Hidetoshi Nakata: Live in the Here and Now

中田英壽 活在當下

Macao: Macau is Our Home

Search for the Tastes of the Past Through Macau’s Streets
MACANESE: MACAU IS OUR HOME(1)

在澳門，中葡文化共冶一爐，交織出一種世界獨特的澳門味道。這種混和出來的獨有文化可見於澳門的建築、藝術、飲食、生活習慣以及語言之中；而最能代表中葡共融的族群，就是擁有中葡兩種血統的混血兒—土生葡人了。現在就讓他們告訴大家，不同年代的土生葡人的生活點滴。
Macau, a melting pot of Chinese and Portuguese cultures, owns a flair that is unmatched in the world. While this fusion of culture is manifested in the city’s art, architecture, gastronomy, lifestyle and language, the people that are most representative of Sino-Portuguese culture are, undoubtedly, the Macanese people who are of both Chinese and Portuguese descent. Let’s listen to some of them to learn more about the Macanese life in different eras.
FLORITA ALVES
PASSING ON THE CULTURE THROUGH FOOD
以美食承傳文化

When it comes to the topic of Macanese cuisine, few conversations go without mentioning Florita and her husband Victor Alves. The couple is very active among the Macanese community — Florita is even a Macanese culinary ambassador. I was lucky enough to have the chance to visit the Alves’s at their home in Macau. With an interior mixing the Chinese and Portuguese styles, their place is a typical cozy Macanese home. We chatted about the change of life of the Macanese people across the past few decades over Macanese snacks they specially prepared, wax gourd jam with biscuit and pastel de nata (custard tart), while their one-year-old grandson sat on their laps.

From the sixties to the eighties, the Cantonese and Macanese communities lived together harmoniously in Macau. Florita recalled a childhood not filled with toys but fun time playing games like hopscotch and blind chicken in the streets with other kids. Even though she looks like a Westerner, she didn’t feel any different from other kids. Neither did the kids see her as a foreigner.

每當和澳門朋友提起土生葡菜，大部分朋友都會提起Florita和她的先生Victor Alves，因為他倆都十分活躍於土生葡人社群，而Florita更是代表澳門土生葡菜的烹飪大使之一。小編早前有幸拜訪Alves伉儷的家，一屋中葡混合的裝潢，是十分典型的土生葡人家居風格，感覺十分親切。他們還準備了一些土生葡人的家庭小點 - 冬瓜醬配餅乾和葡撻，抱著1歲大的孫兒和我們輕鬆暢談過去幾十年土生葡人在澳門的生活變遷。

60至80年代，澳門的廣東人和土生葡人在社會上大致都是十分共融。Florita回想小時候沒有太多玩具，最喜歡到街上和其他小朋友玩跳飛機、耍盲雞等集體遊戲。雖然擁有西方人的面孔，但Florita自覺和其他小朋友沒有分別，而其他小朋友也不會把她當外國人看待。
At that time, the biggest difference between the Macanese and Cantonese communities was probably the festivities. As most Macanese are Catholics, they celebrate Christmas and Easter and, of course, the annual procession of Our Lady of Fátima. On the other hand, Cantonese people enjoy the festivity of the Lunar New Year and perform the ritual of burning joss paper during the seventh month of the lunar calendar.

In the eighties, western festivals like Christmas and Easter were more and more commercialised. Many Chinese began to celebrate and share the joy of European festivals. At the same time, more and more Macanese families started to observe Chinese festivals like the Lunar New Year.

當時，土生葡人和廣東人的最大分別應該是他們的節慶。土生葡人因為部份信奉天主教，他們總會慶祝聖誕節和復活節，當然也不少得地瑪聖母巡遊等。而廣東人在農曆新年當然是喜氣洋洋，也會在農曆七月「燒街衣」。

80年代後期開始，隨著社會演變，聖誕節和復活節等西方節日變得商業化，傳統的中國人社會也開始熱鬧起來，真正的普天同慶。而跟隨中國傳統習俗過農曆年的土生葡人家庭也越來越多。
The four-century-old blend of Chinese and Portuguese cultures is probably best manifested in Macanese cuisine. While it preserves a host of Portuguese traditional dishes such as minchi (minced meat), capela (meatloaf) and bolo robalo (sea bass cake), we can easily see the Cantonese influence. Florita acquired her culinary skills in her grandmother’s kitchen when she was young. Having inherited the Macanese culinary tradition, it’s now her time to promote the gastronomy and preserve the Macanese cultural treasure through her cooking. In 2017, she opened the Macanese restaurant La Familia to share the authentic taste of Macau with locals and tourists.