

# DIA DA REGIÃO AUTÓNOMA DOS AÇORES

CALHETA  
10 DE JUNHO DE 2019



## **PROGRAMME**

11 a.m. - Reception of guests at Calheta Port.

11:30 a.m. - Commencement of the Solemn Commemorative Session of the “Day of the Autonomous Region of the Azores.”

- Speech delivered by His Excellency the President of the Government of the Autonomous Region of the Azores.
- Speech delivered by His Excellency the President of the Legislative Assembly of the Autonomous Region of the Azores.
- Bestowal of Commendations.
- Musical moment:
  - Marla Monteiro and Marcello Guarini
  - Grupo Coral da Calheta
- Anthem of the Autonomous Region of the Azores
- National Anthem

13:30 p.m. - Commemorative Luncheon of the Day of the Autonomous Region of the Azores - Holy Spirit “Sopas.”

Venue: Irmandade do Espírito Santo da Ribeira Seca.

- Performance by Sociedade Filarmónica União Popular da Ribeira Seca.

## **RESOLUTION OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF THE AUTONOMOUS REGION OF AZORES NO.9/2019**

### **BESTOWAL OF AZOREAN HONORARY COMMENDATIONS**

With the approval of Regional Legislative Decree no. 36/2002 of November 28 establishing Azorean honorary commendations, the Legislative Assembly of the Autonomous Region of the Azores intended to pay tribute to natural or legal persons who, in the multiple aspects of their actions and in the most diversified contexts, have distinguished themselves for the benefit of the community and of the Autonomous Region of the Azores.

The materialisation of these symbols of recognition was achieved through the Regional Legislative Decree no. 10/2006/A of March 20. The Azorean honorary commendations were awarded by the first time in 2006.

The bestowal of Azorean honorary commendations represents the public recognition of citizens or institutions that, over the years, have significantly contributed to the consolidation to the historical, cultural and political identity of the Azorean people. Furthermore, it intends, symbolically, to encourage the continuity and emergence of achievement, merits and virtues, with special emphasis on the construction of our insular heritage.

Continuing to distinguish, both formally and solemnly, the invaluable contribution of those who have distinguished themselves for their work, their art, or their thinking, symbolises the perpetuation of our own identity.

Therefore, the Legislative Assembly of the Autonomous Region of the Azores, in accordance with article 9 of the Regional Legislative Decree no.36/2002 of November 28 has decided to:

1 - Award the following Azorean honorary commendations:

#### **AUTONOMIC COMMENDATION OF VALUE**

- Comando da Zona Marítima dos Açores – Centro de Coordenação de Busca e Salvamento Marítimo de Ponta Delgada (MRCC Ponta Delgada)

#### **AUTONOMIC COMMENDATION OF RECOGNITION**

- Francisco Inácio da Silveira de Sousa Pereira Forjaz de Lacerda (posthumously)
- Frederico de Menezes Avelino Machado (posthumously)
- Genuíno Alexandre Goulart Madruga

- Manoel Tomaz Gaspar da Costa
- Milton Augusto de Azevedo de Moraes Sarmento
- Nuno Sequeira Correia de Sá
- Centro de Informação e Vigilância Sismovulcânica dos Açores (CIVISA)

#### **AUTONOMIC COMMENDATION OF PROFESSIONAL MERIT**

- Carlos Manuel Pimentel Enes
- Maria João Maciel Jorge Dodman

#### **AUTONOMIC COMMENDATION OF INDUSTRIAL, COMMERCIAL AND AGRICULTURAL MERIT**

- Carlos Manuel da Silva
- João Silveira Tavares
- Maria de Jesus dos Santos Bettencourt Félix (posthumously)
- Maria de Melo Pacheco de Medeiros
- Renato Manuel Gonçalves Goulart
- Vasco Elias Bensaude (posthumously)
- Confraria do Queijo São Jorge

#### **AUTONOMIC COMMENDATION of CIVIC MERIT**

- Adelino Paim de Lima Andrade
- António de Fraga Pimentel (posthumously)
- Clélia de Fátima de Brito Nunes Vicente
- Guilherme João de Fraga Gomes (posthumously)
- João de Brito do Carmo Menezes
- Luís Miguel Costa Oliveira Mota dos Santos (posthumously)
- Manuel António das Matas dos Santos
- Associação Cultural AngraJazz

- Clube Desportivo Escolar Flores
- Filarmónica “Clube União Instrução e Recreio”
- Instituto S. João de Deus – Casa de Saúde de São Rafael e Casa de Saúde de São Miguel
- Santa Casa da Misericórdia das Velas

2 - Determine that this resolution shall enter into force from the date of its approval.

Approved by the Legislative Assembly of the Autonomous Region of the Azores in Horta on June 4, 2019.

The President of the Legislative Assembly of the Autonomous Region of the Azores, Ana Luísa Pereira Luís.

## AUTONOMIC COMMENDATION OF VALUE

The Autonomic Commendation of Value intends to distinguish:

- a) The exceptionally relevant performance of positions at the self-government bodies or at the service of the Region;
- b) Civic deeds of great importance.

(Article 4, Regional Legislative Decree no. 36/2002/A of November 28)





**COMANDO DA ZONA MARÍTIMA DOS AÇORES**  
**CENTRO DE COORDENAÇÃO DE BUSCA**  
**E SALVAMENTO MARÍTIMO DE PONTA DELGADA**  
**(MRCC PONTA DELGADA)**

By Decree published on January 22, 1994, the National Maritime Search and Rescue System was created to operate within the scope of action of the Portuguese Navy. It is responsible for maritime search and rescue operations related to accidents occurring with ships and vessels in inland water under maritime jurisdictions and in the maritime areas of the National Search and Rescue Regions (SRR).

The Centro de Coordenação de Busca e Salvamento Marítimo de Ponta Delgada (MRCC: Maritime Rescue Coordination Centre) operates within the Comando da Zona Marítima dos Açores (Azores Maritime Zone Command), which ensures the coordination of all SAR (Search and Rescue) actions in the Search and Rescue Region of Santa Maria, encompassing an area of about 56 times the Portuguese territory. It is the largest in Europe and the second largest in the North Atlantic, bordering with Spain, Cape Verde, Senegal, France, United Kingdom, Canada and the United States of America.

From 1994 until the end of 2018, this Centre conducted 6585 actions to support of endangered vessels and people in the Azores, providing assistance and rescuing 2641 people.

Over time, the Navy has actively mobilised means to safeguard human life at sea by relying on its organisational culture, sea experience and training military personnel to ensure the safe use of the sea within Azorean waters.

In its search and rescue missions, this centre relies on the collaboration as well as on the technical and human resources of the National Maritime Authority, the Portuguese Air Force, the National and Regional Civil Protection Services, Fire Brigade, and Maritime and Port Administrations, among others. Moreover, it also relies on the collaboration of merchant ships, which divert from their trade routes.

Simultaneously, it has carried out educational actions with the participation of young people, either through sea scouting or through raising awareness for the importance of the sea in our identity and economy.

Nowadays, the Centro de Coordenação de Busca e Salvamento Marítimo de Ponta Delgada is a centre of excellence that has been internationally recognised for its performance, namely by the International Maritime Rescue Federation - through the H.E.R.O. award (Honouring Excellence in Rescue Operations) in 2016 and by Price Waterhouse Coopers - through the Navigare Mare award in 2017.

