

abstracts

Macau, Cultural Crossroads between China and the West from the XVIth to the XVIIIth Centuries

Huang Qichen *

(pp.611)

Cultural exchange between China and the West has been going on for a long time but in more recent terms it could be said that it was the arrival of the Portuguese in Macau, territory which they leased in 1553 in the 32nd year of the reign of Jiajing (Ming Dynasty) which initiated the real start of this process. Later on, the Spanish, Dutch and English arrived in China. Their attempts to establish economic, political and cultural relations with the Middle Kingdom influenced and promoted the development of the cultures involved in this process. During this historic period lasting from the mid-XVIth century until the end of the XVIIIth century, Macau, in its position as Chinese territory leased to the Portuguese, was not only an entrepot between East and West, but also a place where China and westerners could meet and come to understand each other's cultures. This article attempts to throw some light on the way in which cultural exchange between East and West took place during this period and the laws which governed this process. The term «cultural» is used in its strictest sense covering the usual fields of philosophy, sciences, technology, literature, fine arts, music and religion as well as moral values.

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The Organizational Structure of Macau's Civil Service in the Final Quarter of the XXth Century: A Look at the Past and the Future

António Tavares de Castro

(pp. 645)

This article attempts to characterise Macau's Civil Service over a twenty five year period (1974-1999) which is divided into a sub-period which has elapsed (1974-1987), a present sub-period (1987-1989) and a future sub-period taking us over the ten years which separate us from the close of the century.

The author has followed the structural development of the Civil Service as part of his professional responsibilities over the last four years and this article has been produced from a collection of information put together with a technical bias and intended for use by specialists.

**Localization: Contributions to the Seminar Organized by SAFP
(17-18 October, 1989)**

(pp. 681)

The Civil Service Training Centre, a department within the Civil Service Office, was set up as a place where professional training could be offered and also to provide a forum for debate, particularly regarding issues of administrative interest to the territory of Macau.

Accordingly, the opening of the Centre was seen as an excellent opportunity to hold some seminars and conferences on Macau's Civil Service.

*In this issue of **Administração** we are publishing the speeches made at one of the seminars, the one on localization of the work force.*

The first speech «Localization: a Framework for Basic Debate» (pp. 681-684) was given by the Director of the Civil Service Office, Manuel Gameiro, who gave an introductory outline so that the framework could be examined in context. On the one hand, in his opinion, «localization is not an aim which is inherently justified», but the objective is rather to «localize depending on determined ends which must be achieved», these ends being those which prepare the territory for self-sufficiency not only on an administrative level but also economically, socially and culturally. On the other hand, the solutions which have to be found, and which should be in keeping with the Joint Luso-Chinese Declaration, must be defined.

The second speech was given by Roger Garcia, Principal Assistant Secretary to the Government of Hong Kong and was entitled «Localization in Hong Kong's Civil Service», offering an outline of what has been done in this area in Hong Kong.

In an attempt to define guidelines on the question of localization, the seminar included points of view from various bodies, namely associations representing Civil Service employees and a private professional association. Opinions on the following topics were presented and discussed: «Localization the Career Structure: the Views of the Association of Civil Service Employees (pp. 689-692) by José Serpa, President of the Board of the same association; «Guidelines for Localization» (pp. 693-700) by Ao Sio Hong, a member of the Association of Civil Service Chinese Employees; «Localization: the Views of the Macau Architects Association» (pp. 701-706) by José C. da Silva Maneiras, Board President of this professional association.

The speech entitled «The University of East Asia in the Process of Localization» (pp. 707-713) by Jorge Rangel, President of the Administrative Board of the Macau Foundation, the advisory body for the University of East Asia, presented some ideas concerning the development of higher education in Macau in the context of the educational reforms presently being undertaken. Rangel refers to the

most important initiatives which have been completed and to the projects currently being studied, especially those connected with the potential role of the University of East Asia in the process of localization.

Ana Andrade, working at the Civil Service Training Centre gave an analysis of one of the localization projects currently being undertaken: «Study Programmes in Portugal — a Plan for Localization» (pp. 715-721).

For Rui Rocha, working in the Department for Staff Recruitment and Selection in the Civil Service Office, the central technical issue in the process of localization is that of managing manpower in the Civil Service until 1999. This perspective forms the basis for a specialist analysis entitled «Localizing Macau's Manpower, Localizing Macau's Society» (pp. 723-729).

To close the seminar, and to complete the collection of contributions printed in this issue of the magazine, the Under-secretary for Administration and Justice, Manuel Magalhães e Silva presented his speech under the title of «A Political Reference Framework for Localization Strategy» (pp. 731-733), offering a political approach to the questions in debate and the issues raised during the discussion.

(Tradução inglesa de Marie MacLeod)

