

LUSITANO BULLETIN

*The Publication of the
Lusitano Club of California*



VOLUME 24 ISSUE No. 4

WINTER 2014



*The Lusitano Board of Directors
wishes you and your family a very
Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year!
Boas Festas de Natal e Feliz Ano Novo!*

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President's Message

Boas Festas! Seasons Greetings and a very Happy New Year to you! This is always such an exciting time of the year as we celebrate the Christmas season with our family and loved ones and welcome in the New Year. May God's Blessing and Love surround you and your family and bring you peace, health, happiness, and prosperity throughout the New Year.

As always, we look forward to offering you a variety of fun events and activities in 2015 including plans for a trip to the Azores, and a Macau Youth Encontro. In the meantime, we hope to see as many of you at our first 2015 event which will be our Annual General Meeting and Elections (AGM) followed by our Chinese New Year Dinner Dance on Feb. 7th at our Macau Cultural Center building in Fremont. Please come share your ideas at the AGM as we elect your new President and the incoming 2015 Board of Directors and celebrate the Lunar Year of the Sheep. Please also remember to mail in your ballot/proxy if you are unable to attend.

(Please note you should be receiving your form in the mail with this Bulletin or via email if you receive the e-Bulletin).

It has been a real pleasure and honor serving as your President and on the Board these past 20 years and I am extremely grateful to all our members, our dedicated officers, directors, and volunteers who have placed their trust in me and been so supportive throughout the years making Lusitano the Club it is today as we recently celebrated our 30th Anniversary.

Special thanks also to the Conselho das Comunidades Macaenses, the Instituto Internacional de Macau, and the Fundação Oriente for their sponsorship.

I look forward to continue serving the Club as your Editor and representative of the Macau Cultural Center.

Muito Obrigada! Happy New Year!

Sincerely, Maria C. Roliz, President

If you are not currently on our e-Bulletin list and would like to get your Bulletin faster via email and help us in cutting costs, please contact us at lusitanoclubusa@gmail.com

2015 Calendar of Events

LUSITANO

Sat, Feb 7: AGM/Chinese New Year Dinner Dance, MCC, Fremont

April/May: Annual Clambake/Casino Trip

Sat, Jun 13: Lusitano Food Booth, Dia de Portugal, San Jose

July: Annual Picnic

Aug 21-23: Russian River Camping Canoe Trip

Oct: Halloween Party, MCC, Fremont

Sat, Dec 12: Annual Christmas Party, San Mateo Elks Lodge

(Additional 2015 Lusitano events to be advised)

MACAU CULTURAL CENTER

Sun, Jan 25: 1st day of our 5-week 4th series of Portuguese classes offered every other Sunday *(see details on page 10)*

Sat, Jun 27: Dia de São João Mass & Lunch, MCC, Fremont

Sun, Oct 11: Nossa Senhora da Fátima Mass & Lunch

If you need a ride or can offer a ride to a fellow member to any of these events please let us know. It is very much appreciated.

2015 Membership Dues Reminder

All membership dues for 2015 are now due regardless when you joined except for new members approved Sept. 1, 2014 and after. Please mail your membership dues payable to Lusitano Club c/o Chris daRoza, 1120 Landing Lane, Millbrae, CA 94030

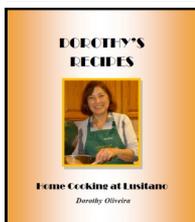
Members (ages 19-61) \$20

Seniors (ages 62 & over) \$10

Youths (ages 12-18) \$10

Canada & overseas members \$25

Lusitano Cookbook for Sale



This special edition cookbook by Dorothy Oliveira “**Home Cooking at Lusitano**” to benefit our Lusitano Scholarship Fund is now in stock.

Order your book today! Cost US\$15.00

Contact Tila Danenberg at (415) 661-3027

**LUSITANO ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING (AGM)
& ELECTIONS OF DIRECTORS & OFFICERS
SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 7TH, 2015 3:00PM
MACAU CULTURAL CENTER**

109 J St. (corner of Niles Blvd), Fremont, CA 94536

Our AGM is held once a year where a new Board will be elected for a 1-yr term with a maximum of 5 consecutive terms. Please join us and contribute your ideas. If you are unable to come, please mail in your proxy to be received by Feb. 6 as we need at least 20% of our membership to vote by ballot or proxy at the meeting to elect your new Board. Only members as of Sept. 30, 2014 and over age 18 are eligible to vote and will receive a ballot/proxy to vote. If you have not received your form, please contact one of us.

The nominees for the 2015 Lusitano Board are as follows:

Director & President: Dorothy Oliveira

Director & Vice-President: Nuno Prata da Cruz

Director & Secretary: Annie DeGraca Puska

Director & Treasurer: Chris daRoza

Directors: Vic Boisseree, Henry "Rick" DeGraca,

Jessica Xavier & Leonardo Xavier

We take this opportunity to thank Maria Roliz, Maria Joao da Cruz, Ricardo Collaco and Kirk Harper who have served 5 consecutive terms on the Board and will not be eligible to run in 2015. Their dedication and time are greatly appreciated. Thank you!