In 2018, it was also distinguished by the Ponta Delgada Municipal Assembly with the Municipal Merit Medal for its relevant performance.



## **AUTONOMIC COMMENDATION OF RECOGNITION**

The Autonomic Commendation of Recognition intends to distinguish the acts or conduct of exceptional relevance of Portuguese or foreign citizens who:

- a) Value and confer prestige to the Region in the Country or abroad, or who contribute to this;
- b) Contribute to the dissemination of the Azorean culture or to knowledge of the Azores and their history;
- c) Distinguish themselves for their literary, scientific, artistic or sporting merit.

(Article 5, Regional Legislative Decree no.36/2002/A of November 28)





**FRANCISCO INÁCIO DA SILVEIRA DE SOUSA**  
**PEREIRA FORJAZ DE LACERDA (posthumously)**

He was born in the village of Ribeira Seca, municipality of Calheta, on the island of São Jorge on May 11, 1869 and died in Lisbon on July 18, 1934.

In 1886, he left for Terceira Island, where he was enrolled in the general studies course at the Lyceum of Angra do Heroísmo. After completing his education at the Lyceum, he enrolled in the Medical School of Porto, where he also pursued his piano studies. However, his passion for music was stronger and he settled in Lisbon, where he enrolled in the Royal Conservatory.

In 1891, he completed the General Course of Piano with honours, becoming Provisional Teacher of the Conservatory that same year.

In 1895, he left for Paris as a fellow of the Portuguese Crown to pursue his studies at the Conservatory and at the then newly created Schola Cantorum.

In 1900, he made his debut as an orchestra conductor under the influence of Vincent d'Indy, who had been his organ and composition teacher and the one who discovered his talent as orchestra conductor.

His immediate success opened the doors for a successful career that have him the opportunity to lead some of the best European orchestras at major concerts, festivals and musical seasons.

He was a musicologist, composer and conductor who, besides producing a valuable musical work, had a remarkable international artistic career that reached its apogee in the period between 1902 and 1913. His composition, despite having a strong personal mark, was a symbol of European musical nationalism in the transition from the 19th century to the 20th century.

Although his main activity was as orchestra conductor, he was also a lecturer and folklore scholar, having taught orchestral conducting.

He was also one of the founders of the Lisbon Philharmonic.



**FREDERICO DE MENEZES AVELINO MACHADO**  
**(posthumously)**

He was born in the village of Matriz, municipality of Horta, on the island of Faial on May 24, 1918 and died on November 15, 2000.

He pursued his secondary education at the theme National Lyceum of Horta and graduated in Civil Engineering at the Lisbon School of Engineering. In 1963, he received his Doctorate Degree at the Technical University of Lisbon, presenting a thesis on "Support to topographic surveys in volcanic regions."

After completing his degree, he returned to the island of Faial where he taught at the Manuel de Arriaga Lyceum. He also served as Director of Public Works of the former district of Horta and collaborated with the Regional Meteorological Service of the Azores.

It was in this period that he began his career as researcher in the fields of seismology and volcanology, publishing several works in national and international specialty journals.

In 1976, he began his career as a University Professor at the University of the Azores, where he created and headed the Department of Oceanography and Fisheries. In 1982, he began at the University of Aveiro, where he retired in 1988. In the last years of his activity, he conducted research at the Faculty of Sciences in Lisbon.

In his scientific, academic and professional career, he stood out in the field of seismology and volcanology with numerous works, namely his groundbreaking theories on the periodicity of seismic phenomena in the Azores. He also played an important role in the study of the evolution of volcanic crisis of Capelinhos in 1957.

Following his recommendations, the then Governor of the District of Horta took the precautionary measure of evacuating the village of Praia do Norte on the night of May 12 to 13, 1958, thus saving the inhabitants from the destruction caused by the earthquake that swept that village afterwards.

In addition to being forever linked to the history of seismology in the Azores, he also became involved in social and cultural projects, such as the founding of the Horta Cultural Centre in 1956.

In 1990, he was made Grand Officer of the Order of Public Instruction by the Presidency of the Republic, being also honoured by Horta City Council and the Alumni Association of the Lyceum of Horta.



### **GENUÍNO ALEXANDRE GOULART MADRUGA**

He was born in the village of São João, municipality of Lajes, on the island of Pico on December 9, 1950.

He studied at the National Lyceum of Horta and at the Lisbon School of Fisheries.

From an early age, he dedicated himself to the sea. At the age of 12, he built his first vessel and, since then, has dedicating himself to fishing and navigation.

After the April 25, 1974 Revolution, he had an important role in several political and organisation activities related to the fisheries sector. He served as President of Horta Fishers' House as well as Delegate of the State Department for Fisheries and of Fish Market and Sales Services of the Directorate-General of Fisheries. He was in charge of organising fish markets in the ports of Faial, Pico and Flores Islands, and was also a member of the Administrative Commission of the Board of Fishers' Houses. In 1975, he was elected to the governing bodies of the Fishers' Mutual Association and as President of Horta Municipal Council.

He was a pioneer in the introduction of new vessels as well as of new navigation and shoal detection technologies in the Azores at a time when the traditional fleet of the Azores was being reconverted.

He was the first Azorean to sail around the world alone and was the first Portuguese to cross alone Cape Horn, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and the tenth person to do so in the world sailing history. His first voyage began on October 28, 2000, departing from the city of Horta aboard the sailboat "Hemingway" and, after travelling 26760 miles with 41 calls, he returned to the Azores on May 18, 2002. He began his second voyage on August 25, 2007, starting from Lajes do Pico, completing the same trip on June 6, 2008, when he landed in the same port from which he had left.

He is a member of several nautical clubs. Among them, he is an Honorary Member of Clube Naval de Rabo de Peixe, Clube Naval da Horta, having served as its president, Dinah Beach Yacht Club (Australia), Yacht Club International Hemingway (Cuba) and of the Royal

Yacht Club (South Africa). He has also been an active member of the Cape Horn Captains Brotherhood since 2008.

He was decorated in 2003 by the President of the Republic with the degree of Commander of the Order of Infante D. Henrique. Moreover, he was distinguished with the 1st Class Naval Cross Medal by the Portuguese Navy Staff and with the 3rd Class Cross of Acknowledgement by CNE - National Scout Corps.



**MANOEL TOMAZ GASPAR DA COSTA**

He was born in the village and municipality of Madalena on the island of Pico on September 25, 1950.

He graduated in Classical Philology at the Faculty of Letters of Lisbon and completed his training as secondary school teachers at the Lyceum of Queluz. He was enrolled in the Seminaries of Ponta Delgada and Angra do Heroísmo, having completed his secondary education at the Lyceum of Horta.

He has held various positions throughout his professional career, He held the position of the President of the School Boards of Horta Secondary School and São Roque do Pico Basic Education and Secondary School. He was also the President of the Installing Committee and of the School Board of Madalena do Pico Basic Education and Secondary School. At the same schools, he also held the positions of President of the Educational Council and of the Administrative Council.

Simultaneously, he chaired the Commission for the Assessment of the Regional Education System of the Azores, he was the rapporteur for the Coordinating Commission for the Regional Education System of the Azores. He was also a member of the Regional Curriculum Commission and the representative of the Azores at the National Teacher Training Institute. He is also the President of the Scientific Commission of the Regional Reading Plan. His scientific, technical and professional contribution as public manager and as educator at the service of the development, consolidation and improvement of Azorean educational, earned him public admiration and recognition within and outside the island.

