



Going for GOLD

In a room full of bright-colored cubes and giant mattresses, giggling children climb bars, try somersaults and walk gingerly on a low balance beam. Some stand on their hands, showing off their bellies under the guidance of four coaches. The scene in downtown Shanghai might be common in western countries but is a rare sight

in China, where parents have eschewed gymnastics lessons for their children. The mere mention of gymnastics usually evokes stereotypical, decades-old images of little boys and girls tearfully practicing splits, living away from home under the watch of strict coaches, all for the chance at an Olympic gold.

CONTINUED ON X3



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- MUSIC: YOUNG IN ALL THE WRONG WAYS BY SARA WATKINS
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- FOOD: BREAD PARADISE

DRIVE IN

Jake Coyle, AP Film Writer

BY LETTING CAMERA ROLL, FILM GIVES RARE VIEW OF NORTH KOREA

The conditions placed on director Vitaly Mansky for shooting a film in North Korea were severe. For what was ostensibly to be a “documentary,” North Korea would supply the script. The state would choose the subjects, too, as well as the location of all scenes. He would be accompanied at all times by several state officials who would control the production. And North Korea would have final say on any footage that was used. Yet even in these impossible circumstances, Mansky managed to make a film that gives a haunting and rare look into North Korean life and the stranglehold the country’s totalitarian regime has on its people. Once it became clear how restricted he and his crew would be, Mansky resolved to let the camera run before and after a scene, capturing the government handlers’ manipulation of daily life: propaganda in action. “On the second or third day when we were sure that we didn’t have the slightest chance to get through to the

real life, we decided the only chance we had to film was to film the ‘take’ in full,” said Mansky, speaking in Russian through a translator. “I think that I saw only three percent of the reality in North Korea, and only .03 percent that I was able to film.” “Under the Sun,” which is expanding in limited release, may be a small window into North Korea, but it’s enough to see an expansive tragedy. In the North Korea of the film, not just supposedly real scenes are orchestrated, all of life is stage-managed. It’s centered on a family intended to be representative. A couple’s 8-year-old girl, Zin-mi, is preparing to join the Children’s Union, a militaristic youth group that all North Korean children pass through. The film, for example, shows the actors playing a family being coached for a dinner scene. Factory workers are told to “say that joyfully.” Children are instructed to “hate the Japanese, the Americans, their puppets and all our other enemies.” Mansky, who grew up in Soviet Union-controlled Ukrai-

ne and has made films about living under totalitarian and communist regimes, came away troubled by what he called a nation without private life, utterly unaware of life outside their country. “I was absolutely at a loss. I probably returned from North Korea with more questions about how it’s possible than I had when I went there,” he said. Since censors checked their film daily, the filmmakers smuggled footage by making duplicate memory cards. Every night they barricaded their door with furniture and kept the backpacks containing the footage near their beds. In their Pyongyang hotel room, they spoke in code. The resulting film culminates in a devastating scene where Zin-mi is asked what joining the Children’s Union means for her. She responds that she’s now responsible like an adult and expected to serve “the Respected Leader.” She begins to cry. Handlers urge her to stop and “think of something good” but she can’t imagine anything. Instead, she recites a poem about North Korean



This image released by Icarus Films shows a scene from Vitaly Mansky’s “Under the Sun,” gives a haunting and rare look into North Korean life

leader Kim Jong Un. “It took me a few hours to get back to normal,” says Mansky. “She was saying goodbye to her natural self.” The film has won good reviews on the festival circuit and spawned some controversy. The Museum of Modern Art scheduled it as part of its 2016 Doc Fortnight festival in February but pulled it partly over concerns that a screening it might pro-

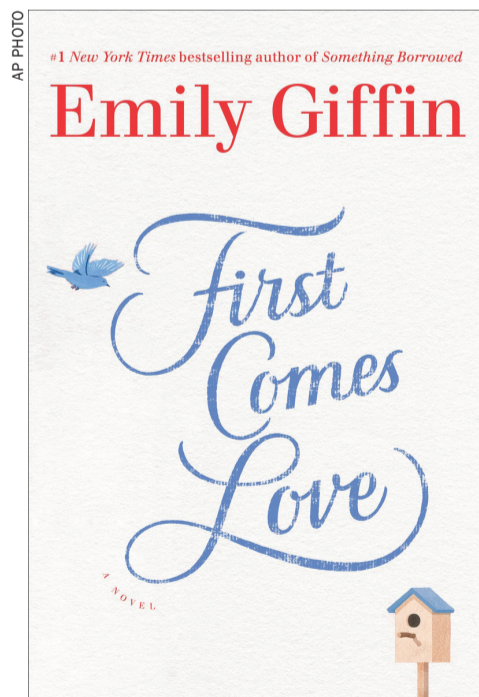
voke North Korea the way the 2014 comedy “The Interview” did. The museum later apologized and said the film was “wrongly disinvited.” “Under the Sun” did draw North Korea’s attention, Mansky said. “When the film started getting notices at film festivals, they were very critical and they demanded the Russian side destroy the film,” says Mansky. “The Russian go-

vernment agreed with the North Koreans on this issue but they couldn’t succeed. The Russian side couldn’t do anything because by that time I lived and worked in another country.” Mansky now lives in Riga, the Latvian capital, and has been thankful for their reception of him. But, he said, “I would be much happier in my own apartment in Moscow.”