**LUSITANO CHINESE NEW YEAR
DINNER DANCE**

**SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 7TH, 2015 5:30-10PM
MACAU CULTURAL CENTER**

*Come join us for Dinner & Dancing as we welcome in the
Year of the Sheep & our 2015 Board of Directors*

Cost : Members \$15.00 / Non-members \$20.00

**RSVP to Tila at 415.6613027 or tiladanenberg@comcast.net
and mail check payable to Lusitano by Jan. 20th to
Chris daRoza, 1120 Landing Lane, Millbrae, CA 94030**

Halloween Party

by Maria Roliz

Big and little pirates, princesses, skeletons, little red riding hoods, and many others in costumes joined in for a fun evening of treats, games and laughter at Lusitano's Halloween party on October 25, 2014 at the Macau Cultural Center. A tasty Macanese meal of tacho, minchi, bebinca and pão de leite were enjoyed by all with all the little ones leaving with a bag of goodies and prizes. Congrats to all for another fun Halloween Party and see everyone next year!



Annual Christmas Party

by Sheila Jun

It was the Best Christmas Present. Mother Nature cleared the storm, giving us a crisp dry winter night on 12.13.14 to CELEBRATE the annual Lusitano Christmas party at the San Mateo Elks Lodge.

Once a year, the lights go up, the hall is decked; the presents are wrapped to welcome everyone to a lovely Christmas party.

Welcome felt by all ages as the grown-ups helped themselves to no host open bar, complimentary wine and hors d'oeuvres.

The Children gathered to be entertained by Capt'n Jack Spareribs. He juggled his swords, enchanted them with magic, and they squealed at his jokes "Why does it take pirates... so long to learn the alphabets? Answer: because they are always at "C".



Chilicotes and calikoks made by Dorothy Oliveira were passed around. We sang the national anthems, and Maria Roliz, our dear hard working president thanked her board of directors for the loyalty, dedication and 100% effort ... making all the events of the year so enjoyable and successful.

300 members enjoyed a sumptuous buffet; an abundance for seconds. Just as we were digging into our cold vanilla ice cream ... a chill wind blew and we all heard a Ho! Ho! Ho! Santa Alex Xavier had arrived, and like the pied piper, the children followed him with excitement to receive and open their presents in the Lodge room.

The 11-piece D-Major Band lived up to their reputation and entertained us in the main room with Christmas and dance music. Everyone let loose and filled the dance floor.



Raffles supporting the scholarships were drawn with the top three grand prizes won by young Nolan Stewart, Eleanor and Mike Hobson followed by an array of door prizes for all the December babies plus more.

It was obvious everyone had a good time, as the evening flew by so fast. Surely the Christmas Spirit was with them as they left smiling and greeting best wishes to each other. A very Merry Christmas!



Some of our December Babies





Lusitano's Appreciation Trip to Graton Casino

by Nuno Prata da Cruz

To commemorate its 30 year history and also as a gesture of appreciation to its many supporters, Lusitano offered a token \$5 per member bus trip to Graton Casino on Dec. 27. Perks included a \$5 food voucher, a \$15 table gambling coupon, light snacks and bottled water served on the short ride .

The bus load of 47 happy casino-goers (*see group photo back page*) having boarded the bus at Westlake and Richmond arrived Graton at 10am and made their way to the tables or slot machines while the non-gamblers took the opportunity to socialize with friends and sample the many culinary options available inside the casino complex. Christmas stories were exchanged and holiday family pictures in their respective iphones or android smartphones were shared. All had a good time whether just chatting, socializing or playing the casino games.

A quick unscientific poll taken by this article contributor found that lady luck was on the side of the Lusitano bus on Dec 27, 2014 as the majority of the gamblers returned home in the "black".

Lusitano Club Shirts for Sale

Order your new Club shirt or jacket today.

Available in small, medium, or large sizes.

All with embroidered logo as pictured.

Contact any Director if interested!

Black or White T-shirts \$15

Black or White Polos \$25

Black Fleece full zip jackets \$25



Macau Cultural Center “MCC”

by Maria Roliz, President

Email: macauculturalcenter@gmail.com

2014 has been a great year for The Macau Cultural Center “MCC” as we run smoothly on a positive income to help maintain our building. We have been booked almost every weekend for party rentals aside from our monthly rentals for yoga and zumba classes, and to the Fremont Arts Association and Niles Ice Cream Shoppe while we are not using the building for our own casa functions. We thank our MCC Board of directors and volunteers who have devoted their time to make this happen.