He is also a personality of reference in the cultural scene. His path as essayist, literary critic, columnist, journalist, speaker, commentator, poet and writer, besides the publishing of several works, has raised him to prominence not only at a regional level but also at a national level.

His absolute civic commitment has led to actively participate in Institutions and Associations. He was the founder and director of the Ilha Maior Newspaper, the founder and President of Círculo de Amigos da Ilha do Pico and Clube de Ténis da Madalena, and President of the General Assembly and member of the Board of the Santa Casa da Misericórdia da Madalena. Additionally, he was the President of the General Assembly of

Rádio Pico, President and secretary of the General Assembly of Futebol Clube da Madalena, Vice-President of the Associação de Futebol da Horta, member of Confraria do Vinho do Pico and President of Associação dos Amigos do Canal.

He served as member of Horta Municipal Council, councillor of the Municipality of Madalena and President of the Steering Committee of Pico Vineyard Culture Landscape. He was elected to the Legislative Assembly of the Autonomous Region of the Azores in the II Legislative Period by the constituency of Faial Island.





### **MILTON AUGUSTO de AZEVEDO DE MORAIS SARMENTO**

He was born in the village of Trafaria, municipality of Almada, district of Setúbal, on April 27, 1950.

He graduated in Law at the University of Coimbra.

He was linked to the Academic Movement that opposed the dictatorship, having been arrested for his political positions.

In 1976, he became the Regional Coordinator of UDP (Popular Democratic Union) in the Azores, a position he held until its merger with Bloco de Esquerda party (Left Block).

He devoted much of his life to the trade union movement and to the defence of workers' rights, having served as Legal Adviser to the Dockers' Union and the Administrative Union of Angra do Heroísmo Trade Unions, which congregated, at the time, the CRT - Representative Committee of FEUSAÇORES Workers.

He served in the Air Force as an officer in the Azores Air Command at Lajes Base. He held the position of Deputy to the Commander and headed the Recruitment Section of Civil Personnel (commonly designated as 5020).

He has carried out legal duties at several Courts in the archipelago of Madeira, at all Azorean Courts and at some Courts in Mainland Portugal (Cascais, Lisbon, Leiria).

He has been retired since March 2018.

In addition to his duties as lawyer, politician and trade unionist, he also held the Presidency of the Deontological Council of the Bar Association of the District Council of the Azores and served as Director of Jornal Comércio do Funchal Newspaper from 1974 to 1976.

With a special taste for the arts, he has devoted his free time to painting, having participated in several exhibitions. He presided over the Musical Association of Terceira Island and is still active in the social bodies of various cultural, sporting, charity and brotherhood associations.



## **NUNO SEQUEIRA CORREIA DE SÁ**

He was born in Montreal, Canada, on August 8, 1977.

He graduated in Law at the Catholic University of Portugal.

In 2002, he chose the Azores to live, establishing his residence on the island of São Miguel.

A professional photographer since 2004, he specialised in wildlife photography related to marine themes.

He has published six books, three of them about the whales and dolphins of the Azores, as well as dozens of articles due to his regular contributions to several national and international magazines such as National Geographic Portugal, Dive Magazine and Scuba Diving Magazine, among others. He is also the co-author of the "Guia de Mergulho dos Açores," the first diving guide to be ever published in Portugal.

He is also the author of photographs displayed at some of the largest natural history museums in the world, namely the London Natural History Museum and the Smithsonian National Museum of Natural History.

His performance has contributed in a very significant manner to the promotion and dissemination of the Azores across borders.

He has been distinguished with about fifteen awards in the main international photography contests with his images depicting the Azores sea. He was the first Portuguese ever to be distinguished in the Wildlife Photographer of the Year, the largest and most prestigious wildlife photography contest in the world (in 2008 and again in 2011). He also won the Underwater Photographer of the Year in 2015 and was a winner in the Oceans category in the Natures Best Photography Contest.

In the last five years, he has dedicated his time to video capture, shooting the Azores waters for TV stations such as National Geographic, ORF, NHK and BBC.

In 2018, he was the recipient of a BAFTA Award for his participation in the BBC series - Blue Planet 2.



**CENTRO DE INFORMAÇÃO  
E VIGILÂNCIA SISMOVULCÂNICA DOS AÇORES  
(CIVISA)**

It was established on July 30, 2008 by the Regional Government of the Azores and the University of the Azores, with the main purpose of ensuring the design, development, implementation and management of a multiparametric monitoring system, based on scientific and technological knowledge and criteria.

Within the scope of its mission and since its inception, the centre has carried out an indispensable work for the safety and safeguarding of people and property, through permanent monitoring and assessment of geological hazards affecting the Azores, including the provision of technical and scientific advice to the regional and municipal civil protection authorities and organisations, and to other governmental agencies.

Its operation has been ensured by its own technical and scientific advisory structure, benefiting from the close collaboration with the Research Institute for Volcanology and Risk Assessment (IVAR) of the University of the Azores and the Azores Regional Civil Protection and Fire Service (SRPCBA).

The centre's action is recognised at regional, national and international level. In this context, its Public Utility status declaration was granted by Order no. 1774/2013 of October 4, published in the Official Journal of the Autonomous Region of the Azores, II Series - no. 192.

## **AUTONOMIC COMMENDATION OF MERIT**

- The Autonomic Commendation of Merit is awarded to distinguish meritorious acts or services rendered by Portuguese citizens or foreign citizens in the exercise of any public or private duties
- This Commendation is divided into three categories:

## AUTONOMIC COMMENDATION OF PROFESSIONAL MERIT

*a) Professional Merit - Intends to distinguish the exceptional performance in any professional activity, whether on self-employment or on dependent employment;*





### **CARLOS MANUEL PIMENTEL ENES**

He was born in the village of Vila Nova, municipality of Praia da Vitória, on the island of Terceira on March 10, 1951.

He studied at the Lyceum of Angra do Heroísmo and graduated in History at the Faculty of Letters of Lisbon. In 1993, he completed his Master's degree in History of the 19th and 20th Centuries at Nova University of Lisbon.

He has worked as secondary school teachers since 1978, having also taught at the Eduardo Mondlane University in Maputo and at the Open University in Lisbon.

In addition to teaching, he has devoted himself to the research and study of Regional History. To date, he has published seventeen books and two dozen articles. He has also delivered more than 40 lectures at national and international colloquiums and forums.

He collaborates on a regular basis with the Azorean Encyclopaedia, online edition, featuring more than 500 entries as well as with the Dictionary of Portuguese Educators.

His studies focus on contemporary history, with special emphasis on Azorean Economy between the Two World Wars, carrying out a global analysis that allows the understanding of such a decisive and unknown period. His works evidence a well-grounded knowledge of the complex lines of force that guided the archipelago's society.

In the field of political history, he has been a pioneer in the study of democratic and popular resistance to "Estado Novo" (dictatorship period), bringing to the light of day unpublished documentation that portrays this dark period of our history.

The theme of Azorean Autonomy and the regional movement was dealt with in an insightful introductory study of a collection of political-administrative texts authored by Luís da Silva Ribeiro.