BOOK IT

EMILY GIFFIN DELIVERS EMOTIONAL STORY ABOUT SISTERS

Best-selling author Emily Giffin delivers another emotionally honest work with the novel “First Comes Love.” Giffin paints a relatable picture chronicling the journey of two sisters who land on opposite ends of the spectrum after tragedy strikes their family 15 years before. According to Facebook, Meredith has a pretty good life. Even though most of her social media hashtags claim she is “blessed,” Meredith can’t seem to shake the feeling that something is missing from her marriage. Her husband is kind and attractive. He provides for the family and adores her and their beautiful 4-year-old daughter. But it feels more like a friendship than a passionate romance, and Meredith secretly wonders if circumstances years ago forced her down a wedding aisle out of guilt. Meredith’s sister Josie longs for her sister’s life. She would give anything to be a mother. In fact, she plans on skipping marriage in order to get to the baby carriage part. When her ex-boyfriend’s child ends up as a student in her first-grade class, Josie takes matters into her own hands and begins to research having a baby on her own. Since the tragedy, she’s mastered the skill of taking control of her life. Why stop now? Naturally, each sister grates on the other’s nerves. Meredith doesn’t understand why Josie can’t bask in the freedom of not maintaining a busy schedule or having other people depend on her. Josie is confused by Meredith’s inability to embrace the fact that she has it all. Neither is willing to confront the root issues that divide them in order to come to terms with her own reality.



“First Comes Love,” (Ballantine Books) by Emily Giffin

“First Comes Love” is a heart-stirring novel about the many layers of sibling rivalry. It’s a story about the past and the future, fighting and forgiveness. It’s a story about following your heart. It’s a story that insists readers consider in their own lives, “Should love come first?”

Lincee Ray, AP

TTUNES

SARA WATKINS BRANCHES OUT

Sara Watkins describes her latest venture as “a breakup album with myself,” but it seems like there might have been someone else involved. The songs on “Young in All the Wrong Ways” have bite to them. There is anger here, a jarring departure from Watkins’ previous work. A couple of the songs push into hard-edged rock, her voice straining against a jagged electric guitar. At times she seems to be shouting. Watkins explains that she’s branching out, leaving old patterns and relationships behind. Luckily, she leaves a few reminders of what made her appealing in the first place. She arrived on the scene with Nickel Creek, the Grammy-winning trio she formed with her brother, Sean Watkins, and Chris Thile. They may not have invented the idea of flavoring bluegrass music with pop sensibilities, but they certainly ran with it. Still, if there was a knock on Nickel Creek it was that they had too much polish. Their work never



Sara Watkins, “Young in All the Wrong Ways” (New West)

had the feel of a Friday night firehouse jam session. Watkins is at her best, both as a singer and songwriter, on the ballads, especially “Like New Year’s Day” and “Say So,” both co-written with Dan Wilson. Neither song has the buttoned-down

feel that sometimes held Nickel Creek back. The angry songs certainly lack that feel as well, but there are more promising rewards here for Watkins’ adventurousness — and proof that she doesn’t have to shout to be heard seeking new frontiers. Scott Stroud, AP

NEWS OF THE WORLD

Didi Tang, AP, Shanghai

In China, 'Happy Gymnastics' replaces grind of strict study

CONTINUED FROM FRONT PAGE

This summer, Chinese athletes that primarily grew up in the decades-old state sports system are still expected to dazzle the world and scoop up dozens of medals when the Summer Games open in Rio de Janeiro.

But at home there are strong efforts to reform the state-led system, which is struggling to recruit the next generation of stars despite its glorious records of churning out hundreds of Olympic gold medalists and world champions.

"The current system is to rally national resources to train a few to win the Olympic golds and win honors for the country," said Xiong Xiaozheng, a retired sports professor in Beijing. "But this strategy no longer works with today's society, and is losing its advantages."

Without change, China's spot among the world's elite in sports is in danger.

NATIONAL HEROES

Established in the 1950s, China's state-led sports training system was tasked with rallying national pride. The poor, communist country was in need of international accolades, and bringing potential stars into one place was a cost-efficient way to train athletes.

"When the country did not have the resources to popularize any sport, when families were still struggling to feed themselves, the only way to train top athletes was to pool all the resources the country had then," said Ye Zhennan, who will travel to Rio as manager for China's national gymnastics team.

For a long time, it worked. The system pushed China into top place in the gold medal hunt,

AP PHOTO



A young gymnast trains near the Chinese national flag at the Xuhui Sports School in Shanghai

peaking in the 2008 Beijing Olympics with 51 golds. Four years later, China grabbed 38 golds in London, trailing only behind the sports powerhouse United States.

In the system, local governments scout out potential talent at very young ages, often in pre-school. The children are separated from their families but corralled in state sports schools — overseen by sports authorities rather than education officials — to go through strict training programs for the sole purpose of winning world titles or Olympic golds.

The young athletes must go through rounds of elimination as they advance to the city team, the provincial team and eventually the national team. They must reach the top of the podium at the Olympics, or are considered failures.

"The path is extremely narrow,"

recalled Cheng Liang, a former national all-around champion in artistic gymnastics. Because of injuries, he dropped out before the 1996 Atlanta Games.

Less than one percent of athletes reach the apex and are generously rewarded with fame and cash. They become household names, or even national heroes, with glowing reports published in state media. Those who fall off the path often find themselves tossed back into a bewildering society with inadequate academic preparations or social skills.

"Training is always the top priority, instead of school," Cheng said.

Chinese families, especially poor rural households, were willing to send their children to the all-expenses-paid sports schools, and young athletes eliminated usually were able to find jobs in a state-planned economy.

But after decades of rapid growth, China has become the world's second largest economy. Its people have much fatter wallets and far more life choices for themselves and their children. Sports schools, and their slim shot at success, are not as alluring. Add to that allegations that China has used underage gymnasts — they were ordered to return a bronze medal won in the Sydney Games — and parents decide to opt out.