2014 MCC events hosted jointly by our 3 USA Casas included the celebration of Dia de São João Mass & Luncheon at the MCC in June and Nossa Senhora da Fátima Mass & Luncheon at Rossmoor in October aside from the Portuguese language and cultural classes that were offered during the year at MCC.

As we start the new year, we look forward to the continuation of our 2014 events along with the celebration of the 15th Anniversary of the RAEM (the Macau handover as the Special Administration Region of Macau) in 2015 with a photo exhibition to be advised.

Thanks to our Portuguese teachers, Prof. José Luis da Silva and Aurelio Dias-Ferreira, we will start our 4th series of Portuguese classes on Sunday, January 25th. This is a great opportunity to learn the language especially at this subsidized cost of only \$20 to include your textbook. Please do contact me asap if interested.

We wish you a wonderful and healthy year ahead.

Sincerely, Maria C. Roliz, President

2015 PORTUGUESE CLASSES AT “MCC”

Our 4th series of 5 Portuguese language classes is starting again! Classes will be held every other Sunday on **Jan 25, Feb 8, Feb 22, Mar 8 and Mar 22**. There will be 2 classes offer

1:30-2:30pm Beginner’s session (1 hr)

3:00 - 5pm Intermediate/Continuing students session (2 hrs)

Cost : \$20 (for all 5 sessions)

Please email m_roliz@yahoo.com by Jan 20 to enroll in the class.

2014 MCC Activities



Portuguese Classes at MCC
L: Prof. Aurelio Dias-Ferreira
R: Prof. José Luis da Silva



Dia de São João * June 21, 2014
Mass officiated by Fr. Dan Nascimento
& Lunch celebrated with Consul General
Nuno Mathias and the Presidents of
Casa de Macau, Lusitano, and UMA



Nossa Senhora da Fátima * Oct. 12, 2014
Mass "St. Anne's Church" & Luncheon "Rossmoor"

Carmen Lopes, age 100, joins us at our MCC celebrations

Plan your next event at the Macau Cultural Hall
 Casa members: \$400/day General public: \$600/7 hrs
 Contact Maria at m_roliz@yahoo.com or 415.9905534

Donations are greatly appreciated to help pay off our City of Fremont renovation loan and maintain our Cultural Center owned jointly by our three USA Casas for the preservation and promotion of our Macanese Culture and Heritage. Donations can be mailed to Macau Cultural Center, 582 Market St #1905, S.F., CA 94104.

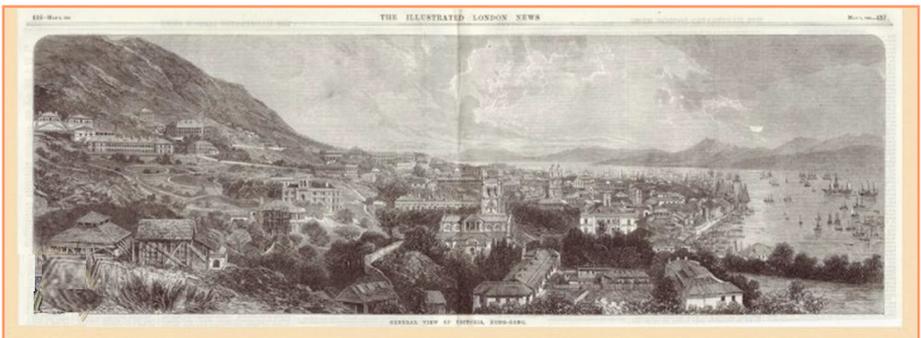
This and That

MACAU PUTS ON A SHOW SABRE-RATTLING IN THE FAR EAST, 1864

by *Stuart Braga*

When Hong Kong was taken over by the British in 1841, Macau was left in a precarious situation. Within a few years almost the entire population of British, American and other non-Portuguese merchants left. Hong Kong offered greater opportunities and far better security from the constant threat of Chinese interference in trade. Many Portuguese people left too, either to gain employment in the British companies, or to set up in business for themselves. There was another exodus after the murder of Governor of Macau João Maria Ferreira do Amaral in 1849.

The 1850s were another decade of tension which led in 1857 to a second war between Britain and China that dragged on until 1862. This led to the further weakening of China and a greatly strengthened British position. As for Macau, it slid further into obscurity. The Portuguese government sought to negotiate a treaty with China that placed Portugal on an equal footing with Britain. This treaty was signed at Tientsin on 13 August 1862, and was hailed in Macau and Lisbon as a diplomatic triumph for Portugal.¹ However, when the new Governor of Macau, José Rodrigues Coelho do Amaral, went to Tientsin in June 1864 to exchange ratifications, the Chinese prevaricated. After fruitless negotiations, it became clear that the



Hong Kong in 1866, looking west from Morrison Hill.
Illustrated London News, 5 May 1866

Chinese had no intention of ratifying the treaty 'as Macau could not but be regarded as Chinese territory'. 'Then go and conquer Macau', retorted Amaral.² It was a risky thing to say.