In the field of ethnography, he focused his studies on Carnival celebrations on the island of Terceira as well as the evolution of Holy Spirit festivities.

In the area of culture, he was the commissioner of several exhibitions held on occasion of the Centennial celebrations of the First Republic. He has been a member of jury panels for the selection works to be subsidised by the DRAC (Regional Directorate for Culture) and is a member of the Regional Council of Culture.

He is the author of the novel "Terra do Bravo" (2005), sold out edition, "Cicatriz da Chuva," a poetry book (2016).

Besides the aforementioned works, he is the author of "As Danças do Entrudo - teatro popular" (1980), "A Casa dos Açores em Lisboa" (1996), "A Memória Liberal na Ilha Terceira" (2001), "Vila Nova – pelos caminhos da sua história (2011), "A fotografia nos Açores" (2011), "Álbum Terceirense," volumes, published between 2007-2018, and "Angra do Heroísmo – alma e memória," recently printed.

He was elected member to the Assembly of the Republic for the Socialist Party in the 2011-2015 legislative period.



**MARIA JOÃO MACIEL JORGE DODMAN**

She was born in the village of São José, municipality of Ponta Delgada, on the island of São Miguel, on August 21, 1970.

As a child, she moved to the island of Faial, Feteira. She lived until 1989, when she emigrated to Canada.

She received her Doctorate in Iberian Literature from the University of Toronto in 2007.

She is an Associate Professor at the Department of Languages, Literature and Linguistics of York University, also in Toronto, where she teaches the Portuguese and Luso-Brazilian Studies course.

As a researcher, she has devoted herself to the Spanish and Portuguese literature of the 16th and 17th centuries, with particular interest in colonial encounters.

Recently, Azorean themes have deserved her special attention, particularly for her friendship with writer Dias de Melo, who awakened her to an in-depth study of the writer's work and crucial themes for a better understanding of the Azores archipelago: the saga of emigration, the whaling industry and insularity. Moved by the poverty experienced by Azoreans and inspired by the profound humanity and universality, she has also seen herself in a path of resilience and emancipation, being touched by the journey of the writer's work with regard to the role elderly in the perpetuation and dissemination of oral heritage.

Departing from this research, she created a curricular unit, unique in the Canadian higher education system, about Azorean culture and literature. She continues to publish works and deliver academic lectures as well as to promote scientific dissemination activities on the work of Dias de Melo. She has numerous publications in several academic books and journals, having also participated in various national and international conferences.

In addition, she has been involved in a wide range of expansion, dissemination and awareness-raising of the importance following significant educational and humanistic paths. Some of these ventures have been developed in partnership with Portuguese-speaking communities and other institutions and they are often related to the Azores, Portugal and, more generally, to the Portuguese-speaking world, including the diaspora.



Despite being fully integrated in the Canadian community; she continues to contribute to "her" community. Being in harmony with a greater awareness of a complex identity, in the last few years, she has been experiencing a process of "returning" to the island, which reveals itself in language, the recalling of memories and in the emotional ties to a hybrid "tenth island."

The book of chronicles and short stories "Andarilha" is the result of this process, embodied in a creative writing, in which the marginalised voices can be heard.

As a fierce defender of fiction as a vehicle for empathy, she devotes herself in her creative writing to exploring themes that encourage a dialogue on the human condition. She has published several short stories in literary journals and is currently writing a novel in English inspired by the bilingual and bi-cultural experiences of her diaspora.

She received the merit award from the Alliance of Portuguese Clubs and Associations of Ontario - ACAPO.

## **AUTONOMIC COMMENDATION OF INDUSTRIAL, COMMERCIAL AND AGRICULTURAL MERIT**

*b) Industrial, Commercial and Agricultural Merit - Intends to award those, having developed their activity in the industrial, commercial or agricultural areas, have distinguished themselves for important services in the development of these areas or by exceptional merits in their action;*





### **CARLOS MANUEL DA SILVA**

He was born in the municipality of São Roque on the island of Pico on June 11, 1955.

After finishing his basic education studies, he left in 1974 for the island of Flores, where he began his professional career at the Santa Cruz Tax Office.

On Flores Island, he held several positions as a member of the Social Democratic Party, both at a municipal and island level. He served for several terms as councillor and as member of the Municipal Assembly of Santa Cruz das Flores.

In 1983, he was recruited from the Tax Services to perform duties as Managers of the Municipal Hospital of Santa Cruz das Flores and as Member of the Administration Board of Santa Cruz das Flores Health Centre.

He was elected Member to the Legislative Assembly of the Autonomous Region of the Azores in the V Legislative Period by the constituency of Flores Island.

He has also chaired for several years the Flores and Corvo Business Centre under the administration of the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Horta.

In 1996, he retired professionally to devote himself entirely to the recovery of Aldeia da Cuada (village), a project that began in 1989 with the purchase of the first ruins. The process of recovering the surrounding houses and spaces has been taking shape and, after more than 30 years of work since the acquisition of the first ruins, the project is in full operation.

Throughout these years, many reports and articles about the Aldeia da Cuada have been published at a regional, national and international level. The project has been distinguished with some prizes, namely the one recently awarded by the Portuguese Association for Hotels and Restaurants (AHRESP) in the Environmental Sustainability category. It was awarded for the first time to an Azorean company.

Besides his professional and political activities, he worked in the recreational and social areas, having participated in the founding group of the Santa Cruz das Flores Scout Group, in the social bodies of Boavista Sport Club and the Sociedade Filarmónica União Musical e

Cultural Dr. Armas da Silveira. He also chaired the Board and the General Assembly of the Humanitarian Association of the Flores Island Volunteer Fire Brigade.

In 2018, he was distinguished by the Municipality of Lajes das Flores with the Medal of Entrepreneurial Merit.



### **JOÃO SILVEIRA TAVARES**

He was born in the village of Ribeiras, municipality of Lajes, on the island of Pico on October 27, 1946.

After attending elementary school in Santa Bárbara das Ribeiras, he began working at the age of 14 during the winter at José Teixeira Costa's yard. During the summer, he was engaged in tuna fishing.

In 1971, he left for Angola, where he developed and consolidated knowledge and techniques in the field of naval carpentry, namely in project design. Still in Luanda, he built his first boat, a fishing boat.

In 1973, due to family reasons, he returned to the island of Pico. In the same year, he was invited by COFACO Cannery to coordinate the conservation and maintenance of trawlers. In 1978, he began shipbuilding works on his own.

Between the late 1970s and 1990s, he worked intensively on shipbuilding in the most varied types of vessels, in addition to providing services to public and private entities as well as to private individuals on several islands.

In 1998, on the initiative of the American Daniel Thorne and with the support of a shipbuilding school in the state of Maine, he was invited to take part in an educational project for the recovery and safeguarding of the traditional building process of Azorean whaling boats. It resulted in the construction of the whaling boat Bela Vista, which was later transported to the USA.

This was the first Azorean whaling boat built in the Azores in the post-whaling era. The book “Duas Voltas ao Logaiéte” tells its story.

Between 1999 and 2000, he visited the city of New Bedford, USA, where he built the Faial and Pico whaling boats.

In 2013, at the invitation of the New Bedford Whaling Museum, he returned to the United States to build a replica of the Azorean whaling boat for the exhibition at the Museum's Azorean Gallery.