"Parents these days want their children to enjoy a normal life," Cheng said.

BROKEN SYSTEM

The reason young athletes can learn gymnastics at all is a reflection of changes that have made the sport recreation, instead of a career choice.

Criticism of the state system has grown louder in the past decade, as members of the Chinese public are increasingly rebelling against the notoriously ruthless, rigid training regimes, exploitation of young athletes, and proclivity for dishonest practices such as game rigging. Taking cues from gymnastics powerhouses such as the United States and Japan, Chinese sports officials believe the answer lies with popularizing sports. Already, Beijing has ordered the country's football association to be divested from the government and has issued policies to promote the sport on school campuses. The country has commercialized football and basketball through leagues, with varying degrees of success. Road running and swimming are also beginning to take root among the public and are especially popular with members of China's growing middle class. Gymnastics is a bigger challenge. Chinese officials must popularize the sport after decades of keeping it from the public, reserved only for a chosen few.

"In the public eye, gymnastics is an elite sport. How can you popularize a sport that is widely considered to be extremely difficult, tiring and dangerous?"

said Wang Tongjie, director of gymnastics at China's General Administration of Sport.

There are only 7,000 registered Chinese gymnasts, Wang said. The United States — with a population only one-fourth of China's — has nearly 150,000 competing gymnasts at all levels.

"What we have is about to become broken, but the new system is yet to be established," Ye said. He points to a former powerhouse that failed to qualify for Rio as a team this year as a tale of caution. "If we don't change, we will be like Romania."

NEW HORIZONS

His Olympic fortunes faded, and Cheng, the former national champion, moved to Alberta, Canada, in 1998 to work for a gym club. There, he was taken aback by what he saw: Kids of all sizes, some fat and slow, all learning skills. Gymnastics did not have to be an elite sport at all.

"I saw everybody doing gymnastics, and I realized this is a sport for everybody. It's a fundamental sport," Cheng said.

Sensing the changes in China, Cheng started to look for opportunities after the 2008 Beijing Olympics. By 2012, Cheng set up China's first private gym club in the eastern city of Changzhou, catering to toddlers and children. He and his brother opened two more in Shanghai in late 2015 and signed up 300 members within six months. Annual membership costs more than USD2,000, but local families with decent incomes see the membership as a good investment in their children.

"In our education system, sports are not very important, and there are few opportunities for kids to play, unless they opt for a training career," said Yu Zhiqiang, a fund manager whose 9-year-old daughter Amanda is taking lessons with Cheng's gym club.

"I would like to have her to have fun with gymnastics," her father said. "If she's truly talented and is willing [to take on a professional career], we will support her."

Four years after Cheng's gym opened, there are now 35 private gyms across China, and they have the support from the country's sports administration, said Wang, from China's General Administration of Sport. She is also pushing to introduce gymnastics to more kindergartens and grade schools across China. "We have to change the public opinion of the sport, and we've found it necessary to put the word 'happy' before gymnastics," Wang said. "The word 'happy' may be superfluous in western countries to describe this sport, but if we don't do so, the public won't even give it a try but turn away at the mention of gymnastics."

AP PHOTO



WORLD OF BACCHUS

Jacky I.F. Cheong

The Aragonese Dynasty



VINYES DOMÈNECH RITA 2011

A blend of 60% Garnacha Blanca and 40% Macabeo, matured in French oak for 4 months. Rich citrine with bright golden reflex, the expansive nose offers mango, hami melon, roasted almond, caramel and white flowers. With generous acidity and firm minerality, the saturated palate delivers grapefruit, nectarine, fennel, butterscotch and sea salt. Full-bodied at 14.5%, the fleshy entry carries onto a rounded mid-palate, leading to a nutty finish.



VINYES DOMÈNECH FURVUS 2010

A blend of 70% Garnacha Peluda and 30% Merlot, matured in French oak for 14 months. Dark garnet with cardinal-carmine rim, the fragrant nose provides red cherry, plum, thyme, truffle and cigar box. With bounteous acidity and ripe tannins, the chiselled palate furnishes cassis, mulberry, rosemary, rooibos tea and sous bois. Full-bodied at 14.5%, the succulent entry evolves into a herbal mid-palate, leading to a moreish finish.



VINYES DOMÈNECH BANCAL DEL BOSCO 2011

A blend of 70% Garnacha Peluda, 15% Cabernet Sauvignon and 15% Syrah, matured in French and American for 6 months. Dark garnet with carmine-rosewood rim, the brooding nose presents black cherry, damson, black olive, spice box and balsam. With abundant acidity and chewy tannins, the potent palate supplies bilberry, prune, liquorice, garrigue and game. Full-bodied at 14.5%, the tangy entry continues through a lush mid-palate, leading to a long finish.



VINYES DOMÈNECH TEIXAR 2010

A single-varietal Garnacha Peluda, matured in French and American oak for 13 months. Dark garnet with burgundy-purple rim, the floral nose effuses blackberry, blueberry, mixed spice, coffee beans and lavender. With energetic acidity and fine tannins, the variegated palate emanates cassis, mulberry, mint, warm spice and graphite. Full-bodied at 14.5%, the suave entry persists through an animated mid-palate, leading to a lingering finish.

If vitis vinifera were an empire, grape varieties would be its constituent kingdoms, duchies and principalities. There are aristocrats and noble grapes, however arbitrary or contentious the concept. Prominent members of the same family form dynasties, and closely related varieties make grape families. In the realm of viticulture, the Sauvignon, Pinot, Muscat and Grenache families have to be amongst the most influential.

