



"The entrance to the new building on opening day"
Macau Comemorações do 40.º Aniversário da Revolução Nacional. Centro de Informação e Turismo. Macau: Imprensa Nacional, 1967, 292 p.

Centros de Informação e Turismo [Information and Tourism Centres, Portuguese Overseas Agency]

In February 1967, the Portuguese National Assembly discussed the 'boom' and 'democratisation of tourism' resulting from the 'economic and social promotion of the modern world'. It was explained that "each overseas province [Portuguese colonies, including Angola, Mozambique, Guinea-Bissau and Macau] had an Information and Tourism Centre responsible for promoting and encouraging tourism, drawing up plans and coordinating the activities of local bodies to ensure unity of thought and action. The Overseas General Agency guides these centres and coordinates their activities". Against this backdrop, the Macau Information and Tourism Centre published a richly illustrated volume to celebrate the 40th anniversary of the National Revolution, which included news of the inauguration of the new Pedro Nolasco Commercial School building.

References

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ESCOLA COMERCIAL PEDRO NOLASCO

In the early 1960s, the Association for the Promotion of Macanese Education (APIM) commissioned a new building for the Pedro Nolasco Commercial School (now Escola Portuguesa de Macau). This replaced the old *Colégio Commercial*, which was established in Macau in 1878, and subsequent facilities in *Calçada da Gamboa*. The newly built school on *Avenida Infante D. Henrique* in *Aterros da Praia Grande* was inaugurated on 28 May 1966. According to the news by the Macao Information and Tourism Centre, "the new space is an airy, spacious building, in contrast to the cramped old building which could not accommodate its 480 students" (Macau., CIT, 1967). Various agents from different backgrounds and areas of expertise were involved in the construction of the building: Portuguese architect Chorão Ramalho designed the building; Italian builder Oseo Acconci, based in Macau, was awarded the contract; Gaby de Senna Fernandes, from Macau, managed the engineering; architects Manuel Vicente and José Maneiras supervised and monitored the construction; and hundreds of local workers, probably of Macau, Chinese and Indian origin, provided the labour, as shown by photographs of the construction site (SIPA/ Archive RCR).

Keywords: Pedro Nolasco Commercial School; Macao Information and Tourism Centre; Construction Site