From 2001 to 2017, he built 24 whaling boats and carried out 4 major recovery interventions.

For all the whaling boats built and recovered, their size and geographical scope, the quality of craftsmanship and the recovery of knowledge, concepts and techniques of shipbuilding that had been dormant in time, he is recognised as the most emblematic builder of Azorean whaling boats in the post-whaling era.



**MARIA DE JESUS DOS SANTOS BETTENCOURT FÉLIX**

**(posthumously)**

She was born in the village of São Mateus, municipality of Santa Cruz, on Graciosa island on August 26, 1951 and died on July 16, 2014.

She founded the plant for the production of the famous Graciosa "queijadas" (tartlets) and registered the "Queijadas da Graciosa" brand, being the first Azorean product to bear the "Azores Certified by Nature" brand seal.

It was thanks to her entrepreneurship and her hard work that, together with her family, her small business became a reference for the island as of today, not only because it created more than a dozen jobs, mainly female labour, but it also raised the name of Graciosa to prominence beyond borders, through this traditional sweet.

The "Queijada da Graciosa," for its quality, has become so famous that is purchased by almost all those visiting the island of Graciosa. It is exported to the other islands of the Azores, Mainland Portugal and to the United States of America.

It was also due to her desire to recover the island's traditional confectionery that had practically disappeared that she also introduced other manufacturing of other products in the plant, such as Pastéis de Arroz (traditional rice cakes), Queijadas da Graciosa with coconut, Capuchas and Lavadores.



### **MARIA DE MELO PACHECO DE MEDEIROS**

She was born in the village of Mãe de Deus, municipality of Povoação, on the island of São Miguel on May 8, 1929.

At the age of 10, she moved with her family to Ponta Delgada, where she completed her secondary education.

From a very young age, she began working on her father's business to get money to buy books, given her passion for languages and literature. Additionally, she began writing at the age of 17, having even guided a conference on Fernão de Magalhães and the Discoveries.

Later, she attended an accounting course at Velho Cabral Commercial School and took over the management of her father's well-known construction company, Pacheco de Medeiros, Lda.

Not only did she succeed in asserting herself in an unusual activity at the time for a woman, but at the age of 18 she got a driving license and became one of the first women to participate in rally events in the Azores.

Although her participation in rallies caused was somewhat criticised, her determination to follow what she felt and thought, regardless of being beyond what was considered "normal" or not accepted by society, and her "radical" free spirit have led her, together with Grupo Desportivo Comercial, to create a regular rally race for ladies. This was absolutely unheard of at that time.

She always been passionate and enthusiastic for the potential of tourism. It is not by chance that she was elected Tourism Guide of the Year in 1988 by the then Regional Director for Tourism.

She was also an active member of the Board of Directors of the Ponta Delgada Food Bank and has been a member of the Board of Directors of the Chamber of Commerce of Ponta Delgada for 15 years. She was honoured by this entity in 2002





### **RENATO MANUEL GONÇALVES GOULART**

He was born in the municipality of Lajes on the island of Pico on January 29, 1973.

He attended secondary education and took the Natural Parks Guide of the Azores Technical Course - Mountain Guide promoted by the Regional Directorate for the Environment.

In 1994, he began its activity, accompanying and guiding tourists in the ascents to the Pico Mountain, becoming a reference for its dedication, knowledge and dissemination of the highest peak of Portugal.

He has already climbed the Mountain of Pico more than 2270 times.

In 2016, he established himself as an entrepreneur in the area of tourist entertainment.

He is nicknamed as the "King of the Mountain" and was the main interlocutor of documentary "2351" by filmmaker Pedro Canavilhas that premiered on January 25, 2019, being an intimate portrait of the Man with the Mountain in the middle of the Atlantic Ocean.



**VASCO ELIAS BENSAUDE**  
**(posthumously)**

He was born in Lisbon on April 26, 1896 and died in Ponta Delgada on August 5, 1967.

He studied in England where he pursued his secondary education and graduated in Business Management at the University of Saint-Gall in Switzerland.

From a very young age, his love for the Azores was instilled through the influence of his ancestors, who arrived in Ponta Delgada in 1820, the year when they began their business activities, and so the bicentenary of their arrival in this archipelago is about to be marked.

In 1915, he moves to the island of São Miguel, as a partner of Bensaude and C<sup>a</sup>, where he began his career in the business world.

He was manager of the General Fisheries Partnership and of Empresa Insulana de Navegação, which he inherited from his uncles. For the latter, he commissioned the construction of the ship Carvalho Araújo with the capacity for 354 passengers, whose maiden voyage to Madeira and the Azores took place in 1930. But it was the project of the ship Funchal, launched in February 1961, that earned him recognition. With capacity for 400 passengers, this ship revolutionised the transport of passengers between the Azores and Mainland Portugal.

He is widely recognised for being one of the greatest visionaries to have inhabited the islands of the Azores and for being the largest employer on the island of São Miguel.

He had the ability to add up to the already successful investments made by his ancestors other extremely successful investments: he created the Bureau of Tourism, acquired and rehabilitated the Terra Nostra Park - one of the most emblematic botanical parks in the World, created the Regional House (dedicated handicrafts), built the Terra Nostra Hotel, the Furnas Golf Course and the São Pedro Hotel, and acquired Mutualista Açoreana.

He also excelled in the area of industry. It was his dedication and permanent commitment that contributed to the modernisation of Fábrica de Tabaco Micaelense.

In addition to all these investments, he also played a key role in the foundation of the Terra Nostra Tourism Society and the Azorean Air Transport Society - SATA.

He had always believed that authority was based only on merit and, therefore, he took actions within the "circle of competence." These personality traits have also led him to devote his time to books, beekeeping and gardening, always demonstrating his encyclopaedic knowledge. He was the great promoter of the refinement of the Portuguese Water Dog breed from Algarve, which he designated as "Algarbiorum."

As a philanthropist and cultured man of the world, he was recognised for offering refuge during the World War II, for his remarkable relations with the Abraao Bensaude Maternity and for his support of the Beach Camp "O Século." History tells us that it did not give alms, but instead offered work, something that clearly demonstrates his humanistic side.

He was awarded the Military Order of Christ and was honoured as Grand Officer of the Civil Order of Agricultural and Industrial Merit. He was also made Grand Officer of the Order of Benemerence of Portugal and, later, Commander of the Civil Order of Agricultural and Industrial Merit.



## **CONFRARIA DO QUEIJO SAO JORGE**

Established on November 2, 1991, by public deed, its creation follows a trip to Spain, where some of its Founding Members established contacts with several similar brotherhoods in Europe.

Their first Members were sworn in at a ceremony held in the Municipality of Velas on April 23, 1997 that was attended by several brotherhoods from the Azores and Mainland Portugal, including the Confraria do Vinho do Porto, the event's Sponsor.

The costume and insignia were inspired on the life of St. George and the terms used in the traditional Holy Spirit festivities.

On November 22, 1994, by appointment of the Institute of Food and Agricultural Markets, it was recognised as a Private Control and Certification Body (OPC) of São Jorge Cheese and its technical component has been accredited since August 2016 by the Portuguese Institute of Accreditation - IPAC, according to the standards applicable, namely NP EN ISO/IEC 17065 of 2014.