Comprising four key members – Grenache Noir, Gris, Blanc and Peluda – the Grenache (Spanish: Garnacha; Catalan: Garnatxa) family is undoubtedly one of the most widely planted in the world. Its origin remains uncertain, but it probably originated from Catalonia, Roussillon or Sardinia – all used to belong to the Crown of Aragon. Note, however, that Garnacha Tintorera is not Grenache, but a synonym for the teinturier variety of Alicante Bouschet.

Within the family, Grenache Noir (Spanish: Garnacha Tinta; Catalan: Garnatxa Negra) and Grenache Blanc (Spanish: Garnacha Blanca; Catalan: Garnatxa Blanca) appear to be the more famous siblings, responsible for some of the famous wines from Southern Rhône (particularly Châteauneuf-du-Pape), Languedoc-Roussillon, Provence, Rioja, Priorato and the Australian GSM (Grenache-Syrah-Mourvèdre) blend. However, both are often overshadowed by the purportedly more “noble” varieties of Syrah, Tempranillo and Viognier.

Members of the Grenache family tend to

be robust in constitution, prolific in yield, sweetly fruity in taste, potent in alcohol and moderate in both acidity and tannins. If sourced from old vines from suitable sites and with controlled yield, Grenache can be very fine, substantial and terroir-expressive. Wines produced using varieties of this family include white, rosé, red, vin doux naturel and even Australian Port-style wines, indeed suffice for any tasting menu.

While Grenache Noir / Garnatxa Negra has earned critical acclaim in Châteauneuf-du-Pape and Priorato, the lesser-known but extremely characterful Garnacha Peluda (literally: hairy Grenache) is making a name for itself amongst the connoisseur circles. Garnacha Peluda is able to survive and thrive under semi-arid climate with poor soil, by developing fine fibre – hence hairy – on the underside of its leaves to prevent the vine from dehydrating. Named after the Montsant (literally: holy mountain) massif and surrounding Priorato on three sides, Montsant DO possesses a complex mix of soil composition like its illustrious neighbouring, including chalky clay, granitic sand, and slate on high altitude. Montsant DO is a rising star in Catalonia, and Vinyes Domènech is one of the foremost Garnacha Peluda specialists.

To discover the hidden charm of Grenache, contact Ms Ada Leung of Cottage Vineyards; W: www.cottagevineyards.com; E: adaleung@cottagevineyards.com; T: +853 6283 3238

Jacky I.F. Cheong is a legal professional by day and columnist by night. Having spent his formative years in Britain, France, and Germany, he regularly writes about wine, fine arts, classical music, and politics in several languages

RESTAURANTS

CANTONESE



GRAND IMPERIAL COURT
5pm – 12midnight
T: 8802 2539
Level 2, MGM MACAU



IMPERIAL COURT
Monday - Friday
11am - 3pm / 6pm - 11pm
Saturday, Sunday & Public Holidays
10am - 3pm / 3pm - 11pm
T: 8802 2361
VIP Hotel Lobby, MGM MACAU

BEIJING KITCHEN
Level 1, Grand Hyatt Macau
Opening Hours
11:30am – 24:00



KAM LAI HEEN
Grand Lapa, Macau
956-1110 Avenida da Amizade, 2/F
T: 8793 3821
11:00 - 15:00 / 18:00 - 22:00
(Close on Tuesday)

SHANGHAI MIN
Level 1, The Shops at The Boulevard
Opening Hours
11:00 - 15:00; 18:00 - 22:30

SHANGHAI

CATALPA GARDEN
Mon - Sunday
11:00 - 15:00 / 17:30 - 23:00
Hotel Royal, 2-4
Estrada da Vitoria
T: 28552222

FRENCH

寶雅座
AUX BEAUX ARTS

AUX BEAUX ARTS
Monday - Friday
6pm - 12midnight
Saturday - Sunday
11am - 12midnight
T: 8802 2319
Grande Praça, MGM MACAU

GLOBAL

HARD ROCK CAFE
Level 2, Hard Rock Hotel
Opening Hours
Monday to Sunday : 11:00 - 02:00
Sunday : 10:00 - 02:00

CAFÉ BELA VISTA
Grand Lapa, Macau
956-1110 Avenida da Amizade, 2/F
T: 87933871
Mon - Thurs
06:30 - 15:00 / 6:00 - 22:00
Fri - Sunday
06:30 - 22:00

MEZZA9 MACAU
Level 3, Grand Hyatt Macau
Opening Hours
Dinner: 5:30 - 11:00



VIDA RICA (RESTAURANT)
2/F, Avenida Dr Sun Yat Sen, NAPE
T: 8805 8918
Mon - Sunday
6:30 - 14:30 / 18:00 - 23:00



MORTON'S OF CHICAGO
The Venetian(r) Macao-Resort-Hotel
Talpa, Macau
T:853 8117 5000
mortons.com
• Bar
Open daily at 3pm
• Dining Room
Monday - Saturday: 13:00 - 23:00
Sunday: 17:00 - 22:00

ABA BAR

ABA BAR
5pm - 12midnight
T: 8802 2319
Grande Praça, MGM MACAU



PASTRY BAR
10am - 8pm
T: 8802 2324
Level 1, MGM MACAU



ROSSIO
7am - 11pm
T: 8802 2372
Grande Praça, MGM MACAU



SQUARE EIGHT
24 hours
T: 8802 2389
Level 1, MGM MACAU

ITALIAN

LA GONDOLA
Mon - Sunday
11:00am - 11:00pm
Praia de Cheoc Van, Coloane,
next to swimming pool
T: 2888 0156



PORTOFINO
Casino Level1, Shop 1039,
The Venetian Macao
TEL: +853 8118 9950



AFRIKANA
Monday to Sunday
6:00pm - 3:00am
Location : AfriKana, Macau Fisherman's Wharf
Telephone Number : (853) 8299 3678

