Macau. With his four children and 17 grandchildren all living in Adelaide, Henry said he is "very happy, very blessed".

As he puts that letter from the Minister for Immigration back in the file, one can't help but think that Australian society is the one that is blessed.

Source: The Southern Cross (Adelaide) Jenny Brinkworth

From Carmen O'Brien, Adelaide Rep

Our Christmas lunch was held on Sunday, 2nd December at Cucina Italian Restaurant. We all enjoyed having our lunch in a private function room. We started with antipasto platters, followed by a choice of six main courses and choice of three desserts. The children too had their own choices followed by ice-cream.



It was a very special occasion as the Casa President, Antonieta Conceicao Manolakis, and her husband Mario, joined us for the lunch.



Antonieta came from Sydney to honour **Henry d'Assumpcao**, by presenting him with a trophy and certificate which originated from Macao. We also all received a CASA pin from Antonieta and the children were happy with their chocolates.

Sadly, we farewelled **Louise and Paul Keenihan** and their family who will be leaving our shores for New Zealand for a number of years.

After ten years as the CASA Representative, I will be stepping down and handing over the reins to **Anne Maher**. May I say that I enjoyed my years in this role and trying to foster our wonderful heritage and culture of Macau. Thank you to the Committee for the lovely orchids and gift presented to me by Antonieta.

May I wish you all a very Happy Christmas and a wonderful 2019.

Carmen O'Brien

ACT NEWS



Some of the Canberra members at our Christmas party, and below is a dish from the restaurant where we had lunch.

Eighteen Casa Canberra members celebrated Christmas 2018 with a special lunch at Courgette, a *Good Food Guide* 'two hatted' restaurant.



A great time was had by all, and as always, members enjoyed catching up with each other on the latest news in everyone's lives, and what's happening in the world, and everyone was again most grateful to Casa de Macau Australia for their generosity and support which allows us to have these kinds of wonderful gatherings.

Luiz Ribeiro Canberra Representative



and enjoying every day to its fullest.

From **Peter Grills**, ACT, two of our longest serving members have celebrated yet another milestone. On 23 September, Fernando and **Maria Fernanda de Menezes Ribeiro** celebrated their 73rd wedding anniversary with a lunch with members of their family at the Water's Edge restaurant in Canberra. Now 96 and 94, they are both fit and well

Congratulations on such a wonderful achievement.

QUEENSLAND NEWS

Casa Queensland Christmas Party 2018



The Casa Qld Christmas Party was held on 25 November 2018 at the members' favourite Sofitel Brisbane. All who attended had a great time as witnessed by the wonderful feedback we received on the day.

A very big thank you as always to our great

MC **Joe Vieira** who is always a big hit with our members. Thank you, Joe for your help and also for "inviting" Santa to come and give out gifts to our younger members.



Of course, those who won the lucky door prizes were also delighted.



Good fun, great camaraderie and fantastic food.

Thank you, Casa de Macau for another great function.

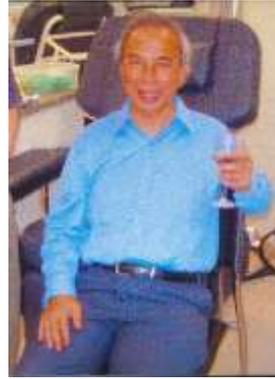
Rosanna Webb

Queensland Representative



Congratulations are also due to **Joe Soares** from Brisbane, and wife **Deborah**, were among players named in state representative teams to participate in the Australia Open Veterans Table Tennis Championships last month in Bendigo. Photo is of Joe in his Queensland jacket at the tournament.

With Deepest Sympathy



FRANCISCO JOSE CRUZ, first son of Elsilia and Turibio Cruz, known by his family as 'Frankie', 'Frank' by his friends and 'Francis' by his workmates, passed away on 1 October 2018 after a long battle with kidney problems and strokes at the age of 65. He is survived by his Mother, **Elsilia**, four sisters (**Socorro Creus**, **Brenda Chavez**,

Maureen Wan and **Valerie Cheong**) and three brothers (**Antonio Cruz**, **Roberto Cruz** and **Michael Cruz**). Francis was born in Hong Kong and was an ex-La Salle student.

He successfully completed his Accountancy studies in Bendigo, Victoria and became a CPA. He worked for AGL for over 25 years as a Systems Analyst. His workmates valued and respected his courage, honesty and strong sense 'to do things right'. He played golf and tennis and enjoyed watching Aussie Rules football. He served as a dedicated Treasurer for Casa de Macau for several years, spending hours even on weekends, to assist the Club voluntarily. When ill health caused him to take early retirement, he volunteered his time for work at various charities. He loved Portuguese food and used to frequent Petersham restaurants with his mother to enjoy the cuisine. He is dearly missed but is now in God's loving arms and will always be in our thoughts for his selflessness and generous heart, a great son and brother.



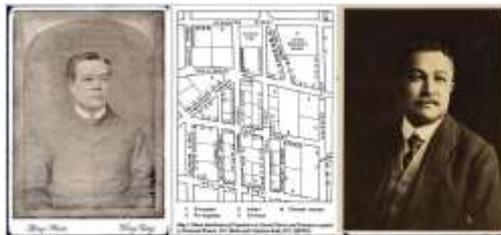
2019 Membership Renewal

We have included a renewal form with this newsletter.

All the details on the form **must** be completed. Remember if you despot the payment at a bank branch to put the reference you used on the form

The form must be returned. You can email or post the form.