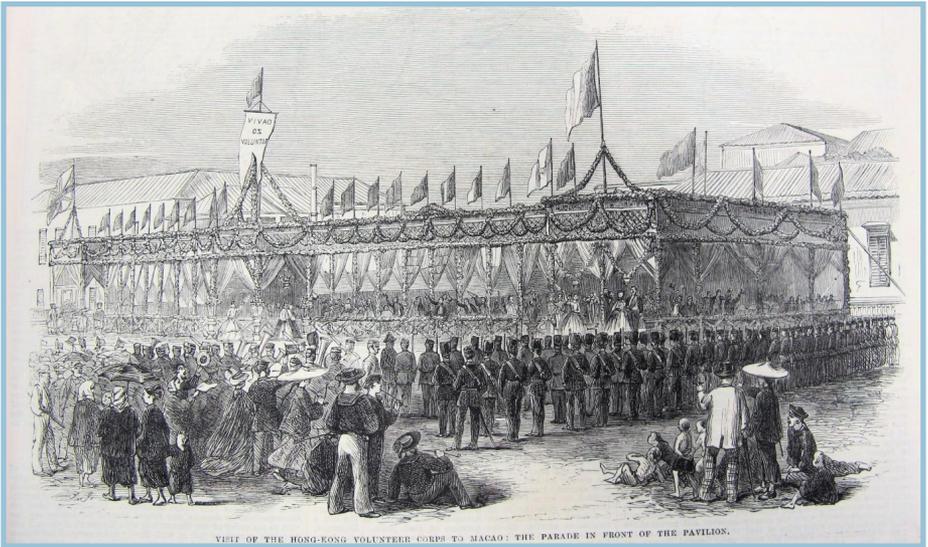
He had placed himself in an awkward situation. The Chinese had suffered heavy defeat at the hands of the British twice in twenty years, but they might take on the far less powerful Portugal. Indeed, they had begun gunboat diplomacy on the China coast. In 1834, during Lord Napier's attempt to resolve problems between Britain and China, the Chinese had deployed two large war junks in Praia Grande Bay in 1834 to menace both the British and the Portuguese.³ However, much had changed in nearly thirty years, and it was the British, not the Chinese who could use gunboats to impose their will. Amaral knew that he could almost certainly count on British support. On the murder of the earlier Amaral in 1849, Sir George Bonham, the Governor of Hong Kong, had at once despatched two British naval vessels to Macau, the *Amazon* and the *Medea*. He told the temporary Governing Council in Macau 'I am in hopes that their presence will prove sufficient to ensure the tranquility of Macau'.⁴ The second China War had led to a major British naval and military presence in Hong Kong,⁵ and any further disturbance to stability in the Far East would certainly lead to renewed British intervention. Governors of Macau were used to walking a tightrope, and Amaral now found himself treading a well-worn path or rope. The situation did not warrant asking for gunboats, but a limited show of strength and solidarity would work wonders. He could not mount the display of naval or military that Britain might be able to put on. The Royal Navy had eleven ships at Hong Kong, while all he had was a single lorcha, the *Amazona*.⁶ He might have taken comfort from the fact that two of the British gunboats, the *Hardy* and the *Staunch*, were actively hunting down pirates on the China coast.⁷ Rather than call for help from the British navy, Amaral extended an invitation to the recently formed Hong Kong Volunteers to visit Macau. That would be sufficient to deter the Chinese, if they had indeed thought of using force against Macau.

The Hong Kong Volunteer Corps had an illustrious, if chequered career throughout the century and a half of British occupation.⁸ They were at their strongest in times of threat to the colony's survival. First

founded in 1854 during the Crimean War, they soon faded away once the threat of a Russian incursion into the Pacific disappeared. This was the same scare that led to the building of Fort Denison in Sydney Harbour. The volunteers were revived on 7 April 1862 by a most energetic British officer, Captain Frederic Brine of the Royal Engineers. Brine had not been in Hong Kong long,⁹ but he had not an idle bone in his body. He had received his commission as 2nd lieutenant in 1847 aged 18, and steadily rose through the ranks, eventually becoming a major-general.¹⁰ He served in the Crimean War, and later wrote two books on military history, one on war graves in Crimea and one on military decorations. He was forward-looking, too, and not long before he died in 1890, wrote a paper on aerial reconnaissance, using the French form of the word balloons - 'Ballons: aerial navigation past, present and future'. This was more than a decade before the Wright brothers' first flight.¹¹

While stationed in the Far East, Brine formed a Volunteer Corps at Shanghai in 1861 and later did the same at Yokohama in Japan and Hankow (now Hankou). In all three places there was an International Concession that could only be protected from attack by a local volunteer force which might hold out until help arrived from the British Navy. In Hong Kong, the Volunteer Corps was not a large body of troops, but it was a significant and well-regarded part of the social scene in Hong Kong. An invitation from the Governor of Macau to visit would be a good opportunity to display their fine uniforms and weapons, and could assist recruiting. For Macau, it would be a sure sign of British goodwill. Writing forty years later, the then Commandant, Major Arthur Chapman, briefly recorded this memorable occasion.