JAPANESE

SHINJI BY KANESAKA
Level 1, Crown Towers
Lunch 12:00 - 15:00
Dinner 18:00 - 23:00
Closed on
Tuesday (Lunch and Dinner)
Wednesday (Lunch)

ASIAN PACIFIC

ASIA KITCHEN
Level 2, SOHO at City of Dreams
Opening Hours
11:00 - 23:00

GOLDEN PAVILION
Level 1, Casino at City of Dreams
Opening Hours
24 Hours



GOLDEN PEACOCK
Casino Level1, Shop 1037,
The Venetian Macao
TEL: +853 8118 9696
Monday - Sunday:
11:00 - 23:00

PORTUGUESE

CLUBE MILITAR
975 Avenida da Praia Grande
T: 2871 4000
12:30 - 15:00 / 19:00 - 23:00

FERNANDO'S
9 Praia de Hac Sa, Coloane
T: 2888 2264
12:00 - 21:30

WESTERN

FOGO SAMBA
Shop 2412 (ST. Mark's Square)
The Venetian Macao
TEL: +853 2882 8499

THAI



NAAM
Grand Lapa, Macau
956-1110 Avenida da Amizade, The Resort
T: 8793 4818
12:00 - 14:30 / 18:30 - 22:30
(Close on Mondays)

BARS & PUBS



38 LOUNGE
Altrira Macau,
Avenida de Kwong Tung, 38/F Talpa
Sun-Thu: 13:00 - 02:00
Fri, Sat and Eve of public holiday:
15:00 - 03:00

R BAR
Level 1, Hard Rock Hotel
Opening Hours
Sun to Thu:
11:00 - 23:00
Fri & Sat:
11:00 - 24:00



BELLINI LOUNGE
Casino Level 1, Shop 1041,
The Venetian Macao
CONTACT US:
Tel: +853 8118 9940
Daily: 16:00 - 04:00



D2
Macao Fisherman's Wharf
Edf. New Orleans III
Macao

VIDA RICA BAR
2/F, Avenida Dr. Sun Yat Sen, NAPE
T: 8805 8928
Monday to Thursday: 12:00 - 00:00
Friday: 12:00 - 01:00
Saturday: 14:00 - 01:00
Sunday: 14:00 - 00:00

VASCO
Grand Lapa, Macau
956-1110 Avenida da Amizade, 2/F
T: 8793 3831
Monday to Thursday: 18:30 - 12:00
Friday to Saturday: 18:00 - 02:00
Sunday: 18:00 - 24:00

TASTE OF EDESIA

Irene Sam

FOOD

BREAD PARADISE

Looking for fresh, perfectly baked organic wheat bread to complement your cup of coffee in the morning but thinking that you will never find it anywhere in Macau? Well, the search is over, because IES bakery located on Rua do Patane, near the Camões garden, is the newest hotspot that will satisfy all of your craving in regards to anything bread-related.

Dedicated to quality, IES bakery selects flour from Waitrose Duchy Organic in United Kingdom to make their bread, a company that is partly set up by Charles, Prince of Wales. Prince Charles is notoriously known to be picky about food and ingredients, and the quality of the flour is indeed superb as the aroma of wheat can be clearly detected when the bread is freshly baked out of the oven. Individuals with a sweet tooth will be delighted by the choice of cookies and cakes available. Highlights include classics like Blueberry Cheesecake, Chocolate Cake and Earl Grey Cake, a sponge cake sprinkled with tiny tealeaves between thin layers of fresh cream.



BEAUTY | SPA QUEST FOR BALANCE

This summer, The Spa at Encore features the "Pure Balance" treatment, designed to balance your mind with a 90-minute massage that encourages energy flow through the meridians of the body.

Revitalizing and invigorating, a blend of pink grapefruit, rosemary, and juniper essential oils is used to uplift and renew the senses. During the treatment, the therapist applies pressure to various points of the body with thumbs, hands and elbows, releasing muscle tension.

From now until the end of August, book this treatment for yourself and get a second complimentary treatment for a friend from 9am to 1pm, Monday to Friday.



WHAT'S ON



TODAY (JUL 15)

REMINISCENT - PORTUGAL . MACAU
REMINISCENT - PORTUGAL . MACAU

This exhibition – assembling a collection of over 40 works by Célia Rosário and Marco Szeto – pairs the acrylic paintings of Rosário, which veer between realism and expressionism, and the paintings of Szeto's big cities and small villages of Portugal set against 'cloudless azure skies, the red-hot sun, tranquil verdant country lanes, atmospheric historic towns in all the exquisite essence of Southern Europe' complemented by the serene and graceful corners of Macao painted in oils, water colours, Chinese ink, pastel and collage.

TIME: 10am-6:30pm (Closed on Mondays)

UNTIL: July 22, 2016

ADMISSION: free

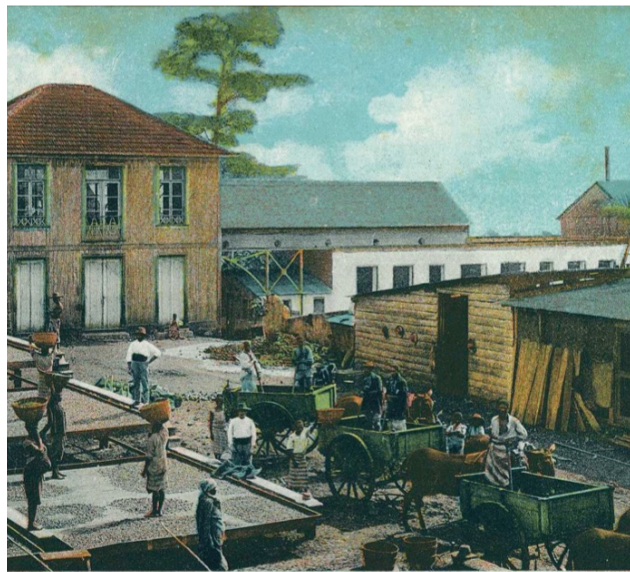
VENUE: Dare to Dream Gallery, Calçada Da Barra,

