

abstracts

China and Macao in Wenceslau de Moraes' work

Celina Veiga de Oliveira

(pp. 619)

In the late nineteenth century, the Orient held a fascination for a certain western population stratum, which led some literati to search in that part of the world for the experience of a different life and selffulfillment. Wenceslau de Moraes, a Portuguese naval officer, was one of those literati bewitched by the East.

But contrarily to his experience in Japan—a country for which he felt an immediate, intense and moving passion—Wenceslau de Moraes, during the first years, was not able to adapt himself, neither to China nor to Macao, a small territory under Portuguese administration. However, in his records written in Japan, Moraes made several references to China and Macao, These writings disclose his wish for the rapid emancipation of the Chinese world, and reveal his preoccupation with the positive image of the Portuguese, resulting from their administration of this territory in the South of China.

The Human Resources of the Public Administration of Macao and the Transition Process

Manuel G. Abreu

(pp.631)

This article tries to analyse the situation of the Public Administration of Macao, dating back to December 12th 1993. The main factor to be considered is the mother tongue of the workers who ensure the administrative structure of the Territory.

Out of all the occupational groups considered, with the exception of Management and Supervision staff, there are more workers speaking mother tongue Chinese, although this group is «younger» and with «less working experience» than the workers whose native tongue is Portuguese.

As for academic qualifications of a higher level, we can see that the workers, whose mother tongue is Chinese, work in greater number in technical areas, while those whose mother tongue is Portuguese work in greater number in social areas. The great majority of workers of social areas have a degree in law.

The official status of the Chinese language

Nicolau Xavier Júnior

(pp. 653)

This article traces the sino-portuguese relations back to February 1979 when Portugal and China established formal diplomatic relations and to the signing of the Sino-Portuguese Joint Declaration on the Question of Macao in April 1987 in Beijing. Then, Macao entered its transition period in which it has encountered many different problems that have to be tackled and solved conveniently before it returns to Chinese sovereignty in December 1999.

The author deals with one of these major problems, talks about its actual situation and airs his views about its future evolution in the remaining years of the Territory under Portuguese Administration and in the first period of existence of the Special Administrative Region of Macao.

Juridical Bilingualism — Condition of the Autonomy and Identity of Macao

Eduardo Cabrita

(pp. 667)

Macao is going through a unique period of its history which is, in fact, a decisive challenge to the Territory's capacity of maintaining its centuriesold role as a meeting place of the European and Chinese cultures. In order to realize the principle «One country two systems» it is necessary to follow some guide-lines such as: the Government of Macao constituted of the residents of Macao; autonomous and independent judicial power; maintenance of the old laws and Portuguese as the second official language in the courts and in all the administrative structures. In this article it is also stressed that it is necessary to debate some important issues such as the continuation of the translation of laws, the use of the Chinese language in courts, the role of the Portuguese jurists in Macao after 1999, training of bilingue jurist, the role of the interpretation of Law after 1999 and other countless problems related to the translation issue.

Integration in the Portuguese Republic — a time to choose

Jorge Alberto da Conceição Hagedorn Rangel

(pp. 681)

In this brief article which comes before the theme «Integration», the author explains the difficulties originated by the implementation of the integration. From the enacting of all the legislation which outlines the process, the expectations of the civil servants, the choice of different options, to the assurance that the transfer from the Portuguese Administration to the Administration of the People's Republic of China will take place without any sort of troubles, there is a period of time to be covered, which in spite of not being long, must be enough and has to count on the collaboration of the whole administrative structure.

The process of Integration

Framework and Impact on the Public Administration of Macao

J. E. Lopes Luís

(pp. 685)

For one year, beginning on May 25th, 1994, workers of the Public Administration of Macao will have to decide whether they wish to continue working beyond 1999 in the future Special Administrative Region of Macao, or whether they prefer opting for the special measures approved by the Government of Portugal and by the Governor of Macao, that is:

** Integration in the Civil Service of the Portuguese Republic, designed for permanent personnel of Portuguese nationality;*

*** Desengagement from the Public Administration through pecuniary compensation designed for civil servants who have conditions to be integrated or have worked for fifteen years or are about to complete fifteen years of work, till 19th December 1999, aiming at retirement;*

**** Retirement with payment of pensions through CGA (Caixa Geral de Aposentações — the entity which pays retirement pensions in Portugal) — designed for those who are members of the Macao Pensions Fund who have completed or can complete at least 30 years of service aiming at retirement.*

In addition to the forementioned, the present retired persons or pensioners from Macao are entitled to the transference of their pensions for the CGA, during the abovementioned period of a year.

These and other questions related to the process of integration, designation that comprises all the subjects regulated by Decree-Laws n. ° 357/93 of 14th October and n. ° 14/94/M, are dealt with in this article.

Health Care for Civil Servants and other functionaries of the Public Administration

Fernando Augusto Simões Alberto

(pp. 695)

The Portuguese Health Care System is described in detail, with the aim of informing Macao's civil servants who opt for the integration into the staff of the Civil Service in Portugal. Among the several points to be clarified, special emphasis is given to the Right to Health Care enshrined in the Portuguese Constitution, the National Health Care System, the requirements and conditions needed so that Macao's civil servants may be entitled to this right, and many other aspects as well. The conditions established to supply the medicaments and auxiliary diagnoses are also referred to. The conditions required to the access and cessation of health care benefit for family members are also specified.

Civil Service Social Security System

Serafim Ribeiro Amorim

(pp. 703)

The purpose of this text is to help the civil servants of Macao to decide on

what concerns their option for the integration into the system of retired staff of the Portuguese Civil Service bearing in mind its different modes. The author describes the complete process from the enrolment and assessment of years of work—clarifying the conditions of the referred assessment—to retirement itself. Those who are entitled to retirement are mentioned within this scope, and the necessary conditions which allow relatives to have access to this right, as well as the bureaucratic steps to be taken, in order to alter a previous situation or simply to benefit from retirement.

Primary Health Care — an essential component of the Health System

Bernardino Teixeira de Carvalho

(pp. 717)

In this article, the author focuses on the growing importance of the role that primary health care has been playing in Macao's health system. He supports the idea that it is mainly through the action carried out at the Health Centres that the public health service contributes to the multisectorial involvement, which at present, is recognised as the adequate strategy for the solution to the health problems of any community.

This text illustrates the increase of primary health care in the Territory, carried out through the establishment of eight Health Centres, since the mid eighties, and it accounts for the growth rate of the population covered by the health programmes put into effect at the above mentioned centres

Parasitic diseases — one of the public health indicators

Koi Kuok Ieng

(pp. 721)

Parasitoses are always used to be as an indication of criteria for public health in the world. Some special parasites are prevailing in Macao, the reasons are some unhygienic habits among the citizens. A good public health will stop the prevalence of most parasitoses.

Implementation of the Maritime International Covenants in Macao before and after December 20th, 1999

Teresa Lok Lam Fu Barreto

(pp. 729)

As Macao is experiencing a political transition period, maritime and port activities are being carried out within an environment of growing complexity and a development of a social and economic nature as well.

This context demands an Administration able to assume these political changes, in order to ensure the continuation of its international relations, and on the other hand it foresees the adoption of more technical regulations, having in view a better management of maritime affairs.

The author analyses and proposes some solutions regarding the follow

ing issues: the juridical international relations among Macao, Portugal and PRC, within the context of this political change; the international relations of Macao at present and in the future; the implementation of the maritime international covenants in Macao.