On Saturday, November 19, 1864, the Volunteers, in response to an invitation from His Excellency the Governor of Macao, proceeded to the Portuguese Colony fully equipped and armed, and remained there until the following Monday. There were on parade, including both artillery and rifles, 109 members. At the close of 1864 the corps had a strength of 267 of all ranks, including the Canton detachment of 91, and 67 honorary members.¹²



The visit was a resounding success. It was obviously reported in the local press and a little later, people in Hong Kong must have been delighted to see this engraving and report in the *Illustrated London News* which had a wide circulation and enjoyed immense authority. It reported.¹³

The Portuguese town of Macao, at the mouth of the Canton River, in China, is distant about 40 miles from the Island of Hong Kong; and the Governor, Senhor J.R. Coelho do Amaral, by letter to Admiral Sir Hercules Robinson, the Governor of Hong Kong, lately invited the volunteer corps of the English settlement to visit Macao as his guests. The Hong Kong volunteers, through their commanding officer, Major Frederic Brine, of the Royal Engineers, with the full approval of Sir Hercules Robinson, accepted this courteous invitation. On Saturday, November 19, they embarked at Pedder's wharf in the steamer Feiseen, and arrived at Macao, landing on the Praia Grande between one and two o'clock in the afternoon. The rifles did not muster so well as the artillery, but, including the officers, there was a total of 114. The artillery brought with them a field battery of four

three-pounders and two 4 ½-inch howitzers. As Major Brine and the other officers stepped ashore, they were received by Mr. Marques and other citizens of Macao who had formed themselves into a committee of management. Having exchanged a few words of salutation with these gentlemen, the volunteers formed in capital style, with their band in front, and marched to the Governor's Palace where they saluted his Excellency, not only with a volley, responded to by the San Francisco Fort, but with three hearty cheers, returned from the balcony of the palace, while the band of the Macao battalion of Portuguese troops struck up "God save the Queen". The Englishmen then went to their lodgings at the Royal Hotel. In the evening they mostly turned out upon the parade ground and joined in the social promenade of the citizens, which was enlivened by the music of the band and the brilliant illuminations of the palace and hotel. On Sunday morning, the Governor of Macao, with his suite, called upon the officers of the corps at the hotel, bade them welcome and heartily shook hands with them. His Excellency even sent his Aide-de-camp and two other officers to accompany the Englishmen to the Protestant chapel, where the honorary Chaplain, the Rev. T. Stringer, performed Divine service. In the afternoon the volunteers were entertained with a *déjeuner* [i.e. lunch] laid out in the temporary pavilion erected on the parade ground for this occasion.

Our illustration, which represents the volunteers drawn up in front of this pavilion, is taken from photographs with which we are furnished by Messrs S.W. Halsey and Co. of Hong Kong. The Governor, with his Staff, was on the parade ground soon after the volunteers had formed. He was received with a Royal salute from their field battery, fired with admirable precision by Lieutenant Cohen and his gunners. This was replied to by the guns of the fort; and when the

infantry had also saluted and the band had played the Portuguese national air, the corps were put through some manoeuvres for his Excellency's inspection, and then went into the Pavilion. It was very tastefully decorated, both inside and outside, with flags of all nations and a profusion of evergreen garlands arranged in the form of an arcade. At one end was the band of music; at the other an ante-room for Lady Amaral and the ladies of Macao. His Excellency the Governor presided at the table, and proposed the health of the Hong Kong volunteers, in whose behalf Major Brine returned thanks. Many other toasts, including the health of the Governor of Hong Kong, were duly honoured. This repast was followed in the evening by one of more conviviality, the volunteer officers, 38 in number, dining with Governor Amaral and his lady at the palace. At night there was an illumination, still more brilliant than that of the evening before, with a display of Chinese fireworks.

Next morning, Monday, the 21st, the volunteers re-embarked in their steamer, again saluted by the guns of the fort, and by those of a ship in the harbour. So they returned to Hong Kong very much pleased with their hospitable treatment in the Portuguese town.