As a scientific and cultural association, it has played an extremely important role by virtue of its two action axes: recreational and technical. Recreational, because its main intention concerns the defence, promotion and recognition of the Designation of Protected Origin - São Jorge Cheese as well as the respective Demarcated Region - São Jorge Island. Technical, because it holds the responsibility of proceeding in accordance with the rules, specifications and regulations applicable to the certification and control of the cheese produced by producers in the Demarcated Region.

Additionally, its role has been fundamental towards the preservation and promotion of the high quality required by São Jorge Cheese - PDO (Protected Designation of Origin) product.

## **AUTONOMIC COMMENDATION OF CIVIC MERIT**

**c) Civic Merit - Intended award those who, honour those who, according to a clear understanding of their civic duties, have relevantly contributed to the services for the community, namely in social and cultural areas.**

(Article 6, Regional Legislative Decree 36/2002/A of November 28)





### **ADELINO PAIM DE LIMA ANDRADE**

He was born in the village of Lajes, municipality of Praia da Vitória, on the island of Terceira on November 14, 1943.

He graduated in Pharmacy with a specialisation in Clinical Tests at the Faculty of Pharmacy of the University of Coimbra.

In 1975, he founded the Adelino Andrade & Sousa Laboratory of Clinical in Angra do Heroísmo, being its first technical manager.

Over the years, he has devoted himself to ethnographic research with the concern to leave the historical and cultural legacy of the Azorean society of the last centuries to forthcoming generations.

His work is of considerable importance, taking into consideration his contributions to the ethnographic and cultural references about the Azores. He is the author of the works "A Minha Geração Foi a Última No Tempo," "Ontem, era Assim," "John de Visita à Ilha Terceira" and "Império da Vila das Lajes, 100 anos, 1916-2016."

He is also known for his taste for the arts. He dedicates himself to the art of engraving using different techniques as well as to acrylic and oil painting. He has already organised two solo exhibitions in 2012 and 2018, both at the Angra do Heroísmo Cultural and Congress Center, having also participated in several collective exhibitions.

Besides his business and literary activities, he also devoted himself to political and social causes. He has actively participated as a councillor in the first elected City Council of Angra do Heroísmo after the April 25, 1974 Revolution and was a member of the Municipal Assembly in the following legislative period. He was also a founding member of the Christian Youth Association, a founding member of Terceira Aeroclub and President of Angra do Heroísmo Rotary Club.



**ANTÓNIO DE FRAGA PIMENTEL**  
**(posthumously)**

He was born in the municipality of Vila Nova on the island of Corvo on October 22, 1935 and died on October 14, 2002.

After finishing school, he worked for about 30 years as Plant Protection and Livestock Assistant Technician.

Always concerned about his land and the well-being of its people, he was noted for his intervention as a founding member of the Santa Casa da Misericórdia do Corvo.

He was also an active leader in local associations, having been a member of the social bodies of the Agricultural Association and the Corvo Association of Volunteer Fire Brigade.

Between 1983 and 1989, he served as Councillor of Corvo Town Council and as Member of the Municipal Assembly of Corvo from 1989 to 1997.

He was elected Member to the Legislative Assembly of the Autonomous Region of the Azores in the 2nd and 3rd Legislative Periods by the constituency of Corvo Island.

Due to his commitment, as member of the Regional Parliament, the island of Corvo had its first permanent doctor from March 1983.

Considered a citizen of strong beliefs and committed causes, his actions were guided by dedication, commitment and a sense of duty to his community.



**CLÉLIA DE FÁTIMA DE BRITO NUNES VICENTE**

She was born in the village of Fonte do Bastardo, municipality of Praia da Vitória, on the island of Terceira on March 20, 1962.

She completed her secondary education at the National Lyceum of Angra do Heroísmo.

She completed the Language Training Course in English, French and German and the Complementary Training Course in Business Administration and Management at the Catholic University of Lisbon.

She was a Volleyball athlete of Fonte do Bastardo Youth Association that has also represented the Azores Volleyball Team.

Residing in Lisbon since 1986, she is an entrepreneur and a member of the General Supervisory Board of Grupo NUVI SA.

Since 1989, she has been a founding partner of Empresa Luís Vicente SA, one of the largest Portuguese fruit companies, exporting to Europe, Brazil, Canada and other countries. Her passion for fruits has led her to invest in one of the largest farms in Portugal located in Ferreira do Alentejo. She has also invested in the dehydrated fruit business (FRUBIS snack) and fresh cut fruit, the so-called ready-to-eat range, designated as (NUVIFRUIT).

She is a founding partner of Refriango, leading an investment project in Angola that already has an industrial unit installed in Luanda.

In Angola, she also invested in KINDA HOME ANGOLA (furniture and decoration shops), REVIVA (industry and distribution) and in MEGACASH - Cash & Carry (food wholesales).

The group also holds investments in Angola, Morocco, Brazil, Costa Rica, Portugal (including the Azores and Madeira), Spain and the Netherlands.

In addition to her business activity, she always maintained a connection to her homeland. Due to her great passion for Volleyball and more specifically for Fonte do Bastardo Youth Association, she has become the patron of this team, which has led to major achievements, namely the winning of a 2nd league National Championship, two 1st league National Championships and a Cup of Portugal.



Her contribution has been decisive and she is part of the history of Fonte do Bastardo Youth Association.



**GUILHERME JOÃO DE FRAGA GOMES**  
**(posthumously)**

He was born in the village of Santa Maria Maior, city of Funchal, on the island of Madeira on June 11, 1875 and died on October 9, 1952.

He graduated in Medicine at the Medical-Surgical School of Funchal, completing his degree in 1897.

In 1898, he came to the Azores, more specifically to the village of Bretanha on São Miguel Island, at the invitation of a fellow citizen who practised medicine in that village.

One year after his arrival, he was appointed municipal physician of the village of Maia. It was in this village where he settled down and spent much of his life practising as a general practitioner.

His action was not limited to the practice of medicine. His civic participation is exemplary, being one of the great benefactors of the island, and for that reason, he was highly esteemed by the population.

As stated in the Historical-Ethnographic Notes on São Miguel and Santa Maria published in 1982 by the School Authorities of Ponta Delgada, he was one of the citizens elected in 1919 by a Group of Friends of Maia to be part of the founding committee of a small hospital that would open on September 24, 1944.

Besides his dedication to his profession and to solidarity, he was also passionate about floriculture and arboriculture, having created a remarkable garden forest known as Mata do Dr. Fraga, which he donated before his definitive return to Madeira.

About this subject, Carreiro da Costa, in an article published in the Jornal Azores newspaper of November 11, 1952, wrote the following: "His love for flowers and trees was forever translated into the magnificent forest of Outeiro Redondo, which he created and developed. Today, it is considered one of the most beautiful and rich botanical collections on São Miguel, as evidenced by he wrote om "The Beauty of Ferns" existing there, an excellent article published in issue no.10 of the C.R.C.A.A. Bulletin [1949]."



### **JOÃO DE BRITO DO CARMO MENEZES**

He was born in the village of Doze Ribeiras, municipality of Angra do Heroísmo, on the island of Terceira on April 3, 1945.

In 1957, he was admitted to the Santo Cristo Minor Seminary in Ponta Delgada, where he attended the first two years of the Preparatory Course. He later attended the Episcopal Seminary of Angra do Heroísmo, where he completed the Preparatory Course and took the Philosophical and Theological Courses, graduating with honours. On May 25, 1969, he was ordained priest at the Cathedral of Angra do Heroísmo.