No. 16 R/C LJ A, Edif. San Chak

ENQUIRIES: (853) 2896 2820

ORGANIZER: Dare to Dream Gallery

<http://www.daretodreamgallery.com>



TOMORROW (JUL 16)

"MEMORIES OF MOMENTS - MACAU AND LUSOPHONE AFRICAN AND ASIAN REGIONS IN PHOTOGRAPH POSTCARDS" EXHIBITION

A photograph postcard is a dual source of information, where an image on the front, which demonstrates the photographer's vision of the society, is complemented with a personal message on the back. Messages on postcards are written accounts of experiences and happenings in different parts of the world and thus enhance the value of postcards as documents. The 20th century marked the beginning of international circulation of postcards and popularization of photography in world history. The exhibition features a selection of over 260 photograph postcards from the image collection of the Archives of Macau to present a big picture of the history and art, urban-architecture, ethnography, economic development, natural environment and other aspects of life in Macau and Angola, Cape Verde, the former Portuguese India, Guinea-Bissau, Mozambique, São Tomé and Príncipe and East Timor since the first decades of the 20th century.

TIME: 10am-6pm (no admission after 6:30 pm, closed on Mondays)

UNTIL: December 4, 2016

VENUE: Archives of Macau

No. 91-93, Avenida do Conselheiro Ferreira de

Almeida, Macau

ADMISSION: Free

ENQUIRIES: (853) 2836 6866

<http://www.icm.gov.mo/en>



SUNDAY (JUL 17)

SERENADE ROMANCE

When people think of a serenade, they usually think of a love song performed for a lonely lover in a silent night. Great musicians like Mozart, Schubert and Tchaikovsky have all composed their own delightful and expressive serenades. In this concert, the Macao Orchestra will present two well-known serenades from Mozart and Tchaikovsky which will thrill your ears and touch your emotions.

TIME: 8pm

VENUE: Dom Pedro V Theatre

ADMISSION: MOP100, MOP120

ORGANIZER: Macao Orchestra

ENQUIRIES: (853) 2853 0782

<http://www.icm.gov.mo/om/en>



MONDAY (JUL 18)

THE TOUCH ARTS EXHIBITION

The Touch Arts Exhibition enables visitors to touch, smell and taste exhibits for a sense of heightened awareness, while the Screening & Mini Concert centres around a visually impaired daily life and the world of imagination.

TIME: 12pm-7pm (closed on Tuesdays, opened on public holidays)

UNTIL: July 24, 2016

VENUE: Ox Warehouse, intersection of Av. Coronel Mesquita and Av. do Almirante Lacerda

ENQUIRIES: (853) 2853 0026

ADMISSION: free

ORGANIZER: Artistry of Wind Box Community Development Association

<http://oxwarehouse.blogspot.com>

THE ENCHANTING RED BOAT

Entering its Golden Age in the early 20th Century when vocal techniques, performances and

repertoires reached new heights, in tandem with the emergence of famous Cantonese Opera maestros, the pervading influence of Cantonese Opera led to it being inscribed on the Tentative List of Macau SAR Intangible Cultural Heritage and the National Intangible Cultural Heritage List in 2006, as well as the Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity in 2009. Contemplate the beauty of this traditional art through the nostalgia of the genre, the development of Macau Cantonese Opera, Opera Maestros' lives and skills, and other features in this fascinating exhibition - The Enchanting Red Boat – An Episode of the Cantonese Opera Culture.



TIME: 10am-6pm (no admission after 5:30 pm; closed on Mondays; open on public holidays; free to public on 15th of every month)

UNTIL: October 9, 2016

ADMISSION: MOP15

VENUE: Praceta do Museu de Macau 112

ENQUIRIES: (853) 2835 7911

ORGANIZER: Macau Museum

<http://www.macaumuseum.gov.mo>



TUESDAY (JUL 19)

AUGUSTE BORGET: A PAINTER-TRAVELLER ON THE SOUTH CHINA COAST

This exhibition showcases nearly 30 works representative of the abstract collection including installations with rich painting qualities. The painting media and techniques used include ink wash, mixed techniques, mixed media, ready-mades, oil paints, acrylic paints, etc. The artists have conducted outstanding experimentation and exploration on the integrated techniques of abstract paintings and mixed materials with successful achievements. The works display strong personal styles through subjective abstract composition of shapes and colours, or independent thinking with symbolic meaning regarding ready-mades. The variety of art forms has fully resembled the laborious navigation of abstract art languages explored by Macau artists since the 1980s, whose works feature immense open-minded artistic characteristics of the Sino-Western cultural integration in Macau.

TIME: 10am-7pm (no admission after 6:30 pm, closed on Mondays)

UNTIL: December 31, 2016

VENUE: Macau Museum of Art, Av. Xian Xing Hai, s/n, NAPE
ADMISSION: MOP5 (Free on Sundays and public holidays)
ENQUIRIES: (853) 8791 9814
<http://www.mam.gov.mo>



WEDNESDAY (JUL 20)
HUP - STARCATCHERS (SCOTLAND)

Bring your babies to comfortably sit on stage and marvel with their very first artistic experience. Let them crawl into the fascinating musical world of HUP, a show specially created for newborns and toddlers up to 24 months. Observe how the little ones relax throughout this intimate, classical music adventure as they discover sounds and shapes in a sonata for two violins, one cello and a very cheeky raccoon who, almost like in a game, challenge the little audience to follow the interaction between musical moods and rhythms.