Governor Amaral could hardly have imagined that by May 1866, 18 months after this splendid and obviously expensive visit, the Volunteer Corps would be disbanded because its members were not attending.¹⁴ Had he foreseen this, he might not have welcomed them in Macau in such grand style. Why did the Volunteers disappear? Simply because nobody saw any need for their continued existence. Moreover, Frederic Brine, promoted Major in 1863, had received another posting. After the second Chinese war there was for many years no military threat to Hong Kong – not the Chinese, not anyone. It took the 20th century, and far greater threats, for a strong volunteer movement to emerge in both Shanghai and Hong Kong. In both cities there was eventually a strong Portuguese contingent. Shanghai came first, with a Portuguese company from 1906, while the Hong Kong

Volunteers had a Portuguese company from 1929. Both were well supported and well led. The Shanghai Volunteers had no opportunity of fighting when war came in December 1941, because the Japanese were already in control of the rest of Shanghai and simply occupied the small International Settlement. However, in the fierce battle for Hong Kong, the Hong Kong Volunteers played a significant role. They were awarded the battle honour 'Hong Kong' that has been proudly borne in Sydney each Anzac Day for many years by veterans of the Hong Kong Volunteer Defence Corps, on a banner bearing the added words Wong nei chong Gap and Stanley, where major engagements were fought with great gallantry and heavy losses.

Perhaps Governor Amaral, welcoming the volunteers in 1864, guessed that their successors would in the long term play a significant role. In the short term, their visit had affirmed the Portuguese position in Macau. Governor Amaral's balancing act had succeeded. However, it did nothing to resolve the question surrounding the nature of Portugal's presence in Macau. Yet in the end, the Portuguese would outlast the British in Hong Kong.

1 C.A. Montalto de Jesus, *Historic Macao*, p. 374.

2 *Ibid.*, pp. 376-377.

3 *Chinese Repository*, Vol. V, No. 4, August 1836, p. 173.

4 J.P. Braga, *The Portuguese in China and Hong Kong*, pp. 176-177.

5 *China Directory*, 1861 details the naval vessels and military units then in Hong Kong.

6 *The Times*, 17 November 1864.

7 *The Times*, 28 November 1864.

8 J. Hayes, 'A Short History of Military Volunteers in Hong Kong', in *Journal of the Hong Kong Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society*, Vol. 11, 1971, pp. 151-171.

9 He is not included as an officer in the Royal Engineers in the Hong Kong Military Establishment for 1861. *China Directory, 1861*, p. 19.

10 *Army List*, 1864, p. 196.

11 *Belfast News-Letter*, 2 June 1890.

12 A. Wright, *Twentieth Century Impressions of Hong Kong, Shanghai and the Treaty Ports*, p. 275.

13 *Illustrated London News*, 21 January 1865, p. 65.

14 A. Wright, *Twentieth Century Impressions of Hong Kong, Shanghai and the Treaty Ports*, p. 275.

MEMORIES OF PORTUGAL 2014

TRIP OF GRUPO LUSITANO CLUB OF CALIFORNIA

by Americo Nogueiro
(Photos courtesy of Huitier Choi)

My wife Selina and I left New York City on a cool, windy and rainy day on Sept. 26, 2014 to start the first leg of our trip to Newark International Airport in nearby state of New Jersey. We boarded TAP, Transportes Aereos Portugueses, the Portuguese National Air Carrier for a 7-hour direct flight to Francisco Sa de Carneiro Airport in the city of Porto, Portugal. Our flight was practically full to capacity with most of the passengers being returning “Metropolitanos” going home after spending time visiting families, relatives and friends in various towns in northern New Jersey and Massachusetts whereby a sizeable community of Portuguese people reside. We were one of the last members of the group joining the other tour members who arrived from Canada, England, Portugal, and USA a day earlier.

Our tour started on the late morning of Sept. 26 as scheduled in Porto. We were welcome by our official Portuguese guide Marta and Joao, the driver of our modern, sleek and spacious tour bus. Marta spoke fluent English and other European languages. She was a fountain of information and very knowledgeable of Portuguese history, religion, arts and other tidbits of the country culture and daily life. Joao was a superb driver, able to maneuver the big tour bus over tight corners on the hills, mountains, narrow cobbled stones streets/alleyways since Portugal is a rather hilly country particularly in the northern regions. Both Marta and Joao were very friendly and helpful.





Porto is Portugal's second largest and a very old city with plenty of historic buildings, monuments and churches as well as being the northern industrial heartland of Portuguese fashion and finance. The tour began with a visit to the Igreja de San Francisco, a Gothic church with 18th century Baroque interior that enthralled visitors particularly the gilded carving of the wooden pillars encrusted, we were told, with real



gold in a riot of vines, angels, birds and animals from the top to bottom. The most eye catching and spectacular element in the high-relief altar

piece is the Tree of Jesse located on the main altar piece illustrating biblical episodes of Jesus Christ genealogy showing his descent from the Kings of Judah and Israel tracing the family line back through Joseph to the father of King David, Jesse of Bethlehem.

