



**APLA/WLA Seminar 2009**  
**New Generation, New Media, New Technologies**  
**Networking Day – Macau City Tour Itinerary**  
**1 May 2009 (Friday)**

Time	Description	
8.30am	<b>Meet &amp; Gather at The Venetian Hotel Main Lobby</b> For participants who wish to proceed to Macau International Airport directly after the tour before 3pm, please checkout of your room in advance and put luggage onboard.	
9.00am	<b>Depart from The Venetian Macau Resort Hotel</b>	
9.20am-12.30pm	<b>A Ma Temple (UNESCO World Heritage Site)</b> The Historic Center of Macau In July 2005, "The Historic Centre of Macau" was inscribed on UNESCO's World Heritage List, recognizing the architectural legacies interwoven in the midst of the original urban fabric of Macau, a witness to successful East-West cultural co-existence. A-Ma Temple is reputedly the place in Macau where the Portuguese first landed, and is the starting point of this historical exploration.	
	<b>Ruins of St. Paul's (UNESCO World Heritage Site)</b> Only a magnificent stone façade and grand staircase remain of the iconic Church of St. Paul's. The church was built in 1602 next to the Jesuit College of St. Paul's, the first Western college in Asia where missionaries studied Chinese before serving at the Ming Court in Beijing as astronomers and mathematicians. In 1835, a fire razed both the college and the church, leaving only the dramatic façade standing in four colonnaded tiers, complete with carvings and statues. The unique architecture of St Paul's Church recalls the style of the European Renaissance and Asian architecture in an intoxicating mix of Chinese and Western elements.	
	<b>Museum of Sacred Art and Crypt</b> Built at the bottom end of the inner area of the St. Paul's Ruins - in the place where the magnificent church and the College of the Mother of God were previously located - the Crypt and the Museum of Sacred Art are evocative of the rich history of the missions in this region, whose main source was precisely the College of St. Paul. The Crypt was built in the location of the chancel of the ancient church (destroyed by a big fire in 1835). On its side walls the visitor can observe the relics of the Japan and Vietnam martyrs. The list of their names can be found outside the crypt.	
	<b>St. Dominic's Church (UNESCO World Heritage Site)</b> Standing on the site of a chapel and convent built by the Dominicans in the 1590's St. Dominic's Church dates from the early 17th century. It has an imposing facade of cream-coloured stone with white stucco mouldings and green-shutted windows. Inside, white pillars support a flat ceiling and apron balconies trim the walls. The great baroque altar contains a cream and white statue of the Virgin and Child and a painting of Christ. The church has a fine collection of exquisitely-carved ivory and wood saints.	
	<b>Senado Square (UNESCO World Heritage Site)</b> One of the most famous venues in Macau, the classically constructed Senado Square should not be missed. Its famous fountain has been renovated several times, and currently a celestial globe as used by pioneering Portuguese seamen can be seen in the middle of the fountain, a captivating sight under lighting at night. The Square is a popular place for holding all sorts of cultural events.	
	<b>Macau Tower Observation Deck</b> Soaring 338 metres above the city, the Macau Tower is the 10th highest freestanding tower in the world and the 8th tallest in Asia. It stands taller than Auckland's Sky Tower, Paris' Eiffel and Sydney's AMP Tower. The Tower dominates the skyline and offers breathtaking panoramic views of the Macau cityscape, China, the Pearl River and even some islands of Hong Kong on a clear day.	
12.30pm-1.30pm	<b>Buffet Lunch at Macau Tower 360° Café</b>	
2.00pm	<b>Drop-off at Macau International Airport</b>	
2.30pm	<b>Return to The Venetian Hotel Main Lobby</b>	