TIME: 5pm (July 20)
11am, 3pm & 5pm (July 21- 24)

ADMISSION: MOP180

VENUE: Macau Cultural Centre, Avenida Xian Xing Hai s/n, Nape

ORGANIZER: Macau Cultural Centre

ENQUIRIES: (853) 2870 0699

<http://www.ccm.gov.mo>

TICKETING: (853) 2855 5555

<http://www.macaoticket.com>



THURSDAY (JUL 21)
EXHIBITION OF THE 70TH ANNIVERSARY OF HAN TIANHENG

The exhibition features works from different periods, including copies and seal engravings of the inscriptions on pagodas in the early period as well as the large calligraphy work Selections of Large-Character Calligraphy and the zhuwen seal Dan Qing Wen Dao, Red legend, square-shaped seal, created recently. Literati playthings like inkstones, red stoneware utensils, water pots and arm rests made by the artist will also be showcased to illustrate his aesthetic interest from different perspectives.

TIME: 10am-7pm (no admission after 6:30 pm, closed on Mondays)

UNTIL: August 7, 2016

VENUE: Macao Museum of Art, Av. Xian Xing Hai, s/n, NAPE

ADMISSION: MOP5 (free on Sundays and public holidays)

ENQUIRIES: (853) 8791 9814

<http://www.mam.gov.mo>

Sands WEEKEND



GEORGE LAM 40TH ANNIVERSARY CONCERT (MACAO)

8pm, 16 July (Saturday)

Cotai Arena

George Lam started producing Cantopop hits more than 40 years ago, and he released his first solo English album "Lam" back in 1976. His Cantonese album "Lam" was also released that same year. As a veteran singer based in Hong Kong, Lam has successfully remained at the top of his genre in the Cantonese music industry. Lam will take his fans on a walk down memory lane for a night they will never forget.

Tickets: From MOP/HKD280, call reservations +853 2882 8818
cotaiticketing.com



SHREK THE MUSICAL - THE BROADWAY SMASH-HIT SHOW

22 July - 7 August

The Venetian Theatre

SHREK The Musical, the smash-hit show from New York's Broadway, brings the hilarious story of everyone's favourite ogre to life on stage. During its Broadway run, SHREK The Musical played over 500 performances, garnered eight 2009 Tony Award nominations. Now the hit stage version is coming to Macao this summer. One show daily on Tuesday to Friday, two shows daily on Saturday and Sunday.

Tickets: From MOP/HKD180, call reservations +853 2882 8818
cotaiticketing.com



BLUE MAN GROUP IN MACAO

11-28 August

The Venetian Theatre

The BLUE MAN GROUP's show is comedy, theatre, rock concert and dance party all rolled into one. The show is a combination of science, comedy, music and vibrant visual effects. With no spoken language, except for a narrator, BLUE MAN GROUP is perfect for all ages, languages and cultures.

Tickets: From MOP/HKD280, call reservations +853 2882 8818, cotaiticketing.com
Show schedule: Tuesday-Friday 8pm; Saturdays 5pm/8pm, Sundays 2pm/5pm.
No shows on Monday



HAPPY HOUR AT PORTOFINO - A PLACE TO UNWIND
Monday to Friday, 6pm-9pm, Spirito, Shop 1039, Level 1 (inside Portofino)

Relax with friends and put the day's pressures behind you at Portofino's Spirito Bar and outdoor terrace. Buy one beer or standard spirit and get another free, or enjoy a 30% discount on wine and cocktails. Smoking permitted.

Reservations: +853 8118 9950



澳門金沙度假區
Sands
RESORTS
COTAI STRIP MACAO



WORLD OF WONDER

Exploring the realms of history, science, nature and technology
By Laurie Triefeldt

SUDAN and SOUTH SUDAN



Sudan's flag was adopted in 1970. Its colors stand for Arab unity and independence.



South Sudan's flag was adopted on July 9, 2005, and was used as the Sudan People's Liberation Movement flag prior to the country's independence.

Sudan was the largest country in Africa until 2011, when the region was divided into two countries. Today, it is the third-largest country in Africa



These two countries are among the poorest in the world. Decades of war and conflict, combined with drought and starvation, have taken a heavy toll.

South Sudan gained independence from Sudan in 2011, the result of a 2005 peace agreement. Peace for this young nation has proved to be very fragile.

SUDAN

In a word

In Arabic, the word **Sudan** means "black." People from Sudan are called **Sudanese**.

Way back when

Ancient Sudan was once the kingdom of **Nubia**. It came under Egyptian rule after 2600 B.C. An Egyptian and Nubian civilization called Kush prospered until A.D. 350. In the 6th century, Christian missionaries arrived, but Muslim Arabs took control and replaced Christianity with Islam. The 20th century saw the growth of a Sudanese nationalist movement, and in 1956 Egypt and Britain granted Sudan self-government.