After being ordained, he attended the Post-Seminary and served in the parishes of Sé, Santa Luzia and Posto Santo. In 1970, he began his activity as cooperator in the parish of São José in Ponta Delgada and served as chaplain at the Hospital of that city.

He collaborated with the two Bishops who led Diocese of Angra do Heroísmo during the period between 1973 and 1979, firstly as private secretary and later as episcopal secretary. In 2015, he was appointed Canon of the Cathedral of Angra do Heroísmo by the then Bishop of Angra do Heroísmo.

He served as priest in several parishes on the island of Terceira: São Pedro de Angra from 1979 to 1990, Doze Ribeiras and Santa Bárbara from 1990 to 2017 and Cinco Ribeiras and Santa Bárbara from 2014 to 2018. Currently, he is the parish priest of Santa Barbara. From 2006 to 2009, he served as "ouvidor" (parish administrator) of Terceira Island as "ouvidor adjunto" for the West pastoral district.

He has also taught Moral and Religious Catholic Education at Jerónimo Emiliano de Andrade Secondary School in Angra do Heroísmo for 27 years. Additionally, he devoted himself very actively to his land and its traditions with the aim of promoting and developing its island, not only at the spiritual but also social and cultural level.

He collaborated in the founding of Grupo Desportivo das Doze Ribeiras, the construction of access roads to agricultural fields in Doze Ribeiras and founded the Grupo

Folclórico das Doze Ribeiras. In addition to being the leader of this traditional dance group, he was responsible for rehearses and participated as a musician.

His taste and dedication to works in stone led him to build a leisure area in the parish of Santa Bárbara, which was named after him.

He is a researcher of the ethnographic roots of Terceira island as well as of other islands, with special emphasis on collecting traditional pieces that are part of Terceira's popular songs.

In 2002, he was distinguished with the Municipal Medal of Merit by the Municipal Assembly of Angra do Heroísmo in the Cultural Merit and Philanthropic Merit categories.



**LUIS MIGUEL COSTA OLIVEIRA MOTA DOS SANTOS**  
**(posthumously)**

He was born in the old village of Nossa Senhora de Fátima, municipality of Lisbon, on December 24, 1965 and died on December 21, 2015.

He graduated in Modern Languages and Literature - Portuguese/English at the Faculty of Letters of Lisbon.

In 1987, he came to live for the Azores, establishing residence firstly on the island of Faial. In 1992, he moved to the island of São Jorge and then to the island of São Miguel in 1999.

Besides his professional activity as teacher, he dedicated his entire life to Youth Associations. He was responsible for the creation and management of several Associations, having founded and held the Presidency of the Federation of Associations of the Azores in 1998. During his tenure, he worked to maintain, at least, one active youth association on each island of the Azores.

In addition to being a mentor of a European Voluntary Service project on the island of São Miguel, which received more than 70 volunteers from many European countries, he also participated in the implementation of the first computing clubs on the islands of São Jorge, São Miguel and Pico. He also promoted many training courses in the area of new technologies in the most islands of the archipelago.

Among these associations, he was mainly involved in the Youth Association for the Defence of Historical and Cultural heritage of São Jorge. His contribution to this cultural and recreational association has had an important role in São Jorge's society, not only in terms of culture but also in terms of the environmental advocacy and the promotion of various events, such as courses, conferences, meetings, colloquia and conferences as well as in various regional, national and international exchanges.

He devoted his free time to the arts, namely ceramics and painting, having participated in numerous exhibitions on several islands of the Azores and also in Lisbon.

Underwater fishing was one of his great passions and was one of the main reasons why the Azores were his preference.



### **MANUEL ANTÓNIO DAS MATAS DOS SANTOS**

He was born in the hamlet of Santo António in the village of Norte Grande, municipality of Velas, on the island of São Jorge on April 27, 1956.

He studied at the Archiepiscopal Seminary of Luanda and at the Episcopal Seminary of Angra do Heroísmo, where he took the theological Philosophical course.

Ordained priest on June 27, 1982, he served in the parishes of Piedade and Ribeirinha do Pico until 1989, the year he returned to São Jorge to Calheta, where he currently is the parish priest. On this island, he has also served in various parishes, namely in

Norte Pequeno and Norte Grande, as well as Ribeira d'Areia and Fajã dos Vimes.

He has been the "Ouvidor" (parish administrator) of the island of São Jorge since 1989.

Besides his religious activities, he teaches Religion and Moral at the Padre Manuel Azevedo da Cunha School. He is also the Purveyor of the Santa Casa da Misericórdia and founder and promoter of São Jorge Youth Hostel. He belonged to the Commission for the Protection of Children and Youth from its inception until 2018.

After the 1980 earthquake, he played a very important role in the reconstruction and recovery of a considerable part of the religious heritage of São Jorge Island. He played an important role in promoting the recovery of the Santa Bárbara Church, classified as Public Interest Property since 1950, and the creation of the Sanctuary of Caldeira de Santo Cristo.

He has participated and collaborated in the promotion of various cultural events, such as the Art and Heritage Meetings. Also, in this regard, he played a key role in the restoration of the organs of Calheta and Ribeira Seca.

As Purveyor of the Santa Casa da Misericórdia da Calheta, he focused his action on the Elderly Home and Day Centre of Calheta as well as in the rehabilitation works of the Headquarters of the Santa Casa da Misericórdia.

On November 25, 2011, he was distinguished with the Municipal Medal of Merit by the Municipality of Calheta de São Jorge.



### **ASSOCIAÇÃO CULTURAL ANGRAJAZZ**

It was created on April 5, 2000, following the first Angra do Heroísmo International Jazz Festival - "Angrajazz" held in October 1999. This non-profit cultural association, based in Angra do Heroísmo, has as main goal the promotion and development of jazz in the Azores.

This association promotes and organises jazz music events in Angra do Heroísmo, namely the annual organisation of Angrajazz, which marks this year its twenty-first edition. The event has gained prominence beyond municipal, island and regional borders, being widely known at national and international level. This is the only national jazz festival and the only regional music festival included in the "Portuguese Music Festivals"/Tourism of Portugal programme. It is highlighted in the annual national jazz programming as one of the main jazz festivals nationwide.

Its previous editions featured some of the best national and international jazz musicians of today. The 20th edition already featured 129 concerts with the participation of 586 musicians - 189 Portuguese, including 84 Azoreans, and 397 foreign musicians.

Besides the annual Festival, the Association had set out, from the very beginning, the goal of creating an orchestra aimed at the training of local jazz musicians. Hence, the Angrajazz was created in 2002 and, since then, has performed concerts all over the country and released two albums. This Orchestra is also a "jazz school" open to all those interested in learning jazz. In this context, it has promoted various free-admittance training courses directed to the local music community, particularly to Philharmonic Bands.

Since 2017, the association has celebrated April 30, the date chosen by UNESCO as the International Jazz Day, with a double concert featuring Portuguese groups and a series of nine free-admission concerts in public venues, which it designated as "Jazz on the Street/Angrajazz." These concerts are held at the time of the Festival.



### **CLUBE DESPORTIVO ESCOLAR FLORES**

It was established on September 19, 1991, by a group of teachers from the then Preparatory School of Santa Cruz das Flores with the aim of offering a more diversified sports practice and promoting its competitiveness.