The “Palacio de Bolsa”, the Portuguese Stock Exchange, was next in our agenda of the day and located right next door to the church, the site of a former Franciscan convent. The interior is 19th century Portuguese architecture; there are about 8 rooms to visit, the main attractions

are the Patio das Nacoes and the Arabian Room, we believe that was the name given, which is decorated in Arab style with wood, plaster and gold leaf reliefs.





Lunch was at the Postigo de Carvao, a popular local eatery to both tourists and locals on typical hearty Portuguese fare of *Bacalhau a Moda de Braga*, *Sopa de Legumes*, and *Doce Caseiro*. My wife and I particularly enjoyed the local appetizers of olives, some kind of bread with stuffing and other delicacies, which were new to us. Afterwards we toured Zona Ribeirinha (waterfront zone) facing the Douro River and went on to visit Porto Calem, one of the oldest and celebrated wineries in the nearby Vila Nova de Gaia across the said river. This magnificent winery exports their famous Port wines all over the world. There we took a group picture and sampled several of their fine port wines and many made purchases to bring home.





Next day, Sept. 27, we began our tour of the Minho region, covering Guimarães, Braga and Barcelos. Here there was plenty to see and absorb, particularly the Portuguese history since it was the place where D. Afonso Henriques, the first King of Portugal, founded the nation. There were historic medieval castles, local people dressed as knights and re-enacting the period of medieval life and customs, legends, historic monuments and exquisite landscape. In Braga, we visited the Sanctuary of Bom Jesus, the sacred oldest cathedral of the country with its amazing Baroque stairways.



We also saw the town of Barcelos where the famous and iconic “Galo de Barcelos” (Barcelos Rooster) originated and it is the most recognizable symbol of Portugal. We were also told that the delicious and iconic Portuguese soup “Caldo Verde” originated in the Minho region. This tasty soup for those of are not yet familiar is made of



kale, olive oil, salt with slices of salted meat like “Linguica” a skinny type of Portuguese Chourico. It is eaten with “Broa”, a type of local Portuguese bread to dip-in.

The following day, Sept. 28, we spent the whole day visiting Douro, the region famous for its Port wine production and visited several wineries to see the different variety of wines, how they are produced and tasted them. We had lunch at the “Quinta da Pacheca”, a well known Port wine producer and the main dish on the menu was “Bacalhau a Bras” (Cod fish baked with potatoes), one of the most famous Portuguese dishes, which was thoroughly excellent and well done. All their other home-made dishes and wines were also the tops. We learned a lot from our guide on how the grapes are made into wine and their facilities. This was definitely a place the group voted to come back and possibly even stay overnight on a future visit.



Coimbra



On Sept. 29, we departed Porto for Coimbra, the college town of Portugal and second only to Lisbon culturally and historically. We visited the well-known, Universidade de Coimbra, saw the “Sala

de Capelos” (the Grand Hall) reserved for exams and graduations. The students of this university wear their black capes, a traditional academic garment, and the city where the Fado, the mournful traditional type “cancao”, (song/music) made famous by inimitable Amalia Rodrigues, the diva of Fado who dominated this genre of music for many decades. After spending half a day in Coimbra, we left for Fatima, the famous Marian sanctuary of Roman Catholic faith. For my wife and me, this was the highlight of the tour, as

Fatima



we always wanted to visit Fatima and finally our dream came true. A visit was paid to the Sanctuary of Fatima, Chapel of the Apparitions; and several fellow tour members joined us in the Holy Mass, the prayer of the Rosary and the evening candle light procession along with a thousand or more of other pilgrimage groups from different countries.





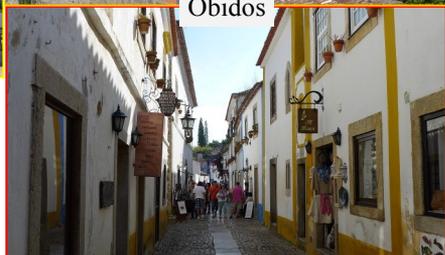
Batalha



Nazaré



Alcobaca



Óbidos

The next morning, Sept. 30, we departed for Lisboa, the capital. En route, we toured Mosteiro de Batalha, the 14th Century masterpiece of Portuguese gothic architecture as well as the Pantheon with the Tombs of the “Conquistadores do Mar”, a Manueline cloister. We then went to Nazaré, a picturesque fishing village, to view the coast line and the surrounding beaches. We then continued to Alcobaca, where the famous twelfth century Mosteiro de Alcobaca is located to see the famous tombs of King Pedro and Queen Ines de Castro and were told their most dramatic love story. Afterwards we visited Óbidos, a medieval town surrounded by a castle wall with very narrow, very steep colored streets and old historic houses. After the visit we continued our journey to Lisboa and arrived there in the evening.