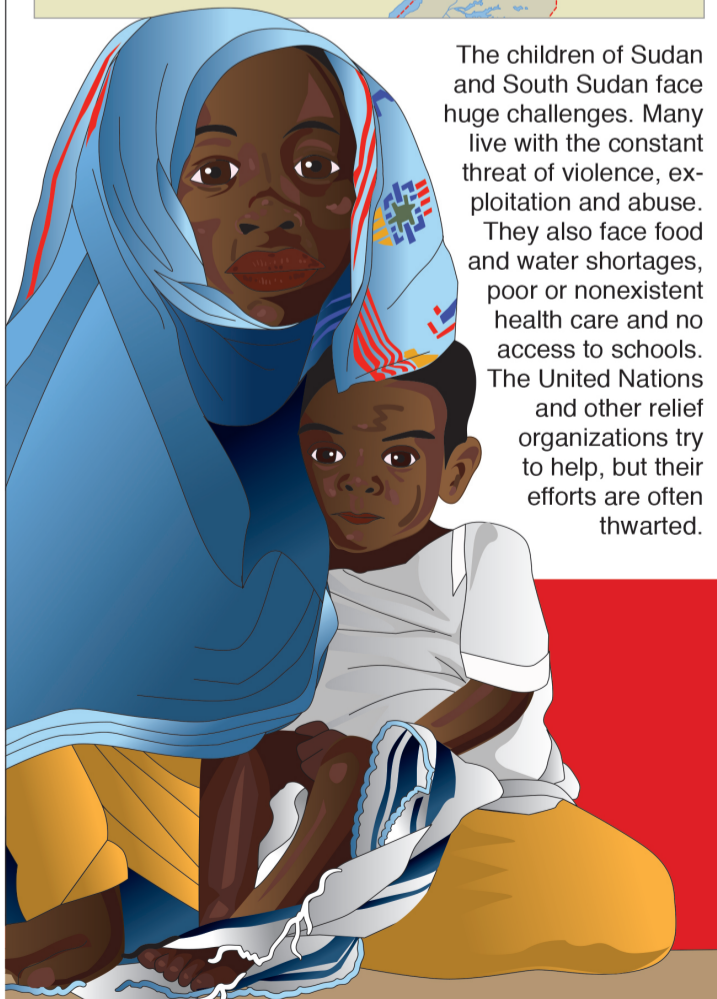
Sudan — Just the facts

Total area	728,214 sq. mi. (1,886,068 sq. km)
Population	40,651,700
Capital city	Khartoum
Currency	Sudanese pound
Highest elevation	Deriba Caldera 9,980 ft. (3,042 m)
Lowest elevation	Red Sea
Agriculture	Cotton, peanuts, sorghum, millet, wheat, gum arabic, sugarcane, mangos, papaya, bananas, sweet potatoes, sesame, sheep, livestock
Major Exports	Oil and petroleum products, cotton, sesame, livestock, ground nuts, gum arabic, sugar
Industries	Cotton ginning, textiles, cement, edible oils, sugar, soap distilling, shoes, petroleum refining, pharmaceuticals, armaments, automobile assembly
Natural resources	Petroleum, iron ore, copper, chromium ore, zinc, tungsten, mica, silver, gold and hydropower

North and South

Since gaining independence in 1956, religious and cultural differences between the North and the South have led to almost 40 years of war. Arab Muslims in the North have been fighting the black Christians and animists (a religion that believes animals, plants and inanimate objects have a spirit) in the South. The situation is further complicated by tribal conflicts over water and pasture land.

Oil is another source of contention in the region. In the 1990s, oil reserves were opened in central Sudan and South Sudan. South Sudan has many oil reserves, and Sudan has oil refineries to process the oil. The two countries need to work together, but they fight over oil profits.



The children of Sudan and South Sudan face huge challenges. Many live with the constant threat of violence, exploitation and abuse. They also face food and water shortages, poor or nonexistent health care and no access to schools. The United Nations and other relief organizations try to help, but their efforts are often thwarted.

SOUTH SUDAN

In a word

There are more than 60 indigenous languages spoken in South Sudan. Many South Sudanese people speak English, Arabic, Juba Arabic and Dinka.

History in the making

After decades of guerrilla warfare that claimed the lives of more than a million, South Sudan gained its independence in 2011. But in 2013, civil war broke out. For two years, more than 2.4 million people were displaced by the fighting. Finally, in 2015, President Salva Kiir signed a peace deal that allowed rebel leader Riek Machar to return as vice president. Despite the return of Machar, fighting has continued, and many human rights violations have been reported.

South Sudan — Just the facts

Total area	248,777 sq. mi. (644,329 sq. km)
Population	12,042,910
Capital city	Juba
Currency	South Sudanese pound
Highest elevation	Mount Kinyeti 10,456 ft. (3,187 m)
Lowest elevation	White Nile 1,148 ft. (350 m)
Agriculture	Sorghum, maize, rice, millet, wheat, gum arabic, sugarcane, mangoes, papayas, bananas, sweet potatoes, sunflower seeds, cotton, sesame seeds, cassava (manioc, tapioca), beans, peanuts, cattle, sheep
Natural resources	Hydropower, fertile agricultural land, gold, diamonds, petroleum, hardwoods, limestone, iron ore, copper, chromium ore, zinc, tungsten, mica, silver

Did you know?

Most villages in South Sudan have no electricity or running water, and there are very few paved roads. Most South Sudanese are Christians or follow traditional African faiths. Many people speak English. Access to clean water is a big problem for millions of people in Sudan and South Sudan. Although South Sudan has large areas of agricultural land, it depends a great deal on food imports from neighboring countries, such as Uganda, Kenya and Sudan.

The Sudd is a vast swamp in South Sudan, formed by the White Nile. It is one of the world's largest wetlands, and during the height of the wet season, the Sudd covers about 50,000 square miles (130,000 sq. km).

Sudan is the world's largest producer of gum arabic. This is a natural resin produced by acacia trees. Gum arabic is often used in the food industry as a stabilizer.

SOURCES: World Book Encyclopedia, World Book Inc.; CIA World Fact Book; www.savethechildren.org; www.our-africa.org; http://www.infoplease.com; http://www.who.int; http://www.cnn.com