Membership Renewal is due by the 28th February 2019



*Tsim Sha Tsui
in 1910*

Enjoyed a fantastic article about the Macanese community in Hong Kong titled *How Hong Kong's Thriving Portuguese community nearly vanished*. The article investigates this question - the Portuguese were one of the most important ethnic groups in Hong Kong, now the community has nearly disappeared. *What happened?* Read the article and trace the development of The Macanese in Hong Kong from the early 1600s. A fascinating story of the many Macanese who took advantage of the economic opportunities across the water in Hong Kong. The full article can be read at <https://zolimacitymag.com/how-hong-kongs-once-thriving-portuguese-community-nearly-vanished/>

MACAO LIGHTS UP A WINTER WONDERLAND

Mike Smith MGTO

Teresa Maria Baptista Campos died peacefully in the afternoon of September 24, 2018 in White Rock, British Columbia. She is survived by her children, **Catherine Guterres** and **Peter Campos**, her two grandsons, **Stephen** and **David Guterres**, her great grandchildren **Anna**, **Brendan**, and **Olivia Guterres**, her sister **Tina Leng** in England, her brother **Meno Baptista** in Tacoma, and her brother **Fr. Marciano Baptista** in Hong Kong. Meno did have a large number of siblings, eleven in total, and the brother Marciano is a Catholic Priest.



The photo above was taken in 1949, and shows, from left to right, Marciano Baptiste, Teresa Baptiste Campos, Anna Baptista (Marciano's wife), and Teresa's husband Alvaro Campos.

It was the occasion of the Marciano Baptiste's Member of the British Empire investiture.



Sad news of the passing of the following from **Ed Rosario**

Carlos Arthur Remedios

Died on October 20, 2018 aged 86 years.
A kind and gentle man. Husband of **Maria** (Charito) Father of **Carlos** and **John** and father-in-law of **Patricia** and **Kristin**.
Loving Grandpa of **Isabelle**, **Claudia** and **Madeleine**.

He will be sadly missed. Rest In Peace.

Anizia d'Almada Remedios

Passed away peacefully on 12 October 2018 aged 89 years.
Loving wife of **Eduardo**. Together again. Beloved mother of **Fernanda**, **Tony** and **Bernadine** and caring Grandmother and great Grandma. Rest In Peace.



Macao has been transformed into a winter wonderland with almost everything from a "magical" ice-skating rink to a larger-than-life toy train decorating the major resorts.

Stroll along the neon-lit Cotai Strip, and you'll see both The Parisian and The Venetian are among a host of resorts to embrace the festive season in spectacular style.

Colourful lighting and breathtaking 3D projections have taken centre stage and will continue to do so until January 6, 2019. Among the many highlights is a stunning 20-metre long inverted Christmas tree which hangs from the ceiling in the lobby rotunda of The Parisian.

Until December 30, visitors will also be able to watch in awe as the Eiffel Tower plays host to a grand illumination show as skates slice across the ice rink on the tower's level 7 observation deck.

While The Parisian celebrates its Winter in Paris, established neighbours The Venetian is celebrating a Winter in Venice with more bright lights and entertainment of its own. Mirrored in the waters of the resort's lagoon is the figure of a 16-metre high brightly-decorated Christmas tree and a giant-sized The Venetian Express Christmas Train for the youngsters to admire.

December is a special time to be in Macao and it's not just the resorts that are turning on a breathtaking spectacle. The Christmas spirit extends along the many cobblestone streets and squares - and in front of its UNESCO-listed historic sites - as the former Portuguese enclave hosts vibrant festivals of its own.

Among the major festivals and events for December are:

- **Macao Light Festival 2018** – Time Travel in Macao. From 7.00 to 10.00 each night from December 2-31, 2018, this festival will revolve around the concept of time and weave in such local elements as gastronomy, architecture, culture and creativity, to mention a few. The festival will not only focus on the city's east-meets-west cultures, but also detail nostalgic stories and childhood memories of Macao people, leading guests onto a glittery journey across time and space in

- Macao. Besides projection mapping shows, interactive games and light installations showcasing the gastronomic culture of Macao, “Food Truck x Light” and Gastronomy Night Market will debut.



Macao Food Truck in Chatswood NSW
Picture: Denice Smith (Editor)

- **International Film Festival and Awards: Macao** – With the likes of Academy Award winner Nicolas Cage as a talent ambassador, this year’s 3rd annual IFFAM – December 8 to 14 - is shaping up as the largest and most spectacular and competitive in its short history. A star-studded list of directors and actors will take to the red carpet for the festival and awards along with young promising movie makers. Other special guests include multi-award-winning Hong Kong actor, singer, and dancer Aaron Kwok, and one of the most recognisable names in Asian entertainment, Lim Yoon A (known as Yoona).
- **2018 Macao International Parade** – Considered one of the most vibrant festivals on the calendar, the multi-national parade begins at the iconic Ruins of St Paul’s spectacular and waves through the streets to Sai Van Lake Square where the Handover to China celebrations take place culminating in an evening of fireworks over the Macau Tower.
- **8th Macao Shopping Festival** – From December 1-31, visitors and locals will rub shoulders in a popular festival featuring hot specials in the lead up to Christmas and the New Year.



www.visitmacao.com.au

Wedding Wishes



Congratulations to **Rebecca Akouri, Lizette** and **Tony Akouri’s** daughter) married her long-time partner **Patrick Coackley**. It was a beautiful ceremony celebrated with their many friends and family on 22nd September 2018 at the historic St Peter Chanel Church in Hunters Hill and followed by a fabulous reception at the Tea Room in Queen Victoria Building.