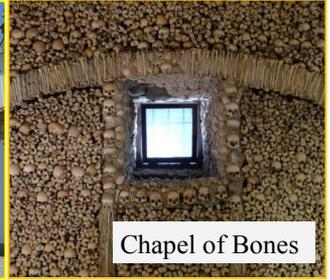


The following morning, Oct. 1, we had a full day tour of Lisboa, where we visited Alfama, the oldest district of the capital. Then we proceeded to Baixa and Chiado, the bustling commercial districts of the city. Afterwards, we went to Belem to view the monument of the “Padrao de Descobrimentos” (Portuguese Discoveries monument) in homage to Infante Dom Henrique, the Navigator Prince, the patron of Portugal’s Age of Discoveries. We took this opportunity to visit a famous bakery to taste the famous “Pasteis de Belem” (Portuguese egg tart). On the same day we visited Sintra and one of its palaces, Cascais and passed by Estoril, famous for its casino which was depicted in old World War II era spy movies. That same evening we attended a Fado show in a restaurant called Pateo de Alfama which was quite enjoyable.

Next day, Oct. 2, we spent the morning visiting Evora, situated on the plains of the Alentejo, protected by Moorish styled walls. The principal attractions of Evora were the Roman Temple, the Roman



Evora



Chapel of Bones

Gothic Cathedral and the Church of Sao Francisco where the Chapel of Bones exists. In the afternoon, we visited the wine cellars of Jose Maria Fonseca, the oldest producer of table wines and Moscatel of Setubal in Azeitao, a region known for its wines.

On Oct.3, for those members of our tour group who decided to extend the trip to the Madeira Islands and left Lisboa on an early morning flight to Funchal, the capital. We arrived mid morning and after resting and leaving our luggage at the hotel, we decided to find a nice restaurant for lunch and explored the city on our own.

The next morning, Oct.4, the tour bus with the guide, took us to



visit “Mercado de Lavradores”, (Farmer’s market) where we saw a variety of exotic tropical fruits, vegetables, flowers and fish followed by a visit to an embroidery factory featuring Madeirense style embroidery table cloths, etc. Some tour members took the opportunity to buy local souvenirs and other memorabilia. We went to Monte,



Funchal



a mountain high on the island to have a panoramic view of Funchal. Instead of taking the bus down, some tried the “Toboggan” which is a sled constructed of thin boards curled up at the front end with low handrails on each side, seating for 2 persons with 1 handler on each side of the “Toboggan” pushing the contraption, slipping and sliding from the top of the mountain to the bottom. Those of us more adventurous tried and enjoyed the ride and others decided to take the bus to return to the bottom of the mountain. We also visited a well known Madeira wine lodge “D’Oliveiras” where we were able to purchase small souvenir sized wine bottles as gifts for family and friends back home. That evening we visited a typical Madeira dinner party, and enjoyed the “Espetada” (beef marinated



in herbs, cooked on a large skewer over an open fire) while being entertained by folk dancers who invited the restaurant guests to participate in the dancing/singing and some in our group danced with the performers around the restaurant and the tables.



On Oct.5, our last full day in Funchal, we visited Camara de Lobos, a fishing village and the world's second highest sea cliff "Cabo Girao" followed by a brief stop at Encumeada in Sao Vicente and

towards Porto Moniz for lunch and a visit to the natural swimming pools. We then stopped at the village of Calheta for some picture taking and returned to our hotel.

The next morning, Oct.6, we departed early in the day to Lisboa for our connecting flights back to States or other destinations.

All in all it was a memorable trip for my wife and I and we assume to the other participant members as well. We got to know some of the members of the Club who we never had the chance to personally meet as we live on the East Coast. Hopefully one day we will have the opportunity to visit the Club premises in San Francisco. In the meantime, we trust that Maria Roliz and other board members will organize similar tours in the future.



Corn & Beet Salad Recipe

by Dorothy Oliveira

Ingredients:

12 ears of corn (about 6 cups of cooked kernels of corn)
1 large beet julienned
1 jicama cut into little small chunk size like the corn



Method:

Mix together and season with salt and white pepper to taste.

Word Scramble

Find the flowers below scrambled across, backwards, diagonally, upwards or downwards

CARNATION
DAFFODIL
FREESIA
GARDENIA

HYDRANGEA
IRIS
ORCHID
PEONY

ROSE
SNAPDRAGON
SUNFLOWER
TULIP

C A L I F R E E S I A R O R S E E U
M A R I A Y O U M E I O S O N N K H
E G P L C A S P H J K S T O A G M E
L A E U H Y D R A N G E A Y P T T L
G R O S Q W E O N U N O D L D L Y P
R D P I Z X C T U L I P O I R I S K
I E L T C V B E A S D G G K A L O I
M N E C A R N A T I O N T H G Y L N
S I R T L N M R T D I H C R O Y P D
A A E S A D F G H J K P E O N Y W A
R E W O L F N U S X D A F F O D I L

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