This club introduced various sports that were not existent on Flores, such as table tennis, athletics, skating and volleyball. The latter registered a very significant evolution, involving many athletes from all over the island and revealing a high level of development in terms of quality.

Its operation continues due to the availability and dedication of a restricted group of teachers of Flores Basic Education and Secondary School, athletes and former athletes who hold managing duties as well as of coaches in the various training levels. It also relies on the support of parents and guardians.

Currently, with more than two hundred athletes from the junior to the senior age levels, it is the regional club with the highest number of volleyball athletes. The duly organised training activities encompass more than eight percent of the overall population of Flores Island and nearly forty percent of the island's youth population.

The club has been able to develop projects in a structured and sustained manner, guiding its action by the rigour, competence and dedication to the training, besides being a privileged space that congregates various age groups. It plays an important role in the involvement and social integration of young people in the community.

As a result of the work carried out over the years, the commitment and dedication of all its athletes, coaches and teachers involved, the Club has raised the name of Flores to a level of regional excellence, as evidenced by six regional volleyball championship titles conquered this decade in various age groups: beginners (2013/2014), juveniles (2016/2017), juniors (2012/13 and 2015/16) and seniors (2015/16 and 2018/19).





### **FILARMÓNICA “CLUBE UNIÃO INSTRUÇÃO E RECREIO”**

It was established on February 22, 1869 under the designation of "Teatro Topense," which later changed to "Harmónica Topense" in 1882, later to "Recreio Topense" and finally to "Clube União Instrução e Recreio" on September 24, 1896; its current designation.

Its foundation is due to the determination of Joaquim Homem da Silveira Noronha, a notary and illustrious personality in the history of Topo, supported by a small group of friends.

From 1882 to 1980, the band had four known conductors: José Paulino, Joaquim Homem da Silveira Noronha, Gregório Álvaro de Freitas and João da Costa Reis. The latter, being a contemporary of Joaquim Homem da Silveira Noronha and his godson, continued his legacy for 48 years until his death in 1980.

The construction of the headquarters only took place in 1956 and until then the rehearsals were held in a private house, which caused some constraints.

After 150 years of existence, it is among the oldest Azorean philharmonic bands.

With the efforts of many generations and dedicated directors, members, teachers and musicians, it has been always active, participating in processions, Holy Spirit coronations and concerts. It has also focused its activity on training young musicians and promoting the culture of its community.

In 2003, it participated, together with all the bands of the Municipality of Calheta, in the recording of a CD released by the respective Town Hall.



INSTITUTO S. JOÃO DE DEUS



INSTITUTO S. JOÃO DE DEUS  
Casa de Saúde S. Rafael



INSTITUTO S. JOÃO DE DEUS  
Casa de Saúde S. Miguel

**INSTITUTO SÃO JOÃO DE DEUS  
– CASA DE SAÚDE DE SÃO RAFAEL  
AND CASA DE SAÚDE DE SÃO MIGUEL**

It was in 1927 and 1928 that the Brothers Hospitallers of Saint John of God founded the Casa de Saúde São Rafael and the Casa de Saúde São Miguel on the islands of Terceira and São Miguel, respectively, with the aim of providing assistance to citizens suffering from mental illnesses as there were no specific institutions for this purpose in the Azores. In addition to providing care and hospitalisation of men, the Casas de Saúde São Rafael and Casa de Saúde São Miguel also provided assistance to women until 1946 and 1973, respectively, respectively, when the Sisters Hospitallers of the Sacred Heart of Jesus opened similar facilities for women.

The Hospitaller Brothers are known for the provision of humanised hospital care, even maintaining patients in severe situations closer to their origins and their family, and for implementing pioneering measures in the Azores such as occupational therapy, electroconvulsive therapy, administration of stimulant medication, malariotherapy and insulin therapy.

Throughout these 90 years of activity and dedication to the communities of the 9 Islands of the Azores, several services have been established in accordance with the recommendations set out by the World Health Organisation and the Regional Health Plans in the area of mental health. The provision of these services is always guided by technical excellence, scientific rigour and high quality standards, being subject to evaluation and certification on a regular basis. Additionally, they are intended to tackle the stigma that still surrounds people with mental illness.

With specialised and committed collaborators and without neglecting the humanising and charismatic character of Saint John of God, based on the principle of "doing good well," the quality of their psychosocial rehabilitation services has been acknowledged by

the EQUASS referential - European Quality Assurance for Social Services since 2012. The Alcoholism Unit of Casa de Saúde São Rafael has been acknowledged since 2014.

Besides the essential work carried out in mental health care in coordination with other services in the Autonomous Region of the Azores, these institutions have also been focusing their action on the scourge of alcoholism since the 1950s, having created the Alcohol Rehabilitation Centre on São Miguel in 1991 and the Alcoholism Unit on Terceira in 1999. In 1998, they opened a drug rehabilitation facility on São Miguel, the Clínica São João de Deus.

The approach to these issues is carried out in a multidimensional and organised manner, so that their action goes beyond mere detoxification. The rehabilitation process relies on the provision of the continuous support to patients and their families, with special emphasis on their recovery and social integration, favouring primary prevention, whether in the family context or in the school environment and in recreational, leisure or sports spaces.

The approximately 360 people assisted at both Casas de Saúde are distributed by Hospitalisation Units in short, medium or long-term services, Residential Units within and outside the institution, Occupational Social Units included in the Psychosocial Rehabilitation Service, and Units specialised in the treatment of people with addiction problems.

With its dozens of partnerships, various protocols and the support of its 200 collaborators, the São João de Deus Institute works in the present and builds the future, based on the Core Value of Hospitality as well as on Quality, Respect and Spirituality, with pioneering and audacity.



### **SANTA CASA DA MISERICÓRDIA DAS VELAS**

It was founded on April 15, 1543 under the designation of Confraria da Santa Casa da Misericórdia das Velas. It was established following the gathering of a significant number of the town inhabitants at the Holy Spirit House demanding its creation.

With 475 years of existence, it is the fifth oldest institution in the Azores. It is the private social solidarity institution that has contributed the most to the practice of charity on the island of São Jorge, responding assistance and relief to the misfortunes that have arisen throughout times.

The implementation of the Misericórdia Hospital was the greatest work of the Institution and the one that prevailed as the most important throughout the centuries, thanks to the testament of the main benefactor, D. Beatriz de Melo.

Besides the hospital activity, it supported the poor and destitute, while helping shipwreck survivors and paying the last respects to the deceased. They also helped prisoners, not only by giving food but also by giving money.

In 1919, it opened the Misericórdia pharmacy, which remains part of the Institution.

After the April 1974 Revolution, health care became the sole responsibility of the State and, thus, it ceased its activity in the provision of health care. Nonetheless, the Santa Casa da Misericórdia das Velas did not end its activities.

In fact, new services have emerged in the areas of infancy and childhood with the opening of the Kindergarten in 1983, the Day Nursery in 1996 and the Free Time Activity Centre (CATL) in 2004.

Currently, it maintains the same dynamics, standing out for its innovation capacity, the quality of its work, the established partnerships and for its contribution in the cultural sphere. In this regard, it has supported the arts, from music to theatre, promoting conferences and making available the institution's valuable historical archive to historians and the public in general.